MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION 2024

By: Representative Hulum

To: Education

HOUSE BILL NO. 887

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 37-13-91, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF THE TERM "COMPULSORY-SCHOOL-AGE CHILD" 2 3 TO INCLUDE CHILDREN WHO ATTAIN THE AGE OF FIVE YEARS BEFORE 4 SEPTEMBER 1 UNDER THE COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW; AND FOR 5 RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 7 SECTION 1. Section 37-13-91, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows: 8 37-13-91. (1) This section shall be referred to as the 9 10 "Mississippi Compulsory School Attendance Law." 11 (2) The following terms as used in this section are defined as follows: 12 13 (a) "Parent" means the father or mother to whom a child has been born, or the father or mother by whom a child has been 14 15 legally adopted. 16 (b) "Guardian" means a guardian of the person of a 17 child, other than a parent, who is legally appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction. 18

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(c) "Custodian" means any person having the present
care or custody of a child, other than a parent or guardian of the
child.

(d) "School day" means not less than five and one-half (5-1/2) and not more than eight (8) hours of actual teaching in which both teachers and pupils are in regular attendance for scheduled schoolwork.

(e) "School" means any public school, including a
charter school, in this state or any nonpublic school in this
state which is in session each school year for at least one
hundred eighty (180) school days, except that the "nonpublic"
school term shall be the number of days that each school shall
require for promotion from grade to grade.

32 "Compulsory-school-age child" means a child who has (f) attained or will attain the age of * * * five (5) years on or 33 34 before September 1 of the calendar year and who has not attained 35 the age of seventeen (17) years on or before September 1 of the 36 calendar year * * *. A five-year-old child shall be enrolled in a 37 full-day public school kindergarten program of instruction and 38 that child and the child's parent or guardian shall be subject to 39 the provisions of this section.

40 (g) "School attendance officer" means a person employed
41 by the State Department of Education pursuant to Section 37-13-89.

H. B. No. 887 24/HR26/R37 PAGE 2 (DJ\KW) 42 (h) "Appropriate school official" means the
43 superintendent of the school district, or his designee, or, in the
44 case of a nonpublic school, the principal or the headmaster.

(i) "Nonpublic school" means an institution for the
teaching of children, consisting of a physical plant, whether
owned or leased, including a home, instructional staff members and
students, and which is in session each school year. This
definition shall include, but not be limited to, private, church,
parochial and home instruction programs.

(3) A parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child in this state shall cause the child to enroll in and attend a public school or legitimate nonpublic school for the period of time that the child is of compulsory school age, except under the following circumstances:

(a) When a compulsory-school-age child is physically,
mentally or emotionally incapable of attending school as
determined by the appropriate school official based upon
sufficient medical documentation.

60 (b) When a compulsory-school-age child is enrolled in 61 and pursuing a course of special education, remedial education or 62 education for handicapped or physically or mentally disadvantaged 63 children.

64 (c) When a compulsory-school-age child is being65 educated in a legitimate home instruction program.

66 (d) When a compulsory-school-age child, who has
67 attained the age of five (5) years, is being educated in a
68 licensed child care facility, including day nurseries and day care
69 centers, that offers a structured school or school readiness

70 program.

The parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child described in this subsection, or the parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child attending any charter school or nonpublic school, or the appropriate school official for any or all children attending a charter school or nonpublic school shall complete a "certificate of enrollment" in order to facilitate the administration of this section.

The form of the certificate of enrollment shall be prepared by the Office of Compulsory School Attendance Enforcement of the State Department of Education and shall be designed to obtain the following information only:

82 (i) The name, address, telephone number and date83 of birth of the compulsory-school-age child;

84 (ii) The name, address and telephone number of the
85 parent, guardian or custodian of the compulsory-school-age child;
86 (iii) A simple description of the type of

87 education the compulsory-school-age child is receiving and, if the 88 child is enrolled in a nonpublic school, the name and address of 89 the school; and

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90 (iv) The signature of the parent, guardian or 91 custodian of the compulsory-school-age child or, for any or all 92 compulsory-school-age child or children attending a charter school 93 or nonpublic school, the signature of the appropriate school 94 official and the date signed.

95 The certificate of enrollment shall be returned to the school 96 attendance officer where the child resides on or before September 97 15 of each year. Any parent, guardian or custodian found by the 98 school attendance officer to be in noncompliance with this section 99 shall comply, after written notice of the noncompliance by the 100 school attendance officer, with this subsection within ten (10) 101 days after the notice or be in violation of this section. 102 However, in the event the child has been enrolled in a public 103 school within fifteen (15) calendar days after the first day of 104 the school year as required in subsection (6), the parent or 105 custodian may, at a later date, enroll the child in a legitimate 106 nonpublic school or legitimate home instruction program and send 107 the certificate of enrollment to the school attendance officer and 108 be in compliance with this subsection.

For the purposes of this subsection, a legitimate nonpublic school or legitimate home instruction program shall be those not operated or instituted for the purpose of avoiding or circumventing the compulsory attendance law.

113 (4) An "unlawful absence" is an absence for an entire school 114 day or during part of a school day by a compulsory-school-age

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115 child, which absence is not due to a valid excuse for temporary 116 nonattendance. For purposes of reporting absenteeism under 117 subsection (6) of this section, if a compulsory-school-age child has an absence that is more than thirty-seven percent (37%) of the 118 119 instructional day, as fixed by the school board for the school at 120 which the compulsory-school-age child is enrolled, the child must 121 be considered absent the entire school day. Days missed from school due to disciplinary suspension shall not be considered an 122 123 "excused" absence under this section. This subsection shall not 124 apply to children enrolled in a nonpublic school.

Each of the following shall constitute a valid excuse for temporary nonattendance of a compulsory-school-age child enrolled in a noncharter public school, provided satisfactory evidence of the excuse is provided to the superintendent of the school district, or his designee:

(a) An absence is excused when the absence results from
the compulsory-school-age child's attendance at an authorized
school activity with the prior approval of the superintendent of
the school district, or his designee. These activities may
include field trips, athletic contests, student conventions,
musical festivals and any similar activity.

(b) An absence is excused when the absence results from illness or injury which prevents the compulsory-school-age child from being physically able to attend school.

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(c) An absence is excused when isolation of a compulsory-school-age child is ordered by the county health officer, by the State Board of Health or appropriate school official.

(d) An absence is excused when it results from the death or serious illness of a member of the immediate family of a compulsory-school-age child. The immediate family members of a compulsory-school-age child shall include children, spouse, grandparents, parents, brothers and sisters, including stepbrothers and stepsisters.

(e) An absence is excused when it results from amedical or dental appointment of a compulsory-school-age child.

151 (f) An absence is excused when it results from the 152 attendance of a compulsory-school-age child at the proceedings of 153 a court or an administrative tribunal if the child is a party to 154 the action or under subpoena as a witness.

155 An absence may be excused if the religion to which (a) 156 the compulsory-school-age child or the child's parents adheres, 157 requires or suggests the observance of a religious event. The 158 approval of the absence is within the discretion of the 159 superintendent of the school district, or his designee, but 160 approval should be granted unless the religion's observance is of such duration as to interfere with the education of the child. 161 162 An absence may be excused when it is demonstrated (h)

163 to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the school district,

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(i) An absence may be excused when it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the school district, or his designee, that conditions are sufficient to warrant the compulsory-school-age child's nonattendance. However, no absences shall be excused by the school district superintendent, or his designee, when any student suspensions or expulsions circumvent the intent and spirit of the compulsory attendance law.

(j) An absence is excused when it results from the attendance of a compulsory-school-age child participating in official organized events sponsored by the 4-H or Future Farmers of America (FFA). The excuse for the 4-H or FFA event must be provided in writing to the appropriate school superintendent by the Extension Agent or High School Agricultural Instructor/FFA Advisor.

184 (k) An absence is excused when it results from the
185 compulsory-school-age child officially being employed to serve as
186 a page at the State Capitol for the Mississippi House of
187 Representatives or Senate.

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188 (5) Any parent, guardian or custodian of a 189 compulsory-school-age child subject to this section who refuses or 190 willfully fails to perform any of the duties imposed upon him or 191 her under this section or who intentionally falsifies any 192 information required to be contained in a certificate of 193 enrollment, shall be quilty of contributing to the neglect of a 194 child and, upon conviction, shall be punished in accordance with 195 Section 97-5-39.

196 Upon prosecution of a parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child for violation of this section, the 197 198 presentation of evidence by the prosecutor that shows that the 199 child has not been enrolled in school within eighteen (18) 200 calendar days after the first day of the school year of the public 201 school which the child is eligible to attend, or that the child 202 has accumulated twelve (12) unlawful absences during the school 203 year at the public school in which the child has been enrolled, 204 shall establish a prima facie case that the child's parent, 205 quardian or custodian is responsible for the absences and has 206 refused or willfully failed to perform the duties imposed upon him 207 or her under this section. However, no proceedings under this 208 section shall be brought against a parent, guardian or custodian 209 of a compulsory-school-age child unless the school attendance 210 officer has contacted promptly the home of the child and has 211 provided written notice to the parent, guardian or custodian of 212 the requirement for the child's enrollment or attendance.

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213 (6) If a compulsory-school-age child has not been enrolled 214 in a school within fifteen (15) calendar days after the first day 215 of the school year of the school which the child is eligible to 216 attend or the child has accumulated five (5) unlawful absences 217 during the school year of the public school in which the child is 218 enrolled, the school district superintendent or his designee shall 219 report, within two (2) school days or within five (5) calendar 220 days, whichever is less, the absences to the school attendance 221 The State Department of Education shall prescribe a officer. 222 uniform method for schools to utilize in reporting the unlawful 223 absences to the school attendance officer. The superintendent or 224 his designee, also shall report any student suspensions or student 225 expulsions to the school attendance officer when they occur.

226 When a school attendance officer has made all attempts (7)to secure enrollment and/or attendance of a compulsory-school-age 227 228 child and is unable to effect the enrollment and/or attendance, 229 the attendance officer shall file a petition with the youth court 230 under Section 43-21-451 or shall file a petition in a court of 231 competent jurisdiction as it pertains to parent or child. 232 Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and municipal law enforcement officers shall be fully authorized to investigate all cases of 233 234 nonattendance and unlawful absences by compulsory-school-age 235 children, and shall be authorized to file a petition with the 236 youth court under Section 43-21-451 or file a petition or 237 information in the court of competent jurisdiction as it pertains

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H. B. No. 887 24/HR26/R37 PAGE 10 (DJ\KW) 238 to parent or child for violation of this section. The youth court 239 shall expedite a hearing to make an appropriate adjudication and a 240 disposition to ensure compliance with the Compulsory School Attendance Law, and may order the child to enroll or re-enroll in 241 The superintendent of the school district to which the 242 school. 243 child is ordered may assign, in his discretion, the child to the 244 alternative school program of the school established pursuant to 245 Section 37-13-92.

(8) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules and
regulations for the purpose of reprimanding any school
superintendents who fail to timely report unexcused absences under
the provisions of this section.

250 Notwithstanding any provision or implication herein to (9) 251 the contrary, it is not the intention of this section to impair the primary right and the obligation of the parent or parents, or 252 253 person or persons in loco parentis to a child, to choose the 254 proper education and training for such child, and nothing in this 255 section shall ever be construed to grant, by implication or 256 otherwise, to the State of Mississippi, any of its officers, 257 agencies or subdivisions any right or authority to control, 258 manage, supervise or make any suggestion as to the control, 259 management or supervision of any private or parochial school or 260 institution for the education or training of children, of any kind 261 whatsoever that is not a public school according to the laws of 262 this state; and this section shall never be construed so as to

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grant, by implication or otherwise, any right or authority to any state agency or other entity to control, manage, supervise, provide for or affect the operation, management, program, curriculum, admissions policy or discipline of any such school or home instruction program.

268 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 269 and after July 1, 2024.

H. B. No. 887 24/HR26/R37 PAGE 12 (DJ\KW) ST: Compulsory school age; revise definition to include children who attain the age of five years before September 1.