

SPONSOR: Rep. Chukwuocha & Rep. Heffernan & Sen. Lockman Rep. Bentz; Sen. Sturgeon

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 150th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE BILL NO. 250

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLES 10 AND 14 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO TRUANCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1	Section 1. Amend Chapter 9, Subchapter II of Title 10 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by
2	strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:
3	CHAPTER 9. THE FAMILY COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE
4	Subchapter II. Jurisdiction and Powers
5	§ 922A Truancy jurisdiction.
6	The Court shall have jurisdiction over truancy matters as set forth in Chapter 27, Subchapter II of Title 14.
7	Section 2. Amend § 9301(5), Title 10 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
8	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
9	§ 9301 Civil jurisdiction; amount in controversy.
10	(5) Truancy actions as provided in Chapter 27 of Title 14. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 27 of Title
11	14, the Justice of the Peace Court shall have original exclusive jurisdiction of such actions.
12	Section 3. Amend Chapter 27, Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
13	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
14	Subchapter II. Truancy.
15	§ 2721 Definitions.
16	In this Chapter:
17	(1) "Court" means a Justice of the Peace Court means either the Justice of the Peace Court or Family Court.
18	§ 2725 Absences without excuse; truancy conferences.
19	(a) If a student has been absent from school without a valid excuse 1 or more days, the principal of the school may
20	take such action as the principal considers appropriate.

(b) If a student is truant, the principal may shall schedule a truancy conference with the student, the student's
parent and the principal pursuant to § 2726 of this title. The conference may be attended by other persons as the principal
may include.

(c) Following a truancy conference the school shall decide whether or not to file a charge against the parent for a violation of § 2702 of this title; provided however, that the principal shall refer the case for prosecution following the twentieth day of unexcused absence by a student during the school year, in compliance with § 2702(d) of this title, and may refer the case before the twentieth day of unexcused absence if the principal determines it is appropriate to do so.

(d) The fact that a student or student's parent may attend or has attended attended or failed to attend a truancy
 conference does not bar the principal from filing a complaint with a court. The principal's failure to hold a truancy
 conference does not bar the filing of a complaint with a court and adjudication by a court the Justice of the Peace Court.

31 § 2731 Enforcement of court Court order.

(a) The court <u>Court with jurisdiction over the matter</u> shall retain jurisdiction of the matter until all terms of the
 court's <u>Court's</u> order have been complied with regardless of any change in the student's age, marital status or choice of
 educational source or location.

- 35 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code to the contrary, if the court determines <u>it is alleged that</u> a student 36 has not complied with the terms of the court's <u>Court's order</u>, it may charge the noncompliant student <u>may be charged</u> with 37 criminal contempt pursuant to § 1271 of Title 11, and fully adjudicate the matter in the Justice of the Peace Court which 38 shall, in the first instance, be brought in the Family Court.
- 39 (c) A juvenile against whom criminal contempt proceedings pursuant to this section and § 1271 of Title 11 have
 40 been initiated shall have the right to counsel at all stages.
- 41 (d) If a juvenile is not represented by counsel at his or her initial Justice of the Peace Court appearance, the Court
- 42 shall order the Chief Defender to assign counsel to represent the juvenile.
- 43 (e) Prohibitions on the waiver of the right to counsel shall be as set forth in § 1007C of Title 10.
- 44 (f) Unless prohibited, the right to counsel may be waived in accordance with the Rules of the Justice of the Peace
- 45 Court.
- 46 § 2732 Appeals.

47 (a) A parent convicted <u>within the Justice of the Peace Court</u> of a violation of § 2702 of this title may appeal to the
 48 Court of Common Pleas in the county in which the judgment was given. The appeal shall be filed within 15 days from the

49 date of conviction. On appeal the Court <u>of Common Pleas</u> shall make a de novo determination.

50	(b) No stay shall be granted pending an appeal pursuant to subsection (a) of this section unless the person
51	appealing shall, at the time the appeal is taken, gives bond in any amount with surety to be fixed by the Court. [Reserved.]
52	(c) A student who has been adjudicated truant within the Justice of the Peace Court pursuant to § 2730 of this title,
53	or has been adjudicated in contempt pursuant to § 2731 of this title, may appeal to the Family Court in the county in which
54	the adjudication occurred. The appeal shall be filed within 15 days of the date of the adjudication. On appeal the Family
55	Court shall make a de novo determination based on the record below.
56	(d) No appeal of the adjudication of truancy or truancy-related contempt pursuant to subsection (c) of this section
57	shall stay execution of the remedial disposition unless a judge of the Family Court orders a stay.
58	§ 2733 Jurisdiction; venue.
59	(a) The Justice of the Peace Court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of complaints filed pursuant to this
60	title. The Justice of the Peace Court and the Family Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction of complaints filed pursuant to
61	this subchapter.
62	(b) All complaints under this title subchapter shall be filed in a Justice of the Peace Court in the county where the
63	school the child is required to attend is located or in the county in which the office of the school district which contains the
64	child's school is located.
65	(c) The matter shall proceed within the Justice of the Peace Court unless that Court determines, upon the
66	complaint's filing, that the matter shall be transferred to the Family Court due to the existence of any of the following
67	conditions:
68	(1) Pending delinquency proceedings involving the child;
69	(2) Pending civil proceedings involving a determination of the child's best interests pursuant to § 722 of Title
70	<u>13;</u>
71	(3) Pending proceedings with involvement by the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their
72	Families with the child's family; or
73	(4) Any other condition exists related to the child that reasonably warrants transfer to Family Court.
74	(c) (d) In the event that a student withdraws from school for any reason other than age and does not re-enroll in
75	another public school, the eourt Family Court or Justice of the Peace Court, in its discretion, may retain jurisdiction for the
76	purpose of ensuring that the student's alternative educational environment was not an attempt to avoid the compulsory
77	attendance requirements of § 2702 of this title.
78	§ 2735 Special procedure for expungement of truancy records.

- 79 (a) At the time that a case is closed because there has been compliance with all court <u>Family Court or Justice of the</u>
- 80 <u>Peace Court</u> orders issued pursuant to this subchapter, the following shall be automatically expunged:
- 81

(1) Any records of charges against or the conviction of a parent or guardian for failure to send; or

- 82 (2) Any records of the charges or adjudication of truancy against a student.
- 83 (b) In any case which was closed because there was compliance with all court <u>Family Court or Justice of the Peace</u>

84 Court orders and the automatic expungement required by subsection (a) of this section did not occur either due to error or

85 omission on the part of the Court or the prosecuting agency or because such expungement was not authorized at the time

the case was closed, the Justice of the Peace Court that issued the order shall grant such expungement upon motion of a

- 87 parent, guardian or student. There shall be no filing fee for such applications.
- 88 (c) Following the closing of a case for any reason other than compliance with all court <u>Family Court or Justice of</u>

89 the Peace Court orders, the records listed in subsection (a) of this section may only be expunded upon application to the

90 Justice of the Peace Court that issued the order. The Justice of the Peace That Court may, in its discretion, grant or deny the

91 request or make the granting of such request subject to such reasonable terms and conditions as may be appropriate. The

92 civil filing fee shall apply to such applications.

- 93 Section 4. This Act takes effect the second Monday of August following the year of this Act's enactment into law.
- 94 Section 5. This Act does not affect any complaint filed prior to this Act's effective date.

SYNOPSIS

This Act is a recommendation of the Jurisdiction Improvement Committee established by the Delaware Supreme Court Order of November 7, 2017.

The Act provides for the Justice of the Peace Court and Family Court to have concurrent jurisdiction over truancy matters and allows for a means of transfer from the Justice of the Peace Court to the Family Court for cases in which the Family Court already has open proceedings regarding the child or child's family. Concurrent jurisdiction allows for judicial economy in consideration of such matters while at the same time allowing the Family Court to focus their resources on the more significant filings.

This Act mandates that school principals attempt to confer with a truant child's parents/guardians in an effort to address the child's lack of attendance prior to filing a complaint with a court. The Act returns to Family Court the consideration of criminal contempt of students in truancy proceedings and removes subsections that are redundant as a result of § 1007C of Title 10.

This Act clarifies that children adjudicated truant within the Justice of the Peace Court would have the right to appeal the finding to the Family Court. For truancy matters which result in adjudications truant within the Family Court, appeal rights will remain as is specified in 10 Del. C. § 1051. This Act also removes the requirement of a bond for an appeal.

Finally, this Act identifies the criteria for determining whether a complaint will remain in the Justice of the Peace Court or be transferred to Family Court.