

HB 410 Fact Sheet: Education Stakeholders

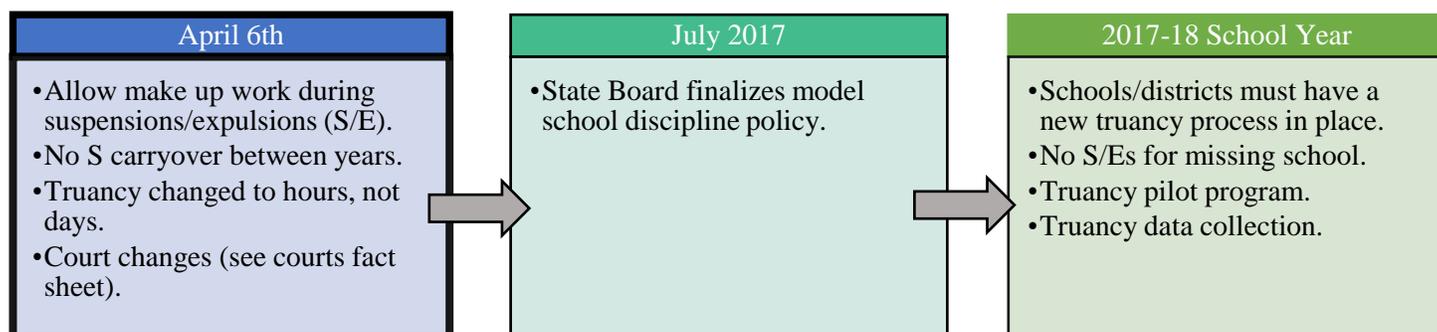
On April 6, 2017, certain provisions of HB 410 that apply to Ohio schools and school districts go into effect. HB 410 was passed by the General Assembly and signed by Governor Kasich in December 2016.

Background:

HB 410's truancy provisions bring Ohio law in compliance with federal law and reduce the number of students referred for formal juvenile court processing for missing school. HB 410 is based on the premise that schools and other community entities – such as mental health and substance abuse, child welfare, and developmental disability agencies, providers, or local non-profits – can begin to intervene with students in a holistic, collaborative way that addresses students' underlying reasons for absence, such as substance abuse, family needs or conflict, a lack of resources (i.e. no access to laundry), transportation, or other issues, that may not require court intervention.

HB 410 Implementation:

HB 410 has several provisions that impact schools, teachers, administrators, and students that will go into effect at different times over 2017; *this fact sheet focuses on the provisions that go into effect on April 6th.*



#1: Changing the truancy definition from days to hours.

The definition of “habitual truancy” moves to defining truancy in terms of days missed to hours missed, meaning under HB 410 a student is considered to be a habitual truant if they have missed:

HB 410 [ORC § 2151.011(18)]	Prior law
30 or more consecutive school hours	5 or more consecutive school days
42 or more hours in one school month	7 school days in one school month
72 or more hours in a school year	12 or more school days in a school year

#2: Allow students to make up work during out-of-school discipline.

Under HB 410, the district's board may allow students who receive out of school suspension or expulsion to make up their work missed because of the suspension. [ORC § 3313.66(A)(2)]

#3: No carryover for end-of the year suspensions between school years.

Students who receive suspensions with less than 10 days left in the school year cannot have out-of-school days carry over into the next school year. Instead, over the summer, the superintendent may require the student to participate in community service or an alternative program (districts may create a list of these programs). If the student does not complete the program, he or she may receive another discipline at the start of the new school year as long as it is not an out-of-school suspension or expulsion. [ORC § 3313.66(A)(1)]

*Questions? Please contact Erin Davies, Executive Director,
Juvenile Justice Coalition at edavies@jjohio.org or 614-400-5548.*