GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

H HOUSE BILL 452

Short Title:	Dropout Study. (Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Parmon, Wright, Fisher, Bell (Primary Sponsors); Alexander, Bryant, Carney, Dickson, Earle, Faison, Farmer-Butterfield, Glazier, Harrison, Hurley, Insko, Luebke, McLawhorn, Pierce, Rapp, Saunders, Steen, Thomas, Wainwright, Walker, Weiss, Womble, and Wray.

Referred to: Education, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

March 5, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A RECOMMENDATION OF THE HOUSE SELECT

STUDY COMMITTEE ON HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND DROPOUT RATES TO ESTABLISH THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ON HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND DROPOUT RATES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) There is created the Joint Legislative Study Committee on High School Graduation and Dropout Rates. The Committee shall consist of 16 members. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint eight members and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint eight members.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a cochair, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint a cochair for the Committee. The Committee may meet at any time upon the joint call of the cochairs. Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled by the same appointing authority as made the initial appointment.

The Committee, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4. The Committee may contract for professional, clerical, or consultant services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02.

Subject to the approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Committee may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its work. The House of Representatives' and the Senate's Supervisors of Clerks shall assign clerical support staff to the Committee, and the expenses relating to the clerical employees shall be borne by the

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Committee. Members of the Committee shall receive subsistence and travel expenses at the rates set forth in G.S. 120-3.1, 138-5, or 138-6, as appropriate.

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SECTION 1.(b) The Committee shall study the need to raise the compulsory school attendance age, methods for increasing the high school cohort graduation rate, and methods for lowering the dropout rate. In connection with this study, the Committee may consider and report on:

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- The impact of dropping out on the student; (1)
- (2) The capacity of a 16-year-old to understand the social and economic consequences of dropping out of school;
- (3) The emergence of major high school reform efforts, including Learn and Earn Programs, the New Schools Initiative, and 21st Century Schools, and the impact they may have on teenagers who remain in school longer;
- (4) The importance to the entire State of every student leaving high school prepared to enter the workforce or succeed in higher education;
- (5) Research on factors related to students' success or lack of success in schools:
- (6) Strategies, programs, and support services that should be provided if the compulsory school attendance age is raised to enable students to graduate from high school, and time lines for implementing those strategies, programs, and support services;
- Related laws and policies that must be addressed to ensure the (7) availability of support services for students;
- The fiscal impact of raising the compulsory attendance age; (8)
- Possible exemptions from the law for certain students; including those (9) students who fulfill their graduation requirements early and receive a diploma, complete an alternative education program, or whose parents consent to their leaving school before they graduate or reach the maximum compulsory school attendance age;
- The fiscal impact of raising the compulsory school attendance age on (10)the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Department of Correction;
- The law in other states and the experience of other states that have (11)raised the compulsory school attendance age;
- (12)Input from school personnel and from dropouts and students at risk of dropping out on the issue;
- Any changes that are needed to the definition of a dropout and any (13)changes in data collection to ensure consistency and accuracy in reporting the dropout rate;
- Proven strategies and early intervention programs that can be (14)implemented to prevent at-risk youth from dropping out, especially in the middle grades;
- Data on the number and demographics of students who drop out before (15)the 9th grade;

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The importance of requiring every student to meet with a professional 1 (16)2 counselor for an exit interview to find out why students are dropping 3 out; and 4 The importance of making sure that at-risk students are counseled (17)5 about all of the support services, including alternative schools and 6 extra assistance, that are available to help them meet their graduation 7 requirements. 8 SECTION 1.(c) The Committee shall submit a report of its findings and 9 recommendations, including any legislative recommendations, to the 2008 Regular 10 Session of the 2007 General Assembly or to the 2009 General Assembly upon its The Committee shall terminate on the convening of the 2009 General 11 convening. 12 Assembly. 13 **SECTION 1.(d)** Of the funds appropriated to the General Assembly, the 14 Legislative Services Commission shall allocate funds for the expenses of the Committee 15 established by this section.

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.

House Bill 452-First Edition