GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 1879*

Short Title:	Study Raising Compulsory Attendance Age.(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Parmon, Bryant, Hurley, Hall (Primary Sponsors); M. Alexander, Bell, Bordsen, Carney, Current, Dollar, Earle, Faison, Farmer-Butterfield, Fisher, E. Floyd, Gill, Harrison, Hughes, Insko, Lucas, Mobley, Pierce, Randleman, Tarleton, Wainwright, and Womble.
Referred to:	Education, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

May 20, 2010

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO DIRECT THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO ESTABLISH A BLUE
RIBBON TASK FORCE TO STUDY THE IMPACTS OF RAISING THE
COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AGE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE PRIOR
TO COMPLETION OF A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA FROM SIXTEEN TO
SEVENTEEN OR EIGHTEEN, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
COMMISSION ON DROPOUT PREVENTION AND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

9 SECTION 1. The State Board of Education shall establish a Blue Ribbon Task 10 Force to study the impacts of raising the compulsory public school attendance age prior to 11 completion of a high school diploma from 16 to 17 or 18. In its study, the Board of Governors 12 shall consider all of the following:

- 13 (1) What impacts, including fiscal impacts, has raising the compulsory school attendance age had in states which have raised the compulsory school attendance age in the last 15 years.
- 16 (2) What conclusions can be drawn as to the impact the compulsory school 17 attendance age has made in the dropout and high school completion rates for 18 states who require compulsory school attendance to ages 16, 17, and 18, 19 respectively.
- 20(3)What best practices for working with at-risk populations of students who21remain in school have been employed in states that have raised the22compulsory attendance age in the last 15 years.
 - (4) What would be the fiscal impact in raising the compulsory school attendance age from 16 to 17 and 16 to 18, respectively, for each local administrative school unit in North Carolina.

SECTION 2. No later than November 15, 2010, the State Board of Education shall submit a report of its study to the Joint Legislative Commission on Dropout Prevention and High School Graduation and the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, including its findings and recommendations.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.

