**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND SECTION 63-3-530, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE FAMILY COURT IN A DOMESTIC MATTER, AND SECTION 59‑28‑160, RELATING TO THE POWERS OF A LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD OF TRUSTEES IN RELATION TO PROMOTING PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN THEIR CHILDREN’S SCHOOL ACTIVITIES, BOTH SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE SCHOOL BOARD MAY PETITION THE FAMILY COURT, AND THE FAMILY COURT HAS JURISDICTION TO HEAR A PETITION, TO REQUIRE A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A STUDENT WHO HABITUALLY EXHIBITS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR IN THE CLASSROOM TO ATTEND A PARENT‑TEACHER CONFERENCE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 63-3-530(40) of the 1976 Code, as added by Act 361 of 2008, is amended to read:

“(40) to require the parent of a child brought before the court for adjudication of a delinquency matter and agencies providing services to the family to cooperate and participate in a plan adopted by the court to meet the needs and best interests of the child and to hold a parent or agency in contempt for failing to cooperate and participate in the plan adopted by the court. In imposing its contempt powers the Family Court must take into consideration mitigating circumstances including the parent’s or legal custodian’s participation in the treatment plan, the level of services being offered by the lead and participating agencies, and the level of cooperation by the lead and participating agencies as the court ~~may deem~~considers appropriate~~;~~. This jurisdiction includes authority to hear a petition brought by a local school board of trustees to require a parent or legal guardian of a student who habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in the classroom to attend a parent‑teacher conference;”

SECTION 2. Section 59‑28‑160 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“Section 59‑28‑160. Each local school board of trustees shall:

(1) consider joining national organizations ~~which~~ that promote and provide technical assistance on various proven parental involvement frameworks and models;

(2) incorporate, where possible, proven parental involvement practices into existing policies and efforts;

(3) adopt policies that emphasize the importance, strive to increase, and clearly define expectations for effective parental involvement practices in the district schools;

(4) provide for ~~all~~ faculty and staff, no later than the 2003‑2004 school year, parental involvement orientation and training through staff development with an emphasis on unique school and district needs and after that, on an ongoing basis as indicated by results of evaluations of district and school parental involvement practices and as required by the State Board of Education;

(5) provide incentives and formal recognition for schools that significantly increase parental involvement as defined by the State Board of Education;

(6) require an annual briefing on district and school parental involvement programs including findings from state and local evaluations on the success of the district and schools’ efforts; ~~and~~

(7) include parental involvement expectations as part of the superintendent’s evaluation~~.~~; and

(8) have the authority to petition the family court to require a parent or legal guardian of a student who habitually exhibits disruptive behavior in the classroom to attend a parent‑teacher conference.”

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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