

# RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 272

Effective ~~Approved~~ April 17, 1995

RESOLVED, that the City Council endorses and urges passage by the General Assembly of Senate Bill 95- S1013 and House Bill 95- H6045 Relating to Compulsory Attendance, in substantially the form attached.

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 6 1995

READ AND PASSED

*Evelyn V. Fargnoli*  
ACTING PRES.

*Michael R. Clement*  
CLERK

Effective without the Mayor's  
signature:

*Michael R. Clement*  
Michael R. Clement  
City Clerk

PR

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 1995

95-S 1013

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

95-S 1013

Introduced By: Senators Caprio,  
Goodwin, Ruggerio,  
Graziano, Roney, et.al.  
Date Introduced: February 16, 1995

Referred To: Senate Committee on  
Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 16-19-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19 entitled  
2 "Compulsory Attendance" is hereby amended to read as follows:  
3 16-19-1. Attendance required - Excuses for nonattendance. - Every  
4 child who has completed or will have completed six (6) years of life on or before  
5 December 31 of any school year and has not completed sixteen (16) years of life  
6 shall regularly attend some public day school during all the days and hours that the  
7 public schools are in session in the city or town wherein the child resides; and  
8 every person having under his or her control a child as above described in this  
9 section shall cause the child to attend school as required by the above stated  
10 provisions of this section, and for every neglect of this duty the person having  
11 control of the child shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each day  
12 or part of a day that the child fails to attend school, and if the total of these days is  
13 more than thirty (30) school days during any school year, then the person shall,  
14 upon conviction, be imprisoned not exceeding six (6) months or shall be fined not  
15 more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or both provided, that if the person so  
16 charged shall prove that the child has attended for the required period of time a  
17 private day school approved by the commissioner of elementary and secondary  
18 education pursuant to 16-60-6(10), or a course of at-home instruction approved by  
19 the school committee of the town wherein the child resides; or that the physical or  
20 mental condition of the child was such as to render his or her attendance at school  
21 in expedient or impracticable; or that the child was excluded from school by virtue  
22 of some general law or regulation - then attendance shall not be obligatory nor  
23 shall the penalty be incurred; but nothing in this section shall be construed to allow  
24 the absence or irregular attendance of any child who is enrolled as a member of  
25 any school, or of any child sent to school by the person having control of the child.  
26 Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prohibit or limit city or town

# 95-S 1013

- 1 school boards/committees and/or councils from enacting programs of early  
2 intervention and/or mediation in an effort to address the problems of students who  
3 are habitually late or absent from school. If said intervention and/or mediation  
4 proves to be unsuccessful, however, the city or town wherein the child resides  
5 must impose the abovementioned fines and/or imprisonment upon the person(s)  
6 having control of the child.
- 7       Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit or otherwise interfere with  
8 the rights of teachers and other school employees to collectively bargain pursuant  
9 to chapters 9.3 and 9.4 of title 28 or to allow any school committee to abrogate any  
10 agreement reached by collective bargaining.
- 11       SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

## EXPLANATION OF AN ACT RELATING TO COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

\* \* \*

- 1       This Act would enable city or town school boards/committees and/or  
2 councils to adopt programs of early intervention and mediation in an effort to  
3 address the problem of truancy.
- 4       If the programs prove to be unsuccessful, the city or town is still required to  
5 impose the standard fines and/or sanctions.
- 6       This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

95-H 6045

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 1995

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

95-H 6045

Introduced By: Reps. Fox, Metts,  
Costantino, Slater, Moura  
Date Introduced: February 14, 1995

Referred To: Committee on Health,  
Education and Welfare

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 16-19-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19 entitled  
2 "Compulsory Attendance" is hereby amended to read as follows:  
3 16-19-1. Attendance required - Excuses for nonattendance. - Every  
4 child who has completed or will have completed six (6) years of life on or before  
5 December 31 of any school year and has not completed sixteen (16) years of life  
6 shall regularly attend some public day school during all the days and hours that the  
7 public schools are in session in the city or town wherein the child resides; and  
8 every person having under his or her control a child as above described in this  
9 section shall cause the child to attend school as required by the above stated  
10 provisions of this section, and for every neglect of this duty the person having  
11 control of the child shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each day  
12 or part of a day that the child fails to attend school, and if the total of these days is  
13 more than thirty (30) school days during any school year, then the person shall,  
14 upon conviction, be imprisoned not exceeding six (6) months or shall be fined not  
15 more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or both provided, that if the person so  
16 charged shall prove that the child has attended for the required period of time a  
17 private day school approved by the commissioner of elementary and secondary  
18 education pursuant to 16-60-6(10), or a course of at-home instruction approved by  
19 the school committee of the town wherein the child resides; or that the physical or  
20 mental condition of the child was such as to render his or her attendance at school  
21 in expedient or impracticable; or that the child was excluded from school by virtue  
22 of some general law or regulation - then attendance shall not be obligatory nor  
23 shall the penalty be incurred; but nothing in this section shall be construed to allow  
24 the absence or irregular attendance of any child who is enrolled as a member of  
25 any school, or of any child sent to school by the person having control of the child.  
26 Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prohibit or limit city or town

# 95-H 6045

1 school boards/committees and/or councils from enacting programs of early  
2 intervention and/or mediation in an effort to address the problems of students who  
3 are habitually late or absent from school. If said intervention and/or mediation  
4 proves to be unsuccessful, however, the city or town wherein the child resides  
5 must impose the abovementioned fines and/or imprisonment upon the person(s)  
6 having control of the child.

7       Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit or otherwise interfere with  
8 the rights of teachers and other school employees to collectively bargain pursuant  
9 to chapters 9.3 and 9.4 of title 28 or to allow any school committee to abrogate any  
10 agreement reached by collective bargaining.

11       SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

## EXPLANATION OF AN ACT RELATING TO COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

\* \* \*

1       This Act would enable city or town school boards/committees and/or  
2 councils to adopt programs of early intervention and mediation in an effort to  
3 address the problem of truancy.

4       If the programs prove to be unsuccessful, the city or town is still required to  
5 impose the standard fines and/or sanctions.

6       This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

# RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 273

Effective ~~XXXXXXX~~ April 17, 1995

RESOLVED, That the City Council endorses and urges passage by the General Assembly of House Bill 95-H 6843 relating to Establishment of 911 Service, in substantially the form attached.

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 6 1995

READ AND PASSED

*Evelyn V. Fargnoli*  
ACTING PRES.

*Michael R. Clement*  
CLERK

Effective without the Mayor's  
signature:

*Michael R. Clement*  
Michael R. Clement  
City Clerk

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LC912  
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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 1995

95-H 6843

A N A C T

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES -- 911  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER ACT

95-H 6843

Introduced By: Reps. S. Smith and Moura

Date Introduced: March 21, 1995

Referred To: Committee on Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1       SECTION 1. Section 39-21.1-5 of the General Laws in Chapter  
2       39-21.1 entitled "911 Emergency Telephone Number Act" is hereby  
3       amended to read as follows:

4       39-21.1-5. Establishment of 911 service. -- (a) The state shall  
5       establish a single central statewide emergency 911 system equipped  
6       with selective call routing, automatic number identification, and  
7       automatic location identification.

8       (b) The digits "911" shall be the primary emergency telephone  
9       number within the state.

10       (c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit or  
11       discourage the municipalities to maintain a separate secondary backup  
12       telephone numbers for emergency and nonemergency telephone calls.  
13       Dissemination of the information contained in the data base for any  
14       other than emergency purpose is prohibited. The 911 emergency tele-  
15       phone number is not intended as a total replacement for the telephone  
16       service of the public safety agencies. The public safety answering  
17       point will not use the 911 system for administrative purposes, for

# 95-H 6843

1 placing outgoing calls, or for receiving nonemergency calls.

2 (d) Any addition to the basic 911 system that may be required by  
3 any municipality may be made at the municipality's expense, provided  
4 that the addition is approved by the 911 authority.

5 (e) The 911 authority and the telephone common carrier contract-  
6 ing with the authority shall not be liable for any inadequate data  
7 base information submitted to the 911 authority by the municipality,  
8 its agents or servants.

9 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 31 of title 9 of the  
10 general laws, the telephone common carrier, its agents and employees,  
11 is hereby indemnified and held harmless by the 911 authority and the  
12 state for civil damages for any action or omission in connection with  
13 the 911 or E911 systems unless the action or omission constitutes  
14 gross negligence or wanton and willful misconduct.

15 (f) Any expense incurred by a municipality shall not be deemed a  
16 state mandate pursuant to section 45-13-9.

17 (g) Any city or town which can demonstrate to the 911 authority  
18 the ability to provide and implement 911 services as provided in this  
19 chapter, shall be granted the authority to do so.

20 (h) In the event that a city or town does provide the 911 ser-  
21 vice, all fees and revenues relating to the municipality's service  
22 area will be forwarded to the respective city or town.

23 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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LC912  
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OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES -- 911  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER ACT

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1 This act would enable cities and towns to assume 911 service  
2 and retain all fees and revenues relating to the municipality's  
3 service area.

4 This act would take effect upon passage.