

March 22, 1999

**H 517. DROPOUT RATE COMPUTATION/ABC'S PROG. REGARDING THE COMPUTATION OF DROPOUT RATES FOR THE ABC'S PROGRAM.** Amends GS 115C-105.35 to codify process for calculating dropout rates for purposes of the School-Based Management and Accountability Program. Provides that, for this Program, the State Board shall not include in their dropout rates any of the following students: (1) those who transfer to community college; (2) those placed by a court in a setting where there are educational opportunities; (3) those expelled from school; (4) those who do not return to school after a suspension of 10 days or more; or (5) those who have previously been counted as dropouts.

**Intro. by Moore.**

Ref. to Education

GS 115C

April 27, 1999

**H 517. DROPOUT RATE COMPUTATION/ABC'S PROG.** Intro. 3/22/99. House committee substitute makes the following changes to 1st edition. Changes title to "DIRECTING THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO STUDY THE COMPUTATION OF DROPOUT RATES FOR THE ABCS PROGRAM" and makes bill consistent with title. Board to report to Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by Dec. 15, 1999, its recommendations as to the computation of the dropout rates for the ABCs accountability program. Effective July 1, 1999.

May 5, 1999

**H 517. DROPOUT RATE COMPUTATION/ABC'S PROG.** Intro. 3/22/99. Senate committee substitute makes the following changes to 2nd edition. Specifies that report by State Board of Education must include the number of dropouts for the 1998-99 school year based on those who are placed by the courts in a setting which provides educational opportunities *if this information becomes available* (italicized proviso added).

May 12, 1999

**H 517. STOP THREATS/ACTS OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE.** Intro. 3/18/99. Senate committee substitute makes the following changes to 3rd edition. Makes no changes to provisions in previous version of bill concerning dropout rates for the ABC's programs but adds several new provisions. Amends GS 14-69.1 and 14-69.2 by making it a Class G felony to threaten to bomb a school or perpetrating a hoax by placing a false bomb at a school. Provides that if the person convicted is a minor, the court may order the minor and parents or guardian to undergo counseling and treatment at their expense. Adds new GS 1-538.3 making civilly liable the parent or guardian of an unemancipated minor who commits the above acts if the parent or guardian knew or should have known of the likelihood of the act, had the opportunity to control the minor, and made no reasonable effort to correct or restrain the child. Amends GS 115C-391 to require the local education board to suspend for one year any student who commits the above acts. Directs the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee, in consultation with the State Board of Education, Office of Juvenile Justice, Center for Prevention of School Violence, and local boards of education, to consider the issue of students who threaten to commit or do commit acts of violence directed at schools and to make any recommendations to 2000 regular session of General Assembly. Changes title of bill to act INCREASING THE CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR MAKING A BOMB THREAT OR PERPETRATING A HOAX BY PLACING A FALSE BOMB AT SCHOOL, MAKING PARENTS CIVILLY LIABLE FOR CHILDREN WHO MAKE THESE THREATS OR PERPETRATE THESE HOAXES, REQUIRING SCHOOLS TO SUSPEND FOR 365 DAYS STUDENTS WHO MAKE THESE THREATS OR PERPETRATE THESE HOAXES, DIRECTING THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE ISSUE OF STUDENTS WHO MAKE OR CARRY OUT THREATS OF VIOLENCE DIRECTED AT SCHOOLS OR THE PERSONS IN THE SCHOOLS, AND DIRECTING THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO STUDY THE COMPUTATION OF DROPOUT RATES FOR THE ABC'S PROGRAM.

May 24, 1999

**H 517. STOP THREATS/ACTS OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE.** Intro. 3/22/1999. Senate committee substitute makes the following changes to 4th edition.

Revises proposed GS 14-69.1(c) to provide that restitution to school for false report of destructive device is to cover costs resulting from the disruption or dismissal of school arising from the false report.

Adds GS 14-69.2(c) to make it a Class G felony to intentionally perpetrate a hoax by placing or displaying false bomb or other device on educational property or at school-related activity that causes any person reasonably to believe the device is a bomb or other device capable of causing injury to persons. Court may order restitution to school to cover costs resulting from the disruption or dismissal of school arising from the hoax.

Adds GS 14-269.2(b1) and (c1) making it a Class F felony (now, Class I, under present subsec. (b)) to possess or carry, or to cause, encourage, or aid minor under age 18 to possess or carry, dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or power explosive as defined in GS 14-284.1, on educational property; not applicable to fireworks. Amends subsec. (d) and (e) to make it Class 1 misdemeanor to possess or carry, or to cause, encourage, or aid minor under 18 to possess or carry, fireworks on educational property.

Provides that if Senate Bill 57 of 1999 General Assembly session is enacted, GS 20-11(n1)(1)d is amended by adding the following student misconduct as a type of misconduct that under certain circumstances will result in loss of driving privileges: the making of a false report or perpetrating a hoax that resulted in disciplinary action under GS 115C-391(d3) or that could have resulted in such action if committed by a student enrolled in a public school.

Expands proposed GS 1-538.3 to extend parent or guardian's civil liability to cover minor's placement or display so as to cause any person reasonably to believe the device is a bomb or other device capable of causing injury to persons. Parent not liable if notified school or law enforcement agency of false threat or hoax. Limits parent's liability to \$100,000. Makes section applicable to causes of action arising on or after September 1, 1999.

Adds to proposed GS 115C-391(d3) that the 365-day suspension applies if the hoax causes any person reasonably to believe the device is a bomb or other device capable of causing injury to persons.

June 30, 1999

**H 517. STOP THREATS/ACTS OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE.** Intro. 3/22/99. Conference report recommends the following changes to 5th edition to reconcile matters in controversy. Makes new title AN ACT INCREASING THE CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE OF MAKING A BOMB THREAT OR PERPETRATING A HOAX BY PLACING A FALSE BOMB AT A PUBLIC BUILDING, PROVIDING FOR RESTITUTION OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM BOMB THREATS OR HOAXES, INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR BRINGING CERTAIN WEAPONS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY, INCREASING THE PENALTY FOR BOMB THREATS OR HOAXES, BRINGING A BOMB ON SCHOOL PROPERTY, OR ACTUAL DETONATION OF A BOMB BY REQUIRING THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO REVOKE FOR ONE YEAR THE DRIVERS LICENSE OF ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF SUCH AN OFFENSE, MAKING PARENTS CIVILLY LIABLE FOR CHILDREN WHO MAKE BOMB THREATS OR PERPETRATE BOMB HOAXES ON SCHOOLS, OR BRING CERTAIN WEAPONS ONTO SCHOOL PROPERTY, REQUIRING SCHOOLS TO SUSPEND FOR THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE DAYS STUDENTS WHO MAKE BOMB THREATS OR PERPETRATE BOMB HOAXES ON SCHOOLS, DIRECTING THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE ISSUE OF STUDENTS WHO MAKE OR CARRY OUT THREATS OF VIOLENCE DIRECTED AT SCHOOLS OR THE PERSONS IN THE SCHOOLS, AND DIRECTING THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO STUDY THE COMPUTATION OF DROPOUT RATES FOR THE ABCs PROGRAM. Makes first offense bomb threats and false bomb hoaxes Class H, rather than Class G, felonies. Amends GS 14-69.1 and 14-69.2 to apply to false bomb threats and false bomb hoaxes at all public buildings (earlier version was limited to school property or school-related activity). Makes it a Class G, rather than Class F, felony for a minor to carry a gun onto school property or to a school related activity or for a person to aid a minor carry a gun onto school property. Limits to \$25,000 (was \$100,000) the amount of damages that can be recovered against a parent or legal guardian for a

hoax, false threat, or possession of bomb. Limits to \$50,000 (was \$100,000) the amount of damages that can be recovered against a parent or legal guardian for discharge of a firearm or detonation of a bomb or other explosive device. Makes other changes as title indicates.