

S 1708

Student Attendance Success Act of 2009

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Sep 24, 2009

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (consideration: CR S9812-9817; text: CR S9812-9817) (Sep 24, 2009)

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (consideration: CR S9812-9817; text: CR S9812-9817) (Sep 24, 2009)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/senate-bill/1708>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Hagan, Kay R. [D-NC]	D · NC		Sep 24, 2009

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Sep 24, 2009

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Student Attendance Success Act of 2009 - Authorizes the Secretary of Education to award grants to states and, through them, competitive, renewable, three-year grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) for programmatic initiatives aimed at improving academic achievement by keeping students in school.

Requires subgrant applicants to demonstrate that their schools have a history of significant truancy in grades five through nine.

Requires subgrantees to use their subgrant, to the extent practicable, to partner with a community-based organization to create such programmatic initiatives.

Directs the Secretary to award a grant to an nonprofit organization to establish and operate a National Resource Center on Positive Youth Development and School Success to serve as a font of information, training, and research aimed at thwarting students' risky behavior and enhancing their academic performance.

Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to define truancy, for purposes of this Act and the requirement that states collect truancy data under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program, as the unexcused absence: (1) for three consecutive school days of a child required to attend elementary school; and (2) for three or more class periods on each of three consecutive school days of a child required to attend middle or secondary school.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 24, 2009:** Introduced in Senate
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