ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

for

H. B. 2793

(BY DELEGATE(S) KURCABA, STATLER, Ellington, Pasdon, Cooper, Ambler and Kelly)

> [Passed March 14, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §18-8-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to exemptions from mandatory school attendance; restoring historical exemption nomenclature; clarifying that parents and guardians of exempt children may not be prosecuted under §18-8-2; clarifying that exempt children are not status offenders; requiring leave of court and probable cause before petition may be filed to deny home schooling; providing for one-time notice of intent to home school and revising notice contents; removing waiting period; providing for notice of termination;

providing for notice when children move between counties; modifying provision pertaining to satisfactory evidence of home instructor's diploma; removing requirement to outline a plan of instruction; revising requirements and standards for annual assessments and acceptable progress; removing requirement that parents pay costs of assessments not conducted in public schools; requiring parents to retain copies of assessments; and requiring evaluations for learning disabilities when children fail to make acceptable progress.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18-8-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

§18-8-1. Compulsory school attendance; exemptions.

- (a) Exemption from the requirements of compulsory public 1 school attendance established in section one-a of this article shall 2 be made on behalf of any child for the causes or conditions set 3 4 forth in this section. Each cause or condition set forth in this section is subject to confirmation by the attendance authority of 5 6 the county. A parent or legal guardian of a child who is exempt from compulsory school attendance under this section is not 7 8 subject to prosecution under section two of this article, nor is such a child a status offender as defined by section four, article 9 one, chapter forty-nine of this code. 10 11 (b) *Exemption A. Instruction in a private, parochial or other* approved school. — A child is exempt from the compulsory 12 school attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this 13 article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to 14 15 instruction in a private, parochial or other approved school, are
- 16 met. The instruction shall be in a school approved by the county
- 17 board and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth in

18 section forty-five, article five of this chapter. In all private, 19 parochial or other schools approved pursuant to this subsection 20 it is the duty of the principal or other person in control, upon the 21 request of the county superintendent, to furnish to the county 22 board such information and records as may be required with 23 respect to attendance, instruction and progress of students 24 enrolled.

(c) Exemption B. Instruction in home or other approved
place. — A child is exempt from the compulsory school
attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this article
if the requirements of either subdivision (1) or subdivision (2) of
this subsection, both relating to home instruction, are met.

30 (1) The instruction shall be in the home of the child or children or at some other place approved by the county board 31 and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth in section 32 33 forty-five, article five of this chapter. If the request for home 34 instruction is denied by the county board, good and reasonable 35 justification for the denial shall be furnished in writing to the 36 applicant by the county board. The instruction shall be conducted 37 by a person or persons who, in the judgment of the county 38 superintendent and county board, are qualified to give instruction 39 in subjects required to be taught in public elementary schools in the state. The person or persons providing the instruction, upon 40 request of the county superintendent, shall furnish to the county 41 board information and records as may be required periodically 42 with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of students 43 44 receiving the instruction. The state board shall develop 45 guidelines for the home schooling of special education students 46 including alternative assessment measures to assure that 47 satisfactory academic progress is achieved.

48 (2) The child meets the requirements set forth in this
49 subdivision: *Provided*, That the county superintendent may, with
50 leave of the circuit court and upon a showing of probable cause,

petition the circuit court of the county for an order denying home instruction of the child. The petition may be granted upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the child will suffer neglect in his or her education or that there are other compelling reasons to deny home instruction.

56 (A) Upon commencing home instruction under this subdivision, the parent or legal guardian of a child receiving 57 home instruction shall present to the county superintendent or 58 59 county board a notice of intent to provide home instruction that includes the name, address and age of any child of compulsory 60 61 school age to be instructed and assurance that the child shall 62 receive instruction in reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies and that the child shall be assessed annually in 63 64 accordance with this subdivision. The person providing home instruction shall notify the county superintendent or county 65 66 board upon termination of home instruction for a child who is of compulsory attendance age. Upon establishing residence in a 67 new county, the person providing home instruction shall notify 68 the previous county superintendent or county board and submit 69 70 a new notice of intent to the superintendent or county board of the new county of residence. 71

(B) With the notice required in paragraph (A) of this
subdivision, the person or persons providing home instruction
shall submit satisfactory evidence of a high school diploma from
a public school, private school or homeschool or the equivalent.

(C) Annually, the person or persons providing home
instruction shall obtain an academic assessment of the child for
the previous school year and submit the results to the county
superintendent in one of the following ways:

(i) The child receiving home instruction takes a nationally
normed standardized achievement test normed not more than ten
years from the date of administration and administered under the

83 conditions set forth in the published instructions of the selected 84 test and by a person qualified in accordance with the test's published guidelines in the subjects of reading, language, 85 mathematics, science and social studies. The child is considered 86 to have made acceptable progress when the mean of the child's 87 test results in the required subject areas for any single year is 88 89 within or above the average range for that test or, if below that range, shows improvement from the previous year's results; 90

(ii) The child participates in the testing program currently in
use in the state's public schools. The test shall be administered
to the child at a public school in the county of residence.
Determination of acceptable progress shall be based on current
guidelines of the state testing program;

96 (iii) A certified teacher reviews a portfolio of samples of the child's work and determines that the child's academic progress 97 for the year is in accordance with the child's abilities. The 98 99 teacher shall provide a written narrative about the child's progress in the areas of reading, language, mathematics, science 100 101 and social studies and shall note any areas which, in the opinion of the reviewer, show need for 102 professional 103 improvement or remediation; or

(iv) The child completes an alternative academic assessment
of proficiency that is mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal
guardian and the county superintendent.

107 (D) When the annual assessment fails to show acceptable progress as defined under the appropriate assessment option set 108 109 forth in paragraph (C) of this subdivision, the person or persons providing home instruction shall initiate a remedial program to 110 foster acceptable progress. A parent or legal guardian shall 111 112 maintain copies of each student's academic assessment for three 113 years. A student that fails to make acceptable progress for two 114 consecutive years shall be evaluated for learning disabilities. The

115 county board shall notify the parents or legal guardian of the 116 child, in writing, of the services available to assist in the 117 assessment of the child's eligibility for special education 118 services. Identification of a disability does not preclude the 119 continuation of home schooling. In the event that the child does 120 not achieve acceptable progress as defined under the appropriate 121 assessment option set forth in paragraph (C) of this subdivision 122 for a second consecutive year, the person or persons providing 123 instruction shall submit to the county superintendent additional 124 evidence that appropriate instruction is being provided.

125 (3) This subdivision applies to both home instruction 126 exemptions set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 127 subsection. The county superintendent or a designee shall offer 128 such assistance, including textbooks, other teaching materials 129 and available resources, all subject to availability, as may assist 130 the person or persons providing home instruction. Any child 131 receiving home instruction may upon approval of the county 132 board exercise the option to attend any class offered by the 133 county board as the person or persons providing home 134 instruction may consider appropriate subject to normal 135 registration and attendance requirements.

136 (d) Exemption C. Physical or mental incapacity. — A child 137 is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement 138 set forth in section one-a of this article if the requirements of this 139 subsection, relating to physical or mental incapacity, are met. Physical or mental incapacity consists of incapacity for school 140 141 attendance and the performance of school work. In all cases of 142 prolonged absence from school due to incapacity of the child to 143 attend, the written statement of a licensed physician or 144 authorized school nurse is required. Incapacity shall be narrowly defined and in any case the provisions of this article may not 145 allow for the exclusion of the mentally, physically, emotionally 146 147 or behaviorally handicapped child otherwise entitled to a free 148 appropriate education.

149 (e) *Exemption D.* – Repealed.

(f) *Exemption E. Hazardous conditions.* — A child is exempt
from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
section one-a of this article if conditions rendering school
attendance impossible or hazardous to the life, health or safety
of the child exist.

(g) *Exemption F. High school graduation.* — A child is
exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set
forth in section one-a of this article upon regular graduation from
a standard senior high school or alternate secondary program
completion as determined by the state board.

160 (h) Exemption G. Granting work permits. — A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set 161 162 forth in section one-a of this article if the child is granted a work 163 permit pursuant to the subsection. After due investigation the 164 county superintendent may grant work permits to youths under 165 the termination age designated in section one-a of this article, 166 subject to state and federal labor laws and regulations. A work 167 permit may not be granted on behalf of any youth who has not completed the eighth grade of school. 168

169 (i) Exemption H. Serious illness or death in the immediately family of the child. — A child is exempt from the compulsory 170 171 school attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this article if a serious illness or death in the immediate family of the 172 173 child has occurred. It is expected that the county attendance director will ascertain the facts in all cases of such absences 174 175 about which information is inadequate and report the facts to the 176 county superintendent.

(j) *Exemption I. Destitution in the home.* — A child is
exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set
forth in section one-a of this article if the requirements of this

180 subsection, relating to destitution in the home, are met. 181 Exemption based on a condition of extreme destitution in the 182 home may be granted only upon the written recommendation of 183 the county attendance director to the county superintendent 184 following careful investigation of the case. A copy of the report 185 confirming the condition and school exemption shall be placed 186 with the county director of public assistance. This enactment 187 contemplates every reasonable effort that may properly be taken 188 on the part of both school and public assistance authorities for 189 the relief of home conditions officially recognized as being so destitute as to deprive children of the privilege of school 190 191 attendance. Exemption for this cause is not allowed when the 192 destitution is relieved through public or private means.

193 (k) Exemption J. Church ordinances; observances of regular 194 *church ordinances.* — A child is exempt from the compulsory 195 school attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this 196 article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to church 197 ordinances and observances of regular church ordinances, are 198 met. The county board may approve exemption for religious 199 instruction upon written request of the person having legal or 200 actual charge of a child or children. This exemption is subject to 201 the rules prescribed by the county superintendent and approved 202 by the county board.

203 (1) Exemption K. Alternative private, parochial, church or 204 religious school instruction. — A child is exempt from the 205 compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in section 206 one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, 207 relating to alternative private, parochial, church or religious 208 school instruction, are met. Exemption shall be made for any 209 child attending any private school, parochial school, church 210 school, school operated by a religious order or other nonpublic 211 school which elects to comply with the provisions of article 212 twenty-eight of this chapter.

(m) Completion of the eighth grade does not exempt any
child under the termination age designated in section one-a of
this article from the compulsory attendance provision of this
article.

11 [Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2793

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within ______ this the _____

day of _____, 2015.

Governor