#### **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE**

for

# H.B. 2793

(BY DELEGATE(S) KURCABA, STATLER, ELLINGTON, PASDON, COOPER, AMBLER AND KELLY)

[Originating in the Committee on Education.] (February 25, 2015)

A BILL 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-

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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; removing required submissions; 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.

- 1 (a) Exemption from the requirements of compulsory public
- 2 school attendance established in section one-a of this article shall
- 3 be made on behalf of any child for the causes or conditions set
- 4 forth in this section. Each cause or condition set forth in this
- 5 section is subject to confirmation by the attendance authority of
- 6 the county. A parent or legal guardian of a child who is exempt

- 7 from compulsory school attendance under this section is not
- 8 subject to prosecution under section two of this article, nor is
- 9 such a child a status offender as defined by section four, article
- 10 one, chapter forty-nine of this code.
- 11 (b) Exemption A. Instruction in a private, parochial or other
- 12 <u>approved school.</u>— A child is exempt from the compulsory
- 13 school attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this
- 14 article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to
- 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.
- 25 (c) Exemption B. Instruction in home or other approved
- 26 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 31 children or at some other place approved by the county board 32 and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth in section 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 40 the state. The person or persons providing the instruction, upon 41 request of the county superintendent, shall furnish to the county 42 board information and records as may be required periodically 43 with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of students 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 subdivision: *Provided*, That the county superintendent may, with 150 leave of the circuit court and upon a showing of probable cause, 151 seek from petition the circuit court of the county for an order 152 denying home instruction of the child. The order petition may be 153 granted upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that 154 the child will suffer neglect in his or her education or that there

are other compelling reasons to deny home instruction.

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56 (A) Annually, the person or persons providing Upon 57 commencing home instruction under this subdivision, the parent 58 or legal guardian of a child receiving home instruction shall 59 present to the county superintendent or county board a notice of 60 intent to provide home instruction and that includes the name, 61 address and age and grade level of any child of compulsory 62 school age to be instructed *Provided*, That if a child is enrolled 63 in a public school, notice of intent to provide home instruction 64 shall be given at least two weeks prior to withdrawing the child 65 from public school; and assurance that the child shall receive 66 instruction in reading, language, mathematics, science and social 67 studies and that the child shall be assessed annually in accordance with this subdivision. The person providing home 68 69 instruction shall notify the county superintendent or county 70 board upon termination of home instruction for a child who is of 71 compulsory attendance age. Upon establishing residence in a 72 new county, the person providing home instruction shall notify 73 the previous county superintendent or county board and submit 74 a new notice of intent to the superintendent or county board of 75 the new county of residence. 76 (B) The person or persons providing home instruction shall 77 submit satisfactory evidence of a high school diploma or 78 equivalent; 79 (C) The person or persons providing home instruction shall 80 outline a plan of instruction for the ensuing school year; and 81 (D) (B) On or before June 30 annually, Annually, the person 82 or persons providing home instruction shall obtain an academic 83 assessment of the child for the previous school year and submit 84 the results to the county superintendent. When the academic 85 assessment takes place outside of a public school, the parent or

86 legal guardian shall pay the cost. The requirement of an 87 academic assessment is satisfied in one of the following ways:

- 88 (i) The child receiving home instruction takes a nationally 89 normed standardized achievement test normed not more than ten 90 years from the date of administration and to be administered 91 under standardized the conditions as set forth by in the published 92 instructions of the selected test and by a person qualified in 93 accordance with the test's published guidelines in the subjects of 94 reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies. The 95 child's parent or legal guardian may not administer the test in 96 any event. The publication date of the chosen test may not be 97 more than ten years from the date the test is administered. The 98 child is considered to have made acceptable progress when the 99 mean of the child's test results in the required subject areas for 100 any single year meets or exceeds the fiftieth percentile or, if 101 below the fiftieth percentile, is within or above the average range 102 for that test or, if below that range, shows improvement from the 103 previous year's results;
- (ii) The child participates in the testing program currently inuse in the state's public schools. The test shall be administered

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106 to the child at a public school in the county of residence.

107 Determination of acceptable progress shall be based on current

108 guidelines of the state testing program;

109 (iii) The county superintendent is provided with a written

narrative indicating that a A certified teacher reviews a portfolio

of samples of the child's work has been reviewed and determines

that the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance

with the child's abilities. If the narrative indicates that the child's

academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's

abilities, the child is considered to have made acceptable

progress. This narrative shall be prepared by a certified teacher

117 whose certification number shall be provided. The narrative shall

118 include a statement The teacher shall provide a written narrative

about the child's progress in the areas of reading, language,

mathematics, science and social studies and shall note any areas

which, in the professional opinion of the reviewer, show need for

improvement or remediation; or

123 (iv) The child completes an alternative academic assessment

of proficiency that is mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal

125 guardian and the county superintendent. Criteria for acceptable 126 progress shall be mutually agreed upon by the same parties; and 127 (E) (C) When the annual assessment fails to show acceptable 128 progress as defined under the appropriate assessment option set 129 forth in paragraph (D) (B) of this subdivision, the person or 130 persons providing home instruction shall initiate a remedial 131 program to foster acceptable progress. A parent or legal guardian 132 shall maintain copies of each student's academic assessment for 133 three years. A student that fails to make acceptable progress for two consecutive years shall be evaluated for learning disabilities. 134 135 The county board shall notify the parents or legal guardian of the 136 child, in writing, of the services available to assist in the 137 assessment of the child's eligibility for special education services. Identification of a disability does not preclude the 138 139 continuation of home schooling. In the event that the child does 140 not achieve acceptable progress as defined under the appropriate 141 assessment option set forth in paragraph (D) (B) of this 142 subdivision for a second consecutive year, the person or persons 143 providing instruction shall submit to the county superintendent 144 additional evidence that appropriate instruction is being 145 provided.

- 146 (3) This subdivision applies to both home instruction exemptions set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 147 148 subsection. The county superintendent or a designee shall offer 149 such assistance, including textbooks, other teaching materials 150 and available resources, all subject to availability, as may assist 151 the person or persons providing home instruction. Any child 152 receiving home instruction may upon approval of the county 153 board exercise the option to attend any class offered by the 154 county board as the person or persons providing home 155 instruction may consider appropriate subject to normal 156 registration and attendance requirements.
- 157 (d) Exemption C. Physical or mental incapacity. A child
  158 is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement
  159 set forth in section one-a of this article if the requirements of this
  160 subsection, relating to physical or mental incapacity, are met.
  161 Physical or mental incapacity consists of incapacity for school
  162 attendance and the performance of school work. In all cases of
  163 prolonged absence from school due to incapacity of the child to

attend, the written statement of a licensed physician or authorized school nurse is required. Incapacity shall be narrowly defined and in any case the provisions of this article may not allow for the exclusion of the mentally, physically, emotionally or behaviorally handicapped child otherwise entitled to a free appropriate education.

(e) Exemption D. – Repealed.

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- 171 (f) Exemption E. Hazardous conditions.—A child is exempt 172 from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in 173 section one-a of this article if conditions rendering school 174 attendance impossible or hazardous to the life, health or safety 175 of the child exist.
- 176 (f) (g) Exemption F. High school graduation. A child is
  177 exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set
  178 forth in section one-a of this article upon regular graduation from
  179 a standard senior high school or alternate secondary program
  180 completion as determined by the state board.
- 181 (g) (h) Exemption G. Granting work permits. A child is
  182 exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set
  183 forth in section one-a of this article if the child is granted a work

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184 permit pursuant to the subsection. After due investigation the county superintendent may grant work permits to youths under 185 186 the termination age designated in section one-a of this article, 187 subject to state and federal labor laws and regulations. A work 188 permit may not be granted on behalf of any youth who has not 189 completed the eighth grade of school. 190 (h) (i) Exemption H. Serious illness or death in the immediately family of the child. — A child is exempt from the 191 192

immediately family of the child. — A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this article if a serious illness or death in the immediate family of the child has occurred. It is expected that the county attendance director will ascertain the facts in all cases of such absences about which information is inadequate and report the facts to the county superintendent.

(i) (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 subsection, relating to destitution in the home, are met. Exemption based on a condition of extreme destitution in the home may be granted only upon the written recommendation of

204 the county attendance director to the county superintendent 205 following careful investigation of the case. A copy of the report 206 confirming the condition and school exemption shall be placed 207 with the county director of public assistance. This enactment 208 contemplates every reasonable effort that may properly be taken 209 on the part of both school and public assistance authorities for 210 the relief of home conditions officially recognized as being so 211 destitute as to deprive children of the privilege of school 212 attendance. Exemption for this cause is not allowed when the 213 destitution is relieved through public or private means.

214 (i) (k) Exemption J. Church ordinances; observances of regular church ordinances. — A child is exempt from the 215 216 compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in section 217 one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, 218 relating to church ordinances and observances of regular church 219 ordinances, are met. The county board may approve exemption 220 for religious instruction upon written request of the person 221 having legal or actual charge of a child or children. This 222 exemption is subject to the rules prescribed by the county 223 superintendent and approved by the county board.

224 (k) (1) Exemption K. Alternative private, parochial, church 225 or religious school instruction. — A child is exempt from the 226 compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in section one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, 227 228 relating to alternative private, parochial, church or religious 229 school instruction, are met. Exemption shall be made for any 230 child attending any private school, parochial school, church 231 school, school operated by a religious order or other nonpublic 232 school which elects to comply with the provisions of article 233 twenty-eight of this chapter. 234 (H) (m) Completion of the eighth grade does not exempt any 235 child under the termination age designated in section one-a of 236 this article from the compulsory attendance provision of this article. 237

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify that parents and guardians of exempt children may not be prosecuted under \$18-8-2; to clarify that exempt children are not status offenders; to restore historical nomenclature relating to exemptions; to require superintendents to obtain leave of court and show probable cause before seeking orders denying home schooling; to provide for notices to county superintendents or county boards; to require assurances regarding the schooling to be provided; to remove a waiting period for parents who wish to withdraw their children from public schools; to remove requirements for instructor qualifications and instruction plan outlines; to remove requirements that assessment results be submitted to the county superintendent and that parents pay the cost of any assessment that occurs outside of a public school; to change requirements regarding assessments and their administration; to change the

standard of acceptable progress on assessment tests from the mean to the average range; to remove a requirement that parents and county superintendents agree on the standard of acceptable progress when alternative assessments are used; to require parents to retain copies of academic assessments for three years; and to require that children be evaluated for learning disabilities if they fail to make satisfactory progress for two consecutive years.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.