

# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## 2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

### House Bill 4343

FISCAL  
NOTE

By Delegate C. Pritt

[Introduced January 10, 2024 ; Referred  
to the Committee on Education]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18-8-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to  
2 homeschooling requirements.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.**

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

1 (a) Exemption from the requirements of compulsory public school attendance established  
2 in §18-8-1a of this code shall be made on behalf of any child for the causes or conditions set forth  
3 in this section. Each cause or condition set forth in this section is subject to confirmation by the  
4 attendance authority of the county. A child who is exempt from compulsory school attendance  
5 under this section is not subject to prosecution under §18-8-2 of this code, nor is such a child a  
6 status offender as defined by §49-1-202 of this code.

7 (b) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
8 8-1a of this code if the requirements of this subsection, relating to instruction in a private, parochial  
9 or other approved school, are met. The instruction shall be in a school approved by the county  
10 board and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth in §18-5-45 of this code. In all private,  
11 parochial or other schools approved pursuant to this subsection it is the duty of the principal or  
12 other person in control, upon the request of the county superintendent, to furnish to the county  
13 board such information and records as may be required with respect to attendance, instruction and  
14 progress of students enrolled.

15 (c) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
16 8-1a of this code if the requirements of either subdivision (1) or subdivision (2) of this subsection,  
17 both relating to home instruction, are met.

18 (1) The instruction shall be in the home of the child or children or at some other place  
19 approved by the county board and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth §18-5-45 of  
20 this code. If the request for home instruction is denied by the county board, good and reasonable  
21 justification for the denial shall be furnished in writing to the applicant by the county board. The

22 instruction shall be conducted by a person or persons who, in the judgment of the county  
23 superintendent and county board, are qualified to give instruction in subjects required to be taught  
24 in public elementary schools in the state. The person or persons providing the instruction, upon  
25 request of the county superintendent, shall furnish to the county board information and records as  
26 may be required periodically with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of students  
27 receiving the instruction. The state board shall develop guidelines for the home schooling of  
28 special education students including alternative assessment measures to assure that satisfactory  
29 academic progress is achieved.

30 (2) The child meets the requirements set forth in this subdivision: *Provided*, That the county  
31 superintendent may, after a showing of probable cause, seek from the circuit court of the county an  
32 order denying home instruction of the child. The order may be granted upon a showing of clear and  
33 convincing evidence that the child will suffer neglect in his or her education or that there are other  
34 compelling reasons to deny home instruction.

35 (A) Upon commencing home instruction under this section the parent of a child receiving  
36 home instruction shall present to the county superintendent or county board a notice of intent to  
37 provide home instruction that includes the name, address, and age of any child of compulsory  
38 school age to be instructed and assurance that the child shall receive instruction in reading,  
39 language, mathematics, science and social studies and that the child shall be assessed annually  
40 in accordance with this subdivision. The person providing home instruction shall notify the county  
41 superintendent upon termination of home instruction for a child who is of compulsory attendance  
42 age. Upon establishing residence in a new county, the person providing home instruction shall  
43 notify the previous county superintendent and submit a new notice of intent to the superintendent  
44 of the new county of residence: *Provided*, That if a child is enrolled in a public school, notice of  
45 intent to provide home instruction shall be given on or before the date home instruction is to begin.

46 (B) The person or persons providing home instruction shall submit satisfactory evidence of  
47 a high school diploma or equivalent, or a post-secondary degree or certificate from a regionally

48 accredited institution or from an institution of higher education that has been authorized to confer a  
49 post-secondary degree or certificate in West Virginia by the West Virginia Council for Community  
50 and Technical College Education or by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission.

51 ~~(C) Annually, the person or persons providing home instruction shall obtain an academic  
52 assessment of the child for the previous school year in one of the following ways:~~

53 ~~(i) The child receiving home instruction takes a nationally normed standardized  
54 achievement test published or normed not more than ten years from the date of administration and  
55 administered under the conditions as set forth by the published instructions of the selected test  
56 and by a person qualified in accordance with the test's published guidelines in the subjects of  
57 reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies. The child is considered to have  
58 made acceptable progress when the mean of the child's test results in the required subject areas  
59 for any single year is within or above the fourth stanine or, if below the fourth stanine, shows  
60 improvement from the previous year's results;~~

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

65 ~~(iii) A portfolio of samples of the child's work is reviewed by a certified teacher who  
66 determines whether the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's  
67 abilities. The teacher shall provide a written narrative about the child's progress in the areas of  
68 reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies and shall note any areas which, in the  
69 professional opinion of the reviewer, show need for improvement or remediation. If the narrative  
70 indicates that the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's abilities,  
71 the child is considered to have made acceptable progress; or~~

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

74           ~~(D)~~ (C) A parent or legal guardian shall maintain copies of each student's Academic  
75 Assessment for three years. When the annual assessment fails to show acceptable progress, the  
76 person or persons providing home instruction shall initiate a remedial program to foster acceptable  
77 progress. The county board upon request shall notify the parents or legal guardian of the child, in  
78 writing, of the services available to assist in the assessment of the child's eligibility for special  
79 education services. Identification of a disability does not preclude the continuation of home  
80 schooling. In the event that the child does not achieve acceptable progress for a second  
81 consecutive year, the person or persons providing instruction shall submit to the county  
82 superintendent additional evidence that appropriate instruction is being provided.

83           ~~(E)~~ (D) The parent or legal guardian shall submit to the county superintendent the results of  
84 the academic assessment of the child at grade levels three, five, eight and 11, as applicable, by  
85 June 30 of the year in which the assessment was administered.

86           (3) This subdivision applies to both home instruction exemptions set forth in subdivisions  
87 (1) and (2) of this subsection. The county superintendent or a designee shall offer such  
88 assistance, including textbooks, other teaching materials and available resources, all subject to  
89 availability, as may assist the person or persons providing home instruction. Any child receiving  
90 home instruction may upon approval of the county board exercise the option to attend any class  
91 offered by the county board as the person or persons providing home instruction may consider  
92 appropriate subject to normal registration and attendance requirements.

93           (d) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
94 8-1a of this code if the requirements of this subsection, relating to physical or mental incapacity,  
95 are met. Physical or mental incapacity consists of incapacity for school attendance and the  
96 performance of schoolwork. In all cases of prolonged absence from school due to incapacity of the  
97 child to attend, the written statement of a licensed physician or authorized school nurse is  
98 required. Incapacity shall be narrowly defined and in any case the provisions of this article may not  
99 allow for the exclusion of the mentally, physically, emotionally or behaviorally handicapped child

100 otherwise entitled to a free appropriate education.

101 (e) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
102 8-1a of this code if conditions rendering school attendance impossible or hazardous to the life,  
103 health or safety of the child exist.

104 (f) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-8-  
105 1a of this code upon regular graduation from a standard senior high school or alternate secondary  
106 program completion as determined by the state board.

107 (g) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
108 8-1a of this code if the child is granted a work permit pursuant to the subsection. After due  
109 investigation the county superintendent may grant work permits to youths under the termination  
110 age designated in §18-8-1a of this code, subject to state and federal labor laws and regulations. A  
111 work permit may not be granted on behalf of any youth who has not completed the eighth grade of  
112 school.

113 (h) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
114 8-1a of this code if a serious illness or death in the immediate family of the child has occurred. It is  
115 expected that the county attendance director will ascertain the facts in all cases of such absences  
116 about which information is inadequate and report the facts to the county superintendent.

117 (i) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-8-  
118 1a of this code if the requirements of this subsection, relating to destitution in the home, are met.  
119 Exemption based on a condition of extreme destitution in the home may be granted only upon the  
120 written recommendation of the county attendance director to the county superintendent following  
121 careful investigation of the case. A copy of the report confirming the condition and school  
122 exemption shall be placed with the county director of public assistance. This enactment  
123 contemplates every reasonable effort that may properly be taken on the part of both school and  
124 public assistance authorities for the relief of home conditions officially recognized as being so  
125 destitute as to deprive children of the privilege of school attendance. Exemption for this cause is

126 not allowed when the destitution is relieved through public or private means.

127 (j) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-8-  
128 1a of this code if the requirements of this subsection, relating to church ordinances and  
129 observances of regular church ordinances, are met. The county board may approve exemption for  
130 religious instruction upon written request of the person having legal or actual charge of a child or  
131 children. This exemption is subject to the rules prescribed by the county superintendent and  
132 approved by the county board.

133 (k) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
134 8-1a of this code if the requirements of this subsection, relating to alternative private, parochial,  
135 church or religious school instruction, are met. Exemption shall be made for any child attending  
136 any private school, parochial school, church school, school operated by a religious order or other  
137 nonpublic school which elects to comply with the provisions of §18-28-1 *et seq.* of this code.

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

140 (m) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirements set forth in  
141 §18-8-1a of this code if the child is an eligible recipient participating in the Hope Scholarship  
142 Program, as provided for in §18-31-1 *et seq.* of this code and provides a notice of intent to  
143 participate in the Hope Scholarship Program to the county superintendent. The county  
144 superintendent shall enter the following into the West Virginia Education Information System  
145 (WVEIS):

146 (1) The filing of the notice of intent pursuant to this subsection;

147 (2) In the case of a Hope Scholarship recipient who chooses an individualized instructional  
148 program, annually, the child's test results or determination that a student is making academic  
149 progress commensurate with his or her age and ability, as applicable, pursuant to §18-31-8(a)(4)  
150 of this code; and

151 (3) In the case of an eligible recipient enrolling in a participating school, annually, the filing

152 of a notice of enrollment pursuant to §18-31-11(a)(6) of this code.

153 (n) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in §18-  
154 8-1a of this code if the child participates in a learning pod or microschool pursuant to this  
155 subsection.

156 (1) For the purposes of this subsection:

157 (A) "Learning pod" means a voluntary association of parents choosing to group their  
158 children together to participate in their elementary or secondary academic studies as an  
159 alternative to enrolling in a public school, private school, homeschool, or microschool, including  
160 participation in an activity or service provided to the children in exchange for payment; and

161 (B) "Microschool" means a school initiated by one or more teachers or an entity created to  
162 operate a school that charges tuition for the students who enroll and is an alternative to enrolling in  
163 a public school, private school, homeschool, or learning pod.

164 (2) Upon beginning participation in a learning pod or microschool pursuant to this  
165 subsection, the parent or legal guardian of the child participating shall present to the county  
166 superintendent or county board a notice of intent to participate in a learning pod or microschool  
167 that includes the name, address, and age of any child of compulsory school age participating and  
168 assurance that the child shall receive instruction in reading, language, mathematics, science, and  
169 social studies, and that the child shall be assessed annually in accordance with this subsection.

170 The person providing instruction shall notify the county superintendent upon termination of  
171 participation in a learning pod or microschool for a child who is of compulsory attendance age.

172 Upon establishing residence in a new county, the person providing instruction shall notify the  
173 previous county superintendent and submit a new notice of intent to the superintendent of the new  
174 county of residence: *Provided*, That if a child is enrolled in a public school, notice of intent to  
175 participate in a learning pod or microschool shall be given on or before the date participation is to  
176 begin.

177 (3) The person or persons providing instruction shall submit satisfactory evidence of a high



178 school diploma or equivalent, or a post-secondary degree or certificate from a regionally  
179 accredited institution, or from an institution of higher education that has been authorized to confer  
180 a post-secondary degree or certificate in West Virginia by the West Virginia Council for Community  
181 and Technical College Education or by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission.

182 (4) Annually, the person or persons providing instruction shall obtain an academic  
183 assessment of the child for the previous school year in one of the following ways:

184 (A) The child participating in a learning pod or microschool takes a nationally normed  
185 standardized achievement test published or normed not more than 10 years from the date of  
186 administration and administered under the conditions as set forth by the published instructions of  
187 the selected test and by a person qualified in accordance with the test's published guidelines in the  
188 subjects of reading, language, mathematics, science, and social studies. The child is considered  
189 to have made acceptable progress when the mean of the child's test results in the required subject  
190 areas for any single year is within or above the fourth stanine or, if below the fourth stanine, shows  
191 improvement from the previous year's results;

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

196  
197 (C) A portfolio of samples of the child's work is reviewed by a certified teacher who  
198 determines whether the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's  
199 abilities. The teacher shall provide a written narrative about the child's progress in the areas of  
200 reading, language, mathematics, science, and social studies and shall note any areas which, in  
201 the professional opinion of the reviewer, show need for improvement or remediation. If the  
202 narrative indicates that the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's  
203 abilities, the child is considered to have made acceptable progress; or

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

206 (5) A parent or legal guardian shall maintain copies of each student's Academic  
207 Assessment for three years. When the annual assessment fails to show acceptable progress, the  
208 person or persons providing instruction shall initiate a remedial program to foster acceptable  
209 progress. The county board upon request shall notify the parents or legal guardian of the child, in  
210 writing, of the services available to assist in the assessment of the child's eligibility for special  
211 education services. Identification of a disability does not preclude the continuation of participation  
212 in a learning pod or microschool. In the event that the child does not achieve acceptable progress  
213 for a second consecutive year, the person or persons providing instruction shall submit to the  
214 county superintendent additional evidence that appropriate instruction is being provided.

215 (6) The parent, legal guardian, learning pod, or microschool shall submit to the county  
216 superintendent the results of the academic assessment of the child with the same frequency  
217 prescribed in §18-8-1(c)(2)(E) of this code: *Provided*, That instead of the academic assessment  
218 results being submitted individually, the learning pod or microschool may submit the school  
219 composite results.

220 (7) The county superintendent or a designee shall offer such assistance, including  
221 textbooks, other teaching materials and available resources, all subject to availability, as may  
222 assist the person or persons providing instruction. Any child participating in a learning pod or  
223 microschool may upon approval of the county board exercise the option to attend any class offered  
224 by the county board as the person or persons providing instruction may consider appropriate  
225 subject to normal registration and attendance requirements.

226 (8) No learning pod or microschool which meets the requirements of this subsection is  
227 subject to any other provision of law relating to education: *Provided*, That any learning pod or  
228 microschool which has a student requiring special education instruction must comply with the  
229 provisions of §18-20-11 of this code, including, but not limited to, placement of video cameras for

230 the protection of that exceptional student.

231 (9) Making learning pods and microschoools subject to the home instruction provisions and

232 requirements does not make learning pods and microschoools the same as homeschooling.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove testing and portfolio requirements for homeschooled students.

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