WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2016 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2188

2015 Carryover

(BY DELEGATES GEARHEART, HOUSEHOLDER, R. SMITH AND STORCH)

[Introduced January 13, 2016; referred to the

Committee on Education then the Judiciary.]

H.B. 2188

A BILL to amend and reenact §18-8-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to compulsory school attendance; and providing that five unexcused occasions on which a student is tardy for school may equal one unexcused absence.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18-8-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

§18-8-4. Duties of attendance director and assistant directors; complaints, warrants and hearings.

- (a) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular school attendance. The director and assistants shall:
- (1) Ascertain reasons for inexcusable absences from school of students of compulsory school age and students who remain enrolled beyond the compulsory school age as defined under section one-a of this article; and
- (2) Take such steps as are, in their discretion, best calculated to encourage the attendance of students and to impart upon the parents and guardians the importance of attendance and the seriousness of failing to do so.
- (b)(1) In the case of five total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the attendance director or assistant shall: Serve serve written notice to the parent, guardian or custodian of the student that the attendance of the student at school is required and that within ten days of receipt of the notice the parent, guardian or custodian, accompanied by the student, shall report in person to the school the student attends for a conference with the principal or other designated representative of the school in order to discuss and correct the circumstances causing the inexcusable absences of the student; and if the parent, guardian or custodian does not comply

H.B. 2188

with the provisions of this article, then the attendance director or assistant shall make complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian before a magistrate of the county. If it appears from the complaint that there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed and that the accused has committed it, a summons or a warrant for the arrest of the accused shall issue to any officer authorized by law to serve the summons or to arrest persons charged with offenses against the state. More than one parent, guardian or custodian may be charged in a complaint. Initial service of a summons or warrant issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be attempted within ten calendar days of receipt of the summons or warrant and subsequent attempts at service shall continue until the summons or warrant is executed or until the end of the school term during which the complaint is made, whichever is later.

- (2) For purposes of this section five unexcused occasions on which the student is tardy for school may equal one unexcused absence.
- (c) The magistrate court clerk, or the clerk of the circuit court performing the duties of the magistrate court as authorized in section eight, article one, chapter fifty of this code, shall assign the case to a magistrate within ten days of execution of the summons or warrant. The hearing shall be held within twenty days of the assignment to the magistrate, subject to lawful continuance. The magistrate shall provide to the accused at least ten days' advance notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.
- (d) When any doubt exists as to the age of a student absent from school, the attendance director and assistants have authority to require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit from the parent, guardian or custodian of the student, stating age of the student. In the performance of his or her duties, the county attendance director and assistants have authority to take without warrant any student absent from school in violation of the provisions of this article and to place the student in the school in which he or she is or should be enrolled.

H.B. 2188

(e) The county attendance director and assistants shall devote such time as is required by section three of this article to the duties of attendance director in accordance with this section during the instructional term and at such other times as the duties of an attendance director are required. All attendance directors and assistants hired for more than two hundred days may be assigned other duties determined by the superintendent during the period in excess of two hundred days. The county attendance director is responsible under direction of the county superintendent for efficiently administering school attendance in the county.

- (f) In addition to those duties directly relating to the administration of attendance, the county attendance director and assistant directors also shall perform the following duties:
- (1) Assist in directing the taking of the school census to see that it is taken at the time and in the manner provided by law;
- (2) Confer with principals and teachers on the comparison of school census and enrollment for the detection of possible nonenrollees;
- (3) Cooperate with existing state and federal agencies charged with enforcing child labor laws;
- (4) Prepare a report for submission by the county superintendent to the State Superintendent of Schools on school attendance, at such times and in such detail as may be required. The state board shall promulgate a legislative rule pursuant to article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that sets forth student absences that are excluded for accountability purposes. The absences that are excluded by the rule include, but are not be limited to, excused student absences, students not in attendance due to disciplinary measures and absent students for whom the attendance director has pursued judicial remedies to compel attendance to the extent of his or her authority. The attendance director shall file with the county superintendent and county board at the close of each month a report showing activities of the school attendance

H.B. 2188 2015R1646

office and the status of attendance in the county at the time;

65

66

67

68

71

72

73

- (5) Promote attendance in the county by compiling data for schools and by furnishing suggestions and recommendations for publication through school bulletins and the press, or in such manner as the county superintendent may direct;
 - (6) Participate in school teachers' conferences with parents and students;
- 69 (7) Assist in such other ways as the county superintendent may direct for improving school attendance;
 - (8) Make home visits of students who have excessive unexcused absences, as provided above, or if requested by the chief administrator, principal or assistant principal; and
 - (9) Serve as the liaison for homeless children and youth.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide that five unexcused occasions on which a student is tardy for school may equal one unexcused absence.

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