WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 568

By Senators Taylor, Azinger, Boley, Deeds, Grady,
Hamilton, Hunt, Jeffries, Maynard, Oliverio, Phillips,
Roberts, Smith, Stuart, Swope, and Nelson
[Introduced January 26, 2024; referred
to the Committee on Education; and then to the
Committee on the Judiciary]

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A BILL to amend and reenact §18-8-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §49-4-702 of said code, all relating to student absences; changing focus from truancy and unexcused absences to a multi-tiered system of support in all absences, both excused and unexcused; defining "absence", "absenteeism", and "multitiered system of support "; limiting the number of parental excuses that can be accepted each school year as documentation that an absence is excused; requiring county attendance director and assistant to ensure the implementation of the multi-tiered system of support interventions; requiring meaningful contact with parent, guardian, or custodian after three consecutive absences rather than after three unexcused absences; requiring meaningful contact with the parent, quardian, or custodian after five absences of any kind rather than after five unexcused absences; requiring the attendance director or assistants provide notice to parent after 10 absences of any kind, which shall serve as due notice; requiring the principal or designee to ensure student support staff provide intentional interventions; authorizing the attendance director or assistant to make a complaint before a magistrate of the county after 17 total absences of any kind; removing requirement for attendance director and assistant directors to prepare a report for submission by the county superintendent to the State Superintendent of Schools on school attendance; removing requirement for West Virginia Board of Education rule that sets forth absences that are excluded for accountability purposes; removing requirement that attendance director file with the county superintendent and county board at the close of each month showing activities of the school attendance office and the status of attendance in the county; recognizing that the existing definition of "neglected child" includes failure to supply necessary education; referring to existing school personnel reporting requirement applicable in certain cases pertaining to child neglect; and making referral for the development of a diversion program in truancy offense matters discretionary.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

	ARTICLE	8.	COMPULSORY	SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE.		
	§18-8-4. Duties of attendance director and assistant directors; complaints, warrants and						
	hearings.						
1	(a) For t	he purpose	s of this article, the followin	g definitions apply:			
2	(1) "Abse	ence" mean	s not being physically pres	sent in the school fa	cility for any reason or		
3	failing to engage	<u>e in virtual o</u>	r remote learning in accord	lance with county at	tendance policy.		
4	(2) "Abse	enteeism" m	neans a habitual pattern of	absence from scho	ol;		
5	(3) "Mult	i-Tiered Sys	stem of Support (MTSS)" n	neans a tiered fram	ework that promotes a		
6	well-integrated s	system provi	iding student/family support	ts through universal	targeted and intensive		
7	interventions.						
8	<u>(b)</u> The	county atte	ndance director and the a	assistants shall diliç	gently promote regular		
9	school attendan	ce. The dire	ector and assistants shall:				
10	(1) Asce	rtain reasor	ns for unexcused absence	es from school of s	tudents of compulsory		
11	school age and	students wh	o remain enrolled beyond th	ne compulsory scho	ol age as defined under		
12	section one-a of	this article;					
13	(2) Take	such steps α	as are, in their discretion, be	est calculated to end	courage the attendance		
14	of students and	to impart up	oon the parents and guardi	ans the importance	of attendance and the		
15	seriousness of f	ailing to do	so;				
16	(3) For th	ne purposes	s of this article, the following	g definitions apply:			
17	(A) "Exc	used absend	ce" includes:				
18	(i) Perso	nal illness o	or injury of the student;				
19	(ii) Pers	onal illness	or injury of the student	s parent, guardian	, custodian, or family		
20	member: Provid	ed, That the	e excuse must provide a rea	asonable explanatio	on for why the student's		
21	absence was ne	ecessary and	d caused by the illness or i	njury in the family;			
22	(iii) Medi	cal or denta	ıl appointment with written	excuse from physic	an or dentist;		
23	(iv) Chro	nic medical	condition or disability that	impacts attendance	<u>.</u>		

24	(v) Participation in home or hospital instruction due to an illness or injury or other
25	extraordinary circumstance that warrants home or hospital confinement;
26	(vi) Calamity, such as a fire or flood;
27	(vii) Death in the family;
28	(viii) School-approved or county-approved curricular or extra-curricular activities;
29	(ix) Judicial obligation or court appearance involving the student;
30	(x) Military requirement for students enlisted or enlisting in the military;
31	(xi) Personal or academic circumstances approved by the principal; and
32	(xii) Such other situations as may be further determined by the county board: Provided,
33	That absences of students with disabilities shall be in accordance with the Individuals with
34	Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and the federal and state regulations adopted in
35	compliance therewith; and
36	(B) "Unexcused absence" means any absence not specifically included in the definition of
37	"excused absence"; and
38	(4) All documentation relating to absences shall be provided to the school no later than
39	three instructional days after the first day the student returns to school.
40	(b) In the case of three total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the
11	attendance director, assistant, or principal shall make meaningful contact with the parent,
12	guardian, or custodian of the student to ascertain the reasons for the unexcused absences and
13	what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending and not incurring any
14	additional unexcused absences.
1 5	(1) Ensure that no more than eight written parent excuses are accepted each school year
16	as documentation that an absence is excused; and
17	(2) Ensure the implementation of MTSS interventions as defined in a system to be adopted
18	by the state board of education and including but not limited to the following:
19	(A) In the case of three absences of a student, the principal or designee shall make

meaningful contact with the parent/guardian/custodian of the student to ascertain the reason(s) for the absences and what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending and not incurring any additional absences;

- (B) In the case of five total absences, the principal or designee shall again make meaningful contact with the parent/guardian/custodian of the student to ascertain the reasons for the absences and what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending school and not incurring any additional absences;
- (C) In the case of eight total absences of a student during a school year the attendance director or assistants shall provide the parent with written notice of their child's absenteeism, which shall serve as due notice;
- (D) The principal or designee(s) shall ensure student support staff provide intentional interventions including but not limited to engaging with community resources and individualized community-based services that focus on the needs of children and families; and
- (E) In the case of 10 total absences the attendance director or assistant may make a complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian before a magistrate of the county.
- (c) In the case of five total unexcused absences, the attendance director or assistant or principal shall again make meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student to ascertain the reasons for the unexcused absences and what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending school and not incurring any additional unexcused absences.

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.

- (d) In the case of 10 total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the attendance director or assistant may make a 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.
- (e) (d) The magistrate court clerk, or the clerk of the circuit court performing the duties of the magistrate court as authorized in §50-1-8 of this code, shall assign the case to a magistrate within 10 days of execution of the summons or warrant. The hearing shall be held within 20 days of the assignment to the magistrate, subject to lawful continuance. The magistrate shall provide to the accused at least 10 days' advance notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.
- (f) (e) 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.
- (g) (f) 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 200 days may be assigned other duties determined by the superintendent during the period in excess of 200 days. The county attendance director is responsible under direction of the county superintendent for efficiently administering school attendance in the county.

- (h) (g) 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 §29A-3B-1 et seq. of this code that set forth student absences that are excluded for accountability purposes. The absences that are excluded by rule shall include, but are not 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 office and the status of attendance in the county at the time:
- (5) (4) 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;

128	(6) (5) Participate in school teachers' conference	es with parents and students;					
129	(7) (6) Assist in such other ways as the county superintendent may direct for improving						
130	school attendance;						
131	(8) (7) Make home visits of students who ha	ive excessive unexcused abso	ences, as				
132	provided in subsection-a of this section, or if requeste	d by the chief administrator, p	rincipal or				
133	assistant principal; and						
134	(9) (8) Serve as the liaison for homeless children	(9) (8) Serve as the liaison for homeless children and youth.					
135	(h) Under the definition of "neglected child" in §4	(h) Under the definition of "neglected child" in §49-1-201 of this code, neglected child can					
136	include failure to supply necessary education. Pursuant to §49-2-803 of this code, any school						
137	personnel who has reasonable cause to suspect that a	a child is neglected or observes	s the child				
138	being subjected to conditions that are likely to result in	neglect shall immediately, and	l not more				
139	than 24 hours after suspecting this neglect, report the c	rcumstances to the Department	t of Health				
140	and Human Resources.						
	ARTICLE 4.	COURT A	CTIONS.				
	ARTICLE 4. §49-4-702. Prepetition diversion to informal resolu						
		tion; mandatory prepetition	diversion				
1	§49-4-702. Prepetition diversion to informal resolu	tion; mandatory prepetition nor offenses; prepetition revi	diversion iew team.				
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11 subsection (d) of this section.

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- (3) The prosecutor is not required to refer the juvenile for development of a diversion program pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection and may proceed to file a petition with the court if he or she determines:
 - (A) The juvenile has a prior adjudication for a status or delinquency offense; or
- 16 (B) There exists a significant and likely risk of harm to the juvenile, a family member or the public.
 - (c) If the matter is for a nonviolent misdemeanor offense, the prosecutor shall determine whether the case can be resolved informally through a diversion program without the filing of a petition. If the prosecutor determines that a diversion program is appropriate, it shall refer the matter to a case worker or probation officer who shall develop a diversion program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
 - (d)(1) When developing a diversion program, the case worker, probation officer or truancy diversion specialist shall:
 - (A) Conduct an assessment of the juvenile to develop a diversion agreement;
- 26 (B) Create a diversion agreement:
 - (C) Obtain consent from the juvenile and his or her parent, guardian or custodian to the terms of the diversion agreement;
 - (D) Refer the juvenile and, if necessary, his or her parent, guardian or custodian to services in the community pursuant to the diversion agreement.
 - (2) A diversion agreement may include:
 - (A) Referral to community services as defined in §49-1-206 of this code for the juvenile to address the assessed need;
 - (B) Referral to services for the parent, guardian or custodian of the juvenile;
- 35 (C) Referral to one or more community work service programs for the juvenile;
- 36 (D) A requirement that the juvenile regularly attend school;

37	(E) Community-based sanctions to address noncompliance; or
38	(F) Any other efforts which may reasonably benefit the community, the juvenile and his or
39	her parent, guardian or custodian.
40	(3) When a referral to a service provider occurs, the service provider shall make
11	reasonable efforts to contact the juvenile and his or her parent, custodian or guardian within
12	seventy-two hours of the referral.
43	(4) Upon request by the case worker, probation officer or truancy diversion specialist, the
14	court may enter reasonable and relevant orders to the parent, custodian or guardian of the juvenile
45	who have consented to the diversion agreement as is necessary and proper to carry out the
16	agreement.
17	(5) If the juvenile and his or her parent, custodian or guardian do not consent to the terms of
18	the diversion agreement created by the case worker, probation officer or truancy diversion
19	specialist, the petition may be filed with the court.
50	(6) Referral to a prepetition diversion program shall toll the statute of limitations for status
51	and delinquency offenses.
52	(7) Probation officers may be authorized by the court to participate in a diversion program.
53	(e) The case worker, probation officer or truancy diversion specialist shall monitor the
54	juvenile's compliance with any diversion agreement.
55	(1) If the juvenile successfully completes the terms of the diversion agreement, a petition
56	shall not be filed with the court and no further action shall be taken.
57	(2) If the juvenile is unsuccessful in or noncompliant with the diversion agreement, the
58	diversion agreement shall be referred to a prepetition review team convened by the case worker
59	probation officer or the truancy diversion specialist: <i>Provided</i> , That if a new delinquency offense
60	occurs, a petition may be filed with the court.
31	(f)(1) The prepetition review team may be a subset of a multidisciplinary team established
62	pursuant to §49-4-406 of this code.

63	(2) The	prepetition	review	team	may	consist	of
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- (A) A case worker knowledgeable about community services available and authorized to facilitate access to services:
 - (B) A service provider;

- (C) A school superintendent or his or her designee; or
- (D) Any other person, agency representative, member of the juvenile's family, or a custodian or guardian who may assist in providing recommendations on community services for the particular needs of the juvenile and his or her family.
- (3) The prepetition review team shall review the diversion agreement and the service referrals completed and determine whether other appropriate services are available to address the needs of the juvenile and his or her family.
- (4) The prepetition review shall occur within fourteen days of referral from the state department worker, probation officer or truancy diversion specialist.
 - (5) After the prepetition review, the prepetition review team may:
- (A) Refer a modified diversion agreement back to the case worker, probation officer or truancy diversion specialist;
- (B) Advise the case worker, probation officer or truancy diversion specialist to file a petition with the court; or
 - (C) Advise the case worker to open an investigation for child abuse or neglect.
- (g) The requirements of this section are not mandatory until July 1, 2016: *Provided*, That nothing in this section prohibits a judicial circuit from continuing to operate a truancy or other juvenile treatment program that existed as of January 1, 2015: *Provided*, *however*, That any judicial circuit desiring to create a diversion program after the effective date of this section and prior to July 1, 2016, may only do so pursuant to this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to change the focus from truancy and unexcused absences to a multi-tiered system of support and all absences, both excused and unexcused; limit the number of parental excuses that can be accepted each school year as

documentation that an absence is excused; require county attendance director and assistant to ensure the implementation of MTSS interventions; recognize that the existing definition of "neglected child" includes failure to supply necessary education; refer to existing school personnel reporting requirement applicable in certain cases pertaining to child neglect; and make referral for the development of a diversion program in truancy offense matters discretionary.

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

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