## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2024 REGULAR SESSION**

**Committee Substitute** 

for

## Senate Bill 568

By Senators Taylor, Azinger, Boley, Deeds, Grady, Hamilton, Hunt, Jeffries, Martin, Maynard, Oliverio, Phillips, Roberts, Smith, Stover, Stuart, and Swope [Originating in the Committee on Education; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary; reported February 9, 2024]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18-8-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to 2 amend and reenact §49-4-702 of said code, all relating to student absences; changing 3 focus from truancy and unexcused absences to a multi-tiered system of support in all 4 absences, both excused and unexcused; defining "absence", "absenteeism", "meaningful 5 contact", and "multi-tiered system of support"; requiring county attendance director and 6 assistant to ensure the implementation of the multi-tiered system of support interventions; 7 requiring meaningful contact with parent, guardian, or custodian after three consecutive 8 absences rather than after three unexcused absences: requiring meaningful contact with 9 the parent, guardian, or custodian after five absences of any kind rather than after five 10 unexcused absences; requiring the attendance director or assistants provide notice to 11 parent after eight absences of any kind, which shall serve as due notice; requiring the 12 principal or designee to ensure student support staff provide intentional interventions; 13 authorizing the attendance director or assistant to make a complaint before a magistrate of 14 the county after 10 total absences of any kind; revising requirements applicable when it 15 appears from a complaint that there is probable cause to believe an offense has been 16 committed; removing requirement for attendance director and assistant directors to 17 prepare a report for submission by the county superintendent to the State Superintendent 18 of Schools on school attendance; removing requirement for West Virginia Board of 19 Education rule that sets forth absences that are excluded for accountability purposes; 20 removing requirement that attendance director file with the county superintendent and 21 county board at the close of each month showing activities of the school attendance office 22 and the status of attendance in the county; referring to existing school personnel reporting 23 requirement applicable in certain cases pertaining to child neglect; and making referral for 24 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 the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:
2	(1) "Absence" means not being physically present in the school facility for any reason or
3	failing to engage in virtual or remote learning in accordance with county attendance policy;
4	(2) "Absenteeism" means a habitual pattern of absence from school;
5	(3) "Meaningful Contact" means a process whereby school administrator, classroom
6	teacher, or other school employee attempts to engage in a two-way communication with the
7	student's parent, guardian, or custodian to discuss the student's attendance record and/or
8	ascertain the reasons for unexcused absences through methods including, but not limited to, the
9	use of digital platforms, phone calls, home visits, and any other means available to school
10	personnel that may result in conversing with the student's parent, guardian, or custodian to
11	discuss the student's attendance record and minimize additional absences; and
12	(4) "Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS)" means a tiered framework that promotes a
13	well-integrated system providing student/family supports through universal, targeted, and
13 14	well-integrated system providing student/family supports through universal, targeted, and intensive interventions.
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14 15	intensive interventions. (b) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular
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14 15 16 17 18	intensive interventions. (b) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular school attendance. The director and assistants shall <u>ensure the implementation of MTSS</u> interventions as defined in a system to be adopted by the state board of education and including, but not limited to, the following:
14 15 16 17 18 19	intensive interventions. (b) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular school attendance. The director and assistants shall <u>ensure the implementation of MTSS</u> interventions as defined in a system to be adopted by the state board of education and including, <u>but not limited to, the following:</u> (1) In the case of three absences of a student, the principal or designee shall make
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	intensive interventions. (b) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular school attendance. The director and assistants shall <u>ensure the implementation of MTSS</u> interventions as defined in a system to be adopted by the state board of education and including, but not limited to, the following: (1) In the case of three absences of a student, the principal or designee shall make meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student to ascertain the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	intensive interventions. (b) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular school attendance. The director and assistants shall <u>ensure the implementation of MTSS</u> interventions as defined in a system to be adopted by the state board of education and including, but not limited to, the following: (1) In the case of three absences of a student, the principal or designee shall make meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student to ascertain the reason(s) for the absences and what measures the school may employ to assist the student in

24 <u>meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student to ascertain the reasons</u>

25 for the absences and what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending

26 <u>school and not incurring any additional absences;</u>

- 27 (3) In the case of eight total absences of a student during a school year the attendance
   28 director or assistants shall provide the parent, guardian, or custodian with written notice of their
- 29 <u>child's absenteeism, which shall serve as due notice;</u>
- 30 (4) The principal or designee(s) shall ensure student support staff provide intentional
- 31 interventions including, but not limited to, engaging with community resources and individualized
- 32 community-based services that focus on the needs of children and families; and
- 33 (5) In the case of 10 total absences the attendance director or assistant may make a
- 34 <u>complaint against the parent, guardian, or custodian before a magistrate of the county.</u>
- 35 (1) Ascertain reasons for unexcused absences from school of students of compulsory

36 school age and students who remain enrolled beyond the compulsory school age as defined under

- 37 section one-a of this article;
- 38 (2) Take such steps as are, in their discretion, best calculated to encourage the attendance
   39 of students and to impart upon the parents and guardians the importance of attendance and the
   40 seriousness of failing to do so;
- 41 (3) For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:
- 42 (A) "Excused absence" includes:
- 43 (i) Personal illness or injury of the student;

44 (ii) Personal illness or injury of the student's parent, guardian, custodian, or family

45 member: Provided, That the excuse must provide a reasonable explanation for why the student's

- 46 absence was necessary and caused by the illness or injury in the family;
- 47 (iii) Medical or dental appointment with written excuse from physician or dentist;
- 48 (iv) Chronic medical condition or disability that impacts attendance;
- 49 (v) Participation in home or hospital instruction due to an illness or injury or other
- 50 extraordinary circumstance that warrants home or hospital confinement;

51 (vi) Calamity, such as a fire or flood; 52 (vii) Death in the family; 53 (viii) School-approved or county-approved curricular or extra-curricular activities; 54 (ix) Judicial obligation or court appearance involving the student; 55 (x) Military requirement for students enlisted or enlisting in the military; 56 (xi) Personal or academic circumstances approved by the principal; and 57 (xii) Such other situations as may be further determined by the county board: Provided, 58 That absences of students with disabilities shall be in accordance with the Individuals with 59 Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and the federal and state regulations adopted in 60 compliance therewith; and 61 (B) "Unexcused absence" means any absence not specifically included in the definition of 62 "excused absence"; and 63 (4) All documentation relating to absences shall be provided to the school no later than 64 three instructional days after the first day the student returns to school. 65 (b) In the case of three total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the 66 attendance director, assistant, or principal shall make meaningful contact with the parent, 67 guardian, or custodian of the student to ascertain the reasons for the unexcused absences and 68 what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending and not incurring any 69 additional unexcused absences. 70 (c) In the case of five total unexcused absences, the attendance director or assistant or 71 principal shall again make meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the 72 student to ascertain the reasons for the unexcused absences and what measures the school may 73 employ to assist the student in attending school and not incurring any additional unexcused 74 absences.

If it appears from the complaint that there is probable cause to believe that an offense has
been committed, a magistrate shall schedule a hearing and issue a summons or a warrant for the

77 accused. More than one parent, guardian, or custodian may be charged in a complaint. Initial

78 service of a summons or warrant issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be

79 attempted within 10 calendar days of receipt of the summons or warrant.

80 (d) In the case of 10 total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the 81 attendance director or assistant may make a complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian 82 before a magistrate of the county. If it appears from the complaint that there is probable cause to 83 believe that an offense has been committed and that the accused has committed it, a summons or 84 a warrant for the arrest of the accused shall issue to any officer authorized by law to serve the 85 summons or to arrest persons charged with offenses against the state. More than one parent, 86 guardian or custodian may be charged in a complaint. Initial service of a summons or warrant 87 issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be attempted within ten calendar days of 88 receipt of the summons or warrant and subsequent attempts at service shall continue until the 89 summons or warrant is executed or until the end of the school term during which the complaint is 90 made, whichever is later.

91 (e) (d) The magistrate court clerk, or the clerk of the circuit court performing the duties of 92 the magistrate court as authorized in §50-1-8 of this code, shall assign the case to a magistrate 93 within 10 days of execution of the summons or warrant. The hearing shall be held within 20 days of 94 the assignment to the magistrate, subject to lawful continuance. The magistrate shall provide to 95 the accused at least 10 days' advance notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.

96 (f) (e) When any doubt exists as to the age of a student absent from school, the attendance 97 director and assistants have authority to require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit 98 from the parent, guardian, or custodian of the student, stating age of the student. In the 99 performance of his or her duties, the county attendance director and assistants have authority to 100 take without warrant any student absent from school in violation of the provisions of this article and 101 to place the student in the school in which he or she is or should be enrolled.

102 (g) (f) The county attendance director and assistants shall devote such time as is required 103 by section three of this article to the duties of attendance director in accordance with this section 104 during the instructional term and at such other times as the duties of an attendance director are 105 required. All attendance directors and assistants hired for more than 200 days may be assigned 106 other duties determined by the superintendent during the period in excess of 200 days. The county 107 attendance director is responsible under direction of the county superintendent for efficiently 108 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 inthe manner provided by law;

(2) Confer with principals and teachers on the comparison of school census andenrollment for the detection of possible nonenrollees;

(3) Cooperate with existing state and federal agencies charged with enforcing child laborlaws;

117 (4) Prepare a report for submission by the county superintendent to the State 118 Superintendent of Schools on school attendance, at such times and in such detail as may be 119 required. The state board shall promulgate a legislative rule pursuant to §29A-3B-1 et seg. of this 120 code that set forth student absences that are excluded for accountability purposes. The absences 121 that are excluded by rule shall include, but are not limited to, excused student absences, students 122 not in attendance due to disciplinary measures and absent students for whom the attendance 123 director has pursued judicial remedies to compel attendance to the extent of his or her authority. 124 The attendance director shall file with the county superintendent and county board at the close of 125 each month a report showing activities of the school attendance office and the status of 126 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;

130 (6) (5) Participate in school teachers' schoolteachers' conferences with parents and
 131 students;

132 (7) (6) Assist in such other ways as the county superintendent may direct for improving
 133 school attendance;

134 (8) (7) Make home visits of students who have excessive unexcused absences, as
 135 provided in subsection-a of this section, or if requested by the chief administrator, principal, or
 136 assistant principal; and

137 (9) (8) Serve as the liaison for homeless children and youth.

(h) Pursuant to §49-2-803 of this code, any school personnel who has reasonable cause to
 suspect that a child is neglected or observes the child being subjected to conditions that are likely
 to result in neglect, shall immediately, within 24 hours after suspecting this neglect, report the

141 <u>circumstances to the Department of Health and Human Resources.</u>

ARTICLE 4. COURT ACTIONS.

§49-4-702. Prepetition diversion to informal resolution; mandatory prepetition diversion program for status offenses and misdemeanor offenses; prepetition review team.

(a) Before a juvenile petition is formally filed with the court, the court may refer the matter to
 a case worker, probation officer, or truancy diversion specialist for preliminary inquiry to determine
 whether the matter can be resolved informally without the formal filing of a petition with the court.
 (b)(1) If the matter is for a truancy offense, the prosecutor shall may refer the matter to a
 state department worker, probation officer, or truancy diversion specialist who shall develop a

6 diversion program pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. If the prosecutor does not refer the

7 matter to a state department worker, probation officer, or truancy diversion specialist pursuant to

8 this subdivision, he or she may proceed to file a petition with the court.

9 (2) If the matter is for a status offense other than truancy, the prosecutor shall refer the 10 juvenile to a case worker or probation officer who shall develop a diversion program pursuant to 11 subsection (d) of this section.

(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:

15 (A) The juvenile has a prior adjudication for a status or delinquency offense; or

(B) There exists a significant and likely risk of harm to the juvenile, a family member, or thepublic.

(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:

25 (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.

31 (2) A diversion agreement may include:

32 (A) Referral to community services as defined in §49-1-206 of this code for the juvenile to
 33 address the assessed need;

34 (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
41 reasonable efforts to contact the juvenile and his or her parent, <del>custodian or</del> guardian, <u>or custodian</u>
42 within 72 hours of the referral.

(4) Upon request by the case worker, probation officer, or truancy diversion specialist, the
court may enter reasonable and relevant orders to the parent, <del>custodian or</del> guardian, <u>or custodian</u>
of the juvenile who have consented to the diversion agreement as is necessary and proper to carry
out the agreement.

47 (5) If the juvenile and his or her parent, custodian or guardian, or custodian do not consent
48 to the terms of the diversion agreement created by the case worker, probation officer, or truancy
49 diversion specialist, the petition may be filed with the court.

50 (6) Referral to a prepetition diversion program shall toll the statute of limitations for status51 and delinquency offenses.

52 (7) Probation officers may be authorized by the court to participate in a diversion program.

(e) The case worker, probation officer, or truancy diversion specialist shall monitor the
juvenile's compliance with any diversion agreement.

(1) If the juvenile successfully completes the terms of the diversion agreement, a petitionshall not be filed with the court and no further action shall be taken.

(2) If the juvenile is unsuccessful in or noncompliant with the diversion agreement, the
diversion agreement shall be referred to a prepetition review team convened by the case worker,
probation officer, or the truancy diversion specialist: *Provided*, That if a new delinquency offense
occurs, a petition may be filed with the court.

(f)(1) The prepetition review team may be a subset of a multidisciplinary team established
pursuant to §49-4-406 of this code.

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63 (2) The prepetition review team may consist of:

- 64 (A) A case worker knowledgeable about community services available and authorized to
  65 facilitate access to services;
- 66 (B) A service provider;
- 67 (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 14 days of referral from the state department
worker, probation officer, or truancy diversion specialist.

76 (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

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(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.