# **2004 SESSION**

**ENROLLED** 

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## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 22.1-254 and 22.1-254.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to excusals from compulsory school attendance requirements.

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#### Approved

## 6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

7 1. That §§ 22.1-254 and 22.1-254.2 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 22.1-254. Compulsory attendance required; excuses and waivers; alternative education program
 9 attendance; exemptions from article.

10 A. Except as otherwise provided in this article, every parent, guardian, or other person in the Commonwealth having control or charge of any child who will have reached the fifth birthday on or 11 12 before September 30 of any school year and who has not passed the eighteenth birthday shall, during 13 the period of each year the public schools are in session and for the same number of days and hours per day as the public schools, send such child to a public school or to a private, denominational or parochial 14 15 school or have such child taught by a tutor or teacher of qualifications prescribed by the Board of Education and approved by the division superintendent or provide for home instruction of such child as 16 17 described in § 22.1-254.1.

18 As prescribed in the regulations of the Board of Education, the requirements of this section may also 19 be satisfied by sending a child to an alternative program of study or work/study offered by a public, 20 private, denominational or parochial school or by a public or private degree-granting institution of higher 21 education. Further, in the case of any five-year-old child who is subject to the provisions of this 22 subsection, the requirements of this section may be alternatively satisfied by sending the child to any 23 public educational prekindergarten program, including a Head Start program, or in a private, 24 denominational or parochial educational prekindergarten program.

Instruction in the home of a child or children by the parent, guardian or other person having control
 or charge of such child or children shall not be classified or defined as a private, denominational or
 parochial school.

28 The requirements of this section shall apply to (i) any child in the custody of the Department of 29 Juvenile Justice or the Department of Corrections who has not passed his eighteenth birthday and (ii) 30 any child whom the division superintendent has required to take a special program of prevention, 31 intervention, or remediation as provided in subsection C of § 22.1-253.13:1 and in § 22.1-254.01. 32 However, the requirements of this section shall (a) be satisfied for those persons 16 through 18 years of 33 age who are housed in adult correctional facilities when such persons are actively pursuing a general 34 educational development (GED) certificate but are not enrolled in an individual student alternative 35 education plan pursuant to subsection D and (b) not apply to any child who has obtained a high school 36 diploma, its equivalent, or a certificate of completion or who has otherwise complied with compulsory 37 school attendance requirements as set forth in this article.

**38** B. A school board shall excuse from attendance at school:

39 1. Any pupil who, together with his parents, by reason of bona fide religious training or belief is
40 conscientiously opposed to attendance at school. For purposes of this subdivision, "bona fide religious
41 training or belief" does not include essentially political, sociological or philosophical views or a merely
42 personal moral code; and

2. On the recommendation of the juvenile and domestic relations district court of the county or city
in which the pupil resides and for such period of time as the court deems appropriate, any pupil who,
together with his parents, is opposed to attendance at a school by reason of concern for such pupil's
health, as verified by competent medical evidence, or by reason of such pupil's reasonable apprehension
for personal safety when such concern or apprehension in that pupil's specific case is determined by the
court, upon consideration of the recommendation of the principal and division superintendent, to be
justified.

50 C. A school board may excuse from attendance at school:

51 1. On recommendation of the principal and the division superintendent and with the written consent
52 of the parent or guardian, any pupil who the school board determines, in accordance with regulations of
53 the Board of Education, cannot benefit from education at such school; and

54 2. On recommendation of the juvenile and domestic relations district court of the county or city in
55 which the pupil resides, any pupil who, in the judgment of such court, cannot benefit from education at
56 such school.

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57 D. Local school boards may allow the requirements of subsection A of this section to be met under 58 the following conditions:

59 For a student who is at least 16 years of age, there shall be a meeting of the student, the student's 60 parents, and the principal or his designee of the school in which the student is enrolled in which an 61 individual student alternative education plan shall be developed in conformity with guidelines prescribed 62 by the Board, which plan must include:

a. Career guidance counseling;

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63 64 b. Mandatory enrollment and attendance in a general educational development preparatory program or other alternative education program approved by the local school board with attendance requirements 65 that provide for reporting of student attendance by the chief administrator of such GED preparatory 66 67 program or approved alternative education program to such principal or his designee; 68

c. Counseling on the economic impact of failing to complete high school; and

d. Procedures for reenrollment to comply with the requirements of subsection A of this section.

70 A student for whom an individual student alternative education plan has been granted pursuant to this subsection and who fails to comply with the conditions of such plan shall be in violation of the 71 72 compulsory school attendance law, and the division superintendent or attendance officer of the school 73 division in which such student was last enrolled shall seek immediate compliance with the compulsory 74 school attendance law as set forth in this article.

75 Students enrolled with an individual student alternative education plan shall be counted in the 76 average daily membership of the school division.

77 E. A school board may, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 3 (§ 22.1-276.01 et 78 seq.) of Chapter 14 of this title and upon a finding that a school-age child has been (i) charged with an 79 offense relating to the Commonwealth's laws, or with a violation of school board policies, on weapons, 80 alcohol or drugs, or intentional injury to another person; (ii) found guilty or not innocent of a crime that resulted in or could have resulted in injury to others, or of an offense that is required to be disclosed to 81 the superintendent of the school division pursuant to subsection G of § 16.1-260; (iii) suspended pursuant to § 22.1-277.05; or (iv) expelled from school attendance pursuant to § 22.1-277.06 or § 22.1-277.07 or subsection B of § 22.1-277, require the child to attend an alternative education program 82 83 84 85 as provided in § 22.1-209.1:2 or § 22.1-277.2:1.

86 F. Whenever a court orders any pupil into an alternative education program offered in the public schools, the local school board of the school division in which the program is offered shall determine 87 88 the appropriate alternative education placement of the pupil, regardless of whether the pupil attends the 89 public schools it supervises or resides within its school division.

90 The juvenile and domestic relations district court of the county or city in which a pupil resides or in 91 which charges are pending against a pupil, or any court in which charges are pending against a pupil, may require the pupil who has been charged with (i) a crime which resulted in or could have resulted in 92 injury to others, (ii) a violation of Article 1 (§ 18.2-77 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2, or (iii) any 93 offense related to possession or distribution of any Schedule I, II, or III controlled substances to attend 94 95 an alternative education program, including, but not limited to, night school, adult education, or any other education program designed to offer instruction to students for whom the regular program of 96 97 instruction may be inappropriate.

98 This subsection shall not be construed to limit the authority of school boards to expel, suspend, or 99 exclude students, as provided in §§ 22.1-277.04, 22.1-277.05, 22.1-277.06, 22.1-277.07, and 22.1-277.2. As used in this subsection, the term "charged" means that a petition or warrant has been filed or is 100 101 pending against a pupil.

102 G. Within one calendar month of the opening of school, each school board shall send to the parents 103 or guardian of each student enrolled in the division a copy of the compulsory school attendance law and 104 the enforcement procedures and policies established by the school board. 105

H. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

1. Children suffering from contagious or infectious diseases while suffering from such diseases;

2. Children whose immunizations against communicable diseases have not been completed as 107 108 provided in § 22.1-271.2;

109 3. Children under 10 years of age who live more than two miles from a public school unless public 110 transportation is provided within one mile of the place where such children live;

4. Children between the ages of 10 and 17, inclusive, who live more than 2.5 miles from a public 111 112 school unless public transportation is provided within 1.5 miles of the place where such children live; 113 and 114

5. Children excused pursuant to subsections B and C of this section.

115 Further, any child who will not have reached his sixth birthday on or before September 30 of each 116 school year whose parent or guardian notifies the appropriate school board that he does not wish the child to attend school until the following year because the child, in the opinion of the parent or 117

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118 guardian, is not mentally, physically or emotionally prepared to attend school, may delay the child's 119 attendance for one year.

120 The distances specified in subdivisions 3 and 4 of this subsection shall be measured or determined 121 from the child's residence to the entrance to the school grounds or to the school bus stop nearest the 122 entrance to the residence of such children by the nearest practical routes which are usable for walking or 123 riding. Disease shall be established by the certificate of a reputable practicing physician in accordance 124 with regulations adopted by the Board of Education.

125 § 22.1-254.2. Testing for general educational development; eligibility; guidelines.

A. The Board of Education shall establish a program of testing for general educational development
 (GED) through which persons may earn a high school equivalency certificate or a diploma as provided
 in subsection E of § 22.1-253.13:4. The following persons may participate in the testing program:

129 1. Persons who are at least 18 years of age and not enrolled in public school or not otherwise 130 meeting the school attendance requirements set forth in § 22.1-254;

131 2. Persons 16 years of age or older who have been instructed by their parents in their home pursuant
 132 to § 22.1-254.1 and who have completed such home school instruction;

**133** 3. Persons who have been excused from school attendance pursuant to subsections B and C of **134** § 22.1-254; and

4. Persons for whom an individual student alternative education plan has been granted pursuant tosubsection D of § 22.1-254; and

137 5. Persons 16 through 18 years of age who are housed in adult correctional facilities and who are
138 actively pursuing a GED certificate but who are not enrolled in an individual student alternative
139 education plan pursuant to subsection D of § 22.1-254.

140 Under no circumstances shall persons under the age of 16 be eligible for the testing program.

B. From such funds as may be appropriated for this purpose, local school boards shall implement
 programs of preparation and testing for general educational development consistent with guidelines to be
 developed by the Board of Education. Such guidelines shall include a provision that allows preparatory
 and testing programs to be offered jointly by two or more school boards.