

/\* WEST VIRGINIA statutes deal with educational programs and insurance regulations. \*/

#### 18-2-9. Required courses of instruction; violation and penalty.

(a) In all public, private, parochial and denominational schools located within this state there shall be given prior to the completion of the eighth grade at least one year of instruction in the history of the state of West Virginia. Such schools shall require regular courses of instruction by the completion of the twelfth grade in the history of the United States in civics, in the constitution of the United States, and in the government of the state of West Virginia for the purpose of teaching, fostering and perpetuating the ideals, principles and spirit of political and economic democracy in America and increasing the knowledge of the organization and machinery of the government of the United States and of the state of West Virginia. The state board of education shall, with the advice of the state superintendent of schools, prescribe the courses of study covering these subjects for the public schools. It shall be the duty of the officials or boards having authority over the respective private, parochial and denominational schools to prescribe courses of study for the schools under their control and supervision similar to those required for the public schools. To further such study, every high school student eligible by age for voter registration shall be afforded the opportunity to register to vote pursuant to section twenty-two [ 3-2-22], article two, chapter three of this code.

(b) The state board of education shall cause to be taught in all of the public schools of this state the subject of health education, including instruction in any of the grades six through twelve as deemed appropriate by the county board, on (1) the prevention, transmission and spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases and (2) substance abuse, including the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, tobacco products, and other potentially harmful drugs, with special instruction as to their effect upon the human system and upon society in general. The course curriculum requirements and materials for such instruction shall be adopted by the state board by rule in consultation with the department of health.

An opportunity shall be afforded to the parent or guardian of a child subject to instruction in the prevention, transmission and spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases to examine the course curriculum requirements and materials to be used in such instruction. The parent or guardian may exempt such child from participation in such instruction by giving notice to that effect in writing to the school principal.

(c) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars for each violation, and each week during which there is a violation

shall constitute a separate offense. if the person so convicted occupy a position in connection with the public schools, that person shall automatically be removed from such position and shall be ineligible for reappointment to that or a similar position for the period of one year.

18-5-15d. In-service training programs in the prevention, transmission, spread and treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome; parent attendance.

Under guidelines established by the department of education in consultation with the department of health, training programs on the prevention, transmission, spread and treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome shall be provided by the county boards as in-service training for all school personnel. The county boards shall encourage the attendance of parents at these programs and notify such parents to the fullest extent practicable, including notification in written form and by publication.

18-5-16. Transfer of pupils; tuition, transportation and maintenance.

The board may divide its territory into such subdistricts as are necessary to determine the schools the pupils of its districts shall attend. But upon the written request of any parent or guardian, or person legally responsible for any pupil, or for reasons affecting the best interests of the schools, the superintendent may transfer pupils from one school to another within the district. Any aggrieved person may appeal the decision of the superintendent to the board, and the decision of the board shall be final.

Transfers of pupils from one county to another may be made by the board of the county in which the pupil desiring to be transferred resides; but the transfer shall be subject to the approval of the board of the county to which the pupil wishes to be transferred, except such approval shall not be a condition precedent to the transfer of a pupil resident in a municipality comprised of parts of two or more counties in this State, or resident in an independent school district as the same existed prior to the date the County Unit Act became effective [May 22, 1933], made up of parts of two or more counties and whether or not within its limits now defined is located a municipality or part thereof, but until otherwise provided by the board of the unit of his residence, such pupil shall be considered and treated as transferred, as the case or the situation may be, with the right unimpaired to attend the school or schools now established and maintained (if not discontinued) in such municipality and/or independent school district. Such transfer by operation of law shall cease, when: (a) The board of the unit comprising a part of the municipality or independent school district has erected or does establish and maintain therein a school or schools of the

grade or grades and standing, respectively, equivalent to the school or schools in adjoining unit which the pupil coming within the exceptions above mentioned is given the right to attend; or (b) in the discretion of the board it can transport economically the pupils coming within the exception aforesaid to some school or schools established and maintained in the jurisdiction of the unit of the pupils' residence and elects to so do. The existence of the fact under (a) aforesaid shall be declared by the board and supplemental coverage: Provided, however, That a public hearing shall be held pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a [ 29A-1-1 et seq.] of this code applicable to such proceedings prior to the consideration of the aforesaid plan by said board. The rates for continuum of care coverage shall accurately reflect the cost of such coverage and shall not be subsidized by the rate structure for any other coverage.

*/\*The following statute refers to group accident and sickness policies.\**

33-15-13. Policies not to terminate coverage because of diagnosis or treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

No insurer may cancel or nonrenew the accident and sickness insurance policy of any insured because of diagnosis or treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

*/\*The following statute refers to accident and sickness insurance.\**

33-16-9. Policies not to terminate coverage because of diagnosis or treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

No insurer may cancel or nonrenew the accident and sickness insurance policy of any insured because of diagnosis or treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.