1	н. в. 2756
2	
3	(By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegate Armstead)
4	[By Request of the Executive]
5	[Introduced January 24, 2011; referred to the
6	Committee on Education then Finance.]
7	
8	
9	
10 .	A BILL to amend and reenact §18-2E-5 of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §18-9-3a, all
12	relating to the improvement of schools and school districts;
13	requiring electronic county and school strategic improvement
14	plans to identify and plan for early warnings and
15	interventions regarding at-risk students; requiring electronic
16	county and school strategic improvement plans to identify
17	level of performance on certain high quality education
18	standards; requiring state board adoption of rule on certain
19	high quality education standards and including certain legally
20	required elements; requiring certain reports on rule and
21	submission on certain dates; requiring state board study
22	consistent with rule of certain staffing issues and specifying
23	submission; revising graduation standards used to determine
24	adequate yearly progress under the No Child Left Behind Act;
25	requiring state annual performance measures to account for

growth over the previous year; revising extraordinary

1 circumstances that may warrant a school being given a low-2 performing accreditation status; narrowing deadlines for 3 improvement of low performance in schools; revising school 4 system approval criteria for schools given temporary and 5 conditional status; authorizing the district-wide transfer of 6 principals in school systems on nonapproved status in certain 7 circumstances; requiring certain revision and state board 8 approval of county strategic improvement plan of counties 9 temporary, conditional or nonapproval status; aiven 10 establishing the Education Opportunity Zone 180 program; requiring training for certain county board members and 11 12 providing penalty for not attending; requiring training for 13 superintendents and certain other personnel in 14 circumstances; requiring counties given temporary, conditional 15 examine nonapproval status to various strategies 16 collaboratively agreed upon to bring county to full approval; 17 requiring county board of education annual reports including accreditation status and county board member 18 training 19 information on published financial reports; and making 20 technical corrections and removing obsolete provisions 21 throughout.

- 22 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
- 23 That §18-2E-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
- 24 be amended and reenacted; and that §18-9-3a of said code be amended
- 25 and reenacted, all to read as follows:
- 26 ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

- 1 \$18-2E-5. Process for improving education; education standards;
- 2 statewide assessment program; accountability
- 3 measures; Office of Education Performance Audits;
- 4 school accreditation and school system approval;
- 5 intervention to correct low performance.
- 6 (a) Legislative findings, purpose and intent. -- The
- 7 Legislature makes the following findings with respect to the
- 8 process for improving education and its purpose and intent in the
- 9 enactment of this section:
- 10 (1) The process for improving education includes four primary
- 11 elements, these being:
- 12 (A) Standards which set forth the knowledge and skills that
- 13 students should know and be able to do as the result of a thorough
- 14 and efficient education that prepares them for the twenty-first
- 15 century, including measurable criteria to evaluate student
- 16 performance and progress;
- 17 (B) Assessments of student performance and progress toward
- 18 meeting the standards;
- 19 (C) A system of accountability for continuous improvement
- 20 defined by high quality standards for schools and school systems
- 21 articulated by a rule promulgated by the state board and outlined
- 22 in subsection (c) of this section that will build capacity in
- 23 schools and districts to meet rigorous outcomes that assure student
- 24 performance and progress toward obtaining the knowledge and skills
- 25 intrinsic to a high quality education rather than monitoring for
- 26 compliance with specific laws and regulations; and

- 1 (D) A method for building the capacity and improving the 2 efficiency of schools and school systems to improve student 3 performance and progress.
- 4 (2) As the Constitutional body charged with the general 5 supervision of schools as provided by general law, the state board 6 has the authority and the responsibility to establish the 7 standards, assess the performance and progress of students against 8 the standards, hold schools and school systems accountable and 9 assist schools and school systems to build capacity and improve 10 efficiency so that the standards are met, including, when 11 necessary, seeking additional resources in consultation with the 12 Legislature and the Governor.
- (3) As the Constitutional body charged with providing for a thorough and efficient system of schools, the Legislature has the authority and the responsibility to establish and be engaged constructively in the determination of the knowledge and skills that students should know and be able to do as the result of a thorough and efficient education. This determination is made by using the process for improving education to determine when school improvement is needed, by evaluating the results and the efficiency of the system of schools, by ensuring accountability and by providing for the necessary capacity and its efficient use.
- 23 (4) In consideration of these findings, the purpose of this 24 section is to establish a process for improving education that 25 includes the four primary elements as set forth in subdivision (1) 26 of this subsection to provide assurances that the high quality

- 1 standards are, at a minimum, being met and that a thorough and 2 efficient system of schools is being provided for all West Virginia 3 public school students on an equal education opportunity basis.
- (5) The intent of the Legislature in enacting this section and section five-c of this article is to establish a process through which the Legislature, the Governor and the state board can work in the spirit of cooperation and collaboration intended in the process for improving education to consult and examine the performance and progress of students, schools and school systems and, when necessary, to consider alternative measures to ensure that all students continue to receive the thorough and efficient education to which they are entitled. However, nothing in this section requires any specific level of funding by the Legislature.
- (b) Electronic county and school strategic improvement plans.

  15 -- The state board shall promulgate a rule consistent with the provisions of this section and in accordance with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing an electronic county strategic improvement plan for each county board and an electronic school strategic improvement plan for each public school in this state. Each respective plan shall be a five-year plan that includes the mission and goals of the school or school system to improve student, school or school system performance and progress, as applicable and an analysis of early predictors and indicators to identify at-risk students before the students are off-track for graduation. Data for the analysis shall be provided by the West Virginia Education Information System as part of the Early Warning

1 Indicator and Intervention System. The plan shall include 2 <u>interventions</u> needed to increase the number of students earning a 3 high school diploma. The strategic plan shall be revised annually 4 in each area in which the school or system is below the standard on 5 the annual performance measures. The revised annual plan also 6 shall identify any deficiency which is reported on the check lists 7 identified in paragraph (G), subdivision (5), subsection (1) of 8 this section including any deficit more than a casual deficit by 9 the county board the level of performance on meeting the high 10 quality education standards established pursuant subsection (c) of 11 this section, as applicable for the school or system level. The 12 plan shall be revised when required pursuant to this section to 13 include each annual performance measure upon which the school or 14 school system fails to meet the standard for performance and 15 progress, the action to be taken to meet each measure, a separate 16 time line and a date certain for meeting each measure, a cost 17 estimate and, when applicable, the assistance to be provided by the 18 department and other education agencies to improve student, school 19 or school system performance and progress to meet the annual 20 performance measure. 21 The department shall make available to all public schools 22 through its website or the West Virginia Education Information 23 System an electronic school strategic improvement plan boilerplate 24 designed for use by all schools to develop an electronic school 25 strategic improvement plan which incorporates all required aspects

26 and satisfies all improvement plan requirements of the No Child

- 1 Left Behind Act.
- 2 (c) High quality education standards and efficiency standards.
- 3 -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter
- 4 twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall adopt and
- 5 periodically review and update high quality education standards for
- 6 student, school and school system performance and processes in the
- 7 following areas a rule that establishes high quality education
- 8 standards to ensure that certain practices, processes and
- 9 structures create student, school and school system performance and
- 10 <u>success</u>. The state board shall periodically review and update the
- 11 rule. The rule shall include standards that address:
- 12 (1) Culture and Climate: Core beliefs and values, safe and
- 13 orderly environment and high expectations;
- 14 (2) Effective Leadership and Administrative Practices:
- 15 Training of county board members and administrators;
- 16 (3) Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment: Workplace
- 17 readiness skills, special education, student performance and
- 18 progress;
- 19 (4) Effective Management Systems: Finance, transportation and
- 20 facilities;
- 21 (5) Student Support Systems: Code of conduct for students;
- 22 (6) Continuous Improvement: School and school system
- 23 performance and progress and indicators of efficiency;
- 24 (7) Educator Development: Personnel qualifications,
- 25 professional development and evaluation, and code of conduct for
- 26 employees; and

- 1 (8) Any other areas determined by the state board. The standards, as applicable, shall incorporate all legally 2 required elements of previously adopted standards in the areas of: 4 (1) Curriculum; (2) Workplace readiness skills; (3) Finance; (4) 5 Transportation; (5) Special education; (6) Facilities; 6 Administrative practices; (8) Training of county board members and 7 administrators; (9) Personnel qualifications; (10) Professional 8 development and evaluation; (11) Student performance and progress; 9 (12) School and school system performance and progress; (13) A code 10 of conduct for students and employees; and (14) Indicators of 11 efficiency; and (15) Any other areas determined by the state board. The standards, as applicable, shall incorporate the state's 12 13 21st Century Skills Initiative and shall assure that graduates are 14 prepared for continuing post-secondary education, training and work 15 and that schools and school systems are making progress toward 16 achieving the education goals of the state. 17 The state board shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability as requested on its progress 19 on developing the rule related to the high quality education 20 standards as set forth in this subsection. The state board shall 21 submit its proposed rule to the commission not later than December
- 24 the rule. The state board shall submit the final rule adopted by 25 the state board not later than February 1, 2012. The rule shall

22 1, 2011, along with any additional recommendations it may have on

23 related changes necessary to accomplish the process and purposes of

26 <u>include an effective date of July 1, 2012.</u>

1 Consistent with its rule related to the high quality education standards, the state board shall conduct a study of the staffing levels, patterns and allocations, the efficient scheduling of staff and staff time and time allocations, and other staffing factors which affect the ability of teachers to deliver 21st Century 6 curriculum and instructional strategies in the classroom, to work 7 collaboratively toward organizational improvement and increased 8 student achievement, to undertake teacher leadership and 9 advancement assignments, to effectively mentor new teachers, and to 10 plan and implement the change necessary to constantly increase 11 student learning and promote student success. The state board 12 shall submit the study to the Legislative Oversight Commission on 13 Education Accountability not later than December 1, 2011, along with any recommendations it may have related to the study, but may 15 not incorporate any of the findings and recommendations for staffing improvements that may result from the study in its rule to adopt high quality education standards.

(d) Comprehensive statewide student assessment program. -- The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing a comprehensive statewide student assessment program to assess student performance and progress in grades three through twelve. The state board may require that student proficiencies be measured through the ACT EXPLORE and the ACT PLAN assessments or other comparable assessments, which are approved by the state board and provided by future vendors. The state board may require that

1 student proficiencies be measured through the West Virginia writing 2 assessment at any of the grade levels four, seven and ten 3 determined by the state board to be appropriate: Provided, 4 That Provided, That, effective July 1, 2008, the state board may 5 require that student proficiencies be measured through the West 6 Virginia writing assessment at any of the grade levels four, seven 7 and eleven determined by the state board to be appropriate. 8 state board may provide through the statewide assessment program 9 other optional testing or assessment instruments applicable to 10 grade levels kindergarten through grade twelve which may be used by 11 each school to promote student achievement upon approval by the 12 school curriculum team or the process for teacher collaboration to 13 improve instruction and learning established by the faculty senate 14 as provided in section six, article five-a of this chapter. annually publish and 15 state board shall make 16 electronically or otherwise, to school curriculum teams and teacher 17 collaborative processes the optional testing and assessment 18 instruments. The failure of a school to use any optional testing 19 and assessment may not be cited as a deficiency in 20 accreditation review of the school; nor may the exercise of its 21 discretion, as provided in section six, article five-a of this 22 chapter, in using the assessments and implementing the 23 instructional strategies and programs that it determines best to 24 promote student achievement at the school be cited as a deficiency 25 in any accreditation review of the school or in the personnel 26 evaluation of the principal. The use of assessment results are

- 1 subject to the following:
- 2 (1) The assessment results for grade levels three through
- 3 eight and eleven are the only assessment results which may be used
- 4 for determining whether any school or school system has made
- 5 adequate yearly progress (AYP);
- 6 (2) Only the assessment results in the subject areas of
- 7 reading/language arts and mathematics may be used for determining
- 8 whether a school or school system has made adequate yearly progress
- 9 (AYP);
- 10 (3) The results of the West Virginia writing assessment, the
- 11 ACT EXPLORE assessments and the ACT PLAN assessments may not be
- 12 used for determining whether a school or school system has made
- 13 adequate yearly progress (AYP);
- 14 (4) The results of testing or assessment instruments provided
- 15 by the state board for optional use by schools and school systems
- 16 to promote student achievement may not be used for determining
- 17 whether a school or school system has made adequate yearly progress
- 18 (AYP); and
- 19 (5) All assessment provisions of the comprehensive statewide
- 20 student assessment program in effect for the school year 2006-2007
- 21 shall remain in effect until replaced by the state board rule.
- (e) Annual performance measures for Public Law 107-110, the
- 23 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (No
- 24 Child Left Behind Act of 2001). -- The standards shall include
- 25 annual measures of student, school and school system performance
- 26 and progress for the grade levels and the content areas defined by

- 1 the act. The following annual measures of student, school and
- 2 school system performance and progress shall be the only measures
- 3 for determining whether adequately yearly progress under the No
- 4 Child Left Behind Act has been achieved:
- 5 (1) The acquisition of student proficiencies as indicated by
- 6 student performance and progress on the required accountability
- 7 assessments at the grade levels and content areas as required by
- 8 the act subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (d) of
- 9 this section.
- 10 (2) The student participation rate in the uniform statewide
- 11 assessment must be at least ninety-five percent or the average of
- 12 the participation rate for the current and the preceding two years
- 13 is ninety-five percent for the school, county and state;
- 14 (3) Only for schools that do not include grade twelve, the
- 15 school attendance rate which shall be no less than ninety percent
- 16 in attendance for the school, county and state. The following
- 17 absences are excluded:
- 18 (A) Student absences excused in accordance with the state
- 19 board rule promulgated pursuant to section four, article eight of
- 20 this chapter;
- 21 (B) Students not in attendance due to disciplinary measures;
- 22 and
- 23 (C) Absent students for whom the attendance director has
- 24 pursued judicial remedies compelling attendance to the extent of
- 25 his or her authority; and
- 26 (4) The high school graduation rate which shall be no less

- 1 than eighty ninety percent for the school, county and state; or if
- 2 the high school graduation rate is less than eighty ninety percent,
- 3 the high school graduation rate shall be higher than the high
- 4 school graduation rate of the preceding year as determined from
- 5 information on the West Virginia Education Information System on
- 6 August 15 improve annually by at least one tenth of the difference
- 7 between the actual graduation rate and ninety percent until it
- 8 reaches ninety percent.
- 9 (f) State annual performance measures for school and school
- 10 system accreditation. -- The state board shall establish a system
- 11 to assess and weigh annual performance measures for state
- 12 accreditation of schools and school systems in a manner that
- 13 includes a growth model for expected growth over the previous year
- 14 as a way to achieve full accreditation and a system that gives
- 15 credit or points such as an index to prevent any one measure alone
- 16 from causing a school to achieve less than full accreditation
- 17 status or a school system from achieving less than full approval
- 18 status: Provided, That a school or school system that achieves
- 19 adequate yearly progress (AYP) is eligible for no less than full
- 20 accreditation or approval status, as applicable, and the system
- 21 established pursuant to this subsection applies only to schools and
- 22 school systems that do not achieve adequate yearly progress (AYP).
- The following types of measures, as may be appropriate at the
- 24 various programmatic levels, may be approved by the state board for
- 25 the school and school system accreditation:
- 26 (1) The acquisition of student proficiencies as indicated by

- 1 student performance and progress on the uniform statewide
- 2 assessment program at the grade levels as provided in subsection
- 3 (d) of this section. The state board may approve providing bonus
- 4 points or credits for students scoring at or above mastery and
- 5 distinguished levels;
- 6 (2) Writing assessment results in grades tested;
- 7 (3) School attendance rates;
- 8 (4) Percentage of courses taught by highly qualified teachers;
- 9 (5) Percentage of students scoring at benchmarks on the
- 10 currently tested ACT EXPLORE and ACT PLAN assessments or other
- 11 comparable assessments, which are approved by the state board and
- 12 provided by future vendors;
- 13 (6) Graduation rates;
- 14 (7) Job placement rates for vocational programs;
- 15 (8) Percent of students passing end-of-course career/technical
- 16 tests;
- 17 (9) Percent of students not requiring college remediation
- 18 classes; and
- 19 (10) Bonus points or credits for subgroup improvement,
- 20 advanced placement percentages, dual credit completers and
- 21 international baccalaureate completers.
- 22 (g) Indicators of exemplary performance and progress. -- The
- 23 standards shall include indicators of exemplary student, school and
- 24 school system performance and progress. The indicators of
- 25 exemplary student, school and school system performance and
- 26 progress shall be used only as indicators for determining whether

- 1 accredited and approved schools and school systems should be
- 2 granted exemplary status. These indicators shall include, but are
- 3 not limited to, the following:
- 4 (1) The percentage of graduates who declare their intent to
- 5 enroll in college and other post-secondary education and training
- 6 following high school graduation;
- 7 (2) The percentage of graduates who receive additional
- 8 certification of their skills, competence and readiness for
- 9 college, other post-secondary education or employment above the
- 10 level required for graduation; and
- 11 (3) The percentage of students who successfully complete
- 12 advanced placement, dual credit and honors classes.
- 13 (h) Indicators of efficiency. -- In accordance with the
- 14 provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code,
- 15 the state board shall adopt by rule and periodically review and
- 16 update indicators of efficiency for use by the appropriate
- 17 divisions within the department to ensure efficient management and
- 18 use of resources in the public schools in the following areas:
- 19 (1) Curriculum delivery including, but not limited to, the use
- 20 of distance learning;
- 21 (2) Transportation;
- 22 (3) Facilities;
- 23 (4) Administrative practices;
- 24 (5) Personnel;
- 25 (6) Use of regional educational service agency programs and
- 26 services, including programs and services that may be established

- 1 by their assigned regional educational service agency or other
- 2 regional services that may be initiated between and among
- 3 participating county boards; and
- 4 (7) Any other indicators as determined by the state board.
- 5 (I) Assessment and accountability of school and school system
- 6 performance and processes. -- In accordance with the provisions of
- 7 article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state
- 8 board shall establish by rule a system of education performance
- 9 audits which measures the quality of education and the preparation
- 10 of students based on the annual measures of student, school and
- 11 school system performance and progress. The system of education
- 12 performance audits shall provide information to the state board,
- 13 the Legislature and the Governor, individually and collectively as
- 14 the Process for Improving Education Council, upon which they may
- 15 determine whether a thorough and efficient system of schools is
- 16 being provided. The system of education performance audits shall
- 17 include:
- 18 (1) The assessment of student, school and school system
- 19 performance and progress based on the annual measures set forth in
- 20 subsection (d) subsections (e) or (f), as applicable, of this
- 21 section;
- 22 (2) The evaluation of records, reports and other information
- 23 collected by the department upon which the quality of education and
- 24 compliance with statutes, policies and standards may be determined;
- 25 (3) The review of school and school system electronic
- 26 strategic improvement plans; and

- 1 (4) The on-site review of the processes in place in schools 2 and school systems to enable school and school system performance 3 and progress and compliance with the standards.
- 4 (j) Uses of school and school system assessment information.
- 5 -- The state board and the Process for Improving Education Council
- 6 established pursuant to section five-c of this article shall use
- 7 information from the system of education performance audits to
- 8 assist them in ensuring that a thorough and efficient system of
- 9 schools is being provided and to improve student, school and school
- 10 system performance and progress. Information from the system of
- 11 education performance audits further shall be used by the state
- 12 board for these purposes, including, but not limited to, the
- 13 following:
- 14 (1) Determining school accreditation and school system
- 15 approval status;
- 16 (2) Holding schools and school systems accountable for the
- 17 efficient use of existing resources to meet or exceed the
- 18 standards; and
- 19 (3) Targeting additional resources when necessary to improve
- 20 performance and progress.
- 21 The state board shall make accreditation information available
- 22 to the Legislature, the Governor, the general public and to any
- 23 individual who requests the information, subject to the provisions
- 24 of any act or rule restricting the release of information.
- 25 (k) Early detection and intervention programs. -- Based on the
- 26 assessment of student, school and school system performance and

- 1 progress, the state board shall establish early detection and 2 intervention programs using the available resources of the 3 Department of Education, the regional educational service agencies, 4 the Center for Professional Development and the Principals Academy, 5 as appropriate, to assist underachieving schools and school systems 6 to improve performance before conditions become so grave as to 7 warrant more substantive state intervention. Assistance shall 8 include, but is not limited to, providing additional technical 9 assistance and programmatic, professional staff development, 10 providing monetary, staffing and other resources where appropriate, 11 and, if necessary, making appropriate recommendations to the 12 Process for Improving Education Council.
- 13 (1) Office of Education Performance Audits. --
- (1) To assist the state board and the Process for Improving Education Council in the operation of a system of education performance audits, the state board shall establish an Office of Education Performance Audits consistent with the provisions of this section. The Office of Education Performance Audits shall be operated under the direction of the state board independently of the functions and supervision of the State Department of Education and State Superintendent. The Office of Education Performance Audits shall report directly to and be responsible to the state board and the Process for Improving Education Council created in section five-c of this article in carrying out its duties under the provisions of this section.
- 26 (2) The office shall be headed by a director who shall be

- 1 appointed by the state board and who shall serve at the will and
- 2 pleasure of the state board. The annual salary of the director
- 3 shall be set by the state board and may not exceed eighty percent
- 4 of the salary cap of the State Superintendent of Schools.
- 5 (3) The state board shall organize and sufficiently staff the
- 6 office to fulfill the duties assigned to it by law and by the state
- 7 board. Employees of the State Department of Education who are
- 8 transferred to the Office of Education Performance Audits shall
- 9 retain their benefits and seniority status with the Department of
- 10 Education.
- 11 (4) Under the direction of the state board, the Office of
- 12 Education Performance Audits shall receive from the West Virginia
- 13 Education Information System staff research and analysis data on
- 14 the performance and progress of students, schools and school
- 15 systems, and shall receive assistance, as determined by the state
- 16 board, from staff at the State Department of Education, the
- 17 regional education service agencies, the Center for Professional
- 18 Development, the Principals Academy and the School Building
- 19 Authority to carry out the duties assigned to the office.
- 20 (5) In addition to other duties which may be assigned to it by
- 21 the state board or by statute, the Office of Education Performance
- 22 Audits also shall:
- 23 (A) Assure that all statewide assessments of student
- 24 performance used as annual performance measures are secure as
- 25 required in section one-a of this article;
- 26 (B) Administer all accountability measures as assigned by the

- 1 state board, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 2 (I) Processes for the accreditation of schools and the
- 3 approval of school systems; and
- 4 (ii) Recommendations to the state board on appropriate action,
- 5 including, but not limited to, accreditation and approval action;
- 6 (C) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and
- 7 accountability processes, what capacity may be needed by schools
- 8 and school systems to meet the standards established by the state
- 9 board and recommend to the state board and the Process for
- 10 Improving Education Council plans to establish those needed
- 11 capacities;
- 12 (D) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and
- 13 accountability processes, whether statewide system deficiencies
- 14 exist in the capacity of schools and school systems to meet the
- 15 standards established by the state board, including the
- 16 identification of trends and the need for continuing improvements
- 17 in education, and report those deficiencies and trends to the state
- 18 board and the Process for Improving Education Council;
- 19 (E) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and
- 20 accountability processes, staff development needs of schools and
- 21 school systems to meet the standards established by the state board
- 22 and make recommendations to the state board, the Process for
- 23 Improving Education Council, the Center for Professional
- 24 Development, the regional educational service agencies, the Higher
- 25 Education Policy Commission and the county boards;
- 26 (F) Identify, in conjunction with the assessment and

- 1 accountability processes, exemplary schools and school systems and
- 2 best practices that improve student, school and school system
- 3 performance and make recommendations to the state board and the
- 4 Process for Improving Education Council for recognizing and
- 5 rewarding exemplary schools and school systems and promoting the
- 6 use of best practices. The state board shall provide information
- 7 on best practices to county school systems and shall use
- 8 information identified through the assessment and accountability
- 9 processes to select schools of excellence; and
- 10 (G) Develop reporting formats, such as check lists, which
- 11 shall be used by the appropriate administrative personnel in
- 12 schools and school systems to document compliance with various
- 13 requirements of the applicable laws, policies and process standards
- 14 as considered appropriate and approved by the state board,
- 15 including, but not limited to, the following:
- 16 (I) The use of a policy for the evaluation of all school
- 17 personnel that meets the requirements of sections twelve and
- 18 twelve-a, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code;
- 19 (ii) The participation of students in appropriate physical
- 20 assessments as determined by the state board, which assessment may
- 21 not be used as a part of the assessment and accountability system;
- 22 (iii) The appropriate licensure of school personnel; and
- 23 (iv) The <del>school provides</del> <u>provision of</u> multicultural
- 24 activities.
- 25 Information contained in the reporting formats is subject to
- 26 examination during an on-site review to determine compliance with

- 1 laws, policies and standards. Intentional and grossly negligent
- 2 reporting of false information are grounds for dismissal.
- 3 (m) On-site reviews. --
- (1) The system of education performance audits shall include 5 on-site reviews of schools and school systems which shall be 6 conducted only at the specific direction of the state board upon 7 its determination that the performance and progress of the school 8 or school system are persistently below standard or that other 9 circumstances exist that warrant an on-site review. Any discussion 10 by the state board of schools to be subject to an on-site review or 11 dates for which on-site reviews will be conducted may be held in 12 executive session and is not subject to the provisions of article 13 nine-a, chapter six of this code relating to open governmental 14 proceedings. An on-site review shall be conducted by the Office of 15 Education Performance Audits of a school or school system for the 16 purpose of investigating the reasons for performance and progress 17 that are persistently below standard and making recommendations to 18 the school and school system, as appropriate, and to the state 19 board on such measures as it considers necessary to improve 20 performance and progress to meet the standard. The investigation 21 may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- 22 (A) Verifying data reported by the school or county board;
- 23 (B) Examining compliance with the laws and policies affecting
- 24 student, school and school system performance and progress;
- 25 (C) Evaluating the effectiveness and implementation status of 26 school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans;

- 1 (D) Investigating official complaints submitted to the state 2 board that allege serious impairments in the quality of education 3 in schools or school systems;
- 4 (E) Investigating official complaints submitted to the state 5 board that allege that alleging a school or county board is in 6 violation of policies or laws under which schools and county boards 7 operate; and
- 8 (F) Determining and reporting whether required reviews and 9 inspections have been conducted by the appropriate agencies, 10 including, but not limited to, the State Fire Marshal, the a Health 11 Department, the School Building Authority and the responsible 12 divisions within the Department of Education, and whether noted 13 deficiencies have been or are in the process of being corrected. 14 The Office of Education Performance Audits may not conduct a 15 duplicate review or inspection of any compliance reviews or 16 inspections conducted by the department or its agents or other duly 17 authorized agencies of the state, nor may it mandate more stringent 18 compliance measures.
- (2) The Director of the Office of Education Performance Audits shall notify the county superintendent of schools five school days 21 prior to commencing an on-site review of the county school system 22 and shall notify both the county superintendent and the principal 3 five school days before commencing an on-site review of an 24 individual school: *Provided*, That the state board may direct the 25 Office of Education Performance Audits to conduct an unannounced 26 on-site review of a school or school system if the state board

- 1 believes circumstances warrant an unannounced on-site review.
- 2 (3) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall conduct 3 on-site reviews which are limited in scope to specific areas in 4 which performance and progress are persistently below standard as 5 determined by the state board unless specifically directed by the 6 state board to conduct a review which covers additional areas.
- (4) An on-site review of a school or school system shall sinclude a person or persons from the Department of Education or a public education agency in the state who has expert knowledge and experience in the area or areas to be reviewed and who has been trained and designated by the state board to perform such functions. If the size of the school or school system and issues being reviewed necessitate the use of an on-site review team or teams, the person or persons designated by the state board shall advise and assist the director to appoint the team or teams. The person or persons designated by the state board shall be the team to leaders.
- The persons designated by the state board shall be responsible for completing the report on the findings and recommendations of the on-site review in their area of expertise. It is the intent of the Legislature that the persons designated by the state board participate in all on-site reviews that involve their area of expertise, to the extent practicable, so that the on-site review process will evaluate compliance with the standards in a uniform, consistent and expert manner.
- 26 (5) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall reimburse

1 a county board for the costs of substitutes required to replace 2 county board employees while they are serving on a review team.

- (6) At the conclusion of an on-site review of a school system,
  the director and team leaders shall hold an exit conference with
  the superintendent and shall provide an opportunity for principals
  to be present for at least the portion of the conference pertaining
  to their respective schools. In the case of an on-site review of
  a school, the exit conference shall be held with the principal and
  curriculum team of the school and the superintendent shall be
  provided the opportunity to be present. The purpose of the exit
  conference is to review the initial findings of the on-site review,
  clarify and correct any inaccuracies and allow the opportunity for
  dialogue between the reviewers and the school or school system to
- (7) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall report the findings of an on-site review to the county superintendent and the principals whose schools were reviewed within thirty days following the conclusion of the on-site review. The Office of Education Performance Audits shall report the findings of the on-site review to the state board within forty-five days after the conclusion of the on-site review. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Process for Improving Education Council at its request. A school or county that believes one or more findings of a review are clearly inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, misrepresent or fail to reflect the true quality of education in the school or county or address issues unrelated to the health,

- 1 safety and welfare of students and the quality of education, may
- 2 appeal to the state board for removal of the findings. The state
- 3 board shall establish a process for it to receive, review and act
- 4 upon the appeals. The state board shall report to the Legislative
- 5 Oversight Commission on Education Accountability during its July
- 6 interim meetings, or as soon thereafter as practical, on each
- 7 appeal during the preceding school year.
- 8 (8) The Legislature finds that the accountability and
- 9 oversight of the following activities and programmatic areas in the
- 10 public schools is controlled through other mechanisms and that
- 11 additional accountability and oversight are not only unnecessary
- 12 but counterproductive in distracting necessary resources from
- 13 teaching and learning. Therefore, notwithstanding any other
- 14 provision of this section to the contrary, the following activities
- 15 and programmatic areas are not subject to review by the Office of
- 16 Education Performance Audits:
- 17 (A) Work-based learning;
- 18 (B) Use of advisory councils;
- 19 (C) Program accreditation and student credentials;
- 20 (D) Student transition plans;
- 21 (E) Graduate assessment form;
- 22 (F) Casual deficit;
- 23 (G) Accounting practices;
- 24 (H) Transportation services;
- 25 (I) Special education services;
- 26 (J) Safe, healthy and accessible facilities;

- 1 (K) Health services;
- 2 (L) Attendance director;
- 3 (M) Business/community partnerships;
- 4 (N) Pupil-teacher ratio/split grade classes;
- 5 (0) Local school improvement council, faculty senate, student 6 assistance team and curriculum team;
- 7 (P) Planning and lunch periods;
- 8 (Q) Skill improvement program;
- 9 (R) Certificate of proficiency;
- 10 (S) Training of county board members;
- 11 (T) Excellence in job performance;
- 12 (U) Staff development; and
- 13 (V) Preventive discipline, character education and student and 14 parental involvement.
- 15 (n) School accreditation. -- The state board annually shall
- 16 review the information from the system of education performance
- 17 audits submitted for each school and shall issue to every school
- 18 one of the following approval levels: Exemplary accreditation
- 19 status, distinction accreditation status, full accreditation
- 20 status, temporary accreditation status, conditional accreditation
- 21 status or low performing accreditation status.
- 22 (1) Full accreditation status shall be given to a school when
- 23 the school's performance and progress meet or exceed the standards
- 24 adopted by the state board pursuant to subsection subsections (e)
- 25 or (f), as applicable, of this section and it does not have any
- 26 deficiencies which would endanger student health or safety or other

- 1 extraordinary circumstances as defined by the state board. A
- 2 school that meets or exceeds the performance and progress standards
- 3 but has the other deficiencies shall remain on full accreditation
- 4 status for the remainder of the accreditation period and shall have
- 5 an opportunity to correct those deficiencies, notwithstanding other
- 6 provisions of this subsection.
- 7 (2) Temporary accreditation status shall be given to a school
- 8 when the school's performance and progress are below the level
- 9 required for full accreditation status. Whenever a school is given
- 10 temporary accreditation status, the county board shall ensure that
- 11 the school's electronic strategic improvement plan is revised in
- 12 accordance with subsection (b) of this section to increase the
- 13 performance and progress of the school to a full accreditation
- 14 status level. The revised plan shall be submitted to the state
- 15 board for approval.
- 16 (3) Conditional accreditation status shall be given to a
- 17 school when the school's performance and progress are below the
- 18 level required for full accreditation, but the school's electronic
- 19 strategic improvement plan meets the following criteria:
- 20 (A) The plan has been revised to improve performance and
- 21 progress on the standard or standards by a date or dates certain;
- 22 (B) The plan has been approved by the state board; and
- 23 (C) The school is meeting the objectives and time line
- 24 specified in the revised plan.
- 25 (4) Exemplary accreditation status shall be given to a school
- 26 when the school's performance and progress substantially exceed the

- 1 standards adopted by the state board pursuant to subsections (f)
- 2 and (g) of this section. The state board shall promulgate
- 3 legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of article
- 4 three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code designated to establish
- 5 <u>establishing</u> standards of performance and progress to identify
- 6 exemplary schools.
- 7 (5) Distinction accreditation status shall be given to a
- 8 school when the school's performance and progress exceed the
- 9 standards adopted by the state board. The state board shall
- 10 promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of
- 11 article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing
- 12 standards of performance and progress to identify schools of
- 13 distinction.
- 14 (6) Low-performing accreditation status shall be given to a
- 15 school whenever extraordinary circumstances exist as defined by the
- 16 state board.
- 17 (A) These circumstances shall include, but are not limited to,
- 18 any one or more of the following:
- 19 (I) The failure of a school on temporary accreditation status
- 20 to obtain approval of its revised electronic school strategic
- 21 improvement plan within a reasonable time period as defined by the
- 22 state board;
- 23 (ii) The failure of a school on conditional accreditation
- 24 status to meet the objectives and time line of its revised
- 25 electronic school strategic improvement plan;
- 26 (iii) The failure of a school to meet a standard by the date

- 1 specified in the revised plan; and
- 2 (iv) The results of the most recent statewide assessment in
- 3 reading and math or other multiple measures as determined by the
- 4 state board that identify the school as low performing at its
- 5 programmatic level. in three of the last five years
- 6 (B) Whenever the state board determines that the quality of
- 7 education in a school is low performing, the state board shall
- 8 appoint a team of improvement consultants from the West Virginia
- 9 Department of Education State System of Support to make
- 10 recommendations for correction of the low performance. These
- 11 recommendations shall be communicated to the county board and the
- 12 school and a process shall be established in conjunction with the
- 13 state System of Support to correct the identified deficiencies. If
- 14 progress in correcting the low performance as determined by the
- 15 state board is not made within one year six months following the
- 16 implementation of the measures adopted to correct the identified
- 17 deficiencies, or by a date certain established by the state board
- 18 after at least one year of implementation the state board shall
- 19 place the county board on temporary approval status and provide
- 20 consultation and assistance to the county board to assist it in the
- 21 following areas:
- 22 (I) Improving personnel management;
- 23 (ii) Establishing more efficient financial management
- 24 practices;
- 25 (iii) Improving instructional programs and rules; or
- 26 (iv) Making any other improvements that are necessary to

- 1 correct the low performance.
- 2 (C) If the measures identified to correct the low performance
- 3 is not corrected by a date certain as set by the state board are
- 4 not implemented within at least six months of receiving the state
- 5 board's low performance determination or a later date certain
- 6 established by the state board:
- (I) The state board shall appoint a monitor who shall be paid at county expense to cause improvements to be made at the school to bring it to full accreditation status within a reasonable time period as determined by the state board. The monitor's work location shall be at the school and the monitor shall work collaboratively with the principal. The monitor shall, at a minimum, report monthly to the state board on the measures being taken to improve the school's performance and the progress being made. The reports may include requests for additional assistance and recommendations required in the judgment of the monitor to improve the school's performance, including, but not limited to, the need for targeting resources strategically to eliminate deficiencies:
- (ii) The state board may make a determination, in its sole judgment, that the improvements necessary to provide a thorough and 22 efficient education to the students at the school cannot be made without additional targeted resources, in which case it shall establish a plan in consultation with the county board that includes targeted resources from sources under the control of the state board and the county board to accomplish the needed

1 improvements. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to

2 allow a change in personnel at the school to improve school

3 performance and progress, except as provided by law;

the measures identified to correct the 5 performance is not corrected within one year are not implemented 6 within at least six months after the appointment of a monitor or a 7 later date certain established by the state board, the state board 8 may make a determination, in its sole judgment, that continuing a 9 monitor arrangement is not sufficient to correct 10 performance and may intervene in the operation of the school to 11 cause improvements to be made that will provide assurances that a 12 thorough and efficient system of schools will be provided. 13 intervention may include, but is not limited to, establishing 14 instructional programs, taking such direct action as may be 15 necessary to correct the low performance, declaring the position of 16 principal is vacant and assigning a principal for the school who 17 shall serve at the will and pleasure of and, under the sole 18 supervision of, the state board: Provided, That prior to declaring 19 that the position of the principal is vacant, the state board must 20 make a determination that all other resources needed to correct the 21 low performance are present at the school. If the principal who 22 was removed elects not to remain an employee of the county board, 23 then the principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the 24 county board. If the principal who was removed elects to remain an 25 employee of the county board, then the following procedure applies: 26 (I) The principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by

- 1 the state board until the next school term, at which time the
- 2 principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the county
- 3 board;
- 4 (II) The principal who was removed is eligible for all
- 5 positions in the county, including teaching positions, for which
- 6 the principal is certified, by either being placed on the transfer
- 7 list in accordance with section seven, article two, chapter
- 8 eighteen-a of this code, or by being placed on the preferred recall
- 9 list in accordance with section seven-a, article four, chapter
- 10 eighteen-a of this code; and
- 11 (III) The principal who was removed shall be paid by the
- 12 county board and may be assigned to administrative duties, without
- 13 the county board being required to post that position until the end
- 14 of the school term; and
- 15 (IV) The county board shall take no action nor refuse any
- 16 action if the effect would be to impair further the school in which
- 17 the state board has intervened.
- 18  $\frac{(7)}{(6)}$  (6) The state board may appoint a monitor pursuant to the
- 19 provisions of this subsection to assist the school principal after
- 20 intervention in the operation of a school is completed.
- 21 (o) Transfers from low-performing schools. -- Whenever a
- 22 school is determined to be low performing and fails to improve its
- 23 status within one year, following state intervention in the
- 24 operation of the school to correct the low performance, any student
- 25 attending the school may transfer once to the nearest fully
- 26 accredited school in the county, subject to approval of the fully

- 1 accredited school and at the expense of the school from which the 2 student transferred.
- 3 (p) School system approval. -- The state board annually shall 4 review the information submitted for each school system from the 5 system of education performance audits and issue one of the 6 following approval levels to each county board: Full approval, 7 temporary approval, conditional approval or nonapproval.
- 9 schools have all been given full, temporary or conditional accreditation status and which does not have any deficiencies which would endanger student health or safety or other extraordinary circumstances as defined by the state board. A fully approved school system in which other deficiencies are discovered shall remain on full accreditation status for the remainder of the approval period and shall have an opportunity to correct those deficiencies, notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection.
- 17 (2) Temporary approval shall be given to a county board whose 18 education system is below the level required for full approval.
- 19 Whenever a county board is given temporary approval status, the
- 20 county board shall revise its electronic county strategic
- 21 improvement plan in accordance with subsection (b) of this section
- 22 to increase the performance and progress of the school system to a
- 23 full approval status level. The revised plan shall be submitted to
- 24 the state board for approval. Temporary approval status shall stay
- 25 in effect until the county board revises the electronic county
- 26 strategic improvement plan and the plan is approved by the state

## 1 board.

- 2 (3) Conditional approval shall be given to a county board
- 3 whose education system is below the level required for full
- 4 approval, but whose electronic county strategic improvement plan
- 5 meets the following criteria:
- 6 (I) The plan has been revised in accordance with subsection
- 7 (b) of this section;
- 8 (ii) The plan has been approved by the state board; and
- 9 (iii) The county board is meeting the objectives and time line
- 10 specified in the revised plan has been approved by the state board.
- 11 Conditional approval shall stay in effect until full approval is
- 12 attained.
- 13 (4) Nonapproval status shall be given to a county board which
- 14 fails to submit and gain approval for its electronic county
- 15 strategic improvement plan or revised electronic county strategic
- 16 improvement plan within a reasonable time period as defined by the
- 17 state board or which fails to meet the objectives and time line of
- 18 its revised electronic county strategic improvement plan or fails
- 19 to achieve full approval by the date specified in the revised plan.
- 20 (A) The state board shall establish and adopt additional
- 21 standards to identify school systems in which the program may be
- 22 nonapproved and the state board may issue nonapproval status
- 23 whenever extraordinary circumstances exist as defined by the state
- 24 board.
- 25 (B) Whenever a county board has more than a casual deficit, as
- 26 defined in section one, article one of this chapter, the county

- 1 board shall submit a plan to the state board specifying the county 2 board's strategy for eliminating the casual deficit. The state 3 board either shall approve or reject the plan. If the plan is 4 rejected, the state board shall communicate to the county board the 5 reason or reasons for the rejection of the plan. The county board 6 may resubmit the plan any number of times. However, any county 7 board that fails to submit a plan and gain approval for the plan 8 from the state board before the end of the fiscal year after a 9 deficit greater than a casual deficit occurred or any county board 10 which, in the opinion of the state board, fails to comply with an 11 approved plan may be designated as having nonapproval status.
- 12 (C) Whenever nonapproval status is given to a school system, 13 the state board shall declare a state of emergency in the school 14 system and shall appoint a team of improvement consultants to make 15 recommendations within sixty days of appointment for correcting the 16 emergency. When the state board approves the recommendations, they 17 shall be communicated to the county board. If progress in 18 correcting the emergency, as determined by the state board, is not 19 made within six months from the time the county board receives the 20 recommendations, the state board shall intervene in the operation 21 of the school system to cause improvements to be made that will 22 provide assurances that a thorough and efficient system of schools 23 will be provided. This intervention may include, but is not 24 limited to, the following:
- 25 (I) Limiting the authority of the county superintendent and 26 county board as to the expenditure of funds, the employment and

- 1 dismissal of personnel, the establishment and operation of the
- 2 school calendar, the establishment of instructional programs and
- 3 rules and any other areas designated by the state board by rule,
- 4 which may include delegating decision-making authority regarding
- 5 these matters to the state superintendent;
- 6 (ii) Declaring that the office of the county superintendent is 7 vacant:
- 8 (iii) Delegating to the State Superintendent both the
- 9 authority to conduct hearings on personnel matters and school
- 10 closure or consolidation matters and, subsequently, to render the
- 11 resulting decisions and the authority to appoint a designee for the
- 12 limited purpose of conducting hearings while reserving to the State
- 13 Superintendent the authority to render the resulting decisions;
- 14 (iv) Functioning in lieu of the county board of education in
- 15 a transfer, sale, purchase or other transaction regarding real
- 16 property; and
- 17 (v) Taking any direct action necessary to correct the
- 18 emergency including, but not limited to, the following:
- 19 (I) Delegating to the State Superintendent the authority to
- 20 replace administrators and principals in low performing schools and
- 21 to transfer them into alternate professional positions within the
- 22 county at his or her discretion and to transfer principals
- 23 district-wide if necessary to effect district improvement:
- 24 Provided, That a principal at a school that is not low performing
- 25 must agree to be transferred; and
- 26 (II) Delegating to the State Superintendent the authority to

- 1 fill positions of administrators and principals with individuals
  2 determined by the State Superintendent to be the most qualified for
- 2 determined by the State Superintendent to be the most qualified for
- 3 the positions. Any authority related to intervention in the
- 4 operation of a county board granted under this paragraph is not
- 5 subject to the provisions of article four, chapter eighteen-a of
- 6 this code;
- 7 (q) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
- 8 state board may intervene immediately in the operation of the
- 9 county school system with all the powers, duties and
- 10 responsibilities contained in subsection (p) of this section, if
- 11 the state board finds the following:
- 12 (1) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as
- 13 provided in this section; and that delaying intervention for any
- 14 period of time would not be in the best interests of the students
- 15 of the county school system; or
- 16 (2) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as
- 17 provided in this section and that the state board had previously
- 18 intervened in the operation of the same school system and had
- 19 concluded that intervention within the preceding five years.
- 20 (r) Capacity. --
- 21 (1) The process for improving education includes a process for
- 22 targeting resources strategically to improve the teaching and
- 23 learning process. Development of electronic school and school
- 24 system strategic improvement plans, pursuant to subsection (b) of
- 25 this section, is intended, in part, to provide mechanisms to target
- 26 resources strategically to the teaching and learning process to

- 1 improve student, school and school system performance. When
  2 deficiencies are detected through the assessment and accountability
  3 processes, the revision and approval of school and school system
  4 electronic strategic improvement plans shall ensure that schools
  5 and school systems are efficiently using existing resources to
  6 correct the deficiencies. When the state board determines that
  7 schools and school systems do not have the capacity to correct
  8 deficiencies, the state board shall work with the county board to
  9 develop or secure the resources necessary to increase the capacity
  10 of schools and school systems to meet the standards and, when
  11 necessary, seek additional resources in consultation with the
  12 Legislature and the Governor.
- (2) (A) A county board given temporary, conditional or nonapproval status shall revise its electronic county strategic improvement plan in accordance with subsection (b) of this section to increase the performance and progress of the schools and school system to a full approval status level. The county board shall meet the objectives and time line specified in the revised plan.

  The revised plan shall be submitted to the state board for approval.
- (B) A county board given temporary, conditional or nonapproval status shall be designated as a member of the Educational Opportunity Zone 180 as defined by the state board. A member of the Educational Opportunity Zone 180 shall meet the following requirements:
- 26 <u>(I) Members of the county board shall attend five days of</u>

- 1 training or other duration of time or days of training as
- 2 established by the state board. In making a determination as to
- 3 the design, content, delivery, execution and duration of this
- 4 training, the state board shall receive recommendations from the
- 5 West Virginia County Board Member Training Standards Review
- 6 Committee and the West Virginia School Board Association as
- 7 applicable. The attendance of county board members at this
- 8 training is in addition to the requirement for all county board
- 9 members to attend approved orientation and training as provided in
- 10 section one-a, article five of this chapter, and the failure of a
- 11 board member to attend the training required in this subparagraph
- 12 (I) without good cause as defined by the state board by duly
- 13 promulgated legislative rules constitutes neglect of duty under
- 14 section seven, article six, chapter six of this code;
- 15 (ii) The county superintendent and the county leadership team
- 16 shall attend training designed by the state board for no less than
- 17 five days;
- 18 (iii) The county leadership team shall meet monthly with the
- 19 West Virginia Department of Education State System of Support to
- 20 review progress on the revised electronic county strategic
- 21 improvement plan;
- 22 (iv) The county board shall examine various strategies to
- 23 bring the county to full approval including, but not limited to,
- 24 instituting year-round education; engaging external support
- 25 partners to intervene in low-performing schools; applying for
- 26 waiver of statute, rule or policy to address flexibility and

- 1 capacity to meet identified deficiencies; reorganizing central
- 2 office roles and responsibilities; examining the current staffing
- 3 patterns of the county to assess the critical human resource needs
- 4 of low-performing schools; instituting an efficiency audit in
- 5 conjunction with the Division of Student Services of the West
- 6 Virginia Department of Education; creating or revising standard
- 7 operating procedures of the district; and other strategies
- 8 collaboratively agreed upon with the state System of Support.
- 9 (3) The state board shall recommend to the appropriate body
- 10 including, but not limited to, the Process for Improving Education
- 11 Council, the Legislature, county boards, schools and communities
- 12 methods for targeting resources strategically to eliminate
- 13 deficiencies identified in the assessment and accountability
- 14 processes. When making determinations on recommendations, the
- 15 state board shall include, but is not limited to, the following
- 16 methods:
- 17 (A) Examining reports and electronic strategic improvement
- 18 plans regarding the performance and progress of students, schools
- 19 and school systems relative to the standards and identifying the
- 20 areas in which improvement is needed;
- 21 (B) Determining the areas of weakness and of
- 22 ineffectiveness that appear to have contributed to the substandard
- 23 performance and progress of students or the deficiencies of the
- 24 school or school system and requiring the school or school system
- 25 to work collaboratively with the West Virginia Department of
- 26 Education State System of Support to correct the deficiencies;

- $\frac{(3)}{(C)}$  Determining the areas of strength that appear to have
- 2 contributed to exceptional student, school and school system
- 3 performance and progress and promoting their emulation throughout
- 4 the system;
- 5 (4) (D) Requesting technical assistance from the School
- 6 Building Authority in assessing or designing comprehensive
- 7 educational facilities plans;
- 8 (5) (E) Recommending priority funding from the School Building
- 9 Authority based on identified needs;
- 10 <del>(6)</del> (F) Requesting special staff development programs from the
- 11 Center for Professional Development, the Principals Academy, higher
- 12 education, regional educational service agencies and county boards
- 13 based on identified needs;
- 14 <del>(7)</del> (G) Submitting requests to the Legislature for
- 15 appropriations to meet the identified needs for improving
- 16 education;
- 17 (8) (H) Directing county boards to target their funds
- 18 strategically toward alleviating deficiencies;
- (9) (I) Ensuring that the need for facilities in counties with
- 20 increased enrollment are appropriately reflected and recommended
- 21 for funding;
- (10) (J) Ensuring that the appropriate person or entity is
- 23 held accountable for eliminating deficiencies; and
- 24 (11) (K) Ensuring that the needed capacity is available from
- 25 the state and local level to assist the school or school system in
- 26 achieving the standards and alleviating the deficiencies.

- 1 ARTICLE 9. SCHOOL FINANCES.
- 2 §18-9-3a. Preparation, publication and disposition of financial statements by county boards of education.
- The county board of every county, within ninety days after the 5 beginning of each fiscal year, shall prepare on a form to be 6 prescribed by the State Tax Commissioner and t.he 7 Superintendent, of free schools, and cause to be published a 8 statement revealing: (a) The receipts and expenditures of the 9 board during the previous fiscal year arranged under descriptive 10 headings; (b) the name of each firm, corporation, and person who 11 received more than two hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate from 12 all funds during the previous fiscal year, together with the 13 aggregate amount received from all funds and the purpose for which 14 paid: Provided, That such the statement shall not include the name 15 of any person who has entered into a contract with this board 16 pursuant to the provisions of sections two, three, four and five, 17 article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code; and (c) all debts of 18 the board, the purpose for which each debt was contracted, its due 19 date, and to what date the interest thereon has been paid.
- The statement shall further include the accreditation status
  of the county, the name of each member of the county board, the
  number of days and hours of county board member training that each
  member was required to attend during that fiscal year and the
  number of days and hours of training attended by each member.
- 25 <u>Such The</u> statement shall be published as a Class I-O legal 26 advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three,

- 1 chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such
- 2 the publication shall be the county. The county board shall pay
- 3 the cost of publishing  $\frac{1}{2}$  statement from the maintenance fund
- 4 of the board.
- 5 As soon as is practicable following the close of the fiscal
- 6 year, a copy of the published statement herein required shall be
- 7 filed by the county board with the State Tax Commissioner and with
- 8 the State Superintendent. of free schools
- 9 The county board shall transmit to any resident of the county
- 10 requesting the same a copy of the published statement for the
- 11 fiscal year designated, supplemented by a list of the names of all
- 12 school personnel employed by the board during such the fiscal year
- 13 showing the amount paid to each, and a list of the names of each
- 14 firm, corporation, and person who received less than five hundred
- 15 dollars from any fund during such the fiscal year showing the
- 16 amount paid to each and the purpose for which paid.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to facilitate the improvement of schools and school districts through a number of strategies. The bill will require improvement plans to plan for early warnings and intervention, updates high quality education standards, requires the state annual performance measures to account for growth over the previous year, narrows deadlines for improvement of low performance in schools, authorizes the district-wide transfer of principals in school systems in low-performing counties, and increases the graduation rate.

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