1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	H. B. 4228
4 5	(By Delegates M. Poling, Perry, Lawrence, Barrett, Young, Tomblin, Barill, Moye, Campbell, Walker and Pethtel)
6	
7	(Originating in the Committee on Finance)
8	[February 21, 2014]
9	
10	A BILL to repeal §11-8-16a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
11	amended; to repeal §18-2-17 of said code; to repeal §18-2E-5b
12	and $\$18-2E-8b$ of said code; to repeal $\$18-2G-1$, $\$18-2G-2$ and
13	§18-2G-3 of said code; to repeal §18-5-15e and §18-5-38 of
14	said code; to repeal $\$18-7-1$, $\$18-7-2$ and $\$18-7-3$ of said
15	code; to repeal §18-9A-6b, §18-9A-14a and §18-9A-19 of said
16	code; to repeal §18-9C-1, §18-9C-2, §18-9C-3, §18-9C-4, §18-
17	9C-5, §18-9C-6, §18-9C-7 and §18-9C-8 of said code; to repeal
18	§18A-3-1c and §18A-3-1d of said code; to repeal §18A-4-10b and
19	\$18A-4-14a of said code; to amend and reenact $$18-2-5a$ and
20	18-2-13 of said code; to amend and reenact $18-2E-7$ of said
21	code; to amend and reenact §18-8-1a of said code; and to amend
22	and reenact $\$18A-2-12$ of said code, all relating to repealing
23	or removing certain portions of education-related statutes
24	that are no longer applicable or are expired; repealing the
25	authorization for county boards of education with an excess
26	levy in effect prior to Better Schools Amendment to propose an

1 additional excess levy not exceeding one hundred percent and 2 a period of five years; repealing an expired pilot program for 3 the delivery of leftover foods from schools and penal institutions; repealing expired provisions for review of 4 5 system of education performance audits; repealing an expired 6 requirement for audit of state board policies; repealing the 7 library media improvement grant program; repealing an expired 8 requirement for study on school equity; repealing an expired 9 provision governing county board meetings; repealing an adult 10 literacy education program financed, in part, by a voluntary 11 state income tax return check-off; repealing the appropriation 12 and allocation, up to \$7 million, due to the increase in local 13 share to Teachers Retirement System; repealing the incentive 14 for administrative efficiency in public schools and its 15 associated funding to the county boards of education; 16 repealing a requirement for county boards of education to 17 request funds to which they may be entitled; repealing the Better School Buildings Amendment and associated funding to 18 county boards of education; repealing an expired study on 19 20 training, certification, licensure and retraining of teachers; 21 repealing a study of alternative certification programs that 22 was required to be submitted to the Legislative Oversight 23 Commission on Education Accountability by December 31, 2013; 24 repealing the requirement to record and distribute exemplary 25 teaching techniques and its associated bonuses to certain 26 teachers; repealing an expired study on daily planning

1 periods; providing that the State Board of Education need only 2 file a single copy of a proposed rule with the Legislative 3 Oversight Commission; removing the requirement that the State Board of Education contract with an independent agency to 4 5 evaluate the results of character education and biannual 6 reporting; and removing the requirement for semiannual 7 reporting on the effect of the increased compulsory attendance 8 age of students and the progress the state and county boards 9 have made in implementing its associated requirements.

10 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-8-16a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, That §11-8-16a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and \$18-2E-8b of said code be repealed; that \$18-2G-1, \$18-2G-2 and \$18-2G-3 of said code be repealed; that \$18-5-15e and \$18-5-38 of said code be repealed; that \$18-7-1, \$18-7-2 and \$18-7-3 of said code be repealed; that \$18-9A-6b, \$18-9A-14a and \$18-9A-19 of said code be repealed; that \$18-9C-1, \$18-9C-2, \$18-9C-3, \$18-9C-4, \$18said code be repealed; that \$18-9C-1, \$18-9C-2, \$18-9C-3, \$18-9C-4, \$18said code be repealed; that \$18-9C-1, \$18-9C-2, \$18-9C-3, \$18-9C-4, \$18said code be repealed; that \$18-9C-1, \$18-9C-2, \$18-9C-3, \$18-9C-4, \$18said code be repealed; that \$18-9C-1, \$18-9C-2, \$18-9C-3, \$18-9C-4, \$18said code be repealed; that \$18-9C-7 and \$18-9C-8 of said code be repealed; said \$18A-3-1c and \$18A-3-1d of said code be repealed; that \$18A-4said \$18A-4-14a of said code be repealed; that \$18-2-5a and \$18code be amended and reenacted; that \$18-2E-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$18-2E-7 of said amended and reenacted, and that \$18A-2-12 of said code be amended and reenacted, and that \$18A-2-12 of said code be amended and reenacted all to read as follows:

- 25 CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.
- 26 ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1 §18-2-5a. Board rules to be filed with Legislature.

The State Board of Education shall file twenty copies <u>a copy</u> of any rule that it proposes to promulgate, adopt, amend or repeal under the authority of the Constitution or of this code with the Equivalent to every commission on education accountability pursuant to article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. "Rule," as used herein, means a regulation, standard, statement of policy, or interpretation of general application and future effect.

9 §18-2-13. Character education integration.

10 (a) The state board shall establish a comprehensive approach 11 to integrate character education into all aspects of school 12 culture, school functions and existing curriculum.

(b) The state board shall require all public schools that operate from preschool to grade twelve to develop and integrate components of character development into their existing curriculum. The schools may incorporate such programs as "life skills", "responsible students", or any other program encompassing any of the following components:

- 19 (1) Honesty;
- 20 (2) Caring;
- 21 (3) Citizenship;
- 22 (4) Justice;
- 23 (5) Fairness;
- 24 (6) Respect;
- 25 (7) Responsibility;
- 26 (8) Voting;

1 (9) Academic achievement;

2 (10) Completing homework assignments;

3 (11) Improving daily attendance;

4 (12) Avoiding and resolving conflicts;

5 (13) Alternatives to violence;

6 (14) Contributing to an orderly positive school environment;

7 (15) Participating in class;

8 (16) Resisting social peer pressures to smoke, drink and use9 drugs;

10 (17) Developing greater self-esteem and self-confidence;

11 (18) Effectively coping with social anxiety;

12 (19) Increasing knowledge of the immediate consequences of 13 substance abuse;

14 (20) Increasing knowledge of the consequences of ones actions;
15 (21) The corrupting influence and chance nature of gambling;
16 and

17 (22) The value of decent, honest work.

18 (c) Character education shall be integrated into each public19 school curriculum by September 1, 2001.

20 (d) The state board shall assist county boards in developing 21 in-service training regarding integrated character education as 22 provided in this section.

(e) The state board shall contract with an independent agency
to evaluate the results of the character education as defined in
this section, and report the results to the Legislative Oversight
commission on education accountability during the September, 2003

1 interim meeting period, and every two years thereafter.

2 (f) (e) The State Department of Education is encouraged to 3 utilize any existing moneys available to the department for 4 existing character development programs, along with any new funds 5 appropriated for the purposes of this section, to secure the 6 maximum amount of any federal funding available for which the state 7 department is eligible to receive for implementing character 8 development in the schools.

9 (g) Funding for this initiative shall be derived from the 0313 10 unclassified account within the state Department of Education 11 budget.

12 ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

13 §18-2E-7. Providing for twenty-first century instruction and
 14 learning in all public schools.

15 (a) The Legislature finds that:

16 (1) The knowledge and skills children need to succeed in the 17 twenty-first century are changing dramatically and that West 18 Virginia students must develop proficiency in twenty-first century 19 content, technology tools and learning skills to succeed and 20 prosper in life, in school and on the job;

(2) Students must be equipped to live in a multitasking,22 multifaceted, technology-driven world;

(3) The provision of twenty-first century technologies and 24 software resources in grades prekindergarten through twelve is 25 necessary to meet the goal that high school graduates will be

1 prepared fully for college, other post-secondary education or 2 gainful employment;

3 (4) This goal reflects a fundamental belief that the youth of 4 the state exit the system equipped with the skills, competencies 5 and attributes necessary to succeed, to continue learning 6 throughout their lifetimes and to attain self-sufficiency;

7 (5) To promote twenty-first century learning, teachers must be 8 competent in twenty-first century content and learning skills and 9 must be equipped to fully integrate technology to transform 10 instructional practice and to support twenty-first century skills 11 acquisition;

12 (6) For students to learn twenty-first century skills, 13 students and teachers must have equitable access to high quality, 14 twenty-first century technology tools and resources;

15 (7) When aligned with standards and curriculum, technology-16 based assessments can be a powerful tool for teachers; and

17 (8) Teachers must understand how to use technology to create 18 classroom assessments for accurate, timely measurements of student 19 proficiency in attainment of academic content and twenty-first 20 century skills.

(b) The state board shall ensure that the resources to be used 22 to provide technology services to students in grades 23 prekindergarten through twelve are included in a West Virginia 21st 24 Century Strategic Technology Learning Plan to be developed by the 25 Department of Education as an integral component of the county and 26 school electronic strategic improvement plans as plan required in

1 section five of this article. The provision of technologies and 2 services to students and teachers shall be based on a county 3 technology plan developed by each individual school team that 4 includes school building-level professional educators and is 5 aligned with the goals and objectives of the West Virginia 21st 6 Century Strategic Technology Learning Plan. This plan shall be an 7 integral component of the county and school electronic strategic 8 improvement plans plan as required in section five of this article. 9 Funds shall be allocated equitably to county school systems 10 following peer review of the plans that includes providing 11 necessary technical assistance prior to submission and allows 12 timely review and approval by the West Virginia Department of 13 Education. Technology tools, including hardware, software, network 14 cabling, network electronics and related professional development, 15 shall be purchased pursuant to the provisions of article three, 16 chapter five-a of this code in the amount equal to anticipated 17 revenues being appropriated and based on the approved county and 18 school plans. County allocations that support this legislation 19 shall adhere to state contract prices: Provided, That contingent 20 upon approval of the county technology plan, counties that 21 identify, within that plan, specific software or peripheral 22 equipment not listed on the state contract, but necessary to 23 support implementation of twenty-first century skills, may request 24 the West Virginia Department of Education to secure state 25 purchasing prices for those identified items. Total expenditure to 26 purchase these additional items may not exceed ten percent of the

1 annual county allocation. To the extent practicable, the 2 technology shall be used:

3 (1) To maximize student access to learning tools and resources 4 at all times including during regular school hours, before and 5 after school or class, in the evenings, on weekends and holidays 6 and for public education, noninstructional days and during 7 vacations; and

8 (2) For student use for homework, remedial work, independent 9 learning, career planning and adult basic education.

10 (c) The implementation of this section should provide a 11 technology infrastructure capable of supporting multiple 12 technology-based learning strategies designed to enable students to 13 achieve at higher academic levels. The technology infrastructure 14 should facilitate student development by addressing the following 15 areas:

16 (1) Mastery of rigorous core academic subjects in grades 17 prekindergarten through eight by providing software, other 18 technology resources or both aligned with state standards in 19 reading, mathematics, writing, science, social studies, twenty-20 first century learning skills and twenty-first century learning 21 tools;

(2) Mastery of rigorous core academic subjects in grades nine 23 through twelve by providing appropriate twenty-first century 24 technology tools aligned with state standards for learning skills 25 and technology tools;

26 (3) Attainment of twenty-first century skills outcomes for all

1 students in the use of technology tools and learning skills;

(4) Proficiency in new, emerging twenty-first century content;
(5) Participation in relevant, contextual instruction that
4 uses dynamic, real-world contexts that are engaging and meaningful
5 for students, making learning relevant to life outside of school
6 and bridging the gap between how students live and how they learn
7 in school;

8 (6) Ability to use digital and emerging technologies to manage 9 information, communicate effectively, think critically, solve 10 problems, work productively as an individual and collaboratively as 11 part of a team and demonstrate personal accountability and other 12 self-directional skills;

(7) Providing students with information on post-secondary 14 educational opportunities, financial aid and the skills and 15 credentials required in various occupations that will help them 16 better prepare for a successful transition following high school; 17 (8) Providing greater access to advanced and other curricular 18 offerings than could be provided efficiently through traditional 19 on-site delivery formats, including increasing student access to 20 quality distance learning curricula and online distance education 21 tools;

(9) Providing resources for teachers in differentiated instructional strategies, technology integration, sample lesson quark plans, curriculum resources and online staff development that senhance student achievement; and

26 (10) Providing resources to support basic skills acquisition

1 and improvement at the above mastery and distinguished levels.

2 (d) Developed with input from appropriate stakeholder groups, 3 the West Virginia 21st Century Strategic Technology Learning Plan 4 shall be an integral component of the electronic strategic county 5 and school improvement plans plan as required in section five of 6 this article. The West Virginia 21st Century Strategic Technology 7 Learning Plan shall be comprehensive and shall address, but not 8 necessarily be limited to, the following provisions:

9 (1) Allocation of adequate resources to provide students with 10 equitable access to twenty-first century technology tools, 11 including instructional offerings and appropriate curriculum, 12 assessment and technology integration resources aligned to both the 13 content and rigor of state content standards as well as to learning 14 skills and technology tools;

15 (2) Providing students and staff with equitable access to a 16 technology infrastructure that supports the acquisition of twenty-17 first century skills, including the ability to access information, 18 solve problems, communicate clearly, make informed decisions, 19 acquire new knowledge, construct products, reports and systems and 20 access online assessment systems;

(3) Inclusion of various technologies that enable and enhance the attainment of twenty-first century skills outcomes for all students;

(4) Collaboration with various partners, including parents,
25 community organization, higher education, schools of education in
26 colleges and universities, employers and content providers;

1 (5) Seeking of applicable federal government funds, 2 philanthropic funds, other partnership funds or any combination of 3 those types of funds to augment state appropriations and 4 encouraging the pursuit of funding through grants, gifts, donations 5 or any other sources for uses related to education technology;

6 (6) Sufficient bandwidth to support teaching and learning and7 to provide satisfactorily for instructional management needs;

8 (7) Protection of the integrity and security of the network,9 as well as student and administrative workstations;

10 (8) Flexibility to adjust the plan based on developing 11 technology, federal and state requirements and changing local 12 school and county needs;

(9) Incorporation of findings based upon validation from 14 research-based evaluation findings from previous West Virginia-15 based evaluation projects;

16 (10) Continuing study of emerging technologies for application 17 in a twenty-first century learning environment and inclusion in the 18 technology plan, as appropriate;

(11) An evaluation component to determine the effectiveness ofthe program and make recommendations for ongoing implementation;

(12) A program of embedded, sustained professional development for teachers that is strategically developed to support a twentyfirst century education for all students and that aligns with state standards for technology, integrates twenty-first century skills into educational practice and supports the implementation of twenty-first century software, technology and assessment resources

1 in the classroom;

2 (13) Providing for uniformity in technological hardware and3 software standards and procedures;

4 (14) The strategy for ensuring that the capabilities and 5 capacities of the technology infrastructure is adequate for 6 acceptable performance of the technology being implemented in the 7 public schools;

8 (15) Providing for a comprehensive, statewide uniform, 9 integrated education management and information system for data 10 collection and reporting to the Department of Education as provided 11 in section twenty-six, article two of this chapter and commonly 12 referred to as the West Virginia Education Information System;

13 (16) Providing for an effective model for the distance 14 delivery, virtual delivery or both types of delivery of instruction 15 in subjects where there exists low student enrollment or a shortage 16 of certified teachers or where the delivery method substantially 17 improves the quality of an instructional program such as the West 18 Virginia Virtual School;

19 (17) Providing a strategy to implement, support and maintain20 technology in the public schools;

(18) Providing a strategy to provide ongoing support and assistance to teachers in integrating technology into twenty-first century instruction such as with technology integration specialists;

25 (19) A method of allowing public education to take advantage 26 of appropriate bulk purchasing abilities and to purchase from

competitively bid contracts initiated through the southern regional
 education board educational technology cooperative and the America
 TelEdCommunications Alliance;

4 (20) Compliance with United States Department of Education
5 regulations and Federal Communications Commission requirements for
6 federal E-rate discounts; and

7 (21) Other provisions as considered appropriate, necessary or 8 both to align with applicable guidelines, policies, rules, 9 regulations and requirements of the West Virginia Legislature, the 10 board of Education and the Department of Education.

11 (e) Any state code and budget references to the Basic 12 Skills/Computer Education Program and the SUCCESS Initiative will 13 be understood to refer to the statewide technology initiative 14 referenced in this section, commonly referred to as the 21st 15 Century Tools for 21st Century Schools Technology Initiative.

16 ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

17 §18-8-1a. Commencement and termination of compulsory school
 attendance; public school entrance requirements;
 exceptions.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this article, compulsory school attendance begins with the school year in which the sixth birthday is reached prior to September 1 of such year or upon enrolling in a publicly supported kindergarten program and, subject to subdivision (3) of this subsection, continues to the sixteenth birthday or for as long as the student continues to

1 be enrolled in a school system after the sixteenth birthday.

2 (1) A child may be removed from such kindergarten program when 3 the principal, teacher and parent or guardian concur that the best 4 interest of the child would not be served by requiring further 5 attendance: *Provided*, That the principal shall make the final 6 determination with regard to compulsory school attendance in a 7 publicly supported kindergarten program.

8 (2) The compulsory school attendance provision of this article 9 shall be enforced against a person eighteen years of age or older 10 for as long as the person continues to be enrolled in a school 11 system, and may not be enforced against the parent, guardian, or 12 custodian of the person.

(3) Beginning with the 2011-2012 high school freshman cohort class of students, and notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this article, compulsory school attendance begins with the school year in which the sixth birthday is reached prior to September 1 of such year or upon enrolling in a publicly supported kindergarten program and continues to the seventeenth birthday or of as long as the student continues to be enrolled in a school system after the seventeenth birthday.

(4) Beginning with the December 2010 interim meeting period, and semiannually thereafter, the state superintendent shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability on the impact of the increased age requirement of subdivision (3) of this subsection, and the progress of the state board and the county boards in implementing the requirements of section six of

1 this article.

2 (b) Attendance at a state-approved or Montessori kindergarten, 3 as provided in section eighteen, article five of this chapter, is 4 deemed school attendance for purposes of this section. Prior to 5 entrance into the first grade in accordance with section five, 6 article two of this chapter, each child must have either:

7 (1) Successfully completed such publicly or privately
8 supported, state-approved kindergarten program or Montessori
9 kindergarten program; or

10 (2) Successfully completed an entrance test of basic readiness 11 skills approved by the county in which the school is located. The 12 test may be administered in lieu of kindergarten attendance only 13 under extraordinary circumstances to be determined by the county 14 board.

15 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and of 16 section five, article two of this chapter and section eighteen, 17 article five of this chapter, a county board may provide for 18 advanced entrance or placement under policies adopted by said board 19 for any child who has demonstrated sufficient mental and physical 20 competency for such entrance or placement.

21 (d) This section does not prevent a student from another state 22 from enrolling in the same grade in a public school in West 23 Virginia as the student was enrolled at the school from which the 24 student transferred.

25 CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

26 ARTICLE 2. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

 1 §18A-2-12.
 Performance evaluations of school personnel;

 2
 professional personnel evaluation process;

 3
 restrictions on requirements on lesson plans and

 4
 record keeping by classroom teachers.

5 (a) The state board shall adopt a written system for the 6 evaluation of the employment performance of personnel, which system 7 shall be applied uniformly by county boards in the evaluation of 8 the employment performance of personnel employed by the board.

9 (b) The system adopted by the state board for evaluating the 10 employment performance of professional personnel shall be in 11 accordance with the provisions of this section.

12 (c) For purposes of this section, "professional personnel", 13 "professional" or "professionals", means professional personnel and 14 other professional employees, as defined in section one, article 15 one of this chapter but does not include classroom teachers, 16 principals and assistant principals subject to the evaluation 17 processes established pursuant to the provisions of section two, 18 article three-c of this chapter. when the school at which these 19 professional personnel are employed is selected to participate in 20 those evaluation processes as part of the multi-step implementation 21 leading to full statewide implementation by school year 2013-2014. 22 (d) In developing the professional personnel performance 23 evaluation system, and amendments thereto, the state board shall 24 consult with the Center for Professional Development created in 25 article three-a of this chapter. The center shall participate

1 actively with the state board in developing written standards for 2 evaluation which clearly specify satisfactory performance and the 3 criteria to be used to determine whether the performance of each 4 professional meets those standards.

5 (e) The performance evaluation system shall contain, but not 6 be limited to, the following information:

7 (1) The professional personnel positions to be evaluated;
8 whether they be teachers, substitute teachers, administrators,
9 principals or others;

(2) The frequency and duration of the evaluations, which shall 10 11 be on a reqular basis and of such frequency and duration as to 12 insure the collection of a sufficient amount of data from which 13 reliable conclusions and findings may be drawn, but at least 14 annually; For school personnel with five or more years of 15 experience who have not received an unsatisfactory rating, 16 evaluations shall be conducted no more than once every three years 17 unless the principal determines an evaluation for a particular 18 school employee is needed more frequently. Until the school or 19 school system at which they are employed is subject to the 20 provisions of article three-c of this chapter, for classroom 21 teachers with five or more years of experience who have not 22 received an unsatisfactory rating, an evaluation shall be conducted 23 or professional growth and development plan required only when the 24 principal determines it is necessary for a particular classroom 25 teacher or when a classroom teacher exercises the option of being 26 evaluated at more frequent intervals;

1 (3) The evaluation shall serve the following purposes:

2 (A) Serve as a basis for the improvement of the performance of 3 the personnel in their assigned duties;

4 (B) Provide an indicator of satisfactory performance for5 individual professionals;

6 (C) Serve as documentation for a dismissal on the grounds of 7 unsatisfactory performance; and

8 (D) Serve as a basis for programs to increase the professional 9 growth and development of professional personnel;

standards for satisfactory performance 10 (4)The for 11 professional personnel and the criteria to be used to determine 12 whether the performance of each professional meets those standards 13 and other criteria for evaluation for each professional position 14 evaluated. Professional personnel, as appropriate, shall 15 demonstrate competency in the knowledge and implementation of the 16 technology standards adopted by the state board. If a professional 17 fails to demonstrate competency in the knowledge and implementation 18 of these standards, he or she will be subject to an improvement 19 plan to correct the deficiencies; and

20 (5) Provisions for a written improvement plan, which shall be 21 specific as to what improvements, if any, are needed in the 22 performance of the professional and shall clearly set forth 23 recommendations for improvements, including recommendations for 24 additional education and training during the professional's 25 recertification <u>or license renewal</u> process.

26 (f) A professional whose performance is considered to be

1 unsatisfactory shall be given notice of deficiencies. A 2 remediation plan to correct deficiencies shall be developed by the 3 employing county board and the professional. The professional 4 shall be given a reasonable period of time for remediation of the 5 deficiencies and shall receive a statement of the resources and 6 assistance available for the purposes of correcting the 7 deficiencies.

8 (g) No person may evaluate professional personnel for the 9 purposes of this section or professional educator for the purposes 10 of section two, article three-c of this chapter unless the person 11 has an administrative certificate issued by the state 12 superintendent and has successfully completed education and 13 training in evaluation skills through the center for professional 14 development, or equivalent education training approved by the state 15 board, which will enable the person to make fair, professional, and 16 credible evaluations of the personnel whom the person is 17 responsible for evaluating. After July 1, 1994, no person may be 18 issued an administrative certificate or have an administrative 19 certificate renewed unless the state board determines that the 20 person has successfully completed education and training in 21 evaluation skills through the center for professional development 22 or equivalent education and training approved by the state board. 23 (h) Any professional whose performance evaluation includes a 24 written improvement plan shall be given an opportunity to improve 25 his or her performance through the implementation of the plan. If 26 the next performance evaluation shows that the professional is now

1 performing satisfactorily, no further action may be taken 2 concerning the original performance evaluation. If the evaluation 3 shows that the professional is still not performing satisfactorily, 4 the evaluator either shall make additional recommendations for 5 improvement or may recommend the dismissal of the professional in 6 accordance with the provisions of section eight of this article.

7 (i) <u>This subsection applies to all classroom teachers</u>
8 <u>irrespective of the process under which they are evaluated.</u>

9 (1) Lesson plans are intended to serve as a daily guide for 10 teachers and substitutes for the orderly presentation of the 11 curriculum. Lesson plans may not be used as a substitute for 12 observations by an administrator in the performance evaluation 13 process. A classroom teacher, as defined in section one, article 14 one of this chapter, may not be required to post his or her lesson 15 plans on the Internet or otherwise make them available to students 16 and parents or to include in his or her lesson plans any of the 17 following:

18 (1) (A) Teach and reteach strategies;

19 (2) (B) Write to learn activities;

20 (3) (C) Cultural diversity;

21 (4) (D) Color coding; or

22 (5) (E) Any other similar items which are not required to 23 serve as a guide to the teacher or substitute for daily 24 instruction; and

25 (j) (2) The Legislature finds that classroom teachers must be 26 free of unnecessary paper work so that they can focus their time on

1 instruction. Therefore, classroom teachers may not be required to
2 keep records or logs of routine contacts with parents or guardians;
3 (k) (3) Nothing in this section subsection may be construed to
4 prohibit classroom teachers from voluntarily posting material on
5 the Internet; and

6 <u>(4)</u> Nothing in article three-c of this chapter may be 7 construed to negate the provisions of subsections (i) and (j) of 8 this section <u>subsection</u>.