#### **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE**

for

## H. B. 2934

(BY DELEGATE(S) PASDON, BUTLER, MOFFATT,
WAXMAN, STORCH, ESPINOSA, LANE, KESSINGER, SOBONYA,
HOWELL AND DUKE)

[Originating in the Committee on Education.] (February 25, 2015)

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-2E-5b, relating to repealing the common core standards; making findings with respect to a thorough and efficient education and role of the Legislature; making findings with respect to the Elementary and Secondary Education act and the affect of certain amendments; making findings with respect to changes in standards and assessments; making findings with respect to reverse in trend of

improving student National Assessment of Educational Progress scores and likely causes; making findings with respect to ESEA flexibility relief, state application and subsequent actions; and making findings with respect to school funding sources, the influence of federal funds and the use of federal funds to coerce changes in standards, assessments and accountability system; making findings with respect to inappropriate usurpation of state sovereignty over public education and results sufficient to impede process for improving education; directing certain actions by state board in response to findings; providing comprehensive review of standards by board to ensure repeal of certain common core standards, certain aligned college and career ready standards and revised as needed, adequate and appropriate curriculum and instructional strategies, sufficient training and professional development, and information and resources to engage and assist parents; requiring state board appoint stakeholder commission to participate in review with certain legislative member appointments; requiring state board appointment of standards development committees to advise and assist commission; requiring state board conduct regional town hall meetings with

certain format for discussion and input; suspending use of summative assessment scores except for certain purpose until certain date; prohibiting collection and disclosure of certain student information; requiring regular information to Legislature on actions with respect to standards, assessment, accountability and capacity building; providing for responsibilities, appointment and membership of standards development committees; directing certain actions in response to findings by Governor, Legislature, state board and state superintendent with respect to reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and requiring monitoring by Legislative Oversight commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-2E-5b, to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

# §18-2E-5b. Legislative findings and direction with respect to ending federal intrusion on West Virginia's process for improving education.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (1) As the constitutional body charged with providing for a
- 3 thorough and efficient system of schools, the Legislature has

#### Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2934] 4

- 4 enacted, by general law, a process for improving education that
- 5 includes four primary elements, these being: Standards,
- 6 assessments, accountability and capacity building to ensure that
- 7 students attain the knowledge and skills that result from a
- 8 thorough and efficient system of education;
- 9 (2) The Legislature has the authority and the responsibility
- 10 to establish and be engaged constructively in the determination
- of the knowledge and skills that students should know and be
- 12 <u>able to do as the result of a thorough and efficient education and</u>
- 13 this determination is made by using the process for improving
- 14 <u>education to determine when school improvement is needed, by</u>
- 15 evaluating the results and the efficiency of the system of schools,
- by ensuring accountability and by providing for the necessary
- 17 capacity and its efficient use;
- 18 (3) Congressional reauthorization of the Elementary and
- 19 Secondary Education Act (ESEA), known as the No Child Left
- 20 Behind Act (NCLB), required states to implement state specific
- 21 <u>criterion referenced summative assessment tests, establish</u>
- 22 <u>accountability measures and annual targets for adequate yearly</u>
- 23 progress through a U. S. Department of Education approved

- 24 process, and impose designations and consequences on schools
- 25 for failure to meet the annual targets necessary for all students to
- 26 score at the proficient level on the tests by 2014;
- 27 (4) West Virginia moved to the new curriculum-based
- 28 testing program during the 2003-04 school year with the
- 29 WESTEST developed under a contract with CTB/McGraw Hill
- 30 as a part of its compliance plan to meet the NCLB requirements;
- 31 (5) In March 2006, the West Virginia Board of Education
- 32 assembled teams of master teachers to develop 21st Century
- 33 Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools to
- 34 incorporate higher levels of critical thinking and problem solving
- 35 skills and improve alignment with other national and
- 36 international assessments. First placed on public comment for 60
- 37 days in July, 2005, these standards underwent several additional
- 38 reviews by state and national experts and the public and several
- 39 revisions before final adoption by the West Virginia Board of
- 40 Education and placed into effect July 1, 2008;
- 41 (6) In May 2009, WESTEST 2, a new statewide assessment
- 42 aligned with the new 21st Century Content Standards and
- 43 Objectives, was administered for the first time.

44 (7) Also in 2009, West Virginia joined other states in an 45 effort to develop Common Core State Standards. The West Virginia Board of Education, as recorded in the minutes of its 46 May 12, 2010, meeting, unanimously approved the Common 47 48 Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in 49 History/Social Studies and Science and the Common Core State 50 Standards for Mathematics for alignment with West Virginia's 51 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives for 52 implementation beginning in fall 2011. Shortly thereafter, separate committees in these two subject areas, each consisting 53 54 of classroom teachers and representatives of higher education 55 faculty, began this work and placed a particular standard into the 56 West Virginia framework only when the best available evidence 57 indicated that its mastery was essential for college and career 58 readiness: 59 (8) Following this process and a public comment period, the 60 West Virginia Board of Education adopted Next Generation 61 Content Standards and Objectives to take effect: Kindergarten -62 August 15, 2011; first grade - July 1, 2012; second grade - July 1, 2013; and third through twelfth grades - July 1, 2014; 63

64 (9) A requirement for college and career readiness standards 65 enacted during the 2013 regular legislative session in §18-2-39 66 directs the state board, the Higher Education Policy Commission and the Council for Community and Technical College 67 68 Education to collaborate in formally adopting uniform and 69 specific college and career readiness standards for 70 English/language arts and math that allow for a determination of 71 whether a student needs to enroll in a post-secondary remedial 72 course. The results on the statewide student assessment in grade 73 eleven must be used to determine whether a student has met the 74 college and career readiness standards in these subjects or allow 75 for the student's enrollment in transitional courses in the twelfth 76 grade if necessary; 77 (10) A decade-long trend of gradually closing the gap with 78 national averages in math and scoring near or above the national 79 averages in reading for West Virginia student scores on the 80 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reversed 81 course beginning in 2001. This unintended negative consequence 82 was likely the result of accumulated inconsistencies and loss of 83 focus on sustained instructional improvement as teachers

84 continually readjusted to frequently changing standards and 85 assessments, and the system goal became how to avoid the harsh consequences of failing to meet the AYP targets required by 86 87 NCLB as they increasing became statistically unattainable. As 88 the 2014 deadline approached for 100% of students scoring 89 proficient on the state summative assessment, it was apparent 90 that no schools in West Virginia would achieve this NCLB goal 91 and, therefore, all schools would be labeled as failing and face the required sanctions. In the face of long over due 92 93 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 94 schools in West Virginia, like most across the country, had little 95 choice but to seek the relief offered under the ESEA Flexibility 96 process; 97 (11) West Virginia applied for flexibility during the 3<sup>rd</sup> 98 application window, due September 6, 2012. The ESEA 99 Flexibility Request required states to address three principles: 100 (A) Principle 1: College and Career-Ready Expectations for 101 All Students; 102 (B) Principle 2: State-Developed Differentiated Recognition, 103 Accountability and Support; and

(C) Principle 3: Supporting Effective Instruction and 104 105 Leadership; 106 (12) West Virginia met Principle 1 with the adopted Next 107 Generation Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics, met Principle 2 by designing an accountability 108 109 method and support system for schools recognized as success, 110 transition, focus, support or priority schools based on rates of 111 student academic growth and achievement, and met Principle 3 112 by modifying the statutory professional personnel performance 113 evaluation system to place the entire measure of student learning 114 for teachers of English Language Arts and Mathematics in the tested grades on the state summative assessment. West 115 116 Virginia's ESEA Flexibility was approved in May, 2013; 117 (13) The state board has since also modified West Virginia's 118 accountability system by adopting an A-F grading system for 119 schools to replace the success, transition, focus, support and 120 priority designations approved in the initial flexibility request. It 121 also has modified it's rules for Next Generation Standards to comply with WV Code by adding twelfth grade transition 122

123 courses in English Language Arts and Mathematics for students 124 below the college and career ready level; and 125 (14) ESEA Flexibility is subject to continued monitoring by the U. S. Department of Education and is subject to renewal due 126 127 March 31, 2015. 128 (b) The Legislature further finds that the funding for West 129 Virginia public schools comes from about 59% state and 31% 130 local revenue sources with the federal government contributing 131 only about 10% of the state's total school funding. The federal 132 funding amounted to about \$362 million for the 2012-13 school 133 year. However, heavy reliance on this federal funding to 134 supplement the education of disadvantaged and special needs 135 students and for child nutrition has provided leverage for the 136 federal government to exert substantial influence over state 137 policy and spending in the areas of standards, assessment, 138 accountability and capacity building. Whereas the federal 139 government may require accountability for the funds it expends 140 for certain educational purposes, its use of these funds to coerce 141 fundamental changes in state standards, assessments, 142 accountability and capacity building, the core components of the

143 process for improving education recognized by the court as the 144 Legislature's method for fulfilling its obligation under the West 145 Virginia Constitution to provide for a thorough and efficient 146 education, is a highly inappropriate usurpation of state 147 sovereignty over public education. However well intentioned the 148 efforts outlined in the above findings may have been, the 149 accumulated inconsistencies, the loss of focus on sustained 150 instructional improvement and the continuing discord among 151 parents, citizens and educators surrounding the standards, the curriculum, the instructional strategies being employed to teach 152 153 them and the assessments of student learning, are sufficient so as 154 to impede the process for improving education, result in student 155 performance below what is expected from a thorough and 156 efficient system of schools, and erode public support. 157 (c) In response to the foregoing findings, the Legislature 158 hereby directs that the West Virginia Board of Education shall 159 on or before July 16, 2015: 160 (1) Undertake a comprehensive review of the standards to 161 ensure that:

162	(A) The Common Core Standards as approved by the Board
163	in May, 2010, are repealed;
164	(B) No assessments designed to assess student learning
165	based on the common core standards, including but not limited
166	to the Smarter Balanced Assessment, will be used in West
167	Virginia public schools;
168	(C) West Virginia's standards are adequate and appropriately
169	aligned college and career ready standards for West Virginia as
170	required in section thirty-nine, article two of this chapter;
171	(D) West Virginia's college and career ready standards are
172	revised as needed to ensure that West Virginia students will be
173	adequately prepared for college and careers;
174	(E) School systems in West Virginia have adequate and
175	appropriate curriculum and instructional strategies to provide
176	instruction that will enable students to achieve the standards;
177	(F) Sufficient training and professional development has
178	been provided to enable teachers and leaders to accurately
179	articulate the standards and objectives of the curriculum and
180	instructional strategies, to implement them and to improve
181	teaching and learning; and

182	(G) Schools and school systems have information and
183	resources appropriate to engage and assist parents with helping
184	improve the learning of their children;
185	(2) Appoint a stakeholder commission including parents,
186	educators, teacher organizations, administrators, a representative
187	of the West Virginia School Board Association, employers and
188	legislators to participate in the standards review, except that the
189	legislator appointments shall be three Senators appointed by the
190	President of the Senate, one of whom shall be the chair of the
191	Senate Education Committee and one of whom shall be a
192	member of the minority party, and three Delegates appointed by
193	the Speaker of the House, one of whom shall be the chair of the
194	House Education Committee and one of whom shall be a
195	member of the minority party;
196	(3) Appoint standards development committees as provided
197	in subsection (d) of this section to advise and assist the
198	commission in developing and recommending West Virginia
199	college and career ready standards to the State Board;
200	(4) Conduct at least four regional town hall style meetings
201	that include both the presentation of information on West

202 Virginia's college and career ready standards and an opportunity 203 for discussion and input from the public in a small group format. 204 This input shall be incorporated in the comprehensive review 205 undertaken by the state board; 206 (5) Except for the purposes of section thirty-nine, article two 207 of this chapter, suspend the use of student test score results on 208 any state summative assessment for any purpose other than 209 strategic planning for school improvement and professional 210 development until school year 2016-17; 211 (6) Not require more than one statewide summative 212 assessment per school year; 213 (7) Prohibit the collection of confidential student 214 information and the disclosure of personally identifiable student 215 information in accordance with section five-h, article two of this 216 chapter; and (8) Regularly inform the Legislature of any actions taken 217 218 with respect to standards, assessments, accountability and 219 capacity building through reporting to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability. 220

221 (d) The State Board shall establish two standards 222 development committees: the English Language Arts Standards Development Committee and the Mathematics Standards 223 224 Development Committee. The standards committees are 225 responsible for developing standards for the subject area within 226 the committee's expertise to advise and assist the commission in 227 recommending West Virginia college and career ready standards 228 to the State Board. To establish the committees, the State Board 229 shall: 230 (1) Request district superintendents to nominate teachers for 231 participation on standards development committees; 232 (2) Each district superintendent may nominate one teacher 233 for each subgroup in the English language arts development 234 committee and one teacher for each subgroup in the Math 235 development committee. The superintendents shall use the one 236 page nomination form developed by the state Board; 237 (3) Each standards development committee shall include 238 three subgroups; one for standards in grades PreK through five, 239 one for grades six through eight and one for grades nine through 240 twelve.

241	(4) Each subgroup shall be comprised of four teachers from
242	nominees by the district superintendents, selected by the State
243	Board in conjunction with the chair and vice chair of each
244	respective committee;
245	(5) The members of the English language arts subgroups
246	shall:
247	(A) Have seven years of teaching experience at the
248	educational level of the subgroup in which they seek to
249	participate;
250	(B) Have a current teaching assignment at one of the grade
251	levels of the subgroup in which they seek to participate;
252	(C) For those seeking placement in either the grades six
253	through eight subgroup or the grades nine through twelve
254	subgroup, possess either at least Minor in English or listed
255	courses completed in literature, composition or rhetoric; and
256	(D) For those in the PreK through grade five subgroup, have
257	completed reading methods course work;
258	(6) The members of the Mathematics subgroups shall:
259	(A) Have seven years experience at the educational level of
260	the subgroup in which they seek to participate;

261	(B) Have a current teaching assignment at one of the grade
262	levels of the subgroup in which they seek to participate; and
263	(C) For those seeking placement in either the grades six
264	through eight subgroup or the grades nine through twelve
265	subgroup, possess at least a minor in mathematics, science, or
266	engineering.
267	(7) The English Language Arts Standards Development
268	Committee will be comprised of the following members:
269	(A) The English Language Arts chair on the commission,
270	who will chair the English Language Arts Development
271	Committee;
272	(B) An English Language Arts vice-chair, selected by the
273	English language arts chair. The vice-chair must be a teaching
274	faculty member of the English language arts department of a
275	four-year undergraduate university or college and shall not be a
276	member of the faculty of the education department of the
277	institution;
278	(C) English Language Arts Subgroup 1: Four current
279	teachers from PreK through fifth grade;

280	(D) English Language Arts Subgroup 2: Four current middle
281	school teachers grades six through eight;
282	(E) English Language Arts Subgroup 3: Four current high
283	school teachers at each grade level nine through twelve; and
284	(F) One Librarian nominated by the West Virginia Library
285	Association; and
286	(8) The Mathematics Standards Development committee will
287	be comprised of the following members:
288	(A) The mathematics chair on the commission who will
289	chair the Mathematics Standards Development Committee;
290	(B) The mathematics vice-chair who will be selected by the
291	mathematics chair and who is currently a teaching faculty
292	member in an undergraduate mathematics department of a four-
293	year university or college with a dissertation in mathematics and
294	who shall not be a member of the Education Department of the
295	institution;
296	(C) Mathematics Subgroup 1: Four current teachers from the
297	grades PreK through grade five;
298	(D) Mathematics Subgroup 2: Four current middle school
299	teachers grades six through eight;

300 (E) Mathematics Subgroup 3: Four current high school 301 teachers at each grade level nine through twelve, including one 302 Algebra I teacher, one Geometry teacher, one Algebra II teacher, 303 and one Precalculus or Trigonometry teacher; and 304 (F) One Engineer nominated by a state engineering 305 professional organization or university faculty. 306 (e) In response to the foregoing findings, the Legislature 307 hereby further directs that the Governor, the Legislature, the 308 West Virginia Board of Education and the State Superintendent 309 of Schools, individually and through their membership on their 310 respective national organizations, the National Governor's 311 Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the 312 National Association of State Boards of Education, and the 313 Council of Chief State School Officers, shall advise the state's 314 congressional delegation and implore Congress and the President 315 to proceed expeditiously with reauthorization of the Elementary 316 and Secondary Education Act in a manner that: 317 (1) Recognizes that the federal government has no 318 constitutional authority to set state educational standards, to 319 mandate the use or adoption of any common core standards, or

Com. Sub	. for	Η.	В.	No.	2934]	20
----------	-------	----	----	-----	-------	----

320	to determine how the state's children will be educated. Any
321	partnership with the federal government is solely at the
322	discretion of the state;
323	(2) Recognizes that the selection of educational standards
324	and assessments for the public schools is the exclusive right of
325	state and local education authorities; and
326	(3) Voids all current processes and agreements under which
327	federal monitoring and prior approval of state initiatives in the
328	broad areas of standards, assessments, accountability and
329	capacity building exceed the scope necessary for federal
330	accountability for federal funds for the purposes allocated.
331	(f) The Legislative Oversight Commission on Education
332	Accountability shall monitor and inform the Legislature on
333	implementation of this section

This section is new; therefore it has been completely underscored.