# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2016 REGULAR SESSION**

## Introduced

## Senate Bill 321

BY SENATOR TRUMP

[Introduced January 19, 2016;

Referred to the Committee on Education.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §18-20-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to more equitable disbursement of funds to county boards to lessen budgetary impact of
 serving high cost/high acuity special needs students; eliminating requirement of annual
 review of rules, policies and standards and federal law and report to legislative oversight
 commission; defining "high cost/high acuity special needs"; and providing for method of
 fund disbursement.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1 That §18-20-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and 2 reenacted to read as follows:

### **ARTICLE 20. EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.**

#### §18-20-5. Powers and duties of state superintendent.

(a) The State Superintendent of Schools shall organize, promote, administer and be
 responsible for:

3 (1) Stimulating and assisting county boards of education in establishing, organizing and
4 maintaining special schools, classes, regular class programs, home-teaching and visiting-teacher
5 services.

6 (2) Cooperating with all other public and private agencies engaged in relieving, caring for,
7 curing, educating and rehabilitating exceptional children, and in helping coordinate the services
8 of such agencies.

9 (3) (A) Preparing the necessary rules, policies, formula for distribution of available 10 appropriated funds, reporting forms and procedures necessary to define minimum standards in 11 providing suitable facilities for education of exceptional children and ensuring the employment, 12 certification and approval of qualified teachers and therapists subject to approval by the State 13 Board of Education: *Provided*, That no state rule, policy or standard under this article or any 14 county board rule, policy or standard governing special education may exceed the requirements 15 of federal law or regulation.

1

2016R2063

Introduced S.B. 321

16	(B) The state superintendent shall annually review the rules, policies and standards of the
17	state and federal law for serving the needs of exceptional children enrolled in the public schools
18	and shall report to the Legislative Oversight commission on education accountability by December
19	1, or as soon thereafter as requested by the commission, 2008, and in each year thereafter, the
20	findings of the review along with an accounting of the services provided and the costs thereof for
21	exceptional children enrolled in the public schools of this state during the latest available school
22	year. An <u>A separate</u> appropriation shall be made to the Department of Education to be distributed
23	disbursed to county boards to support children assist them with serving exceptional students with
24	high cost/high acuity special needs. that exceed the capacity of county to provide with funds
25	available An exceptional student with high cost/high acuity special needs is a student with a
26	disability for whom the costs to the county exceed three times the average per pupil expenditure.
27	The state superintendent shall establish, in consultation and coordination with representatives of
28	the affected county boards, a method for the disbursement of this appropriation to the county
29	boards which:
30	(i) Addresses the impact that the expenditures for serving high cost/high acuity special
31	needs students enrolled in the schools of the county has on its budget for serving all of the
32	students of the county;
33	(ii) If the separate appropriation under this paragraph, when combined with federal funds
34	available for this purpose, is insufficient to reimburse all eligible county boards fully for the costs
35	of serving the high cost/high acuity special needs students enrolled in the county, the
36	disbursement of these combined funds shall be made using a method that equalizes, as near as
37	possible, the percentage of the budget of each county consumed by eligible, but not reimbursed,
38	expenditures for serving high cost/high acuity special needs students so that no county's budget
39	is affected disproportionately.
40	(iii) Each county board shall apply to the state superintendent for receipt of this funding in

41 a manner set forth by the state superintendent that assesses and takes into account varying acuity

2

2016R2063

Introduced S.B. 321

42 levels of the exceptional students. Any remaining funds at the end of a fiscal year from the 43 appropriation shall be carried over to the next fiscal year. When possible, federal funds shall be 44 distributed disbursed to county boards for this purpose before any of the state appropriation is 45 distributed disbursed. The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions 46 of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that implements the provisions of this 47 subdivision paragraph. relating to distributing the funds to the county boards The rule at least shall include a definition for Achildren with high acuity needs@ "exceptional students with high cost/high 48 49 acuity special needs" consistent with this paragraph.

(4) Receiving from county boards of education their applications, annual reports and
 claims for reimbursement from such moneys as are appropriated by the Legislature, auditing such
 claims and preparing vouchers to reimburse said counties the amounts reimbursable to them.

(5) Assuring that all exceptional children in the state, including children in mental health
facilities, residential institutions, private schools and correctional facilities as provided in section
thirteen-f, article two of this chapter receive an education in accordance with state and federal
laws: *Provided*, That the state superintendent shall also assure that adults in correctional facilities
and regional jails receive an education to the extent funds are provided therefor.

(6) Performing other duties and assuming other responsibilities in connection with thisprogram as needed.

60 (7) Receive <u>Receiving</u> the county plan for integrated classroom submitted by the county
61 boards of education and submit a state plan, approved by the State Board of Education, to the
62 Legislative Oversight Commission on education accountability no later than December 1, 1995.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent any county board of
education from establishing and maintaining special schools, classes, regular class programs,
home-teaching or visiting-teacher services out of funds available from local revenue.

3

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide a more equitable disbursement of funds to county boards to lessen the budgetary impact of serving high cost/high acuity special needs students. The bill eliminates the requirement of annual review of rules, policies and standards and federal law and report to Legislative Oversight Commission. It defines high cost/high acuity special needs and provides for method of fund disbursement.

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