WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 41

By Senator Karnes

[Introduced January 12, 2022; referred

to the Committee on Education]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-28-8, relating to allowing any private, parochial, or church school with an enrollment of 25 or fewer students to operate as a nonpublic micro-school; requiring micro-school to be governed by a governing board; requiring annual notification to the county board of operation as a micro-school; declaring that attendance at a micro-school complying with certain requirements satisfies compulsory school attendance; requiring annual academic assessment of students; requiring micro-school to provide certain information to the county superintendent upon request; requiring attendance and academic records for each student to be made and maintained; imposing certain requirements on micro-schools pertaining to curriculum objectives, the provision of an instructional program, and the provision of an individualized progress report; setting forth consequences for composite test and portfolio assessment results falling below the fourth stanine; requiring any child enrolled in a micro-school that fails to meet certain requirements to satisfy homeschool exemption requirements; and declaring that no micro-school meeting certain requirements is subject to any other law relating to education.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 28. PRIVATE, PAROCHIAL OR CHURCH SCHOOLS, OR SCHOOLS OF A RELIGIOUS ORDER.

§18-28-8. Nonpublic micro-schools; private, parochial, or church schools with enrollment of 25 students or fewer.

Any private, parochial, or church school with an enrollment of 25 or fewer students may elect to operate as a nonpublic micro-school in compliance with this section. No other requirements of this article shall apply to a nonpublic micro-school operated pursuant to this section unless otherwise provided for in this section. The following applies to nonpublic micro-schools:

(1) The micro-school shall be governed by a governing board with a majority of members who are parents or legal guardians of students who are enrolled in the school;

- (2) The micro-school shall annually notify the county board that it is operating the micro-school pursuant to this section;
- (3) Attendance by a child at any micro-school which complies with this section satisfies the requirements of compulsory school attendance pursuant to §18-8-1(k) of this code;
- (4) Annually, the micro-school shall obtain an academic assessment of students for the previous year in one of the following ways:
- (A) Each student takes a nationally normed standardized achievement test published or normed not more than 10 years from the date of administration and administered under the conditions as set forth by the published instructions of the selected test and by a person qualified in accordance with the test's published guidelines in the subjects of reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies. A student is considered to have made acceptable progress when the mean of the student's test results in the required subject areas for any single year is within or above the fourth stanine or, if below the fourth stanine, shows improvement from the previous year's results;
- (B) A portfolio of samples of a student's work is reviewed by a certified teacher or a person who holds a master's degree related to elementary or secondary education who determines whether the student's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the student's abilities. The teacher or holder of the master's degree shall provide a written narrative about the student's progress in the areas of reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies and shall note any areas which, in the professional opinion of the reviewer, show need for improvement or remediation. The narrative shall score the students overall progress on a stanine scale according to the student's ability. If the narrative indicates that the student's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the student's abilities, the student is considered to have made acceptable progress; or

32 (C) A combination of the methods set forth in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision 33 may be used by the micro-school to ensure each student is assessed in the manner most 34 appropriate for the student. 35 (5) Upon request of the county superintendent, a micro-school shall furnish to the county 36 board a list of the names and addresses of all children enrolled in the school between the ages 37 of seven and 16 years; (6) Each micro-school shall make and maintain attendance and academic records for each 38 39 student enrolled and these records shall be made available to the parents or legal guardians of 40 the student; 41 (7) Each micro-school shall: 42 (A) Establish curriculum objectives, the attainment of which will enable students to develop 43 the potential for becoming literate citizens; and 44 (B) Provide an instructional program that will make possible the acquisition of 45 competencies necessary to become a literate citizen; and 46 (C) Provide not less than twice annually an individualized progress report to the parent of 47 each student. The progress report shall indicate areas of excellence and areas which need 48 additional attention, so parents are able to assist their child in making academic progress. The 49 style, format and indicators of the report shall be approved by the governing board. 50 (8) If the micro-school's composite test and portfolio assessment results for any year fall 51 below the fourth stanine the school shall initiate a remedial program to foster achievement above 52 that level. If after two consecutive test administrations a school's composite test and portfolio 53 assessment results are not above the fourth stanine, attendance at the micro-school shall no 54 longer satisfy the compulsory school attendance requirement of §18-8-1(k) of this code, until the 55 stanine standards herein set forth are met. 56 (9) Any child enrolled in a micro-school that has failed to meet the requirements of this 57 section shall be considered to be homeschooling and shall be required to satisfy the provisions

- 58 of §18-8-1(c) of this code.
- 59 (10) No micro-school which complies with the requirements of this section shall be subject
- 60 to any other provision of law relating to education.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow for the creation of micro-schools and to set academic progress requirements for micro-schools.

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