Introduced S.B. 369 2016R2169

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

# **2016 REGULAR SESSION**

# Introduced

# Senate Bill 369

FISCAL NOTE

By Senators Sypolt, Boso, Plymale, Prezioso and Williams

[Introduced January 21, 2016;

Referred to the Committee on Education.]

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A BILL to repeal §18-2-5g of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §18-2E-3g of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2E-5 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2I-5 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-3-12 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-5-44 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-20-5 and §18-20-8 of said code; to amend and reenact §18A-2-3 of said code; to amend and reenact §18A-4-7a of said code; to amend and reenact §18A-5-1a of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1D-8 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-1D-8a; and to amend and reenact §18B-1E-3 and §18B-1E-4 of said code, all relating to legislative education reporting requirements; repealing obsolete section providing for establishment of a special five-year demonstration professional development school project for improving academic achievement including requirement for status reports to commission; repealing requirement for review, evaluation and report to commission on reports required to be written by principals and teachers: removing requirement for Office of Education Performance Audits to report to commission on each appeal of on-site review findings; removing requirement for report to the commission on the effectiveness of staff development resulting from expenditures from the Strategic Staff Development Fund; removing requirement for status report to commission relating to the Special Community Development School Pilot Program; removing requirement for report to commission on the progress of implementation of early childhood education programs for all children who have attained the age of four prior to September 1 of the school year in which the pupil enters the program; removing requirement for report to the commission and the Joint Committee on Government and Finance that addresses, at a minimum, certain early childhood education program issues; removing requirement for State Superintendent of Schools to review the rules, policies and standards of the state and federal law for serving the needs of certain exceptional children and removing requirement for report to commission on the findings of the review along with an accounting of the services provided

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and the costs thereof; removing requirement for annual report to commission, the Joint Committee on Education, the Legislative Commission on Juvenile Law and other agencies, as appropriate, which recommends policies, procedures and legislation for effectively providing early intervention services and reports on the status of existing programs; removing requirement for State Board of Education to review the status of employing prospective employable professional personnel and the requirement for an annual report to the commission which must include certain minimum prospective employable professional personnel-related items; removing requirement that county board of education submit a copy of its policy defining which policies are lateral positions to the state board within thirty days of any adoption or modification and the requirement that the state board compile a report and submit the report to the commission; removing the requirement that county boards report the number of students determined to be dangerous students to the state board and the requirement that the state board compile the statistics and report its findings to the commission; adding to the list of reports to the commission that are not required to be prepared and submitted annually unless a member of the Legislature makes a specific request for a particular report, including reports related to community and technical college progress toward meeting statutory goals, whether statewide independently accredited community and technology should be created, the progress of community and technical colleges meeting statutory objectives, workforce development initiatives, community and technical college system performance, capital investment priorities and recommendations for statutory changes, training of commission, council and board of governors members, the status of the Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student Grant Program, the number of nursing scholarship recipients, and the annual recommendation to encourage recipients to live and work in West Virginia after graduation; listing certain reports that are not required to be made annually to the Legislature, but instead requiring them to be combined with other reports, including certain

personnel, classification, compensation and human resources reports, all capital appropriation requests, priorities and campus and state capital development plans, all academic-related matters and reports, and all financial aid reports; removing obsolete requirements that the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Revitalization Project for WVU-Tech study, together with the revitalization plan for implementation, shall be reported to the commission and the governing board, that the revitalization plan be delivered to the commission, and that the commission consider the proposed plan and approve or disapprove; removing requirement that the chancellor report to the commission on the allocation of funds to support the revitalization project at WVU-Tech and on progress made in implementing the purposes and intent of the revitalization project article and the components of the revitalization plan; and removing the requirement that the commission and governing board provide to the commission a detailed summary of all revitalization project activities undertaken.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18-2-5g of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §18-2E-3g of said code be repealed; that §18-2E-5 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-2I-5 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-3-12 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-5-44 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-20-5 and §18-20-8 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18A-2-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18A-5-1a of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18A-5-1a of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1D-8 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1D-8 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1E-3 and §18B-1E-4 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

## **CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.**

## ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

§18-2E-5. Process for improving education; education standards; statewide assessment program; accountability measures; Office of Education Performance Audits; school accreditation and school system approval; intervention to correct low performance.

- (a) Legislative findings, purpose and intent. -- The Legislature makes the following findings with respect to the process for improving education and its purpose and intent in the enactment of this section:
  - (1) The process for improving education includes four primary elements, these being:
- (A) Standards which set forth the knowledge and skills that students should know and be able to perform as the result of a thorough and efficient education that prepares them for the twenty-first century, including measurable criteria to evaluate student performance and progress;
  - (B) Assessments of student performance and progress toward meeting the standards;
- (C) A system of accountability for continuous improvement defined by high-quality standards for schools and school systems articulated by a rule promulgated by the state board and outlined in subsection (c) of this section that will build capacity in schools and districts to meet rigorous outcomes that assure student performance and progress toward obtaining the knowledge and skills intrinsic to a high-quality education rather than monitoring for compliance with specific laws and regulations; and
- (D) A method for building the capacity and improving the efficiency of schools and school systems to improve student performance and progress;
- (2) As the Constitutional body charged with the general supervision of schools as provided by general law, the state board has the authority and the responsibility to establish the standards, assess the performance and progress of students against the standards, hold schools and school systems accountable and assist schools and school systems to build capacity and improve efficiency so that the standards are met, including, when necessary, seeking additional resources in consultation with the 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;

- (4) In consideration of these findings, the purpose of this section is to establish a process for improving education that includes the four primary elements as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection to provide assurances that the high-quality standards are, at a minimum, being met and that a thorough and efficient system of schools is being provided for all West Virginia public school students on an equal education opportunity basis; and
- (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. -- 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 for a period of no more than five years and shall include the mission and goals of the school or school system to improve student, school or school system performance and progress, as applicable. The strategic plan shall be

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revised annually in each area in which the school or system is below the standard on the annual performance measures. The plan shall be revised when required pursuant to this section to include each annual performance measure upon which the school or school system fails to meet the standard for performance and progress, the action to be taken to meet each measure, a separate time line and a date certain for meeting each measure, a cost estimate and, when applicable, the assistance to be provided by the department and other education agencies to improve student, school or school system performance and progress to meet the annual performance measure.

The department shall make available to all public schools through its website or the West Virginia Education Information System an electronic school strategic improvement plan boilerplate designed for use by all schools to develop an electronic school strategic improvement plan which incorporates all required aspects and satisfies all improvement plan requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act.

- (c) High-quality education standards and efficiency standards. -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall adopt and periodically review and update high-quality education standards for student, school and school system performance and processes in the following areas:
- 66 (1) Curriculum;
- 67 (2) Workplace readiness skills;
- 68 (3) Finance;
- 69 (4) Transportation:
- 70 (5) Special education;
- 71 (6) Facilities;
- 72 (7) Administrative practices;
- 73 (8) Training of county board members and administrators;

74	(9) Personnel qualifications;
75	(10) Professional development and evaluation;
76	(11) Student performance, progress and attendance;
77	(12) Professional personnel, including principals and central office administrators, and
78	service personnel attendance;
79	(13) School and school system performance and progress;
80	(14) A code of conduct for students and employees;
81	(15) Indicators of efficiency; and
82	(16) Any other areas determined by the state board.
83	(d) Comprehensive statewide student assessment program The state board shall
84	establish a comprehensive statewide student assessment program to assess student
85	performance and progress in grades three through twelve. The assessment program is subject to
86	the following:
87	(1) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article
88	three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing the comprehensive statewide student
89	assessment program;
90	(2) Prior to the 2014-2015 school year, the state board shall align the comprehensive
91	statewide student assessment for all grade levels in which the test is given with the college-
92	readiness standards adopted pursuant to section thirty-nine, article two of this chapter or develop
93	other aligned tests to be required at each grade level so that progress toward college readiness
94	in English/language arts and math can be measured;
95	(3) The state board may require that student proficiencies be measured through the ACT
96	EXPLORE and the ACT PLAN assessments or other comparable assessments, which are
97	approved by the state hoard and provided by future vendors:

(4) The state board may require that student proficiencies be measured through the West

Virginia writing assessment at any grade levels determined by the state board to be appropriate; and

- (5) The state board may provide through the statewide assessment program other optional testing or assessment instruments applicable to grade levels kindergarten through grade twelve which may be used by each school to promote student achievement. The state board annually shall publish and make available, electronically or otherwise, to school curriculum teams and teacher collaborative processes the optional testing and assessment instruments.
  - (e) State annual performance measures for school and school system accreditation. --

The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that establishes a system to assess and weigh annual performance measures for state accreditation of schools and school systems. The state board also may establish performance incentives for schools and school systems as part of the state accreditation system. On or before December 1, 2013, the state board shall report to the Governor and to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability the proposed rule for establishing the measures and incentives of accreditation and the estimated cost therefore, if any. Thereafter, the state board shall provide an annual report to the Governor and to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability on the impact and effectiveness of the accreditation system. The rule for school and school system accreditation proposed by the board may include, but is not limited to, the following measures:

- (1) Student proficiency in English and language arts, math, science and other subjects determined by the board;
  - (2) Graduation and attendance rate:
  - (3) Students taking and passing AP tests;
- 122 (4) Students completing a career and technical education class;
- 123 (5) Closing achievement gaps within subgroups of a school's student population; and

- 124 (6) Students scoring at or above average attainment on SAT or ACT tests.
  - (f) *Indicators of efficiency*. -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall adopt by rule and periodically review and update indicators of efficiency for use by the appropriate divisions within the department to ensure efficient management and use of resources in the public schools in the following areas:
    - (1) Curriculum delivery including, but not limited to, the use of distance learning:
- 130 (2) Transportation;
- 131 (3) Facilities;

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- 132 (4) Administrative practices;
- 133 (5) Personnel;
  - (6) Use of regional educational service agency programs and services, including programs and services that may be established by their assigned regional educational service agency or other regional services that may be initiated between and among participating county boards; and
    - (7) Any other indicators as determined by the state board.
  - (g) Assessment and accountability of school and school system performance and processes. -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall establish by rule a system of education performance audits which measures the quality of education and the preparation of students based on the annual measures of student, school and school system performance and progress. The system of education performance audits shall provide information to the state board, the Legislature and the Governor, upon which they may determine whether a thorough and efficient system of schools is being provided. The system of education performance audits shall include:
  - (1) The assessment of student, school and school system performance and progress based on the annual measures established pursuant to subsection (e) of this section;
    - (2) The evaluation of records, reports and other information collected by the Office of

Education Performance Audits upon which the quality of education and compliance with statutes, policies and standards may be determined;

- (3) The review of school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans; and
- (4) The on-site review of the processes in place in schools and school systems to enable school and school system performance and progress and compliance with the standards.
- (h) Uses of school and school system assessment information. -- The state board shall use information from the system of education performance audits to assist it in ensuring that a thorough and efficient system of schools is being provided and to improve student, school and school system performance and progress. Information from the system of education performance audits further shall be used by the state board for these purposes, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Determining school accreditation and school system approval status;
- (2) Holding schools and school systems accountable for the efficient use of existing resources to meet or exceed the standards; and
  - (3) Targeting additional resources when necessary to improve performance and progress.

The state board shall make accreditation information available to the Legislature, the Governor, the general public and to any individual who requests the information, subject to the provisions of any act or rule restricting the release of information.

(i) Early detection and intervention programs. -- Based on the assessment of student, school and school system performance and progress, the state board shall establish early detection and intervention programs using the available resources of the Department of Education, the regional educational service agencies, the Center for Professional Development and the Principals Academy, or other resources as appropriate, to assist underachieving schools and school systems to improve performance before conditions become so grave as to warrant more substantive state intervention. Assistance shall include, but is not limited to, providing

additional technical assistance and programmatic, professional staff development, providing monetary, staffing and other resources where appropriate.

- (i) Office of Education Performance Audits. --
- (1) To assist the state board 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 in carrying out its duties under the provisions of this section.
- (2) The office shall be headed by a director who shall be appointed by the state board and who serves at the will and pleasure of the state board. The annual salary of the director shall be set by the state board and may not exceed eighty percent of the salary of the State Superintendent of Schools.
- (3) The state board shall organize and sufficiently staff the office to fulfill the duties assigned to it by law and by the state board. Employees of the State Department of Education who are transferred to the Office of Education Performance Audits shall retain their benefits and seniority status with the Department of Education.
- (4) Under the direction of the state board, the Office of Education Performance Audits shall receive from the West Virginia education information system staff research and analysis data on the performance and progress of students, schools and school systems, and shall receive assistance, as determined by the state board, from staff at the State Department of Education, the regional education service agencies, the Center for Professional Development, the Principals Academy and the School Building Authority to carry out the duties assigned to the office.
  - (5) In addition to other duties which may be assigned to it by the state board or by statute,

the Office of Education Performance Audits also shall:

- (A) Assure that all statewide assessments of student performance used as annual performance measures are secure as required in section one-a of this article;
- (B) Administer all accountability measures as assigned by the state board, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Processes for the accreditation of schools and the approval of school systems; and
- (ii) Recommendations to the state board on appropriate action, including, but not limited to, accreditation and approval action;
- (C) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, what capacity may be needed by schools and school systems to meet the standards established by the state board and recommend to the state board plans to establish those needed capacities:
- (D) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, whether statewide system deficiencies exist in the capacity of schools and school systems to meet the standards established by the state board, including the identification of trends and the need for continuing improvements in education, and report those deficiencies and trends to the state board;
- (E) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, staff development needs of schools and school systems to meet the standards established by the state board and make recommendations to the state board, the Center for Professional Development, the regional educational service agencies, the Higher Education Policy Commission and the county boards;
- (F) Identify, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, school systems and best practices that improve student, school and school system performance and communicate those to the state board for promoting the use of best practices. The state board shall provide information on best practices to county school systems; and

- (G) Develop reporting formats, such as check lists, which shall be used by the appropriate administrative personnel in schools and school systems to document compliance with applicable laws, policies and process standards as considered appropriate and approved by the state board, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) The use of a policy for the evaluation of all school personnel that meets the requirements of sections twelve and twelve-a, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code;
- (ii) The participation of students in appropriate physical assessments as determined by the state board, which assessment may not be used as a part of the assessment and accountability system;
  - (iii) The appropriate licensure of school personnel; and
  - (iv) The appropriate provision of multicultural activities.

Information contained in the reporting formats is subject to examination during an on-site review to determine compliance with laws, policies and standards. Intentional and grossly negligent reporting of false information are grounds for dismissal of any employee.

- (k) On-site reviews. --
- (1) The system of education performance audits shall include on-site reviews of schools and school systems which shall be conducted only at the specific direction of the state board upon its determination that circumstances exist that warrant an on-site review. Any discussion by the state board of schools to be subject to an on-site review or dates for which on-site reviews will be conducted may be held in executive session and is not subject to the provisions of article nine-a, chapter six of this code relating to open governmental proceedings. An on-site review shall be conducted by the Office of Education Performance Audits of a school or school system for the purpose of making recommendations to the school and school system, as appropriate, and to the state board on such measures as it considers necessary. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) Verifying data reported by the school or county board;
- (B) Examining compliance with the laws and policies affecting student, school and school system performance and progress;
- (C) Evaluating the effectiveness and implementation status of school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans;
- (D) Investigating official complaints submitted to the state board that allege serious impairments in the quality of education in schools or school systems;
- (E) Investigating official complaints submitted to the state board that allege that a school or county board is in violation of policies or laws under which schools and county boards operate; and
- (F) Determining and reporting whether required reviews and inspections have been conducted by the appropriate agencies, including, but not limited to, the State Fire Marshal, the Health Department, the School Building Authority and the responsible divisions within the department of education, and whether noted deficiencies have been or are in the process of being corrected.
- (2) The Director of the Office of Education Performance Audits shall notify the county superintendent of schools five school days prior to commencing an on-site review of the county school system and shall notify both the county superintendent and the principal five school days before commencing an on-site review of an individual school: *Provided*, That the state board may direct the Office of Education Performance Audits to conduct an unannounced on-site review of a school or school system if the state board believes circumstances warrant an unannounced on-site review.
- (3) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall conduct on-site reviews which are limited in scope to specific areas in which performance and progress are persistently below standard as determined by the state board unless specifically directed by the state board to

conduct a review which covers additional areas.

- (4) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall reimburse a county board for the costs of substitutes required to replace county board employees who serve on a review team.
- (5) 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 promote a better understanding of the findings.
- (6) 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 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, safety and welfare of students and the quality of education, may appeal to the state board for removal of the findings. The state board shall establish a process for it to receive, review and act upon the appeals. The state board shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability during its July interim meetings, or as soon thereafter as practical, on each appeal during the preceding school year.
- (7) The Legislature finds that the accountability and oversight of some activities and programmatic areas in the public schools are controlled through other mechanisms and agencies

and that additional accountability and oversight may be unnecessary, counterproductive and impair necessary resources for teaching and learning. Therefore, the Office of Education Performance Audits may rely on other agencies and mechanisms in its review of schools and school systems.

- (I) School accreditation. --
- (1) The state board shall establish levels of accreditation to be assigned to schools. The establishment of levels of accreditation and the levels shall be subject to the following:
- (A) The levels will be designed to demonstrate school performance in all the areas outlined in this section and also those established by the state board;
- (B) The state board shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to establish the performance and standards required for a school to be assigned a particular level of accreditation; and
- (C) The state board will establish the levels of accreditation in such a manner as to minimize the number of systems of school recognition, both state and federal, that are employed to recognize and accredit schools.
- (2) The state board annually shall review the information from the system of education performance audits submitted for each school and shall issue to every school a level of accreditation as designated and determined by the state board.
- (3) The state board, in its exercise of general supervision of the schools and school systems of West Virginia, may exercise any or all of the following powers and actions:
  - (A) To require a school to revise its electronic strategic plan;
- (B) To define extraordinary circumstances under which the state board may intervene directly or indirectly in the operation of a school;
- (C) To appoint monitors to work with the principal and staff of a school where extraordinary circumstances are found to exist, and to appoint monitors to assist the school principal after

intervention in the operation of a school is completed;

- (D) To direct a county board to target resources to assist a school where extraordinary circumstances are found to exist;
- (E) To intervene directly in the operation of a school and declare the position of principal vacant and assign a principal for the school who will serve at the will and pleasure of the state board. If the principal who was removed elects not to remain an employee of the county board, then the principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the county board. If the principal who was removed elects to remain an employee of the county board, then the following procedure applies:
- (i) The principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the state board until the next school term, at which time the principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the county board;
- (ii) The principal who was removed is eligible for all positions in the county, including teaching positions, for which the principal is certified, by either being placed on the transfer list in accordance with section seven, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code, or by being placed on the preferred recall list in accordance with section seven-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code; and
- (iii) The principal who was removed shall be paid by the county board and may be assigned to administrative duties, without the county board being required to post that position until the end of the school term; and
- (F) Other powers and actions the state board determines necessary to fulfill its duties of general supervision of the schools and school systems of West Virginia.
- (4) The county board may take no action nor refuse any action if the effect would be to impair further the school in which the state board has intervened.
  - (m) School system approval. -- The state board annually shall review the information

submitted for each school system from the system of education performance audits and issue one of the following approval levels to each county board: Full approval, temporary approval, conditional approval or nonapproval.

- (1) Full approval shall be given to a county board whose 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.
- (2) Temporary approval shall be given to a county board whose education system is below the level required for full approval. Whenever a county board is given temporary approval status, the county board shall revise its electronic county strategic improvement plan in accordance with subsection (b) of this section to increase the performance and progress of the school system to a full approval status level. The revised plan shall be submitted to the state board for approval.
- (3) Conditional approval shall be given to a county board whose education system is below the level required for full approval, but whose electronic county strategic improvement plan meets the following criteria:
  - (A) The plan has been revised in accordance with subsection (b) of this section:
  - (B) The plan has been approved by the state board; and
  - (C) The county board is meeting the objectives and time line specified in the revised plan.
- (4) Nonapproval status shall be given to a county board which fails to submit and gain approval for its electronic county strategic improvement plan or revised electronic county strategic improvement plan within a reasonable time period as defined by the state board or which fails to meet the objectives and time line of its revised electronic county strategic improvement plan or fails to achieve full approval by the date specified in the revised plan.

- 374 (A) The state board shall establish and adopt additional standards to identify school 375 systems in which the program may be nonapproved and the state board may issue nonapproval 376 status whenever extraordinary circumstances exist as defined by the state board.
  - (B) Whenever a county board has more than a casual deficit, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, the county board shall submit a plan to the state board specifying the county board's strategy for eliminating the casual deficit. The state board either shall approve or reject the plan. If the plan is rejected, the state board shall communicate to the county board the reason or reasons for the rejection of the plan. The county board may resubmit the plan any number of times. However, any county board that fails to submit a plan and gain approval for the plan from the state board before the end of the fiscal year after a deficit greater than a casual deficit occurred or any county board which, in the opinion of the state board, fails to comply with an approved plan may be designated as having nonapproval status.
  - (C) Whenever nonapproval status is given to a school system, the state board shall declare a state of emergency in the school system and shall appoint a team of improvement consultants to make recommendations within sixty days of appointment for correcting the emergency. When the state board approves the recommendations, they shall be communicated to the county board. If progress in correcting the emergency, as determined by the state board, is not made within six months from the time the county board receives the recommendations, the state board shall intervene in the operation of the school system to cause improvements to be made that will provide assurances that a thorough and efficient system of schools will be provided. This intervention may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Limiting the authority of the county superintendent and county board as to the expenditure of funds, the employment and dismissal of personnel, the establishment and operation of the school calendar, the establishment of instructional programs and rules and any other areas designated by the state board by rule, which may include delegating decision-making

authority regarding these matters to the state superintendent;

- (ii) Declaring that the office of the county superintendent is vacant;
- (iii) Declaring that the positions of personnel who serve at the will and pleasure of the county superintendent as provided in section one, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code, are vacant, subject to application and reemployment;
- (iv) Delegating to the state superintendent both the authority to conduct hearings on personnel matters and school closure or consolidation matters and, subsequently, to render the resulting decisions and the authority to appoint a designee for the limited purpose of conducting hearings while reserving to the state superintendent the authority to render the resulting decisions;
- (v) Functioning in lieu of the county board of education in a transfer, sale, purchase or other transaction regarding real property; and
- (vi) Taking any direct action necessary to correct the emergency including, but not limited to, the following:
- (I) Delegating to the state superintendent the authority to replace administrators and principals in low performing schools and to transfer them into alternate professional positions within the county at his or her discretion; and
- (II) Delegating to the state superintendent the authority to fill positions of administrators and principals with individuals determined by the state superintendent to be the most qualified for the positions. Any authority related to intervention in the operation of a county board granted under this paragraph is not subject to the provisions of article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code.
- (n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the state board may intervene immediately in the operation of the county school system with all the powers, duties and responsibilities contained in subsection (m) of this section, if the state board finds the following:
  - (1) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section; and that

delaying intervention for any period of time would not be in the best interests of the students of the county school system; or

- (2) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section and that the state board had previously intervened in the operation of the same school system and had concluded that intervention within the preceding five years.
- (o) Capacity. -- The process for improving education includes a process for targeting resources strategically to improve the teaching and learning process. Development of electronic school and school system strategic improvement plans, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, is intended, in part, to provide mechanisms to target resources strategically to the teaching and learning process to improve student, school and school system performance. When deficiencies are detected through the assessment and accountability processes, the revision and approval of school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans shall ensure that schools and school systems are efficiently using existing resources to correct the deficiencies. When the state board determines that schools and school systems do not have the capacity to correct deficiencies, the state board shall take one or more of the following actions:
- (1) Work with the county board to develop or secure the resources necessary to increase the capacity of schools and school systems to meet the standards and, when necessary, seek additional resources in consultation with the Legislature and the Governor;
- (2) Recommend to the appropriate body including, but not limited to, the Legislature, county boards, schools and communities methods for targeting resources strategically to eliminate deficiencies identified in the assessment and accountability processes. When making determinations on recommendations, the state board shall include, but is not limited to, the following methods:
  - (A) Examining reports and electronic strategic improvement plans regarding the

performance and progress of students, schools and school systems relative to the standards and identifying the areas in which improvement is needed;

- (B) Determining the areas of weakness and of ineffectiveness that appear to have contributed to the substandard performance and progress of students or the deficiencies of the school or school system and requiring the school or school system to work collaboratively with the West Virginia Department of Education State System of Support to correct the deficiencies:
- (C) Determining the areas of strength that appear to have contributed to exceptional student, school and school system performance and progress and promoting their emulation throughout the system;
- (D) Requesting technical assistance from the School Building Authority in assessing or designing comprehensive educational facilities plans;
- (E) Recommending priority funding from the School Building Authority based on identified needs;
- (F) Requesting special staff development programs from the Center for Professional Development, the Principals Academy, higher education, regional educational service agencies and county boards based on identified needs;
- (G) Submitting requests to the Legislature for appropriations to meet the identified needs for improving education;
- (H) Directing county boards to target their funds strategically toward alleviating deficiencies;
  - (I) Ensuring that the need for facilities in counties with increased enrollment are appropriately reflected and recommended for funding;
  - (J) Ensuring that the appropriate person or entity is held accountable for eliminating deficiencies; and
    - (K) Ensuring that the needed capacity is available from the state and local level to assist

the school or school system in achieving the standards and alleviating the deficiencies.

- (p) Building leadership capacity To help build the governance and leadership capacity of a county board during an intervention in the operation of its school system by the state board, and to help assure sustained success following return of control to the county board, the state board shall require the county board to establish goals and action plans, subject to approval of the state board, to improve performance sufficiently to end the intervention within a period of not more than five years. The state superintendent shall maintain oversight and provide assistance and feedback to the county board on development and implementation of the goals and action plans. At a minimum, the goals and action plans shall include:
- (A) An analysis of the training and development activities needed by the county board and leadership of the school system and schools for effective governance and school improvement;
- (B) Support for the training and development activities identified which may include those made available through the state superintendent, regional education service agencies, Center for Professional Development, West Virginia School Board Association, Office of Education Performance Audits, West Virginia Education Information System and other sources identified in the goals and action plans. Attendance at these activities included in the goals and action plans is mandatory as specified in the goals and action plans; and
- (C) Active involvement by the county board in the improvement process, working in tandem with the county superintendent to gather, analyze and interpret data, write time-specific goals to correct deficiencies, prepare and implement action plans and allocate or request from the State Board of Education the resources, including board development training and coaching, necessary to achieve approved goals and action plans and sustain system and school improvement.

At least once each year during the period of intervention, the Office of Education Performance Audits shall assess the readiness of the county board to accept the return of control

of the system or school from the state board and sustain the improvements, and shall make a report and recommendations to the state board supported by documented evidence of the progress made on the goals and action plans. The state board may end the intervention or return any portion of control of the operations of the school system or school that was previously removed at its sole determination. If the state board determines at the fifth annual assessment that the county board is still not ready to accept return of control by the state board and sustain the improvements, the state board shall hold a public hearing in the affected county at which the attendance by all members of the county board is requested so that the reasons for continued intervention and the concerns of the citizens of the county may be heard. The state board may continue the intervention only after it holds the public hearing and may require revision of the goals and action plans.

Following the termination of an intervention in the operation of a school system and return of full control by the state board, the support for governance education and development shall continue as needed for up to three years. If at any time within this three years, the state board determines that intervention in the operation of the school system is again necessary, the state board shall again hold a public hearing in the affected county so that the reasons for the intervention and the concerns of the citizens of the county may be heard.

### ARTICLE 21. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

#### §18-2I-5. Strategic Staff Development Fund.

(a) There is created an account within the state board titled the Strategic Staff Development Fund. The allocation of balances which accrue in the General School Fund shall be transferred to the Strategic Staff Development Fund each year when the balances become available. Any remaining funds transferred to the Strategic Staff Development Fund during the fiscal year shall be carried over for use in the same manner the next fiscal year and shall be

separate and apart from, and in addition to, the transfer of funds from the General School Fund for the next fiscal year.

(b) The money in the Strategic Staff Development Fund shall be used by the state board to provide staff development in schools, counties or both that the state board determines need additional resources. The state board is required to report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability before December 1, annually, on the effectiveness of the staff development resulting from expenditures in this fund.

### ARTICLE 3. STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

#### §18-3-12. Special Community Development School Pilot Program.

- (a) The state superintendent shall establish a Special Community Development School Pilot Program to be implemented in a neighborhood of at least five public schools, which shall include at least one elementary and middle school, for the duration of five years. The neighborhood of public schools designated by the state superintendent for the pilot shall have significant enrollments of disadvantaged, minority and underachieving students. The designated neighborhood of public schools under the direction of the county board and county superintendent shall work in collaboration with higher education, community organizations, Center for Professional Development, local community leaders, affected classroom teachers, affected parents and the state board to develop and implement strategies that could be replicated in other public schools with significant enrollments of disadvantaged, minority and underachieving students to improve academic achievement. For purposes of this section "neighborhood" means an area of no more than seven square miles.
- (b) Beginning in January, 2014, on or before the first day of the regular session of the Legislature, and each year thereafter, the state superintendent, county superintendent for the county in which the schools are located and lead community-based organizations shall make a

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status report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability and to the state board. The report may include any recommendations based on the progress of the demonstration project that he or she considers either necessary for improving the operations of the demonstration project or prudent for improving student achievement in other public schools through replication of successful demonstration school programs.

#### ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

### §18-5-44. Early childhood education programs.

- 1 (a) For the purposes of this section, "early childhood education" means programs for 2 children who have attained the age of four prior to September 1 of the school year in which the 3 pupil enters the program created in this section.
- 4 (b) Findings.
  - (1) Among other positive outcomes, early childhood education programs have been determined to:
- 7 (A) Improve overall readiness when children enter school;
- 8 (B) Decrease behavioral problems:
- 9 (C) Improve student attendance;
- 10 (D) Increase scores on achievement tests;
- 11 (E) Decrease the percentage of students repeating a grade; and
- 12 (F) Decrease the number of students placed in special education programs;
  - (2) Quality early childhood education programs improve school performance and lowquality early childhood education programs may have negative effects, especially for at-risk children:
  - (3) West Virginia has the lowest percentage of its adult population twenty-five years of age or older with a bachelor's degree and the education level of parents is a strong indicator of how

their children will perform in school;

- (4) During the 2006-2007 school year, West Virginia ranked thirty-ninth among the fifty states in the percentage of school children eligible for free and reduced lunches and this percentage is a strong indicator of how the children will perform in school;
- (5) For the school year 2008-2009, 13,135 students were enrolled in prekindergarten, a number equal to approximately sixty-three percent of the number of students enrolled in kindergarten;
- (6) Excluding projected increases due to increases in enrollment in the early childhood education program, projections indicate that total student enrollment in West Virginia will decline by one percent, or by approximately 2704 students, by the school year 2012-2013;
- (7) In part, because of the dynamics of the state aid formula, county boards will continue to enroll four-year old students to offset the declining enrollments;
- (8) West Virginia has a comprehensive kindergarten program for five-year olds, but the program was established in a manner that resulted in unequal implementation among the counties which helped create deficit financial situations for several county boards;
- (9) Expansion of current efforts to implement a comprehensive early childhood education program should avoid the problems encountered in kindergarten implementation;
- (10) Because of the dynamics of the state aid formula, counties experiencing growth are at a disadvantage in implementing comprehensive early childhood education programs; and
- (11) West Virginia citizens will benefit from the establishment of quality comprehensive early childhood education programs.
- (c) Beginning no later than the school year 2012-2013, and continuing thereafter, county boards shall provide early childhood education programs for all children who have attained the age of four prior to September 1 of the school year in which the pupil enters the early childhood education program. Beginning no later than the school year 2016-2017, and continuing thereafter.

early childhood education programs that are full day and five days per week shall be available to all children meeting the age requirement set forth in the subsection.

- (d) The program shall meet the following criteria:
- (1) It shall be voluntary, except, upon enrollment, the provisions of section one, article eight of this chapter apply to an enrolled student, subject to subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (2) All children meeting the age requirement set forth in this section shall have the opportunity to enroll in a program that is full day and five days per week. The program may be for fewer than five days per week and may be less than full day based on family need if a sufficient number of families request such programs and the county board finds that such programs are in the best interest of the requesting families and students: *Provided*, That the ability of families to request programs that are fewer than five days a week or less than a full day does not relieve the county of the obligation to provide all resident children with the opportunity to enroll in a full-day program; and
- (3) A parent of a child enrolled in an early education program may withdraw a child from that program for good cause by notifying the district. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, enrollment of the child in another program or the immaturity of the child. A child withdrawn under this section is not subject to the attendance provisions of this chapter until that child again enrolls in a public school in this state.
- (e) Enrollment of students in Head Start, in any other program approved by the state superintendent as provided in subsection (k) of this section may be counted toward satisfying the requirement of subsection (c) of this section.
- (f) For the purposes of implementation financing, all counties are encouraged to make use of funds from existing sources, including:
- (1) Federal funds provided under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act pursuant to 20 U. S. C. §6301, et seq.;

68	(2) Federal funds provided for Head Start pursuant to 42 U. S. C. §9831, et seq.;
69	(3) Federal funds for temporary assistance to needy families pursuant to 42 U. S. C. §601
70	et seq.;
71	(4) Funds provided by the School Building Authority pursuant to article nine-d of this
72	chapter;
73	(5) In the case of counties with declining enrollments, funds from the state aid formula
74	above the amount indicated for the number of students actually enrolled in any school year; and
75	(6) Any other public or private funds.
76	(g) Each county board shall develop a plan for implementing the program required by this
77	section. The plan shall include the following elements:
78	(1) An analysis of the demographics of the county related to early childhood education
79	program implementation;
80	(2) An analysis of facility and personnel needs;
81	(3) Financial requirements for implementation and potential sources of funding to assist
82	implementation;
83	(4) Details of how the county board will cooperate and collaborate with other early
84	childhood education programs including, but not limited to, Head Start, to maximize federal and
85	other sources of revenue;
86	(5) Specific time lines for implementation; and
87	(6) Any other items the state board may require by policy.
88	(h) A county board shall submit its plan to the Secretary of the Department of Health and
89	Human Resources. The secretary shall approve the plan if the following conditions are met:
90	(1) The county board has maximized the use of federal and other available funds for early
91	childhood programs;

(2) The county board has provided for the maximum implementation of Head Start

programs and other public and private programs approved by the state superintendent pursuant to the terms of subsection (k) of this section; and

- (3) If the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources finds that the county board has not met one or more of the requirements of this subsection, but that the county board has acted in good faith and the failure to comply was not the primary fault of the county board, then the secretary shall approve the plan. Any denial by the secretary may be appealed to the circuit court of the county in which the county board is located.
- (i) The county board shall submit its plan for approval to the state board. The state board shall approve the plan if the county board has complied substantially with the requirements of subsection (g) of this section and has obtained the approval required in subsection (h) of this section.
- (j) Every county board shall submit its plan for reapproval by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources and by the state board at least every two years after the initial approval of the plan and until full implementation of the early childhood education program in the county. As part of the submission, the county board shall provide a detailed statement of the progress made in implementing its plan. The standards and procedures provided for the original approval of the plan apply to any reapproval.
- (k) A county board may not increase the total number of students enrolled in the county in an early childhood program until its program is approved by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources and the state board.
- (I) The state board annually may grant a county board a waiver for total or partial implementation if the state board finds that all of the following conditions exist:
  - (1) The county board is unable to comply either because:
  - (A) It does not have sufficient facilities available; or
  - (B) It does not and has not had available funds sufficient to implement the program;

118	(2) The county has not experienced a decline in enrollment at least equal to the total
119	number of students to be enrolled; and
120	(3) Other agencies of government have not made sufficient funds or facilities available to
121	assist in implementation.
122	Any county board seeking a waiver shall apply with the supporting data to meet the criteria
123	for which they are eligible on or before March 25 for the following school year. The state
124	superintendent shall grant or deny the requested waiver on or before April 15 of that same year.
125	(m) The provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d), section eighteen of this article relating
126	to kindergarten apply to early childhood education programs in the same manner in which they
127	apply to kindergarten programs.
128	(n) Annually, the state board shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on
129	Education Accountability on the progress of implementation of this section.
130	(e) (n) Except as required by federal law or regulation, no county board may enroll students
131	who will be less than four years of age prior to September 1 for the year they enter school.
132	(p) (o) Neither the state board nor the state department may provide any funds to any
133	county board for the purpose of implementing this section unless the county board has a plan
134	approved pursuant to subsections (h), (i) and (j) of this section.
135	(q) (p) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article
136	three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this
137	section. The state board shall consult with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human
138	Resources in the preparation of the rule. The rule shall contain the following:
139	(1) Standards for curriculum;
140	(2) Standards for preparing students;
141	(3) Attendance requirements;
142	(4) Standards for personnel; and

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145	(1) A requirement that the curriculum be designed to address the developmental needs of
146	four-year old children, consistent with prevailing research on how children learn;
147	(2) A requirement that the curriculum be designed to achieve long-range goals for the
148	social, emotional, physical and academic development of young children;
149	(3) A method for including a broad range of content that is relevant, engaging and
150	meaningful to young children;
151	(4) A requirement that the curriculum incorporate a wide variety of learning experiences,
152	materials and equipment, and instructional strategies to respond to differences in prior
153	experience, maturation rates and learning styles that young children bring to the classroom;
154	(5) A requirement that the curriculum be designed to build on what children already know
155	in order to consolidate their learning and foster their acquisition of new concepts and skills;
156	(6) A requirement that the curriculum meet the recognized standards of the relevant
157	subject matter disciplines;
158	(7) A requirement that the curriculum engage children actively in the learning process and
159	provide them with opportunities to make meaningful choices;
160	(8) A requirement that the curriculum emphasize the development of thinking, reasoning,
161	decisionmaking and problem-solving skills;
162	(9) A set of clear guidelines for communicating with parents and involving them in
163	decisions about the instructional needs of their children; and
164	(10) A systematic plan for evaluating program success in meeting the needs of young
165	children and for helping them to be ready to succeed in school.
166	(s) The secretary and the state superintendent shall submit a report to the Legislative
167	Oversight Commission on Education Accountability and the Joint Committee on Government and

(5) Any other terms necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(r) (q) The rule shall include the following elements relating to curriculum standards:

168	Finance which addresses, at a minimum, the following issues:
169	(1) A summary of the approved county plans for providing the early childhood education
170	programs pursuant to this section;
171	(2) An analysis of the total cost to the state and county boards of implementing the plans
172	(3) A separate analysis of the impact of the plans on counties with increasing enrollment
173	and
174	(4) An analysis of the effect of the programs on the maximization of the use of federa
175	funds for early childhood programs.
176	The intent of this subsection is to enable the Legislature to proceed in a fiscally responsible
177	manner, make any necessary program improvements based on reported information prior to
178	implementation of the early childhood education programs.
179	(t) (r) After the school year 2012-2013, on or before July 1 of each year, each county board
180	shall report the following information to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human
181	Resources and the state superintendent:
182	(1) Documentation indicating the extent to which county boards are maximizing resources
183	by using the existing capacity of community-based programs, including, but not limited to, Head
184	Start and child care; and
185	(2) For those county boards that are including eligible children attending approved
186	contracted community-based programs in their net enrollment for the purposes of calculating state
187	aid pursuant to article nine-a of this chapter, documentation that the county board is equitably
188	distributing funding for all children regardless of setting.
	ARTICLE 20 EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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

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

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

2 responsible for:

- (1) Stimulating and assisting county boards of education in establishing, organizing and maintaining special schools, classes, regular class programs, home-teaching and visiting-teacher services.
- (2) Cooperating with all other public and private agencies engaged in relieving, caring for, curing, educating and rehabilitating exceptional children, and in helping coordinate the services of such agencies.
- (3) (A) Preparing the necessary rules, policies, formula for distribution of available appropriated funds, reporting forms and procedures necessary to define minimum standards in providing suitable facilities for education of exceptional children and ensuring the employment, certification and approval of qualified teachers and therapists subject to approval by the State Board of Education: *Provided*, That no state rule, policy or standard under this article or any county board rule, policy or standard governing special education may exceed the requirements of federal law or regulation.
- (B) The state superintendent shall annually review the rules, policies and standards of the state and federal law for serving the needs of exceptional children enrolled in the public schools and shall report to the Legislative Oversight commission on education accountability by December 1, or as soon thereafter as requested by the commission, 2008, and in each year thereafter, the findings of the review along with an accounting of the services provided and the costs thereof for exceptional children enrolled in the public schools of this state during the latest available school year. An appropriation shall be made to the Department of Education to be distributed to county boards to support children with high acuity needs that exceed the capacity of county to provide with funds available. Each county board shall apply to the state superintendent for receipt of this funding in a manner set forth by the state superintendent that assesses and takes into account varying acuity levels of the exceptional students. Any remaining funds at the end of a fiscal year

from the appropriation shall be carried over to the next fiscal year. When possible, federal funds shall be distributed to county boards for this purpose before any of the state appropriation is distributed. The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that implements the provisions of this subdivision relating to distributing the funds to the county boards. The rule at least shall include a definition for "children with high acuity needs".

- (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 this program as needed.
- (7) Receive the county plan for integrated classroom submitted by the county boards of education and submit a state plan, approved by the State Board of Education, to the 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.

#### §18-20-8. Interagency plan for exceptional children; advisory council.

(a) The state departments of health, human services and education shall enter into a collaborative agreement for the purpose of developing a statewide plan of coordinating

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- comprehensive, multidisciplinary interagency programs providing appropriate early intervention services to all developmentally delayed and at-risk children, ages birth through five years, and their families to be phased in by the school year 1990-99.

  This comprehensive, coordinated statewide plan shall include, at a minimum:

  (1) Specification of the population to be served;
- 8 (2) The development of regulations and procedural safeguards;
  - (3) The development of procedures for administration, supervision and monitoring;
    - (4) The identification and coordination of all available resources; and
    - (5) The development of formal interagency agreements that define the financial responsibility of each agency and all additional components necessary to ensure meaningful cooperation and coordination.
    - (b) To assist in the development of such a plan, an advisory council consisting of twelve members shall be created. The departments of health, human services and education shall each appoint four members, and each shall include in such appointments one parent of an exceptional child under the age of six; one public or private provider of early intervention services for developmentally delayed and at-risk children; one individual involved in the education training of personnel who work with preschool handicapped; and one other person.

The functions of the council shall include the following:

- 21 (1) Meet at least quarterly;
  - (2) Solicit information and opinions from concerned agencies, groups and individuals; and
  - (3) Advise and assist the departments of health, human services and education in the development of the statewide plan herein required. and
  - (4) Prepare and submit an annual report by December 1, of each year to the Governor, the joint committee on education, the Legislative commission on juvenile law, the Legislative Oversight commission on education accountability, and other agencies, as appropriate, which

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report shall recommend policies, procedures and legislation for effectively providing early intervention services and reports on the status of existing programs.

Following the submission of the advisory council's first annual report, the joint committee on education is authorized and empowered to disband the council or alter its functions as it deems advisable.

The members of the council may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties in accordance with state law from appropriations to the departments of health, human services and education or available federal funds.

# **CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.**

#### ARTICLE 2. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

- §18A-2-3. Employment of substitute teachers; employment of retired teachers as substitutes in areas of critical need and shortage; and employment of prospective employable professional personnel.
- (a) The county superintendent, subject to approval of the county board, may employ and assign substitute teachers to any of the following duties:
- (1) Fill the temporary absence of any teacher or an unexpired school term made vacant by resignation, death, suspension or dismissal;
  - (2) Fill a teaching position of a regular teacher on leave of absence; and
- (3) Perform the instructional services of any teacher who is authorized by law to be absent from class without loss of pay, providing the absence is approved by the board of education in accordance with the law.
- 9 The substitute shall be a duly certified teacher.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, a substitute teacher who has been assigned as a classroom teacher in the same classroom continuously for more

than one half of a grading period and whose assignment remains in effect two weeks prior to the end of the grading period, shall remain in the assignment until the grading period has ended, unless the principal of the school certifies that the regularly employed teacher has communicated with and assisted the substitute with the preparation of lesson plans and monitoring student progress or has been approved to return to work by his or her physician. For the purposes of this section, teacher and substitute teacher, in the singular or plural, mean professional educator as defined in section one, article one of this chapter.

- (c) (1) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that due to a shortage of qualified substitute teachers, a compelling state interest exists in expanding the use of retired teachers to provide service as substitute teachers in areas of critical need and shortage. The Legislature further finds that diverse circumstances exist among the counties for the expanded use of retired teachers as substitutes. For the purposes of this subsection, "area of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers" means an area of certification and training in which the number of available substitute teachers in the county who hold certification and training in that area and who are not retired is insufficient to meet the projected need for substitute teachers.
- (2) A person receiving retirement benefits under article seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code or who is entitled to retirement benefits during the fiscal year in which that person retired may accept employment as a critical needs substitute teacher for an unlimited number of days each fiscal year without affecting the monthly retirement benefit to which the retirant is otherwise entitled if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (A) The county board adopts a policy recommended by the superintendent to address areas of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers;
- (B) The policy sets forth the areas of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers in the county in accordance with the definition of area of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

- (C) The policy provides for the employment of retired teachers as critical needs substitute teachers during the school year on an expanded basis in areas of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers as provided in this subsection;
- (D) The policy provides that a retired teacher may be employed as a substitute teacher in an area of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers on an expanded basis as provided in this subsection only when no other teacher who holds certification and training in the area and who is not retired is available and accepts the substitute assignment;
- (E) The policy is effective for one school year only and is subject to annual renewal by the county board;
- (F) The state board approves the policy and the use of retired teachers as substitute teachers on an expanded basis in areas of critical need and shortage for substitute teachers as provided in this subsection; and
- (G) Prior to employment of a retired teacher as a critical needs substitute teacher beyond the post-retirement employment limitations established by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, the superintendent of the affected county submits to the state board in a form approved by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board and the state board, an affidavit signed by the superintendent stating the name of the county, the fact that the county has adopted a policy to employ retired teachers as substitutes to address areas of critical need and shortage, the name or names of the person or persons to be employed as a critical needs substitute pursuant to the policy, the critical need and shortage area position filled by each person, the date that the person gave notice to the county board of the person's intent to retire, and the effective date of the person's retirement. Upon verification of compliance with this section and the eligibility of the critical needs substitute teacher for employment beyond the post-retirement limit, the state board shall submit the affidavit to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board.
  - (3) Any person who retires and begins work as a critical needs substitute teacher within

the same employment term shall lose those retirement benefits attributed to the annuity reserve, effective from the first day of employment as a retiree substitute in that employment term and ending with the month following the date the retiree ceases to perform service as a substitute.

- (4) Retired teachers employed to perform expanded substitute service pursuant to this subsection are considered day-to-day, temporary, part-time employees. The substitutes are not eligible for additional pension or other benefits paid to regularly employed employees and may not accrue seniority.
- (5) A retired teacher is eligible to be employed as a critical needs substitute to fill a vacant position only if the retired teacher's retirement became effective at least twenty days before the beginning of the employment term during which he or she is employed as a substitute;
- (6) When a retired teacher is employed as a critical needs substitute to fill a vacant position, the county board shall continue to post the vacant position until it is filled with a regularly employed teacher who is fully certified or permitted for the position.
- (7) When a retired teacher is employed as a critical needs substitute to fill a vacant position, the position vacancy shall be posted electronically and easily accessible to prospective employees as determined by the state board;
- (8) Until this subsection is expired pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection, the state board, annually, shall report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance prior to February 1 of each year. Additionally, a copy shall be provided to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability. The report shall contain information indicating the effectiveness of the provisions of this subsection on reducing the critical need and shortage of substitute teachers including, but not limited to, the number of retired teachers, by critical need and shortage area position filled and by county, employed beyond the post-retirement employment limit established by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, the date that each person gave notice to the county board of the person's intent to retire, and the effective date of the person's retirement.

- (9) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2017.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, each year a county superintendent may employ prospective employable professional personnel on a reserve list at the county level subject to the following conditions:
- (A) The county board adopts a policy to address areas of critical need and shortage as identified by the state board. The policy shall include authorization to employ prospective employable professional personnel;
- (B) The county board posts a notice of the areas of critical need and shortage in the county in a conspicuous place in each school for at least ten working days; and
- (C) There are not any potentially qualified applicants available and willing to fill the position.
- (2) Prospective employable professional personnel may only be employed from candidates at a job fair who have or will graduate from college in the current school year or whose employment contract with a county board has or will be terminated due to a reduction in force in the current fiscal year.
- (3) Prospective employable professional personnel employed are limited to three full-time prospective employable professional personnel per one hundred professional personnel employed in a county or twenty-five full-time prospective employable professional personnel in a county, whichever is less.
- (4) Prospective employable professional personnel shall be granted benefits at a cost to the county board and as a condition of the employment contract as approved by the county board.
- (5) Regular employment status for prospective employable professional personnel may be obtained only in accordance with the provisions of section seven-a, article four of this chapter.
- (e) The state board annually shall review the status of employing personnel under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and annually shall report to the Legislative Oversight

112	Commission on Education Accountability on or before November 1 of each year. The report shall
113	include, but not be limited to, the following:
114	(A) The counties that participated in the program;
115	(B) The number of personnel hired;
116	(C) The teaching fields in which personnel were hired;
117	(D) The venue from which personnel were employed;
118	(E) The place of residency of the individual hired; and
119	(F) The state board's recommendations on the prospective employable professiona
120	<del>personnel program.</del>
	ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.
	§18A-4-7a. Employment, promotion and transfer of professional personnel; seniority.
1	(a) A county board of education shall make decisions affecting the filling of vacancies in
2	professional positions of employment on the basis of the applicant with the highest qualifications
3	Provided, That the county superintendent shall be hired under separate criteria pursuant to
4	section two, article four, chapter eighteen of this code.
5	(b) In judging qualifications for the filling of vacancies of professional positions of
6	employment, consideration shall be given to each of the following:
7	(1) Appropriate certification, licensure or both;
8	(2) Amount of experience relevant to the position or, in the case of a classroom teaching
9	position, the amount of teaching experience in the required certification area;
10	(3) The amount of course work, degree level or both in the relevant field and degree leve
11	generally;
12	(4) Academic achievement;
13	(5) In the case of a classroom teaching position or the position of principal, certification by

- the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards;
  - (6) Specialized training relevant to the performance of the duties of the job;
- (7) Past performance evaluations conducted pursuant to section twelve, article two of this chapter and section two, article three-c of this chapter or, in the case of a classroom teacher, past evaluations of the applicant's performance in the teaching profession;
  - (8) Seniority;
- (9) Other measures or indicators upon which the relative qualifications of the applicant may fairly be judged;
- (10) In the case of a classroom teaching position, the recommendation of the principal of the school at which the applicant will be performing a majority of his or her duties; and
- (11) In the case of a classroom teaching position, the recommendation, if any, resulting from the process established pursuant to the provisions of section five, article five-a, chapter eighteen of this code by the faculty senate of the school at which the employee will be performing a majority of his or her duties.
- (c) In considering the filling of a vacancy pursuant to this section, a county board is entitled to determine the appropriate weight to apply to each of the criterion when assessing an applicant's qualifications: *Provided,* That if one or more permanently employed instructional personnel apply for a classroom teaching position and meet the standards set forth in the job posting, each criterion under subsection (b) of this section shall be given equal weight except that the criterion in subdivisions (10) and (11) shall each be double weighted.
- (d) For a classroom teaching position, if the recommendations resulting from the operations of subdivisions (10) and (11), subsection (b) of this section are for the same applicant, and the superintendent concurs with that recommendation, then the other provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply and the county board shall appoint that applicant notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary.

- (e) The state board shall promulgate a rule, including an emergency rule if necessary, in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement and interpret the provisions of this section, including provisions that may provide for the compensation based on the appropriate daily rate of a classroom teacher who directly participates in making recommendations pursuant to this section for periods beyond his or her individual contract.
- (f) Recommendations made pursuant to subdivisions (10) and (11), subsection (b) of this section shall be made based on a determination as to which of the applicants is the highest qualified for the position: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall require principals or faculty senates to assign any amount of weight to any factor in making a recommendation.
- (g) With the exception of guidance counselors, the seniority of classroom teachers, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, shall be determined on the basis of the length of time the employee has been employed as a regular full-time certified and/or licensed professional educator by the county board of education and shall be granted in all areas that the employee is certified, licensed or both.
- (h) Upon completion of one hundred thirty-three days of employment in any one school year, substitute teachers, except retired teachers and other retired professional educators employed as substitutes, shall accrue seniority exclusively for the purpose of applying for employment as a permanent, full-time professional employee. One hundred thirty-three days or more of said employment shall be prorated and shall vest as a fraction of the school year worked by the permanent, full-time teacher.
- (i) Guidance counselors and all other professional employees, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, except classroom teachers, shall gain seniority in their nonteaching area of professional employment on the basis of the length of time the employee has been employed by the county board of education in that area: *Provided*, That if an employee is certified

as a classroom teacher, the employee accrues classroom teaching seniority for the time that that employee is employed in another professional area. For the purposes of accruing seniority under this paragraph, employment as principal, supervisor or central office administrator, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, shall be considered one area of employment.

- (j) Employment for a full employment term shall equal one year of seniority, but no employee may accrue more than one year of seniority during any given fiscal year. Employment for less than the full employment term shall be prorated. A random selection system established by the employees and approved by the board shall be used to determine the priority if two or more employees accumulate identical seniority: *Provided*, That when two or more principals have accumulated identical seniority, decisions on reductions in force shall be based on qualifications.
- (k) Whenever a county board is required to reduce the number of professional personnel in its employment, the employee with the least amount of seniority shall be properly notified and released from employment pursuant to the provisions of section two, article two of this chapter. The provisions of this subsection are subject to the following:
- (1) All persons employed in a certification area to be reduced who are employed under a temporary permit shall be properly notified and released before a fully certified employee in such a position is subject to release;
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, all employees subject to release shall be considered applicants for any vacancy in an established, existing or newly created position that, on or before February 15, is known to exist for the ensuing school year, and for which they are qualified, and, upon recommendation of the superintendent, the board shall appoint the successful applicant from among them before posting such vacancies for application by other persons;
- (3) An employee subject to release shall be employed in any other professional position where the employee is certified and was previously employed or to any lateral area for which the

employee is certified, licensed or both, if the employee's seniority is greater than the seniority of any other employee in that area of certification, licensure or both;

- (4) If an employee subject to release holds certification, licensure or both in more than one lateral area and if the employee's seniority is greater than the seniority of any other employee in one or more of those areas of certification, licensure or both, the employee subject to release shall be employed in the professional position held by the employee with the least seniority in any of those areas of certification, licensure or both; and
- (5) If, prior to August 1 of the year a reduction in force is approved, the reason for any particular reduction in force no longer exists as determined by the county board in its sole and exclusive judgment, the board shall rescind the reduction in force or transfer and shall notify the released employee in writing of his or her right to be restored to his or her position of employment. Within five days of being so notified, the released employee shall notify the board, in writing, of his or her intent to resume his or her position of employment or the right to be restored shall terminate. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, if there is another employee on the preferred recall list with proper certification and higher seniority, that person shall be placed in the position restored as a result of the reduction in force being rescinded.
- (I) For the purpose of this article, all positions which meet the definition of "classroom teacher" as defined in section one, article one of this chapter shall be lateral positions. For all other professional positions, the county board of education shall adopt a policy by October 31, 1993, and may modify the policy thereafter as necessary, which defines which positions shall be lateral positions. The board shall submit a copy of its policy to the state board within thirty days of adoption or any modification, and the state board shall compile a report and submit the report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability by December 31, 1993, and by that date in any succeeding year in which any county board submits a modification of its policy relating to lateral positions. In adopting the policy, the board shall give consideration to the rank

of each position in terms of title; nature of responsibilities; salary level; certification, licensure or both; and days in the period of employment.

- (m) After the twentieth day prior to the beginning of the instructional term, no person employed and assigned to a professional position may transfer to another professional position in the county during that instructional term unless the person holding that position does not have valid certification. The provisions of this subsection are subject to the following:
- (1) The person may apply for any posted, vacant positions with the successful applicant assuming the position at the beginning of the next instructional term;
- (2) Professional personnel who have been on an approved leave of absence may fill these vacancies upon their return from the approved leave of absence;
- (3) The county board, upon recommendation of the superintendent may fill a position before the next instructional term when it is determined to be in the best interest of the students. The county superintendent shall notify the state board of each transfer of a person employed in a professional position to another professional position after the twentieth day prior to the beginning of the instructional term;
- (4) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the filling of a position vacated because of resignation or retirement that became effective on or before the twentieth day prior to the beginning of the instructional term, but not posted until after that date; and
- (5) The Legislature finds that it is not in the best interest of the students particularly in the elementary grades to have multiple teachers for any one grade level or course during the instructional term. It is the intent of the Legislature that the filling of positions through transfers of personnel from one professional position to another after the twentieth day prior to the beginning of the instructional term should be kept to a minimum.
- (n) All professional personnel whose seniority with the county board is insufficient to allow their retention by the county board during a reduction in work force shall be placed upon a

preferred recall list. As to any professional position opening within the area where they had previously been employed or to any lateral area for which they have certification, licensure or both, the employee shall be recalled on the basis of seniority if no regular, full-time professional personnel, or those returning from leaves of absence with greater seniority, are qualified, apply for and accept the position.

- (o) Before position openings that are known or expected to extend for twenty consecutive employment days or longer for professional personnel may be filled by the board, the board shall be required to notify all qualified professional personnel on the preferred list and give them an opportunity to apply, but failure to apply shall not cause the employee to forfeit any right to recall. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the employee, and it shall be the duty of each professional personnel to notify the board of continued availability annually, of any change in address or of any change in certification, licensure or both.
- (p) Openings in established, existing or newly created positions shall be processed as follows:
- (1) Boards shall be required to post and date notices of each opening at least once. At their discretion, boards may post an opening for a position other than classroom teacher more than once in order to attract more qualified applicants. At their discretion, boards may post an opening for a classroom teacher one additional time after the first posting in order to attract more qualified applicants only if fewer than three individuals apply during the first posting subject to the following:
- (A) Each notice shall be posted in conspicuous working places for all professional personnel to observe for at least five working days;
- (B) At least one notice shall be posted within twenty working days of the position openings and shall include the job description;
  - (C) Any special criteria or skills that are required by the position shall be specifically stated

in the job description and directly related to the performance of the job;

- (D) Postings for vacancies made pursuant to this section shall be written so as to ensure that the largest possible pool of qualified applicants may apply; and
- (E) Job postings may not require criteria which are not necessary for the successful performance of the job and may not be written with the intent to favor a specific applicant;
- (2) No vacancy shall be filled until after the five-day minimum posting period of the most recent posted notice of the vacancy;
- (3) If one or more applicants under all the postings for a vacancy meets the qualifications listed in the job posting, the successful applicant to fill the vacancy shall be selected by the board within thirty working days of the end of the first posting period;
- (4) A position held by a teacher who is certified, licensed or both, who has been issued a permit for full-time employment and is working toward certification in the permit area shall not be subject to posting if the certificate is awarded within five years; and
- (5) Nothing provided herein shall prevent the county board of education from eliminating a position due to lack of need.
- (q) Notwithstanding any other provision of the code to the contrary, where the total number of classroom teaching positions in an elementary school does not increase from one school year to the next, but there exists in that school a need to realign the number of teachers in one or more grade levels, kindergarten through six, teachers at the school may be reassigned to grade levels for which they are certified without that position being posted: *Provided*, That the employee and the county board mutually agree to the reassignment.
- (r) Reductions in classroom teaching positions in elementary schools shall be processed as follows:
- (1) When the total number of classroom teaching positions in an elementary school needs to be reduced, the reduction shall be made on the basis of seniority with the least senior classroom

teacher being recommended for transfer; and

- (2) When a specified grade level needs to be reduced and the least senior employee in the school is not in that grade level, the least senior classroom teacher in the grade level that needs to be reduced shall be reassigned to the position made vacant by the transfer of the least senior classroom teacher in the school without that position being posted: *Provided,* That the employee is certified, licensed or both and agrees to the reassignment.
- (s) Any board failing to comply with the provisions of this article may be compelled to do so by mandamus and shall be liable to any party prevailing against the board for court costs and reasonable attorney fees as determined and established by the court. Further, employees denied promotion or employment in violation of this section shall be awarded the job, pay and any applicable benefits retroactive to the date of the violation and payable entirely from local funds. Further, the board shall be liable to any party prevailing against the board for any court reporter costs including copies of transcripts.
- (t) The county board shall compile, update annually on July 1 and make available by electronic or other means to all employees a list of all professional personnel employed by the county, their areas of certification and their seniority.
- (u) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, upon recommendation of the principal and approval by the classroom teacher and county board, a classroom teacher assigned to the school may at any time be assigned to a new or existing classroom teacher position at the school without the position being posted.
- (v) The amendments to this section during the 2013 regular session of the Legislature shall be effective for school years beginning on or after July 1, 2013, and the provisions of this section immediately prior to those amendments remain in effect until July 1, 2013.

# ARTICLE 5. AUTHORITY; RIGHTS; RESPONSIBILITY.

§18A-5-1a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities; possessing a controlled substance on premises of educational facilities; assaults and batteries committed by students upon teachers or other school personnel; temporary suspension, hearing; procedure, notice and formal hearing; extended suspension; sale of narcotic; expulsion; exception; alternative education.

(a) A principal shall suspend a student from school or from transportation to or from the school on any school bus if the student, in the determination of the principal after an informal hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, has: (i) Violated the provisions of subsection (b), section fifteen, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code; (ii) violated the provisions of subsection (b), section eleven-a, article seven of said chapter; or (iii) sold a narcotic drug, as defined in section one hundred one, article one, chapter sixty-a of this code, on the premises of an educational facility, at a school-sponsored function or on a school bus. If a student has been suspended pursuant to this subsection, the principal shall, within twenty-four hours, request that the county superintendent recommend to the county board that the student be expelled. Upon such a request by a principal, the county superintendent shall recommend to the county board that the student be expelled. Upon such recommendation, the county board shall conduct a hearing in accordance with subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section to determine if the student committed the alleged violation. If the county board finds that the student did commit the alleged violation, the county board shall expel the student.

(b) A principal shall suspend a student from school, or from transportation to or from the school on any school bus, if the student, in the determination of the principal after an informal hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, has: (i) Committed an act or engaged in conduct that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state if committed by an adult; or (ii) unlawfully possessed on the premises of an educational facility or at a school-sponsored function a controlled substance governed by the uniform controlled substances act as described in chapter

sixty-a of this code. If a student has been suspended pursuant to this subsection, the principal may request that the superintendent recommend to the county board that the student be expelled. Upon such recommendation by the county superintendent, the county board may hold a hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section to determine if the student committed the alleged violation. If the county board finds that the student did commit the alleged violation, the county board may expel the student.

- (c) A principal may suspend a student from school, or transportation to or from the school on any school bus, if the student, in the determination of the principal after an informal hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this section: (i) Threatened to injure, or in any manner injured, a student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel; (ii) willfully disobeyed a teacher; (iii) possessed alcohol in an educational facility, on school grounds, a school bus or at any school-sponsored function; (iv) used profane language directed at a school employee or student; (v) intentionally defaced any school property; (vi) participated in any physical altercation with another person while under the authority of school personnel; or (vii) habitually violated school rules or policies. If a student has been suspended pursuant to this subsection, the principal may request that the superintendent recommend to the county board that the student be expelled. Upon such recommendation by the county superintendent, the county board may hold a hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section to determine if the student committed the alleged violation. If the county board finds that the student did commit the alleged violation, the county board may expel the student.
- (d) The actions of any student which may be grounds for his or her suspension or expulsion under the provisions of this section shall be reported immediately to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. If the principal determines that the alleged actions of the student would be grounds for suspension, he or she shall conduct an informal hearing for the student immediately after the alleged actions have occurred. The hearing shall be held before the

student is suspended unless the principal believes that the continued presence of the student in the school poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process, in which case the student shall be suspended immediately and a hearing held as soon as practicable after the suspension.

The student and his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s), as the case may be, shall be given telephonic notice, if possible, of this informal hearing, which notice shall briefly state the grounds for suspension.

At the commencement of the informal hearing, the principal shall inquire of the student as to whether he or she admits or denies the charges. If the student does not admit the charges, he or she shall be given an explanation of the evidence possessed by the principal and an opportunity to present his or her version of the occurrence. At the conclusion of the hearing or upon the failure of the noticed student to appear, the principal may suspend the student for a maximum of ten school days, including the time prior to the hearing, if any, for which the student has been excluded from school.

The principal shall report any suspension the same day it has been decided upon, in writing, to the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the student by regular United States mail. The suspension also shall be reported to the county superintendent and to the faculty senate of the school at the next meeting after the suspension.

(e) Prior to a hearing before the county board, the county board shall cause a written notice which states the charges and the recommended disposition to be served upon the student and his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s), as the case may be. The notice shall state clearly whether the board will attempt at hearing to establish the student as a dangerous student, as defined by section one, article one of this chapter. The notice also shall include any evidence upon which the board will rely in asserting its claim that the student is a dangerous student. The notice shall set forth a date and time at which the hearing shall be held, which date shall be within

the ten-day period of suspension imposed by the principal.

- (f) The county board shall hold the scheduled hearing to determine if the student should be reinstated or should or, under the provisions of this section, must be expelled from school. If the county board determines that the student should or must be expelled from school, it also may determine whether the student is a dangerous student pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. At this, or any hearing before a county board conducted pursuant to this section, the student may be represented by counsel, may call his or her own witnesses to verify his or her version of the incident and may confront and cross examine witnesses supporting the charge against him or her. The hearing shall be recorded by mechanical means unless recorded by a certified court reporter. The hearing may be postponed for good cause shown by the student but he or she shall remain under suspension until after the hearing. The state board may adopt other supplementary rules of procedure to be followed in these hearings. At the conclusion of the hearing the county board shall either: (1) Order the student reinstated immediately at the end of his or her initial suspension; (2) suspend the student for a further designated number of days; or (3) expel the student from the public schools of the county.
- (g) A county board that did not intend prior to a hearing to assert a dangerous student claim, that did not notify the student prior to the hearing that a dangerous student determination would be considered and that determines through the course of the hearing that the student may be a dangerous student shall schedule a second hearing within ten days to decide the issue. The hearing may be postponed for good cause shown by the student, but he or she remains under suspension until after the hearing.

A county board that expels a student, and finds that the student is a dangerous student, may refuse to provide alternative education. However, after a hearing conducted pursuant to this section for determining whether a student is a dangerous student, when the student is found to be a dangerous student, is expelled and is denied alternative education, a hearing shall be

conducted within three months after the refusal by the board to provide alternative education to reexamine whether or not the student remains a dangerous student and whether the student shall be provided alternative education. Thereafter, a hearing for the purpose of reexamining whether or not the student remains a dangerous student and whether the student shall be provided alternative education shall be conducted every three months for so long as the student remains a dangerous student and is denied alternative education. During the initial hearing, or in any subsequent hearing, the board may consider the history of the student's conduct as well as any improvements made subsequent to the expulsion. If it is determined during any of the hearings that the student is no longer a dangerous student or should be provided alternative education, the student shall be provided alternative education during the remainder of the expulsion period.

(h) The superintendent may apply to a circuit judge or magistrate for authority to subpoena witnesses and documents, upon his or her own initiative, in a proceeding related to a recommended student expulsion or dangerous student determination, before a county board conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section. Upon the written request of any other party, the superintendent shall apply to a circuit judge or magistrate for the authority to subpoena witnesses, documents or both on behalf of the other party in a proceeding related to a recommended student expulsion or dangerous student determination before a county board. If the authority to subpoena is granted, the superintendent shall subpoena the witnesses, documents or both requested by the other party. Furthermore, if the authority to subpoena is granted, it shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of section one, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

Any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection may be postponed: (1) For good cause shown by the student; (2) when proceedings to compel a subpoenaed witness to appear must be instituted; or (3) when a delay in service of a subpoena hinders either party's ability to provide sufficient notice to appear to a witness. A student remains under suspension until after the hearing

in any case where a postponement occurs.

The county boards are directed to report the number of students determined to be dangerous students to the state board. The state board will compile the county boards' statistics and shall report its findings to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.

- (i) Students may be expelled pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed one school year, except that if a student is determined to have violated the provisions of subsection (a) of this section the student shall be expelled for a period of not less than twelve consecutive months, subject to the following:
- (1) The county superintendent may lessen the mandatory period of twelve consecutive months for the expulsion of the student if the circumstances of the student's case demonstrably warrant:
- (2) Upon the reduction of the period of expulsion, the county superintendent shall prepare a written statement setting forth the circumstances of the student's case which warrant the reduction of the period of expulsion. The county superintendent shall submit the statement to the county board, the principal, the faculty senate and the local school improvement council for the school from which the student was expelled. The county superintendent may use the following factors as guidelines in determining whether or not to reduce a mandatory twelve-month expulsion:
  - (A) The extent of the student's malicious intent;
  - (B) The outcome of the student's misconduct;
- (C) The student's past behavior history:
  - (D) The likelihood of the student's repeated misconduct; and
- (E) If applicable, successful completion or making satisfactory progress toward successful completion of Juvenile Drug Court pursuant to section one-d of this section.
  - (j) In all hearings under this section, facts shall be found by a preponderance of the

146 evidence.

- (k) For purposes of this section, nothing herein may be construed to be in conflict with the federal provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U. S. C.§1400 *et seq.*
- (I) Each suspension or expulsion imposed upon a student under the authority of this section shall be recorded in the uniform integrated regional computer information system (commonly known as the West Virginia Education Information System) described in subsection (f), section twenty-six, article two, chapter eighteen of this code.
- (1) The principal of the school at which the student is enrolled shall create an electronic record within twenty-four hours of the imposition of the suspension or expulsion.
- (2) Each record of a suspension or expulsion shall include the student's name and identification number, the reason for the suspension or expulsion and the beginning and ending dates of the suspension or expulsion.
- (3) The state board shall collect and disseminate data so that any principal of a public school in West Virginia can review the complete history of disciplinary actions taken by West Virginia public schools against any student enrolled or seeking to enroll at that principal's school. The purposes of this provision are to allow every principal to fulfill his or her duty under subsection (b), section fifteen-f, article five, chapter eighteen of this code to determine whether a student requesting to enroll at a public school in West Virginia is currently serving a suspension or expulsion from another public school in West Virginia and to allow principals to obtain general information about students' disciplinary histories.
- (m) Principals may exercise any other authority and perform any other duties to discipline students consistent with state and federal law, including policies of the state board.
- (n) Each county board is solely responsible for the administration of proper discipline in the public schools of the county and shall adopt policies consistent with the provisions of this section to govern disciplinary actions.

(o) For the purpose of this section, "principal" means the principal, assistant principal, vice principal or the administrative head of the school or a professional personnel designee of the principal or the administrative head of the school.

# **CHAPTER 18B. HIGHER EDUCATION.**

#### ARTICLE 1D. HIGHER EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY.

#### §18B-1D-8. Institutional and system report cards.

- (a) The purpose of the institutional and statewide report cards is to make information available to parents, students, faculty, staff, state policymakers and the general public on the quality and performance of public higher education. The focus of the report cards is to determine annual progress of the commission, the council and institutions under their respective jurisdictions toward achieving state goals and objectives identified in this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter and system goals and objective contained in the statewide master plans of the commission and council created pursuant to section five of this article.
- (b) The information contained in the report cards shall be consistent and comparable between and among state institutions of higher education. If applicable, the information shall allow for easy comparison with higher education-related data collected and disseminated by the Southern Regional Education Board, the United States Department of Education and other education data-gathering and data-disseminating organizations upon which state policymakers frequently rely in setting policy.
- (c) The rules required by subsection (c), section one of this article shall provide for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on the performance of the state institutions of higher education, including health sciences education, in relation to the findings, goals and objectives set forth in this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter and those contained in the statewide master plans of the commission and council developed pursuant to section five

of this article.

- (1) The objective of this portion of the rule is to ensure that the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability and others identified in subsection (a) of this section are provided with full and accurate information while minimizing the institutional burden of recordkeeping and reporting.
- (2) This portion of the rule shall identify various indicators of student and institutional performance that, at a minimum, must be reported annually, set forth general guidelines for the collection and reporting of data and provide for the preparation, printing and distribution of report cards under this section.
- (d) The report cards shall be analysis-driven, rather than simply data-driven, and shall present information in a format that can inform education policymaking. They shall include an executive summary which outlines significant trends, identifies major areas of concern and discusses progress toward meeting state and system goals and objectives. They shall be brief and concise, reporting required information in nontechnical language. Any technical or supporting material to be included shall be contained in a separate appendix.
- (e) The statewide report card shall include the data for each separately listed, applicable indicator identified in the rule promulgated pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the aggregate of the data for all public institutions of higher education.
- (f) The statewide report card shall be prepared using actual institutional, state, regional and national data, as applicable and available, indicating the present performance of the individual institutions, the governing boards and the state systems of higher education. Statewide report cards shall be based upon information for the current school year or for the most recent school year for which the information is available, in which case the year shall be clearly noted.
- (g) The president or chief executive officer of each state institution of higher education shall prepare and submit annually all requested data to the commission at the times established

44 by the commission.

- (h) The higher education central office staff, under the direction of the Vice Chancellor for Administration, shall provide technical assistance to each institution and governing board in data collection and reporting and is responsible for assembling the statewide report card from information submitted by each governing board.
- (i) The statewide report card shall be completed and disseminated with copies to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability prior to January 1, of each year and the staff of the commission and the council shall prepare a report highlighting specifically the trends, progress toward meeting goals and objectives and major areas of concern for public higher education, including medical education, for presentation to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability at the interim meetings in January, 2009, and annually thereafter.
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, the following statutorily mandated reports are not required to be prepared and submitted annually unless a member of the Legislature makes a specific request for a particular report:
- (1) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (a), section forty-eight, article three, chapter five-a of this code, on vehicle fleets;
- (2) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section ten, article one of this chapter, on plans, accomplishments and recommendations in implementing a cooperative relationship between Potomac State College and Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College;
- (3) An annual report, pursuant to paragraphs (A) and (B), subdivision (10), subsection (a), section four, article one-b of this chapter, concerning higher education performance and enrollment data;
- (4) An annual report, pursuant to paragraph (A), subdivision (11), subsection (b), section six, article two-b of this chapter, concerning community and technical college performance;

69	(5) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (b), section seven, article five of this chapter,
70	on all sales of obsolete, unusable or surplus commodities;
71	(6) An annual report, pursuant to section eight, article five of this chapter, on purchases
72	from West Virginia businesses;
73	(7) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (j), section one, article ten of this chapter, on
74	the amount of auxiliary fees collected to replace state funds subsidizing auxiliary services;
75	(8) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (c), section five, article thirteen of this chapter,
76	on technical assistance provided to qualified businesses within approved research parks,
77	research zones or technology centers;
78	(9) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section six, article eighteen of this
79	chapter, on the status of the Eminent Scholars Endowment Trust Fund; and
80	(10) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section one, article three, chapter
81	eighteen-c of this code, relevant to the health education loan program.
82	(k) For a reasonable fee, the Vice Chancellor for Administration shall make copies of the
83	report cards, including any appendices of supporting material, available to any individual
84	requesting them.
	§18B-1D-8a. Modification to Reporting Requirements to the Legislative Oversight
	Commission on Education Accountability.
1	(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, the following
2	statutorily mandated reports are not required to be prepared and submitted annually unless a
3	member of the Legislature makes a specific request for a particular report:
4	(1) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (a), section forty-eight, article three, chapter
5	five-a of this code, on vehicle fleets;
6	(2) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section ten, article one of this chapter,
7	on plans, accomplishments and recommendations in implementing a cooperative relationship

8	between Potomac State College and Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College;
9	(3) An annual report, pursuant to paragraphs (A) and (B), subdivision (10), subsection (a),
10	section four, article one-b of this chapter, concerning higher education performance and
11	enrollment data;
12	(4) An annual report, pursuant to paragraph (A), subdivision (11), subsection (b), section
13	six, article two-b of this chapter, concerning community and technical college performance;
14	(5) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (b), section seven, article five of this chapter,
15	on all sales of obsolete, unusable or surplus commodities;
16	(6) An annual report, pursuant to section eight, article five of this chapter, on purchases
17	from West Virginia businesses;
18	(7) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (j), section one, article ten of this chapter, on
19	the amount of auxiliary fees collected to replace state funds subsidizing auxiliary services;
20	(8) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (c), section five, article thirteen of this chapter,
21	on technical assistance provided to qualified businesses within approved research parks,
22	research zones or technology centers;
23	(9) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section six, article eighteen of this
24	chapter, on the status of the Eminent Scholars Endowment Trust Fund; and
25	(10) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section one, article three, chapter
26	eighteen-c of this code, relevant to the health education loan program.
27	(11) An annual report, pursuant to subsection (e), section three, article three of this
28	chapter, relevant to community and technical college progress toward meeting statutory goals
29	and objectives and whether statewide independently accredited community and technology
30	should be created;
31	(12) An annual report, pursuant to section three, article three of this chapter, regarding the
32	progress of community and technical colleges meeting statutory objectives;

33	(13) An annual report, pursuant to section two, article three-d of this chapter, on workforce
34	development initiatives;
35	(14) An annual report, pursuant to section six, article two-b of this chapter, relevant to
36	community and technical college system performance, capital investment priorities, and
37	recommendations for statutory changes:
38	(15) An annual report, pursuant to section nine, article one-d of this chapter, relevant to
39	training of commission, council, and BOG members;
40	(16) An annual report, pursuant to section seven, article five, chapter eighteen-c of this
41	code, relevant to the status of the Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student (HEAPS) Grant
42	Program;
43	(17) An annual report, pursuant to section four, article three, chapter eighteen-c of this
44	code, relevant to the number of nursing scholarship recipients; and
45	(18) An annual report, pursuant to section four, article seven, chapter eighteen-c of this
46	code, relevant to the annual recommendation to encourage recipients to live and work in West
47	Virginia after graduation.
48	(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, the following
49	statutorily mandated reports are not required to be prepared and submitted annually to the
50	Legislature but this information and data previously contained therein shall be combined with
51	other reports in a manner that reduces the cost and increases the efficacy of those reports. This
52	includes:
53	(1) All personnel, classification, compensation and human resources reports set out in
54	section four, article one-b; section six, article two-b, and article nine-a of this chapter;
55	(2) All capital appropriation requests, priorities and campus and state capital development
56	plans set out in section four, article one-b; section six, article two-b; and article nineteen of this
57	chapter;

(3) All academic related matters and reports including those detailing institutional
(5) All academic related matters and reports including those detailing institutional
reauthorization at section seven, article four of this chapter; training of institutional boards of
Governors set out in section nine, article one-d of this chapter and section one, article ten of this
chapter dealing with institutional compliance with tuition and fee increases;
(4) All financial aid reports including PROMISE, HEAPS, the higher education grant
program, the Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program and others set out in chapter
eighteen c of this code.
(c) For a reasonable fee, the Vice Chancellor for Administration shall make copies of the
report cards, including any appendices of supporting material, available to any individual
requesting them.
ARTICLE 1E. WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
REVITALIZATION PROJECT.
REVITALIZATION PROJECT. §18B-1E-3. Revitalization Project and Plan; Plan approval required.
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§18B-1E-3. Revitalization Project and Plan; Plan approval required.  (a) There is hereby created the Revitalization Project for WVU-Tech under the direction of the commission. The project includes a study and development of a revitalization plan designed to meet the goals and intent of this article.
§18B-1E-3. Revitalization Project and Plan; Plan approval required.  (a) There is hereby created the Revitalization Project for WVU-Tech under the direction of the commission. The project includes a study and development of a revitalization plan designed to meet the goals and intent of this article.  (b) On the effective date of this section, the commission shall initiate a study and draw
§18B-1E-3. Revitalization Project and Plan; Plan approval required.  (a) There is hereby created the Revitalization Project for WVU-Tech under the direction of the commission. The project includes a study and development of a revitalization plan designed to meet the goals and intent of this article.  (b) On the effective date of this section, the commission shall initiate a study and draw upon the expertise of groups both internal and external to West Virginia to take advantage of the
§18B-1E-3. Revitalization Project and Plan; Plan approval required.  (a) There is hereby created the Revitalization Project for WVU-Tech under the direction of the commission. The project includes a study and development of a revitalization plan designed to meet the goals and intent of this article.  (b) On the effective date of this section, the commission shall initiate a study and draw upon the expertise of groups both internal and external to West Virginia to take advantage of the services of national organizations specializing in institutional renewal. The commission shall bear

with particular attention to avoiding costly program duplication;

(2) Developing distance education and adult-targeted degree and programmatic offerings,

- (3) Examining marketing and recruiting strategies at the institution;
- (4) Reviewing nonacademic programs and auxiliary operations, focused upon efficiencies
   and strategic development;
  - (5) Reviewing fiscal and operating procedures, emphasizing initiatives through which the institution can reduce annual operating costs and maximize all available revenues;
  - (6) Evaluating all institutionally-affiliated groups, including the alumni association, the WVU-Tech Foundation and all other institutionally-affiliated organizations which are exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, stressing revitalization of these entities; and
    - (7) Reviewing and assessing the capital infrastructure of the institution.
  - (d) The study also shall include consideration of the following recommendations drawn from the WV-CURE report:
  - (1) Creating and maintaining a forum for meaningful interaction between and among the K-12 and professional communities to define better the needs of the STEM stakeholders at each level of the education and early career process. The forum may help to ensure smoother transitions for students at each step and thereby increase student retention and graduation rates. A cooperative approach with the public schools in the institution's service area may serve as means to increase students' interest and familiarize them with the STEM programs WVU-Tech offers;
  - (2) Preparing students for the future by enhancing student design/capstone experiences to include undergraduate research at an earlier point in the baccalaureate curriculum thereby expanding the focus on opportunities for advanced studies and providing students with enhanced critical thinking and learning skills to adapt to an environment of rapidly changing technologies;
  - (3) Stimulating interest of young people in training and careers in engineering and related disciplines by involving the professional and business communities in a more visible and engaged

37 manner;

- (4) Diversifying the types of students who pursue STEM education and careers by developing strategic initiatives focused on recruiting and retaining traditionally under-represented groups;
- (5) Pursuing the goals set forth in section three, article one-c of this chapter to increase West Virginia's capacity for high quality engineering instruction and research; increase access to high quality instruction and research opportunities in STEM disciplines; and stimulate economic development by increasing the number of professional engineers available to business and industry;
- (6) Exploring opportunities for collaborations between institutions to increase the access to high quality programs while reducing the overall expenditure per student in high cost disciplines; and
- (7) Developing more electronic classrooms, online programs, and other technology-driven teaching/learning facilities in order to pool resources among the engineering institutions, reach students who are place-bound or who live in rural areas distant from the institution's campus and avoid expensive program duplication.
- (e) Based upon the research and findings of the study, the Chancellor shall coordinate the development of a revitalization plan to implement the purpose and intent of this article. The revitalization plan shall serve to guide the distribution of all funds appropriated by the Legislature and targeted to the Revitalization Project. The revitalization plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following elements:
  - (1) Providing clear and guiding recommendations for the revitalization of WVU-Tech;
- (2) Recommending a process for establishing WVU-Tech as a center of excellence in STEM education with particular emphasis on undergraduate engineering and technology, areas in which the institution has earned a high degree of regional and national recognition for

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excellence. The purpose of the center of excellence is to enable the institution to concentrate its resources on providing state-of-the-art post-secondary education opportunities in a limited number of areas in which the institution excels. The center of excellence approach promotes effective teaching and learning through education, training, research and information dissemination. All parties involved in identifying and developing the center of excellence bring to the partnership their special expertise of strategic importance to the program and, ultimately, to the citizens of West Virginia;

- (3) Benchmarks in the following areas:
- 70 (A) Enrollment;
- 71 (B) Retention and graduation;
- 72 (C) Capital improvements and building renovations/demolitions;
- 73 (D) Athletics, auxiliaries, and other nonacademic units;
- 74 (E) Fundraising and alumni development;
- 75 (F) Academic restructure and program development;
- (G) Marketing and outreach;
- 77 (H) Remedial and developmental education;
  - (I) Innovative academic initiatives that can be piloted at WVU-Tech with the opportunity for diffusion across the systems of higher education;
- 80 (J) Transfer and articulation partnerships with other institutions in the state systems of 81 higher education; and
  - (K) Grants, contracts, and externally sponsored research; and
  - (4) A process whereby WVU-Tech may request and receive moneys from the pool of appropriated funds.
  - (f) The findings, conclusions and recommendations of the study, together with the revitalization plan for implementation, shall be reported to the commission and the governing

board by September 1, 2011. The revitalization plan shall be delivered to LOCEA no later than September 1, 2011, and LOCEA shall consider the proposed plan and approve or disapprove by September 30, 2011.

### §18B-1E-4. Plan implementation; legislative intent; oversight; reporting.

- (a) The legislative findings set forth in section two of this article demonstrate the unique historical role that WVU-Tech has played as a vital component of the state's higher education system. In order for the institution to move forward and realize its full potential, its future must be supported by a financial commitment from the state. Therefore, as funds are available, it is the intent of the Legislature to make appropriations to the commission to support the revitalization project at WVU-Tech.
- (b) Appropriated funds may be expended under the direction of the Chancellor for the purposes set forth in this article and in the revitalization plan approved by LOCEA.
- (c) The purposes for which the moneys may be used include, but are not limited to, development costs for new programs, student outreach initiatives, demolition of certain facilities, and renovation of campus infrastructure or other items designed to support existing students and attract new students.
- (d) By December 1, 2012, and annually thereafter until all appropriated funds have been expended, the Chancellor shall report to LOCEA on the allocation of funds. Additionally, the Chancellor shall provide regular updates to LOCEA, as necessary or requested, to keep members informed of the progress made in implementing the purposes and intent of this article and the components of the revitalization plan.
- (e) By May 1, 2014, the commission and governing board shall provide to LOCEA a detailed summary of all revitalization project activities undertaken to date. This report also shall include recommendations for alterations to the revitalization plan and the goals of the revitalization project and may include recommended options for governance changes including independent

# 22 status for the institution.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to reduce legislative education reporting requirements.

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