

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**2018 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

## **Senate Bill 569**

BY SENATORS MANN AND RUCKER

[Introduced February 16, 2018; Referred  
to the Committee on Education]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18-2E-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating  
 2 to establishing a local choice program for alternative high school assessments within the  
 3 high quality educational programs and process for improving education.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**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.**

1 (a) *Legislative findings, purpose and intent.* — The Legislature makes the following  
 2 findings with respect to the process for improving education and its purpose and intent in the  
 3 enactment of this section:

4 (1) The process for improving education includes four primary elements, these being:

5 (A) Standards which set forth the knowledge and skills that students should know and be  
 6 able to perform as the result of a thorough and efficient education that prepares them for the  
 7 twenty-first century, including measurable criteria to evaluate student performance and progress;

8 (B) Assessments of student performance and progress toward meeting the standards;

9 (C) A system of accountability for continuous improvement articulated by a rule  
 10 promulgated by the state board that will build capacity in and ensure the efficiency of schools and  
 11 districts to meet rigorous outcomes that assure student performance and progress toward  
 12 obtaining the knowledge and skills intrinsic to a high-quality education, rather than monitoring for  
 13 compliance with specific laws and regulations; and

14 (D) A method for building the capacity and improving the efficiency of schools and school  
 15 systems to improve student performance and progress;

16 (2) As the constitutional body charged with the general supervision of schools as provided  
 17 by general law, the state board has the authority following constructive engagement of the  
 18 Legislature as provided in §18-2H-1 of this code and as delegated by the Legislature by general

19 law to establish the standards and assess the performance and progress of students against the  
20 standards, and to exercise its supervisory responsibility to hold schools and school systems  
21 accountable and assist schools and school systems to build capacity and improve efficiency so  
22 that the standards are met, including, when necessary, seeking additional resources in  
23 consultation with the Legislature and the Governor;

24 (3) As the constitutional body charged with providing for a thorough and efficient system  
25 of schools, the Legislature has the authority and the responsibility to establish and be engaged  
26 constructively in the determination of the knowledge and skills that students should know and be  
27 able to do as the result of a thorough and efficient education. This determination is made by using  
28 the process for improving education to determine when school improvement is needed by  
29 evaluating the results and the efficiency of the system of schools, by ensuring accountability and  
30 by providing for the necessary capacity and its efficient use;

31 (4) In consideration of these findings, the purpose of this section is to establish a process  
32 for improving education that includes the four primary elements as set forth in subdivision (1) of  
33 this subsection to provide assurances that the high-quality standards are, at a minimum, being  
34 met and that a thorough and efficient system of schools is being provided for all West Virginia  
35 public school students on an equal education opportunity basis; and

36 (5) The intent of the Legislature in enacting this section is to establish a process through  
37 which the Legislature, the Governor and the state board will constructively consult on any  
38 measures affecting standards, assessments and accountability prior to their adoption, examine  
39 the performance and progress of students, schools and school systems and, when necessary,  
40 consider alternative measures to ensure that all students continue to receive the thorough and  
41 efficient education to which they are entitled. However, nothing in this section requires any specific  
42 level of funding by the Legislature.

43 (b) *Electronic county and school strategic improvement plans.* — The state board shall  
44 promulgate a rule consistent with this section and in accordance with §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this

45 code establishing an electronic county strategic improvement plan for each county board and an  
46 electronic school strategic improvement plan for each public school in this state. Each respective  
47 plan shall be for a period of no more than five years and shall include the mission and goals of  
48 the school or school system to improve student, school or school system performance and  
49 progress, as applicable. The strategic plan shall be revised annually in each area in which the  
50 school or system is below the standard on the annual performance measures. The plan shall be  
51 revised when required pursuant to this section to include each annual performance measure upon  
52 which the school or school system fails to meet the standard for performance and progress, the  
53 action to be taken to meet each measure, a separate time line and a date certain for meeting  
54 each measure, a cost estimate and, when applicable, the assistance to be provided by the  
55 department and other education agencies to improve student, school or school system  
56 performance and progress to meet the annual performance measure.

57 The department shall make available to all public schools through its website or the West  
58 Virginia Education Information System an electronic school strategic improvement plan  
59 boilerplate designed for use by all schools to develop an electronic school strategic improvement  
60 plan which incorporates all required aspects and satisfies all improvement plan requirements of  
61 the Every Student Succeeds Act or subsequent federal law.

62 (c) *High-quality education standards and efficiency standards.* — In accordance with  
63 §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this code, the state board shall adopt and periodically review and update  
64 high-quality education standards for student, school and school system performance and  
65 processes in the following areas:

- 66 (1) Academic standards;
- 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;
- 82 (16) Digital literacy skills; and
- 83 (17) Any other areas determined by the state board.

84 (d) *Comprehensive statewide student assessment program.* — The state board shall

85 establish a comprehensive statewide student assessment program to assess student

86 performance and progress in grades three through 12. The assessment program is subject to the

87 following:

88 (1) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this

89 code establishing the comprehensive statewide student assessment program;

90 (2) Prior to the testing window of the 2017-2018 school year, the state board shall align

91 the comprehensive statewide student assessment for all grade levels in which the test is given

92 with the college-readiness standards adopted pursuant to §18-2-39 of this code or develop other

93 aligned tests to be required in grades three through eight and administered once during the grade

94 span of nine through 12 to assess progress toward college and career readiness in

95 English/language arts and math. The assessment in science shall be administered once in grade

96 spans three through five, once in grade spans six through eight, and once in grade spans nine

97 through 12;

98 (3) In accordance with ~~§18-2-1 et seq. and §18-2E-1 et seq.~~ of this code, the state board  
99 ~~shall review or develop, and adopt a~~ §18-2A-1 et seq. of this code, the state board shall approve  
100 one or more college and career readiness assessment to be administered in grade 11: *Provided,*  
101 That the ~~adopted~~ approved college and career readiness assessment administered in grade 11  
102 counts toward the statewide student assessment and must be used by a significant number of  
103 regionally accredited higher education institutions for determining college admissions. Nothing in  
104 this section may prevent the state educational agency from approving the use of a nationally  
105 recognized high school assessment pursuant to section 1111 (b) (2) (H) of Every Student  
106 Succeeds Act or subsequent federal law;

107 (4) The comprehensive statewide student assessment shall be administered to students  
108 in accordance with the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act or subsequent federal  
109 law;

110 (5) The state board may provide, through the statewide assessment program, other  
111 optional testing or assessment instruments applicable to grade levels kindergarten through grade  
112 12 which may be used by each school to promote student achievement. The state board annually  
113 shall publish and make available, electronically or otherwise, to school curriculum teams and  
114 teacher collaborative processes the optional testing and assessment instruments. For any online  
115 assessment, the state board shall provide online assessment preparation to ensure that students  
116 have the requisite digital literacy skills to be successful on the assessment;

117 (6) The state board ~~may~~ shall adopt a career readiness assessment that measures and  
118 documents foundational workplace skills and leads to a nationally recognized work readiness  
119 certificate for students that meet minimum proficiency requirements; and

120 (7) The comprehensive statewide student assessment adopted prior to the testing window  
121 of the 2017-2018 school year shall continue to be used for at least a total of four consecutive  
122 years;

123 (8) No summative assessment approved by the state board may take more than two  
124 percent of a student's instructional time;

125 (9) No student may be required to complete a greater number of summative assessments  
126 than is required by the Every Student Succeeds Act except as otherwise required by this  
127 subsection; and

128 (10) Collection of personal data as part of the assessment process except for what is  
129 necessary for the student's instruction, academic and college and career search needs is  
130 prohibited.

131 (e) *State annual performance measures for school and school system accreditation.* —

132 The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this code  
133 that establishes a system that is based in multiple measures and meets the requirements of any  
134 federal law to assess and weigh annual performance measures to assure that schools and school  
135 systems are providing a thorough and efficient education to their students. State accreditation  
136 shall be reviewed and approved in a balanced manner that gives fair credit to all measures  
137 affecting students and subgroups of students in the schools and school systems. The state board  
138 also may establish performance incentives for schools and school systems as part of the state  
139 accreditation system. On or before December 1, 2018, the state board shall report to the Governor  
140 and to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability the proposed rule for  
141 establishing the measures and incentives of accreditation and the estimated cost therefore, if any.  
142 Thereafter, the state board shall provide an annual report to the Governor and to the Legislative  
143 Oversight Commission on Education Accountability on the impact and effectiveness of the  
144 accreditation system. The rule for school and school system accreditation proposed by the board  
145 may include, but is not limited to, the following measures:

146 (1) Student proficiency and growth in English and language arts, math, science and other  
147 subjects determined by the board;

148 (2) Graduation and attendance rate;

- 149 (3) Students taking and passing AP tests;
- 150 (4) Students completing a career and technical education class;
- 151 (5) Closing achievement gaps within subgroups of a school's student population; and
- 152 (6) Students scoring at or above average attainment on SAT or ACT tests.

153 (f) *Indicators of efficiency.* — In accordance with §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this code, the state  
154 board shall adopt by rule and periodically review and update indicators of efficiency for use by the  
155 appropriate divisions within the department to ensure efficient management and use of resources  
156 in the public schools in the following areas:

- 157 (1) Curriculum delivery including, but not limited to, the use of distance learning;
- 158 (2) Transportation;
- 159 (3) Facilities;
- 160 (4) Administrative practices;
- 161 (5) Personnel; and
- 162 (6) Any other indicators as determined by the state board.

163 Each county board of education shall use the statewide electronic information system  
164 established by the state board for data collection and reporting to the state Department of  
165 Education.

166 (g) *Assessment and accountability of school and school system performance and*  
167 *processes.* — In accordance with §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this code, the state board shall establish  
168 by rule a system of education performance measures to evaluate the quality of education and the  
169 preparation of students based on the annual measures of student, school and school system  
170 performance and progress. The system of education performance measures shall provide  
171 information to the state board, the Legislature and the Governor, upon which they may determine  
172 whether a thorough and efficient system of schools is being provided. The system of education  
173 performance measures shall include:

- 174 (1) The assessment of student, school and school system performance and progress

175 based on the annual measures established pursuant to subsection ~~(e)~~ (f) of this section;

176 (2) The evaluation of records, reports and other documents that provide information on  
177 the quality of education and compliance with statutes, policies and standards: and

178 (3) The review of school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans.

179 (h) *Uses of school and school system assessment information.* — The state board shall  
180 use information from the system of education performance measures to assist it in ensuring that  
181 a thorough and efficient system of schools is being efficiently provided and to improve student,  
182 school and school system performance and progress. Information from the system of education  
183 performance measures further shall be used by the state board for these purposes, including, but  
184 not limited to, the following:

185 (1) Determining accountability and accreditation for schools and school system approval  
186 status as required by state board rule and any federal law or regulations; and

187 (2) Holding schools and school systems accountable for the efficient use of existing  
188 resources to meet or exceed the standards; and

189 (3) Targeting additional resources when necessary to improve performance and progress.

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

193 (i) *Early detection and intervention programs.* — Based on the assessment of student,  
194 school and school system performance and progress, the state board shall establish early  
195 detection and intervention programs using the available resources of the Department of  
196 Education, or other resources as appropriate, to assist underachieving schools and school  
197 systems to improve performance before conditions become so grave as to warrant more  
198 substantive state intervention. Assistance shall include, but is not limited to, providing additional  
199 technical assistance and programmatic, professional staff development, and providing monetary,  
200 staffing and other resources where appropriate.

201           -(j) The state board may employ experienced education professionals, who serve at the  
202 will and pleasure of the state board, to coordinate on site and school system improvement efforts  
203 with staff at the State Department of Education to support schools and school systems in  
204 improving education performance measures.

205           (k) *School accreditation.* —

206           (1) The state board shall establish levels of accreditation to be assigned to schools. The  
207 establishment of levels of accreditation shall be subject to the following:

208           (A) The levels will be designed to demonstrate school performance on multiple measures  
209 as established by the state board by legislative rule in accordance with §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this  
210 code and consistent with the applicable state laws, policies and standards, which include  
211 standards for performance-based accountability, high-quality education, and continuous  
212 improvement; and

213           (B) Will ensure compliance with federal law and applicable state laws, policies and  
214 standards at a minimum.

215           (2) The state board annually shall review the information from the system of education  
216 performance measures submitted for each school and shall accredit each school as designated  
217 in the rule, and consistent with the applicable state laws, policies and standards; and

218           (3) Exercise other powers and actions the state board determines necessary to fulfill its  
219 duties of general supervision of the schools and school systems of West Virginia.

220           (l) *School system approval.* — The state board annually shall review the information  
221 submitted for each school system from the system of education performance measures and issue  
222 to each county board an approval status in compliance with federal law and established by state  
223 board rule.

224           (m) Nonapproval for extraordinary circumstances.

225           (1) The state board shall establish and adopt additional standards to identify school  
226 systems in which the program may be nonapproved and the state board may issue nonapproval

227 status whenever extraordinary circumstances exist as defined by the state board.

228 (2) When extraordinary circumstances exist, but do not rise to the level of immediate  
229 intervention as described in subsection ~~(n)~~ (o) of this section, the state board may declare a state  
230 of emergency in the school system and shall direct designees to provide recommendations within  
231 sixty days of appointment for correcting the extraordinary circumstances. When the state board  
232 approves the recommendations, they shall be communicated to the county board. If progress in  
233 correcting the extraordinary circumstances, as determined by the state board, is not made within  
234 six months from the time the county board receives the recommendations, the state board shall  
235 intervene in the operation of the school system to cause improvements to be made that will  
236 provide assurances that a thorough and efficient system of schools will be provided. This  
237 intervention may include, but is not limited to, the following:

238 (A) Limiting the authority of the county board in areas that compromise the delivery of a  
239 thorough and efficient education to its students as designated by the state board by rule, which  
240 may include delegating decision-making authority regarding these matters to the state  
241 superintendent who may:

242 (B) Declare that the office of the county superintendent is vacant;

243 (C) Declare that the positions of personnel who serve at the will and pleasure of the county  
244 superintendent as provided in §18A-2-1 of this code, are vacant, subject to application and  
245 reemployment;

246 (D) Fill the declared vacancies during the period of intervention; and

247 (E) Take any direct action necessary to correct the extraordinary circumstance.

248 (n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the state board may intervene  
249 immediately in the operation of the county school system with all the powers, duties and  
250 responsibilities contained in subsection ~~(m)~~ (n) of this section, if the state board finds any of the  
251 following:

252 (1) A county board fails to act on a statutory obligation which would interrupt the day-to-

253 day operations of the school system;

254 (2) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section; and that  
255 delaying intervention for any period of time would not be in the best interests of the students of  
256 the county school system; or

257 (3) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section and that  
258 the state board had previously intervened in the operation of the same school system and had  
259 concluded that intervention within the preceding five years.

260 (o) *Capacity*. — The process for improving education includes a process for targeting  
261 resources strategically to improve the teaching and learning process. Development of electronic  
262 school and school system strategic improvement plans, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,  
263 is intended, in part, to provide mechanisms to target resources strategically to the teaching and  
264 learning process to improve student, school and school system performance. When deficiencies  
265 are detected through the assessment and accountability processes, the revision and approval of  
266 school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans shall ensure that schools and  
267 school systems are efficiently using existing resources to correct the deficiencies. When the state  
268 board determines that schools and school systems do not have the capacity to correct  
269 deficiencies, the state board shall take one or more of the following actions:

270 (1) Work with the county board to develop or secure the resources necessary to increase  
271 the capacity of schools and school systems to meet the standards and, when necessary, seek  
272 additional resources in consultation with the Legislature and the Governor;

273 (2) Recommend to the appropriate body including, but not limited to, the Legislature,  
274 county boards, schools and communities methods for targeting resources strategically to  
275 eliminate deficiencies identified in the assessment and accountability processes. When making  
276 determinations on recommendations, the state board shall include, but is not limited to, the  
277 following methods:

278 The state board, or its designee, the West Virginia Department of Education, and county

279 school systems, shall work collaboratively in:

280 (1) Examining reports and electronic strategic improvement plans regarding the  
281 performance and progress of students, schools and school systems relative to the standards and  
282 identifying the areas in which improvement is needed;

283 (2) Determining the areas of weakness and of ineffectiveness that appear to have  
284 contributed to the substandard performance and progress of students or the deficiencies of the  
285 school or school system;

286 (3) Determining the areas of strength that appear to have contributed to exceptional  
287 student, school and school system performance and progress and promoting their emulation  
288 throughout the system;

289 (4) Requesting technical assistance from the School Building Authority in assessing or  
290 designing comprehensive educational facilities plans;

291 (5) Recommending priority funding from the School Building Authority based on identified  
292 needs;

293 (6) Recommending special staff development programs from county boards based on  
294 identified needs;

295 (7) Submitting requests to the Legislature for appropriations to meet the identified needs  
296 for improving education;

297 (8) Directing educational expertise and support services strategically toward alleviating  
298 deficiencies;

299 (9) Ensuring that the need for facilities in counties with increased enrollment are  
300 appropriately reflected and recommended for funding;

301 (10) Ensuring that the appropriate person or entity is held accountable for eliminating  
302 deficiencies; and

303 (11) Ensuring that the needed capacity is available from the state and local level to assist  
304 the school or school system in achieving the standards and alleviating the deficiencies.

305           (p) *Building leadership capacity.* — To help build the governance and leadership capacity  
306 of a county board during an intervention in the operation of its school system, and to help assure  
307 sustained success following return of control to the county board, the county board shall establish  
308 goals and action plans, subject to approval of the state superintendent, to improve performance  
309 sufficiently to end the intervention within a period of not more than five years. The state  
310 superintendent shall maintain oversight and provide assistance and feedback to the county board  
311 on development and implementation of the goals and action plans. At a minimum, the goals and  
312 action plans shall include:

313           (1) An analysis of the training and development activities needed by the county board and  
314 leadership of the school system for effective governance and school improvement;

315           (2) Support for the training and development activities identified which may include those  
316 made available through the state superintendent, West Virginia School Board Association, and  
317 other sources identified in the goals and action plans; and

318           (3) Active involvement by the county board in the improvement process, working in tandem  
319 with the county superintendent to gather, analyze and interpret data, write time-specific goals to  
320 correct deficiencies, prepare and implement action plans and allocate or request from the  
321 Department of Education the resources, including board development training and coaching,  
322 necessary to achieve approved goals and action plans and sustain system and school  
323 improvement.

324           At least once each year during the period of intervention, the state board shall appoint a  
325 designee to assess the readiness of the county board to accept the return of control of the system  
326 or school from the state board and sustain the improvements, and shall make a report and  
327 recommendations to the state board supported by documented evidence of the progress made  
328 on the goals and action plans. The state board may return any portion of control of the operations  
329 of the school system or end the intervention in its entirety by a majority vote. If the state board  
330 determines at the fifth annual assessment that the county board is still not ready to accept return

331 of control by the state board and sustain the improvements, the state board shall hold a public  
332 hearing in the affected county at which the attendance by all members of the county board is  
333 requested so that the reasons for continued intervention and the concerns of the citizens of the  
334 county may be heard. The state board may continue the intervention only after it holds the public  
335 hearing and may require revision of the goals and action plans. The state board must thereafter  
336 hold a public hearing after each annual assessment beyond the fifth year. If a school system is in  
337 intervention status on the effective date of this provision, the total years of intervention shall be  
338 calculated from the date of initial intervention.

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

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish a Local Choice Program for alternative high school assessments within the high quality educational programs and process for improving education.

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