WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 409

By Senators Chapman and Deeds

[Introduced January 12, 2024; referred

to the Committee on Education]

A BILL to amend and reenact §18-2-9 of the Code of West Virginia,1931, as amended, relating to
 requiring all public schools to instruct students on foreign languages.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE	2.	STATE	BOARD	OF	EDUCATION.
§18-2-9.	Required		courses	of	instruction.

1 (a) (1) In all public, private, parochial, and denominational schools located within this state 2 there shall be given prior to the completion of the eighth grade at least one year of instruction in the 3 history of the State of West Virginia. The schools shall require regular courses of instruction by the 4 completion of the 12th grade in the history of the United States, in civics, in the Constitution of the 5 United States, and in the government of the State of West Virginia for the purpose of teaching, 6 fostering, and perpetuating the ideals, principles, and spirit of political and economic democracy in 7 America, and increasing the knowledge of the organization and machinery of the government of 8 the United States and of the State of West Virginia. The required courses shall include instruction 9 on the institutions and structure of American government, such as the separation of powers, the 10 Electoral College, and federalism. The required courses shall include instruction that provides 11 students an understanding of American political philosophy and history, utilizing writings from 12 prominent figures in Western civilization, such as Aristotle, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, and 13 Thomas Jefferson. The courses of instruction shall offer an objective and critical analysis of 14 ideologies throughout history including, but not limited to, capitalism, republicanism, democracy, 15 socialism, communism, and fascism. The required courses shall emphasize the use of primary 16 sources and interactive learning techniques, such as mock scenarios, debates, and open and 17 impartial discussions.

18 (2) The state board shall, with the advice of the state superintendent, and after consultation 19 with other entities, prescribe the courses of study, including the basic course requirements for 20 middle school and high school, and the academic standards listed in subdivision (1) of this 21 subsection for these courses of study covering these subjects for the public schools, and publish

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22 an approved list of instructional resources pursuant to §18-2A-1 et seq. of this code. The curriculum used in the delivery of instruction shall cover the standards adopted for such courses. 23 24 The other entities for consultation may include such organizations as the Florida Joint Center for 25 Citizenship, the College Board, the Bill of Rights Institute, Hillsdale College, the Gilder Lehrman 26 Institute of American History, the Constitutional Sources Project, educators, school administrators, 27 postsecondary education representatives, elected officials, business and industry leaders, 28 parents, and the public. Officials or boards having authority over the respective private, parochial, 29 and denominational schools shall prescribe courses of study for the schools under their control 30 and supervision similar to those required for the public schools.

(3) The state board shall provide testing or assessment instruments for the history and
 civics courses of instruction required by this section. These testing instruments shall:

33 (A) Be aligned with the academic standards required by this section;

34 (B) Be mandatory for students enrolled in those courses of instruction;

35 (C) Be cumulative by including questions about knowledge learned in prior history and
 36 civics courses; and

37 (D) Measure students' factual and conceptual knowledge including how the facts38 interrelate and the reasons behind historical documents and events.

39 (4) To further this study, every high school student eligible by age for voter registration shall
40 be afforded the opportunity to register to vote pursuant to §3-2-22 of this code.

(b) The state board shall cause to be taught in all public schools of this state the subject of health education, including instruction in any of the grades six through 12 as considered appropriate by the county board, on: (1) The prevention, transmission, and spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases; (2) substance abuse, including the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, tobacco products, and other potentially harmful drugs, with special instruction as to their effect upon the human system and upon society in general; (3) the importance of healthy eating and physical activity in maintaining healthy weight;

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48 and (4) education concerning cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid, including instruction in 49 the care for conscious choking, and recognition of symptoms of drug or alcohol overdose. The 50 course curriculum requirements and materials for the instruction shall be adopted by the state 51 board by rule in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Resources. The state 52 board shall prescribe a standardized health education assessment to be administered within 53 health education classes to measure student health knowledge and program effectiveness.

(c) An opportunity shall be afforded to the parent or guardian of a child subject to instruction in the prevention, transmission, and spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other sexually transmitted diseases to examine the course curriculum requirements and materials to be used in the instruction. The parent or guardian may exempt the child from participation in the instruction by giving notice to that effect in writing to the school principal.

59 (d) After July 1, 2015, the required instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation in 60 subsection (b) of this section shall include at least 30 minutes of instruction for each student prior 61 to graduation on the proper administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the 62 psychomotor skills necessary to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The term "psychomotor 63 skills" means the use of hands-on practicing to support cognitive learning. Cognitive-only training 64 does not qualify as "psychomotor skills". The CPR instruction shall be based on an instructional 65 program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or another 66 program which is nationally recognized and uses the most current national evidence-based 67 emergency cardiovascular care guidelines and incorporates psychomotor skills development into 68 the instruction. A licensed teacher is not required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary 69 resuscitation to facilitate, provide, or oversee such instruction. The instruction may be given by 70 community members, such as emergency medical technicians, paramedics, police officers, 71 firefighters, licensed nurses, and representatives of the American Heart Association or the 72 American Red Cross. These community members are encouraged to provide necessary training 73 and instructional resources such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation kits and other material at no

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cost to the schools. The requirements of this subsection are minimum requirements. A local school district may offer CPR instruction for longer periods of time and may enhance the curriculum and training components, including, but not limited to, incorporating into the instruction the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED): *Provided*, That any instruction that results in a certification being earned shall be taught by an authorized CPR/AED instructor.

(e) A full week of classes during the week selected by the county board of education shall
be recognized as Celebrate Freedom Week. The purpose of Celebrate Freedom Week is to
educate students about the sacrifices made for freedom in the founding of this country and the
values on which this country was founded. Celebrate Freedom Week shall include appropriate
instruction in each social studies class which:

(1) Includes an in-depth study of the intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of
Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Constitution of the United States with an
emphasis on the amendments that are crucial to the survival of democracy and freedom, such as
the Bill of Rights and the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and nineteenth amendments;

(2) Uses the historical, political, and social environments surrounding each document at
the time of its initial passage or ratification; and

90 (3) Includes the study of historical documents to firmly establish the historical background
91 leading to the establishment of the provisions of the constitution and Bill of Rights by the founding
92 fathers for the purposes of safeguarding our constitutional republic.

93 (f) The requirements of this subsection are applicable to all public, private, parochial, and
94 denominational schools located within this state. Nothing in this subsection creates a standard or
95 requirement subject to state accountability measures.

(g) Beginning the 2018-2019 school year, students in public schools shall be administered
a test the same as or substantially similar to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services between their ninth and 12th grade years as
an indicator of student achievement in the area of civics education. The test results may be

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reported in the aggregate to the county board for evaluation by the board's curriculum director and
 reported to the board members. Nothing in this subsection creates a standard or requirement
 subject to state accountability measures.

- 103 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, all public schools located
- 104 within this state shall give instruction on one or more foreign languages beginning in early
- 105 education through completion of the 12th grade. In addition to teaching concepts in English, each
- 106 class wherever practical shall utilize terms from foreign languages when explaining topics and
- 107 subjects. The legislature finds as a public policy that learning a foreign language can improve math
- 108 and reading outcomes, help a student focus better, and provides more career options following the
- 109 student's completion of secondary education. The legislature further finds that an educator
- 110 obtaining teacher professional learning credits in teaching foreign languages can satisfy any
- 111 <u>continuing education requirements.</u>
- (i) Training on foreign language instruction shall satisfy any continuing education credits
- 113 <u>needed by an educator to maintain his or her license.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to require all public schools to instruct students on foreign languages. The legislature finds as a public policy that learning a foreign language can improve math and reading outcomes, help a student focus better, and provides more career options following the student's completion of secondary education. The legislature further finds that an educator obtaining teacher professional learning credits in teaching foreign languages can satisfy any continuing education 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.