WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 3452

By Delegates Ellington, Statler, D. Smith, Crouse,

Pritt, Hornby, and Willis

[Introduced March 17, 2025; referred to the

Committee on Education]

A BILL to amend and reenact §18-2-6, §18-2-10, and §18-9A-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,
 as amended, to amend the code by adding one new section, designated §18B-2B-10, and
 to repeal §18-5-19b, relating to transferring administration of Advanced Career Education
 (ACE) classes and programs from county boards of education to community and technical
 colleges.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-2-6. Classification and standardization of schools; standards for degrees and diplomas; certificates of proficiency; establishment of alternative education programs.

(a) The state board shall promulgate rules for the accreditation, classification, and
 standardization of all schools in the state, except institutions of higher education, and shall
 determine the minimum standards for granting diplomas, advanced certifications, and certificates
 of proficiency by those schools.

5 (1) The certificates of proficiency shall include specific information regarding the 6 graduate's skills, competence, and readiness for employment, or honors and advanced education 7 and shall be granted, along with the diploma, to every eligible high school graduate.

8 (2) The certificate of proficiency shall include the program of study major completed by the 9 student only for those students who have completed the required major courses, or higher level 10 courses, advanced placement courses, college courses, or other more rigorous substitutes 11 related to the major, and the recommended electives.

12 (3) Students who have completed a secondary education program in a public, private, or 13 home school and have continued to be enrolled in a program leading to an advanced certification 14 or an advanced career education program shall be considered adults enrolled in regular 15 secondary programs in accordance with §18-9A-2(i) of this code: *Provided*, That the <u>The</u> State 16 Superintendent of Schools, the Chancellor for the Council for Community and Technical College

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Education, the Chancellor of the Higher Education Policy Commission, and the Secretary of the Department of Commerce may designate additional programs that provide valuable workplace credentials and students enrolled in such programs shall also be considered adults enrolled in regular secondary programs in accordance with §18-9A-2(i) of this code.

(b) An institution of less than collegiate or university status may not grant any diploma or
 certificate of proficiency on any basis of work or merit below the minimum standards prescribed by
 the state board.

(c) A charter or other instrument containing the right to issue diplomas or certificates of
proficiency may not be granted by the State of West Virginia to any institution or other associations
or organizations of less than collegiate or university status within the state until the condition of
granting or issuing the diplomas or other certificates of proficiency has first been approved in
writing by the state board.

(d) The state board shall promulgate a rule for the approval of alternative education
 programs for disruptive students who are at risk of not succeeding in the traditional school
 structure.

(1) This rule may provide for the waiver of other policies of the state board, the
 establishment and delivery of a nontraditional curriculum, the establishment of licensure
 requirements for alternative education program teachers, and the establishment of performance
 measures for school accreditation.

(2) This rule shall provide uniform definitions of disruptive student behavior and uniform
 standards for the placement of students in alternative settings or providing other interventions
 including referrals to local juvenile courts to correct student behavior so that they can return to a
 regular classroom without engaging in further disruptive behavior.

40 (e) The state board shall establish up to five pilot projects at the elementary or middle
41 school levels, or both, that employ alternative schools or other placements for disruptive students
42 to learn appropriate behaviors so they can return to the regular classroom without further

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disrupting the learning environment. The state board shall report to the Legislative Oversight
Commission on Education Accountability by December 1, 2010, on its progress in establishing the
pilot projects and by December 1 in each year after that for the duration of the pilot projects on the
effect of the projects on maintaining student discipline.

(f) If a student attends an approved alternative education program or the Mountaineer Challenge Academy, which is designated as a special alternative education program pursuant to §15-1B-24 of this code, and the student graduates or passes the high school equivalency tests within five years of beginning ninth grade, that student shall be considered graduated for the purposes of calculating the high school graduation rate used for school accreditation and school system approval, subject to the following:

(1) The student shall be considered graduated only to the extent that this is not in conflict
with any provision of federal law relating to graduation rates;

(2) If the state board determines that this is in conflict with a provision of federal law relating
to graduation rates, the state board shall request a waiver from the United States Department of
Education; and

(3) If the waiver is granted, notwithstanding the provisions of §18-2-6(f)(1) of this code, the
student graduating or passing the high school equivalency tests within five years shall be
considered graduated.

(g) The state board shall promulgate a rule to support the operation of the National Guard
Youth Challenge Program operated by the Adjutant General and known as the Mountaineer
Challenge Academy which is designated as a special alternative education program pursuant to
§15-1B-24 of this code for students who are at risk of not succeeding in the traditional school
structure. The rule shall set forth policies and procedures applicable only to the Mountaineer
Challenge Academy that provide for, but are not limited to, the following:

67 (1) Implementation of provisions set forth in §15-1B-24 of this code;

68 (2) Precedence of the policies and procedures designated by the National Guard Bureau

69 for the operation of the Mountaineer Challenge Academy special alternative education program;

(3) Consideration of a student participating in the Mountaineer Challenge Academy special
alternative education program at full enrollment status in the referring county for the purposes of
funding and calculating attendance and graduation rates, subject to the following:

(A) The student shall be considered at full enrollment status only for the purposes of
calculating attendance and graduation rates to the extent that this is not in conflict with any
provision of federal law relating to attendance or graduation rates;

(B) If the state board determines that this is in conflict with a provision of federal law
relating to attendance or graduation rates, the state board shall request a waiver from the United
States Department of Education;

(C) If the waiver is granted, notwithstanding the provisions of §18-2-6(g)(3)(A) of this code,
the student shall be considered at full enrollment status in the referring county for the purposes of
calculating attendance and graduation rates; and

(D) Consideration of the student at full enrollment status in the referring county is for the
purposes of funding and calculating attendance and graduation rates only. For any other purpose,
a student participating in the academy is considered withdrawn from the public school system;

(4) Articulation of the knowledge, skills, and competencies gained through alternative
education so that students who return to regular education may proceed toward attainment or may
attain the standards for graduation without duplication;

(5) Consideration of eligibility to take the high school equivalency tests by qualifying within
 the extraordinary circumstances provisions established by state board rule for a student
 participating in the Mountaineer Challenge Academy special alternative education program who
 does not meet any other criteria for eligibility; and

92 (6) Payment of tuition by a county board to the Mountaineer Challenge Academy for each
93 student graduating from the academy with a high school diploma that resides in that county
94 board's school district. For purposes of this subdivision, "tuition" means an amount equal to 75

95 percent of the amount allotted per pupil under the school aid formula.

96 (h) Nothing in this section or the rules promulgated under this section compels the
97 Mountaineer Challenge Academy to be operated as a special alternative education program or to
98 be subject to any other laws governing the public schools except by its consent.

99 (i) The Legislature makes the following findings regarding students at risk:

100 (1) Defeated and discouraged learners. —

(A) Any child who is unlikely to graduate on schedule with both the skills and self-esteem
 necessary to exercise meaningful options in the areas of work, leisure, culture, civic affairs, and
 personal relationships may be defined as being an at-risk student;

(B) Problems associated with students at risk often begin for them in the early grades as
 they gradually fall further behind in the essential skills of reading, writing, and math;

(C) These problems may be accompanied by such behavior patterns as poor attendance,
 inattentiveness, negative attitudes, and acting out in class. These patterns are both symptoms of
 and added catalysts for students to become increasingly defeated and discouraged learners;

(D) By the middle grades, students with growing skill deficits usually know they are behind
other students and have good reason to feel discouraged. A growing lack of self-confidence and
self-worth, limited optimism for the future, avoidance of school and adults, and a dimming view of
the relationship between effort and achievement are among the characteristics of defeated and
discouraged learners;

(E) Public schools are expected to address the needs of all students, minimizing the
likelihood that they will become at risk and giving additional attention to those who do; however,
the circumstances involved with a becoming at risk often are complex and may include influences
both within and outside of the school environment; and

(F) In fragile homes, a child who is at risk and is becoming a discouraged and defeated
learner often lacks adequate support and may develop peer relationships that further exacerbate
the difficulty of reengaging him or her in learning, school, and responsible social behavior.

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121	(2) The Legislature further finds that the public schools should not be deterred from
122	seeking and assisting with enrollment of students in an alternative program that helps remedy the
123	discouragement, lessens skill deficits, and facilitates a successful return to public school.
124	(j) For this purpose, subject to approval of the county superintendent, a student enrolled in
125	the public schools of the county may continue to be enrolled while also enrolled in an alternative
126	program subject to the following conditions:
127	(1) The alternative program is approved by the state board;
128	(2) The student meets the general description of an at-risk student and exhibits behaviors
129	and characteristics associated with a discouraged and defeated learner;
130	(3) The alternative program complies with all requests of the county superintendent for
131	information on the educational program and progress of the student;
132	(4) The alternative program includes a family involvement component in its program. This
133	component shall include, but is not limited to, providing for student and parent participation in
134	activities that help address the challenging issues that have hindered the student's engagement
135	and progress in learning;
136	(5) The alternative program includes an on-site boarding option for students;
137	(6) The alternative program provides an individualized education program for students that
138	is designed to prepare them for a successful transition back into the public schools; and
139	(7) The parents or legal guardian of the student make application for enrollment of the
140	student in the alternative program, agree to the terms and conditions for enrollment, and enroll the
141	student in the program.
	§18-2-10. Certificates and awards.
1	The State Board shall promulgate rules and shall determine the minimum standards for the
2	granting of certificates and awards for secondary vocational education, adult basic education, and

3 adult occupational education and adult technical preparatory education, subject to the provisions

4 of §18-2B-2 and §18B-3A-1 *et seq*. of this code.

5 The State Board shall provide a program of adult basic education at each state community 6 and technical college campus where developmental education services are provided in 7 cooperation with the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education and 8 the institutional board of governors of each college. This approach to providing adult basic 9 education links these programs with developmental education and creates a simpler, clearer 10 pathway for adults to enter college.

ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-5-19b. Adult education classes and programs; tuition and student assistance loans;
 authority of county boards to contract with federal agencies.
 [Repealed.]

ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

§18-9A-2.

Definitions.

1 For the purpose of this article:

2 (a) "State board" means the West Virginia Board of Education.

3 (b) "County board" or "board" means a county board of education.

4 (c) "Professional salaries" means the state legally mandated salaries of the professional
5 educators as provided in §18A-4-1 et seq. of this code.

6 (d) "Professional educator" shall be synonymous with and shall have the same meaning as
7 "teacher" as defined in §18-1-1 of this code, and includes technology integration specialists.

8 (e) "Professional instructional personnel" means a professional educator whose regular 9 duty is as that of a classroom teacher, librarian, attendance director, or school psychologist. A 10 professional educator having both instructional and administrative or other duties shall be included 11 as professional instructional personnel for that ratio of the school day for which he or she is 12 assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis in appropriate instruction, library, attendance, or 13 psychologist duties.

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(f) "Professional student support personnel" means a "teacher" as defined in §18-1-1 of 14 this code who is assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis as a counselor or as a school 15 16 nurse with a bachelor's degree and who is licensed by the West Virginia Board of Examiners for 17 Registered Professional Nurses. Professional student support personnel shall also include 18 professional personnel providing direct social and emotional support services to students, as well 19 as professional personnel addressing chronic absenteeism. For all purposes except for the 20 determination of the allowance for professional educators pursuant to §18-9A-4 of this code, 21 professional student support personnel are professional educators.

(g) "Service personnel salaries" means the state legally mandated salaries for service
personnel as provided in §18A-4-8a of this code.

(h) "Service personnel" means all personnel as provided in §18A-4-8 of this code. For the
purpose of computations under this article of ratios of service personnel to net enrollment, a
service employee shall be counted as that number found by dividing his or her number of
employment days in a fiscal year by 200: *Provided*, That the computation for any service person
employed for three and one-half hours or fewer per day as provided in §18A-4-8a of this code shall
be calculated as one-half an employment day.

(i) "Net enrollment" means the number of pupils enrolled in special education programs,
 kindergarten programs, and grades one to 12, inclusive, of the public schools of the county. Net
 enrollment further shall include:

33 (1) Adults enrolled in vocational programs: *Provided*, That net enrollment includes no 34 more than 2,500 of those adults counted on the basis of full-time equivalency and apportioned 35 annually to each county to support Advanced Career Education programs, as provided in §18-2E-36 11 of this code, in proportion to the adults participating in vocational programs counted on the 37 basis of full-time equivalency: *Provided further*, That beginning with the 2021 fiscal year and every 38 year thereafter, a career technical education center may only receive the funding for enrollment as 39 authorized by this paragraph if the center has satisfied the requirements of §18-2E-11 of this code;

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40 (2) (1) Students enrolled in early childhood education programs as provided in §18-5-44 of
 41 this code, counted on the basis of full-time equivalency;

42 (3) (2) A pupil may not be counted more than once by reason of transfer within the county
43 or from another county within the state, and a pupil may not be counted who attends school in this
44 state from another state;

45 (4) (3) The enrollment shall be modified to the equivalent of the instructional term and in
 46 accordance with the eligibility requirements and rules established by the state board; and

47 (5) (4) For the purposes of determining the county's basic foundation program only, for any
48 county whose net enrollment as determined under all other provisions of this definition is less than
49 1,400, the net enrollment of the county shall be increased by an amount to be determined in
50 accordance with the following:

51 (A) Divide the state's lowest county student population density by the county's actual
52 student population density;

(B) Multiply the amount derived from the calculation in §18-9A-2(i)(5)(A) §18-9A-2(i)(4)(A)
of this code by the difference between 1,400 and the county's actual net enrollment;

(C) Add the amount derived from the calculation in paragraph (B) of this subdivision to the
 county's actual net enrollment and increase that total amount by 10 percent; and

57 (D) If the net enrollment as determined under this subdivision is greater than 1,400, the 58 calculated net enrollment shall be reduced to 1,400; and

(E) During the 2008-2009 interim period and every three interim periods thereafter, the
Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability shall review this subdivision to
determine whether these provisions properly address the needs of counties with low enrollment
and a sparse population density.

(j) "Sparse-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to <u>\$18-9A-2(i)(5)</u> <u>\$18-9A-2(i)(4)</u> of this code,
of the definition of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is less than five.

(k) "Low-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to <u>\$18-9A-2(i)(5)</u> <u>\$18-9A-2(i)(4)</u> of this code,
of the definition of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than five
but less than 10.

(I) "Medium-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to <u>§18-9A-2(i)(5)</u> <u>§18-9A-2(i)(4)</u> of this code,
of the definition of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than 10
but less than 20.

74 (m) "High-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any 75 increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to <u>§18-9A-2(i)(5)</u> §18-9A-2(i)(4) of this code, 76 of the definition of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than 20. 77 (n) "Levies for general current expense purposes" means 85 percent of the levy rate for 78 county boards of education calculated or set by the Legislature pursuant to §11-8-6f of this code. 79 (o) "Technology integration specialist" means a professional educator who has expertise 80 in the technology field and is assigned as a resource teacher to provide information and guidance 81 to classroom teachers on the integration of technology into the curriculum.

(p) "State aid eligible personnel" means all professional educators and service personnel
employed by a county board in positions that are eligible to be funded under this article and whose
salaries are not funded by a specific funding source such as a federal or state grant, donation,
contribution, or other specific funding source not listed.

(q) The amendments to this section during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
Legislature shall be effective for the 2019-2020 funding year, and the provisions of this section
existing immediately prior to the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature remain in
effect for funding years prior to the 2019-2020 funding year.

CHAPTER 18B. HIGHER EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 2B. WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION.

§18B-2B-10. Advanced Career Education classes and programs.

1 (a) Between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2026, all Advanced Career Education (ACE) 2 courses and programs, as established in §18-2E-11 of this code, currently administered by county 3 boards of education shall be transferred to a community and technical college within their 4 respective consortium service district, as defined in §18B-3C-4(c) of this code. The effective date 5 of each program transfer shall be determined by mutual agreement between the county board of 6 education and the community and technical college's board of governors but shall occur no later 7 than July 1, 2026. 8 (b) The transfer of administrative control, personnel, and resources shall be conducted in 9 accordance with the terms established under this section and any additional guidelines set forth by 10 the Chancellor for community and technical college education. 11 (c) Transfer or termination of transferred programs: 12 (1) The community and technical colleges and county boards of education shall make 13 every reasonable effort to continue offering the programs transferred under the provisions of this 14 section at their current locations to ensure continuity of services for students and the community. (2) When considering the termination or relocation of any program transferred under the 15 16 provisions of this section, the community and technical college shall prioritize maintaining 17 affordable access to higher education for affected students and communities. Any decision to 18 terminate or relocate a program must take into account the best interests of students, taxpayers, 19 the community, and the local career and technical education center. (d) Each county board of education operating ACE classes and programs as of the 20 21 effective date of this section shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with the community and

22 technical college within the relevant consortium service district. These agreements shall establish

23	the terms and conditions under which the transfer of programs, equipment, supplies, and
24	personnel shall be conducted, and shall include, at a minimum, the following provisions:
25	(1) Use of Facilities – Terms under which the community and technical college may
26	continue to utilize instructional space and other county-owned facilities currently used for the
27	programs transferred under the provisions of this section. The county board of education may
28	charge the community and technical college for its proportional share of utilities, maintenance, and
29	other reasonable and customary costs directly associated with the use of the facilities, as mutually
30	agreed upon by the parties in the memorandum of agreement. However, the county board of
31	education may not impose fees or charges beyond those necessary to cover actual costs related
32	to facility usage;
33	(2) Transfer and Use of Equipment and Supplies – Procedures for identifying and
34	transferring equipment, instructional materials, and supplies necessary for the continued delivery
35	of programs transferred under the provisions of this section. All equipment and supplies used
36	primarily for the delivery of courses or programs being transferred to the community and technical
37	college shall become the property of the community and technical college.
38	(A) Any equipment and supplies utilized by the county career and technical education
39	center for the delivery of programs or courses for high school students that were in effect prior to
40	the effective date of this legislation may be retained by the county board of education.
41	(B) Alternatively, the county board of education and the community and technical college
42	may enter into a mutually agreed-upon arrangement for the fair distribution or shared use of said
43	equipment and supplies.
44	(3) Personnel Transfer and Compensation – Specific terms related to the transfer of
45	personnel, including salaries, benefits, accrued leave, and other employment terms:
46	(A) The date of transfer for all employees of county boards of education whose primary
47	duties involve the provision of classes and programs transferred under the provisions of this
48	section shall be defined in the memorandum of understanding between the community and

49	technical college within the consortium service district and the county board of education but shall
50	occur no later than July 1, 2026. The following terms shall apply to the personnel transfer:
51	(B) Employees shall be transferred at rate of pay no less than their existing hourly rate, with
52	all transferable accrued benefits, and shall become at-will employees of the community and
53	technical college.
54	(4) Each county board of education shall provide the community and technical college with
55	a list of employees subject to transfer, along with any other information necessary to facilitate the
56	transfer, as defined in the memorandum of understanding. The county board of education must
57	also provide each identified employee with written notice of the transfer at least six months prior to
58	the effective date of the transfer.
59	(5) All full-time, permanent employees transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be
60	eligible, beginning on the effective date of the transfer, to participate in the Higher Education
61	Retirement Plan provided to employees of the community and technical college, pursuant to
62	<u>§18B-7-5 of this Code.</u>
63	(A) Any employee who was a member of the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) as of
64	June 30, 2025, may elect to remain a member of TRS while employed by the community and
65	technical college. The employee must make this election in writing no later than August 1, 2026.
66	(B) For employees who elect to remain in TRS, both the community and technical college
67	and the employee shall contribute their respective shares as required by §18-7A-1 et seq. of this
68	<u>code.</u>
69	(C) Employees who elect to remain in TRS shall be ineligible to participate in any
70	retirement plan offered by the community and technical college.
71	(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of code to the contrary, neither the council nor the
72	community and technical college shall assume any liability for benefits accrued by the employee
73	while he or she was employed by a county board of education.
74	(e) The Chancellor for community and technical college education shall develop guidelines

- 75 and provide technical assistance to facilitate a smooth and efficient transfer of programs,
- 76 equipment, and personnel, ensuring minimal disruption to services and continuity of educational
- 77 programming.
- 78 (f) Any disputes arising from the transfer of programs, personnel, equipment, supplies, or
- 79 facilities that cannot be resolved between the county board of education and the community and
- 80 technical college shall be settled by mutual agreement between the State Superintendent of
- 81 <u>Schools and the Chancellor for community and technical college education.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to transfer administration of the Advanced Career Education (ACE) programs from county boards of education to community and technical colleges.

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