

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 449

By Senator Chapman

[Introduced January 16, 2026; referred
to the Committee on Education]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18-2-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to
2 teaching and instruction of world languages in public schools.

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

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. The other entities for consultation may include such organizations as the Florida Joint Center for Citizenship, the College Board, the Bill of Rights Institute, Hillsdale College, the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, the Constitutional Sources Project, educators, school administrators, postsecondary education representatives, elected officials, business and industry leaders, parents, and the public. Officials or boards having authority over the respective private, parochial, and denominational schools shall prescribe courses of study for the schools under their control 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:

- (A) Be aligned with the academic standards required by this section;
- (B) Be mandatory for students enrolled in those courses of instruction;
- (C) Be cumulative by including questions about knowledge learned in prior history and civics courses; and
- (D) Measure students' factual and conceptual knowledge including how the facts interrelate and the reasons behind historical documents and events.

(4) To further this study, every high school student eligible by age for voter registration shall 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;

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. The state board shall prescribe a
52 standardized health education assessment to be administered within health education classes to
53 measure student health knowledge and program effectiveness.

54 (c) An opportunity shall be afforded to the parent or guardian of a child subject to instruction
55 in the prevention, transmission, and spread of acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other
56 sexually transmitted diseases to examine the course curriculum requirements and materials to be
57 used in the instruction. The parent or guardian may exempt the child from participation in the
58 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

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

(3) Includes the study of historical documents to firmly establish the historical background leading to the establishment of the provisions of the constitution and Bill of Rights by the founding fathers for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

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

(f) 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 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.

(g) Beginning with the entering ninth grade class in the 2027-2028 school year, a public high school student shall be required to earn one unit of credit in a high school computer science course before the student graduates. "Computer science" means the study of computers, programming, and algorithms, including their principles, their hardware and software designs, their implementation, and their impact on society. Computer science does not include the study of everyday uses of computers and computer applications, such as keyboarding, word processing, digital literacy, or accessing the internet.

(1) The one credit required in this subsection may be earned in grades eight through twelve.

(2) A computer science course offered by a public high school shall:

(A) Be of high quality;

(B) Meet or exceed the curriculum standards established by the State Board of Education;

and

(C) Be made available in a traditional classroom setting. Only if a traditional classroom setting is not feasible shall a school offer the course in a blended learning environment or an online-based or other technology-based format that is tailored to meet the needs of each participating student: *Provided*, That the intent of (C) shall not interfere with the schedule of homeschool students or virtual students.

(3) The one credit required in this subsection shall be allowed to substitute for one math credit or one personalized education plan credit.

(4) The one credit shall be approved for one credit in Career Technical Education (CTE): *Provided*, That the credit shall be relevant to the program of study.

(5) If a student uses a computer science course to fulfill a math, the school district shall denote that computer science course as equivalent to a high school math course, on the student's transcript for the purpose of admission to a higher education institution in this state.

(6) The state board shall adopt rules detailing how credit fulfillment under paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be granted. The rules shall ensure maximum flexibility for students.

(7) Beginning in August of 2026, the State Board of Education shall make available to all public schools a list of course options that can meet the requirements for this credit. The state board shall update the list as often as necessary: *Provided*, That the state board shall create an approved list of courses that may be substituted.

(8) The state board may adopt rules to administer this subsection, including rules for flexible options to license computer science teachers, which may include without limitation, approval codes, technical permits, ancillary licenses, and standard licenses. In adopting such rules, the board shall consider policy that ensures teacher subject area certification does not restrict the ability of students to earn a math or other substitution credit for a computer science course taken under this section.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, all public schools located within this state shall provide an opportunity for educators to instruct kindergarten through 12th grade students on multiple world languages. World language instruction includes, but is not limited to, educators teaching concepts in English also using terms from world languages to explain topics and subjects whenever practical. Any professional learning hours obtained by an educator relating to teaching world languages may be used to satisfy county professional learning requirements. The legislature finds that learning a world language may improve math and reading outcomes, improve academic focus, and provide additional career opportunities for students after graduation.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow all public schools to instruct students on world languages. The legislature finds learning a world language can improve student math and reading outcomes, improve academic focus, and provide additional career opportunities

after graduation. The legislature further finds that an educator obtaining professional learning hours related to teaching world languages may use those hours to satisfy 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.