Informal Guidelines for Implementing Public Education Bills Enacted in Regular Session

West Virginia Board of Education 2000-2001

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FOREWORD

The West Virginia Department of Education is pleased to prepare <u>InformalGuidelines for Implementing</u> <u>Public Education Bills Enacted in the Regular Session - 2001</u> as a document to assist educators and others in understanding and implementing education bills enacted by this year's Legislature.

This document should be placed with your most current copy of the <u>School Laws of West Virginia</u> as it contains new language/laws that must be reviewed in conjunction with the School Law book.

For each of the acts included in this publication, the format is as follows: effective date, date signed by the governor, code reference, topic and major new provisions. As time constraints have not permitted an in-depth analysis of these bills from the regular session, it must be emphasized that the information provided in this document must not be considered as official interpretations of the State Superintendent of Schools. Formal interpretations to specific questions will be provided upon request.

The <u>Informal Guidelines for Implementing Public Education Bills Enacted in the Regular Session - 2001</u> will be of considerable value during the coming school year. Suggestions for improving this document as a service to the Department's clientele are always welcome. This document is also available on-line at <a href="http://https:/

We would not have been able to assemble this document without the assistance of numerous people, including: staff members from House and Senate Education Committees; Howard O'Cull, executive director of the West Virginia School Boards Association; and the law firm of Bowles Rice McDavid Graff and Love.

Please feel free to call or write if you need additional information regarding bills enacted during the 2001 regular session of the West Virginia Legislature.

David Stewart State Superintendent of Schools

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House Bill #2080 Section Number 1

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: April 27, 2001.

<u>Code Reference:</u> Amend and Reenact §5-10-14.

<u>Topic:</u> Retirement credit for CETA work.

Major Provisions:

S Grants a maximum of two years of service credit to active members of the Public Employees Retirement System and the Teachers Retirement System for prior work in CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act), but only if: (1) within 120 days after the CETA employment, the member moved from temporary employment with the participating employer to permanent full time employment with the participating employer, (2) the member applies for the credit by December 31, 2001, and (3) the member pays both the employer and employee contributions, with interest.

1	ENROLLED
2	H. B. 2080
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4	(By Delegate Michael)
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6	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend and reenact section fourteen, article ten, chapter five of the code of
11	West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend
12	and reenact section seventeen, article seven-a, chapter eighteen of said code, all
13	relating to placing corresponding provisions in the teachers retirement system and
14	the public employees retirement system; providing public employee retirement
15	system service credit and teachers retirement system service credit for time worked
16	in CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) programs; requirements;
17	setting forth maximum attainable service credit; setting forth applicable time period
18	to obtain service credit; specifying cost of service credit; granting service credit in
19	teachers retirement system for former and present members of the state police
20	death, disability and retirement fund in the same manner as is in the public
21	employees retirement system; setting forth conditions to be met for credit; and
22	setting forth required documentation to substantiate time for the service credit.
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: That section fourteen, article ten, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one
2425	thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that
26	section seventeen, article seven-a, chapter eighteen of said code be amended and
27	reenacted, all to read as follows:
28	CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR,
29	SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD
30	OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS,
31	OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.
	ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT.
33	§5-10-14. Service credit; retroactive provisions.
34	(a) The board of trustees shall credit each member with the prior service and
35	contributing service to which he or she is entitled based upon such rules as the board of
36	trustees shall from time to time adopt and based upon the following:
37	(1) In no event may less than ten days of service rendered by a member in any
38	calendar month be credited as a month of service: <i>Provided</i> , That for employees of the
39	state Legislature whose term of employment is otherwise classified as temporary and who
40	are employed to perform services required by the Legislature for its regular sessions or
41	during the interim between regular sessions and who have been or are so employed during
42	regular sessions or during the interim between regular sessions in seven consecutive

1 calendar years, service credit of one month shall be awarded for each ten days employed 2 in the interim between regular sessions, which interim days shall be cumulatively calculated so that any ten days, regardless of calendar month or year, shall be calculated toward any 4 award of one month of service credit;

- (2) Except for hourly employees, ten or more months of service credit earned in any 6 calendar year shall be credited as a year of service: *Provided*, That no more than one year of service may be credited to any member for all service rendered by him or her in any calendar year and no days may be carried over by a member from one calendar year to another calendar year where the member has received a full year credit for that year; and
- (3) Service may be credited to a member who was employed by a political 11 subdivision if his or her employment occurred within a period of thirty years immediately preceding the date the political subdivision became a participating public employer.

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- (b) The board of trustees shall grant service credit to employees of boards of health, 14 the clerk of the House of Delegates and the clerk of the state Senate, or to any former and present member of the state teachers retirement system who have been contributing 16 members for more than three years, for service previously credited by the state teachers retirement system and shall require the transfer of the member's contributions to the system 18 and shall also require a deposit, with interest, of any withdrawals of contributions any time prior to the member's retirement. Repayment of withdrawals shall be as directed by the 20 board of trustees.
- (c) Court reporters who are acting in an official capacity, although paid by funds 22 other than the county commission or state auditor, may receive prior service credit for time served in that capacity.
- (d) Active members who previously worked in CETA (Comprehensive Employment 25 and Training Act) may receive service credit for time served in that capacity: *Provided*, 26 That in order to receive service credit under the provisions of this subsection the following conditions must be met: (1) The member must have moved from temporary employment 28 with the participating employer to permanent full time employment with the participating 29 employer within one hundred twenty days following the termination of the member's CETA 30 employment; (2) The board must receive evidence that establishes to a reasonable degree 31 of certainty as determined by the board that the member previously worked in CETA; and 32 (3) The member shall pay to the board an amount equal to the employer and employee 33 contribution plus interest at the amount set by the board for the amount of service credit 34 sought pursuant to this subsection: *Provided, however,* That the maximum service credit that may be obtained under the provisions of this subsection is two years: *Provided further*, That a member must apply and pay for the service credit allowed under this subsection and provide all necessary documentation by the thirty-first day of December, two thousand one.
- (e) Employees of the state Legislature whose terms of employment are otherwise 39 classified as temporary and who are employed to perform services required by the 40 Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim time between regular sessions 41 shall receive service credit for the time served in that capacity in accordance with the 42 following. For purposes of this section the term "regular session" means day one through 43 day sixty of a sixty-day legislative session or day one through day thirty of a thirty-day

1 legislative session. Employees of the state Legislature whose term of employment is 2 otherwise classified as temporary and who are employed to perform services required by 3 the Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim time between regular sessions 4 and who have been or are employed during regular sessions or during the interim time 5 between regular sessions in seven consecutive calendar years, as certified by the clerk of 6 the houses in which the employee served, shall receive service credit of six months for all regular sessions served, as certified by the clerk of the houses in which the employee 8 served, or shall receive service credit of three months for each regular thirty-day session served prior to one thousand nine hundred seventy-one, as certified by the clerk of the 10 houses in which the employee served, and shall receive service credit of one month for 11 each ten days served during the interim between regular sessions, which interim days shall 12 be cumulatively calculated so that any ten days, regardless of calendar month or year, shall 13 be calculated toward any award of one month of service credit: Provided, That no more 14 than one year of service may be credited to any temporary legislative employee for all 15 service rendered by that employee in any calendar year and no days may be carried over 16 by a temporary legislative employee from one calendar year to another calendar year 17 where the member has received a full year credit for that year. Service credit awarded for 18 legislative employment pursuant to this section shall be used for the purpose of calculating 19 that member's retirement annuity, pursuant to section twenty-two of this article, and 20 determining eligibility as it relates to credited service, notwithstanding any other provision 21 of this section. Certification of employment for a complete legislative session and for 22 interim days shall be determined by the clerk of the houses in which the employee served, 23 based upon employment records. Service of fifty-five days of a regular session constitutes 24 an absolute presumption of service for a complete legislative session, and service of 25 twenty-seven days of a thirty-day regular session occurring prior to one thousand nine 26 hundred seventy-one constitutes an absolute presumption of service for a complete 27 legislative session. Once a legislative employee has been employed during regular 28 sessions for seven consecutive years or has become a full-time employee of the 29 Legislature, that employee shall receive the service credit provided in this section for all 30 regular and interim sessions, and interim days worked by that employee, as certified by the 31 clerk of the houses in which the employee served, regardless of when the session or 32 interim legislative employment occurred: Provided, however, That regular session 33 legislative employment for seven consecutive years may be served in either or both houses 34 of the Legislature.

Any employee may purchase retroactive service credit for periods of employment 36 in which contributions were not deducted from the employee's pay. In the purchase of service credit for employment prior to the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine in any department, including the Legislature, which operated from the general revenue fund 39 and which was not expressly excluded from budget appropriations in which blanket appropriations were made for the state's share of public employees' retirement coverage 41 in the years prior to the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, the employee shall pay 42 the employee's share. Other employees shall pay the state's share and the employee's 43 share to purchase retroactive service credit. Where an employee purchases service credit

1 for employment which occurred after the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, that 2 employee shall pay for the employee's share and the employer shall pay its share for the 3 purchase of retroactive service credit: *Provided*, That no legislative employee and no 4 current or former member of the Legislature may be required to pay any interest or penalty 5 upon the purchase of retroactive service credit in accordance with the provisions of this 6 section where the employee was not eligible to become a member during the years he or she is purchasing retroactive credit for or had the employee attempted to contribute to the 8 system during the years he or she is purchasing retroactive service credit for and such 9 contributions would have been refused by the board: *Provided, however,* That a legislative 10 employee purchasing retroactive credit under this section does so within twenty-four 11 months of becoming a member of the system or no later than the last day of December, two 12 thousand five, whichever occurs last: Provided further, That once a legislative employee 13 becomes a member of the retirement system, he or she may purchase retroactive service 14 credit for any time he or she was employed by the Legislature and did not receive service 15 credit. Any service credit purchased shall be credited as six months for each sixty-day 16 session worked and three months for each thirty-day session worked, and credit for interim 17 employment as provided in this subsection: And provided further, That this legislative 18 service credit shall also be used for months of service in order to meet the sixty-month 19 requirement for the payments of a temporary legislative employee member's retirement 20 annuity: And provided further, That no legislative employee may be required to pay for any 21 service credit beyond the actual time he or she worked regardless of the service credit 22 which is credited to him or her pursuant to this section: And provided further, That any legislative employee may request a recalculation of his or her credited service to comply 24 with the provisions of this section at any time.

- (f) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the seven consecutive calendar 26 years requirement and the service credit requirements set forth in this section shall be 27 applied retroactively to all periods of legislative employment prior to the passage of this 28 section, including any periods of legislative employment occurring before the seven 29 consecutive calendar years referenced in this section.
 - (g) The board of trustees shall grant service credit to any former or present member of the state police death, disability and retirement fund who has been a contributing member of this system for more than three years, for service previously credited by the state police death, disability and retirement fund if the member transfers all of his or her contributions to the state police death, disability and retirement fund to the system created in this article, including repayment of any amounts withdrawn any time from the state police death, disability and retirement fund by the member seeking the transfer allowed in this subsection: Provided, That there shall be added by the member to the amounts transferred or repaid under this paragraph an amount which shall be sufficient to equal the contributions he or she would have made had the member been under the public employees retirement system during the period of his or her membership in the state police death, disability and retirement fund plus interest at a rate determined by the board.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

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ARTICLE 7A. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM. §18-7A-17. Statement and computation of teachers' service; qualified military service.

- (a) Under rules adopted by the retirement board, each teacher shall file a detailed statement of his or her length of service as a teacher for which he or she claims credit. The retirement board shall determine what part of a year is the equivalent of a year of service. In computing the service, however, it shall credit no period of more than a month's duration during which a member was absent without pay, nor shall it credit for more than one year of service performed in any calendar year.
- (b) For the purpose of this article, the retirement board shall grant prior service credit to new entrants and other members of the retirement system for service in any of the armed forces of the United States in any period of national emergency within which a federal Selective Service Act was in effect. For purposes of this section, "armed forces" includes women's army corps, women's appointed volunteers for emergency service, army nurse corps, spars, women's reserve and other similar units officially parts of the military service of the United States. The military service is considered equivalent to public school teaching, and the salary equivalent for each year of that service is the actual salary of the member as a teacher for his or her first year of teaching after discharge from military service. Prior service credit for military service shall not exceed ten years for any one member, nor shall it exceed twenty-five percent of total service at the time of retirement. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service shall be provided in accordance with Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this section, "qualified military service" has the same meaning as in Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement board is authorized to determine all questions and make all decisions relating to this section and, pursuant to the authority granted to the retirement board in section one, article ten-d, chapter five of this code, may promulgate rules relating to contributions, benefits and service credit to comply with Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) For service as a teacher in the employment of the federal government, or a state or territory of the United States, or a governmental subdivision of that state or territory, the retirement board shall grant credit to the member: *Provided*, That the member shall pay to the system double the amount he or she contributed during the first full year of current employment, times the number of years for which credit is granted, plus interest at a rate to be determined by the retirement board. The interest shall be deposited in the reserve fund and service credit granted at the time of retirement shall not exceed the lesser of ten years or fifty percent of the member's total service as a teacher in West Virginia. Any transfer of out-of-state service, as provided in this article, shall not be used to establish eligibility for a retirement allowance and the retirement board shall grant credit for the transferred service as additional service only: *Provided, however,* That a transfer of out-of-state service is prohibited if the service is used to obtain a retirement benefit from another retirement system: *Provided further,* That salaries paid to members for service prior to entrance into the retirement system shall not be used to compute the average final

salary of the member under the retirement system.

- (d) Service credit for members or retired members shall not be denied on the basis of minimum income rules promulgated by the teachers retirement board: *Provided*, That the member or retired member shall pay to the system the amount he or she would have contributed during the year or years of public school service for which credit was denied as a result of the minimum income rules of the teachers retirement board.
- (e) No members shall be considered absent from service while serving as a member or employee of the Legislature of the state of West Virginia during any duly constituted session of that body or while serving as an elected member of a county commission during any duly constituted session of that body.
- (f) No member shall be considered absent from service as a teacher while serving as an officer with a statewide professional teaching association, or who has served in that capacity, and no retired teacher, who served in that capacity while a member, shall be considered to have been absent from service as a teacher by reason of that service: *Provided*, That the period of service credit granted for that service shall not exceed ten years: *Provided*, *however*, That a member or retired teacher who is serving or has served as an officer of a statewide professional teaching association shall make deposits to the teachers retirement board, for the time of any absence, in an amount double the amount which he or she would have contributed in his or her regular assignment for a like period of time.
- (g) The teachers retirement board shall grant service credit to any former or present member of the West Virginia public employees retirement system who has been a contributing member for more than three years, for service previously credited by the public employees retirement system and: (1) Shall require the transfer of the member's contributions to the teachers retirement system; or (2) shall require a repayment of the amount withdrawn any time prior to the member's retirement: *Provided*, That there shall be added by the member to the amounts transferred or repaid under this subsection an amount which shall be sufficient to equal the contributions he or she would have made had the member been under the teachers retirement system during the period of his or her membership in the public employees retirement system plus interest at a rate of six percent compounded annually from the date of withdrawal to the date of payment. The interest paid shall be deposited in the reserve fund.
- (h) For service as a teacher in an elementary or secondary parochial school, located within this state and fully accredited by the West Virginia department of education, the retirement board shall grant credit to the member: *Provided*, That the member shall pay to the system double the amount contributed during the first full year of current employment, times the number of years for which credit is granted, plus interest at a rate to be determined by the retirement board. The interest shall be deposited in the reserve fund and service granted at the time of retirement shall not exceed the lesser of ten years or fifty percent of the member's total service as a teacher in the West Virginia public school system. Any transfer of parochial school service, as provided in this section, may not be used to establish eligibility for a retirement allowance and the board shall grant credit for the transfer as additional service only: *Provided*, *however*, That a transfer of parochial

school service is prohibited if the service is used to obtain a retirement benefit from another retirement system.

- (i) Active members who previously worked in CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) may receive service credit for time served in that capacity: *Provided,* That in order to receive service credit under the provisions of this subsection the following conditions must be met: (1) The member must have moved from temporary employment with the participating employer to permanent full time employment with the participating employer within one hundred twenty days following the termination of the member's CETA employment; (2) The board must receive evidence that establishes to a reasonable degree of certainty as determined by the board that the member previously worked in CETA; and (3) The member shall pay to the board an amount equal to the employer and employee contribution plus interest at the amount set by the board for the amount of service credit sought pursuant to this subsection: *Provided, however,* That the maximum service credit that may be obtained under the provisions of this subsection is two years: *Provided further,* That a member must apply and pay for the service credit allowed under this subsection and provide all necessary documentation by the thirty-first day of December, two thousand one.
- (j) If a member is not eligible for prior service credit or pension as provided in this article, then his or her prior service shall not be considered a part of his or her total service.
- (k) A member who withdrew from membership may regain his or her former membership rights as specified in section thirteen of this article only in case he or she has served two years since his or her last withdrawal.
- (I) Subject to the provisions of subsections (a) through (I), inclusive, of this section, the board shall verify as soon as practicable the statements of service submitted. The retirement board shall issue prior service certificates to all persons eligible for the certificates under the provisions of this article. The certificates shall state the length of the prior service credit, but in no case shall the prior service credit exceed forty years.
- (m) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, when a member is or has been elected to serve as a member of the Legislature, and the proper discharge of his or her duties of public office require that member to be absent from his or her teaching or administrative duties, the time served in discharge of his or her duties of the legislative office are credited as time served for purposes of computing service credit: Provided, That the board may not require any additional contributions from that member in order for the board to credit him or her with the contributing service credit earned while discharging official legislative duties: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein may be construed to relieve the employer from making the employer contribution at the member's regular salary rate or rate of pay from that employer on the contributing service credit earned while the member is discharging his or her official legislative duties. These employer payments shall commence as of the first day of June, two thousand: Provided further, That any member to which the provisions of this subsection apply may elect to pay to the board an amount equal to what his or her contribution would have been for those periods of time he or she was serving in the Legislature. The periods of time upon which the member paid his or her contribution shall then be included for purposes of determining his or her final average

- salary as well as for determining years of service: *And provided further,* That a member utilizing the provisions of this subsection is not required to pay interest on any contributions he or she may decide to make.

House Bill #2199 Section Number 2

Effective Date: Passed March 22, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: April 4, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and reenact § 48-9-601.

<u>Topic:</u> Access to a child's records.

Major Provisions:

Defines a child's "educational records" to mean any and all school records concerning a child that would otherwise be properly released to the primary custodial parent, including, but not limited to: (1) report cards and progress reports; (2) attendance records; disciplinary reports; (3) standardized test results of the child and the school; (4) curriculum materials of the classes in which the student is enrolled; (5) names of school personnel to contact if problems arise with the child; (6) information about the academic performance standards, proficiencies, and skills the child is expected to accomplish; (7) school rules, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school; (8) information about any psychological testing involving the child; and, (9) the child's medical records.

ENROLLEDCOMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

for

H. B. 2199

(By Delegates Staton, Amores, Mahan, Pino, Wills, Faircloth and Riggs)

[Passed March 22, 2001; in effect from passage.]

§48-9-601. Access to a child's records.

- (a)(1) Each parent has full and equal access to a child's educational records absent a court order to the contrary. Neither parent may veto the access requested by the other parent. Educational records are academic, attendance and disciplinary records of public and private schools in all grades kindergarten through twelve and any form of alternative school. Educational records are any and all school records concerning the child that would otherwise be properly released to the primary custodial parent, including, but not limited to, report cards and progress reports, attendance records, disciplinary reports, results of the child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of the school that the child attends on standardized statewide tests; curriculum materials of the class or classes in which the child is enrolled; names of the appropriate school personnel to contact if problems arise with the child; information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills the child is expected to accomplish; school rules, attendance policies, dress codes and procedures for visiting the school; and information about any psychological testing the school does involving the child.
- (2) In addition to the right to receive school records, the nonresidential parent has the right to participate as a member of a parent advisory committee or any other organization comprised of parents of children at the school that the child attends.
- (3) The nonresidential parent or noncustodial parent has the right to question anything in the child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school.
- (4) Each parent has a right to arrange appointments for parent-teacher conferences absent a court order to the contrary. Neither parent can be compelled against their will to exercise this right by attending conferences jointly with the other parent.
- (b)(1) Each parent has full and equal access to a child's medical records absent a court order to the contrary. Neither parent may veto the access requested by the other parent. If necessary, either parent is required to authorize medical providers to release to the other parent copies of any and all information concerning medical care provided to the child which would otherwise be properly released to either parent.
- (2) If the child is in the actual physical custody of one parent, that parent is required to promptly inform the other parent of any illness of the child which requires medical attention.
- (3) Each parent is required to consult with the other parent prior to any elective surgery being performed on the child, and in the event emergency medical procedures are undertaken

for the child which require the parental consent of either parent, if time permits, the other parent shall be consulted, or if time does not permit such consultation, the other parent shall be promptly informed of the emergency medical procedures: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein alters or amends the law of this state as it otherwise pertains to physicians or health care facilities obtaining parental consent prior to providing medical care or performing medical procedures.

(c) Each parent has full and equal access to a child's juvenile court records, process and pleadings, absent a court order to the contrary. Neither parent may veto any access requested by the other parent. Juvenile court records are limited to those records which are normally available to a parent of a child who is a subject of the juvenile justice system.

§48-9-602. Designation of custody for the purpose of other state and federal statutes.

Solely for the purposes of all other state and federal statutes which require a designation or determination of custody, a parenting plan shall designate the parent with whom the child is scheduled to reside the majority of the time as the custodian of the child. However, this designation shall not affect either parent's rights and responsibilities under a parenting plan. In the absence of such a designation, the parent with whom the child is scheduled to reside the majority of the time is deemed to be the custodian of the child for the purposes of such federal and state statutes.

§48-9-603. Effect of enactment; operative dates.

(a) The enactment of this article, formerly enacted as article eleven of this chapter during the second extraordinary session of the Legislature, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, is prospective in operation unless otherwise expressly indicated.

House Bill #2208 Section Number 3

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

<u>Code Reference:</u> Amend §18-2.

<u>Topic:</u> Character education integration.

Major Provisions:

S The state board shall require all public schools to develop and integrate components of character development into their existing curriculum by September 1, 2001.

- S Schools may incorporate such programs as "life skills," "responsible students," or any other program encompassing any of the listed 22 components.
- S The state board shall contract with an independent agency to evaluate the results of character education and report the results to LOCEA during the September, 2003 interim meeting period and every two years thereafter.
- **S** Funding for this initiative shall be derived from the 0313 unclassified account within the state department of education budget.

1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	H. B. 2208
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6	(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegate Trump)
7	[By Request of the Executive]
8	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend article two, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand
11	nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated
12	section thirteen, relating to public education; state board of education; integrating
13	character education into the public school curriculum; evaluation and report; and
14	funding.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That article two, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine
17	hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated
18	section thirteen, to read as follows:
19	ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
20	§18-2-13. Character education integration.
21	(a) The state board shall establish a comprehensive approach to integrate characte
22	education into all aspects of school culture, school functions and existing curriculum.
23	(b) The state board shall require all public schools that operate from preschool to
24	grade twelve to develop and integrate components of character development into their
25	existing curriculum. The schools may incorporate such programs as "life skills"
26	"responsible students", or any other program encompassing any of the following
27	components:
28	(1) Honesty;
29	(2) Caring;
30	(3) Citizenship;
31	(4) Justice;
32	(5) Fairness;
33	(6) Respect;
34	(7) Responsibility;
35	(8) Voting;
36	(9) Academic achievement;
37	(10) Completing homework assignments;
38	(11) Improving daily attendance;
39	(12) Avoiding and resolving conflicts;
40	(13) Alternatives to violence;
41	(14) Contributing to an orderly positive school environment;
42	(15) Participating in class;
43	(16) Resisting social peer pressures to smoke, drink and use drugs;
44	(17) Developing greater self-esteem and self-confidence;

- (18) Effectively coping with social anxiety;
- (19) Increasing knowledge of the immediate consequences of substance abuse;
- (20) Increasing knowledge of the consequences of ones actions;
- (21) The corrupting influence and chance nature of gambling; and
- (22) The value of decent, honest work.
- (c) Character education shall be integrated into each public school curriculum by the first day of September, two thousand one.
- (d) The state board shall assist county boards in developing in-service training regarding integrated character education as provided in this section.
- (e) The state board shall contract with an independent agency to evaluate the results of the character education as defined in this section, and report the results to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability during the September, two thousand three interim meeting period, and every two years thereafter.
- (f) The state department of education is encouraged to utilize any existing moneys available to the department for existing character development programs, along with any new funds appropriated for the purposes of this section, to secure the maximum amount of any federal funding available for which the state department is eligible to receive for implementing character development in the schools.
- (g) Funding for this initiative shall be derived from the 0313 unclassified account within the state department of education budget.

House Bill #2209 Section Number 4

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: April 27, 2001.

<u>Code Reference:</u> Amend and Reenact §18-16-13.

<u>Topic:</u> Prohibiting the conversion of annual and sick leave for extended

insurance coverage upon retirement for public employees hired after a

certain date.

Major Provisions:

Prohibition on conversion of accrued annual and sick leave for extended coverage upon retirement for new employees who elect to participate in the plan after June, two thousand one. Any employee hired on or after the first day of July, two thousand one who elects to participate in the plan may not apply accrued annual or sick leave toward the cost of premiums for extended insurance coverage upon his or her retirement. This prohibition does not apply to the conversion of accrued annual or sick leave for increased retirement benefits, as authorized by this section: *Provided*, That any person who has participated in the plan prior to the first day of July, two thousand one, is not a new employee for purposes of this subsection if he or she becomes reemployed with an employer participating in the plan within two years following his or her separation from employment and he or she elects to participate in the plan upon his or her re-employment.

1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	H. B. 2209
5	(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegate Trump)
б	[By Request of the Executive]
7	
8	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend and reenact section thirteen, article sixteen, chapter five of the code of
11	West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the public
12	employees insurance agency; prohibiting the conversion of accrued annual and sick
13	leave for extended insurance coverage upon retirement for covered employees hired
14	after a certain date; and exempting certain employees who are rehired from the
15	prohibition.
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17	That section thirteen, article sixteen, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one
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20	ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.
21	§5-16-13. Payment of costs by employer and employee; spouse and dependent
22	coverage; involuntary employee termination coverage; conversion
23	of annual leave and sick leave authorized for health or retirement
24	benefits; authorization for retiree participation; continuation of
25	health insurance for surviving dependents of deceased
26	employees; requirement of new health plan, limiting employer
27	contribution.
28	(a) Cost-sharing The director shall provide under any contract or contracts entered
29	into under the provisions of this article that the costs of any group hospital and surgical
3 0	insurance, group major medical insurance, group prescription drug insurance, group life and
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32	(b) Spouse and dependent coverage Each employee is entitled to have his or her
33	spouse and dependents, as defined by the rules of the public employees insurance agency,
34	included in any group hospital and surgical insurance, group major medical insurance or group
35	prescription drug insurance coverage to which the employee is entitled to participate:
36	Provided, That the spouse and dependent coverage is limited to excess or secondary
37	coverage for each spouse and dependent who has primary coverage from any other source.
38	For purposes of this section, the term "primary coverage" means individual or group hospital
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	and surgical insurance coverage or individual or group major medical insurance coverage or
40	and surgical insurance coverage or individual or group major medical insurance coverage or group prescription drug coverage in which the spouse or dependent is the named insured or
41	and surgical insurance coverage or individual or group major medical insurance coverage or group prescription drug coverage in which the spouse or dependent is the named insured or certificate holder. The director may require proof regarding spouse and dependent primary
41 42	and surgical insurance coverage or individual or group major medical insurance coverage or group prescription drug coverage in which the spouse or dependent is the named insured or certificate holder. The director may require proof regarding spouse and dependent primary coverage and shall adopt rules governing the nature, discontinuance and resumption of any
41	and surgical insurance coverage or individual or group major medical insurance coverage or group prescription drug coverage in which the spouse or dependent is the named insured or certificate holder. The director may require proof regarding spouse and dependent primary

45 terminated from employment involuntarily or in reduction of work force, the employee's

1 insurance coverage provided under this article shall continue for a period of three months at 2 no additional cost to the employee and the employer shall continue to contribute the 3 employer's share of plan premiums for the coverage. An employee discharged for misconduct shall not be eligible for extended benefits under this section. Coverage may be extended up to the maximum period of three months, while administrative remedies contesting the charge 6 of misconduct are pursued. If the discharge for misconduct be upheld, the full cost of the extended coverage shall be reimbursed by the employee. If the employee is again employed or recalled to active employment within twelve months of his or her prior termination, he or she shall not be considered a new enrollee and may not be required to again contribute his or her share of the premium cost, if he or she had already fully contributed such share during the prior period of employment. 11

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- (d) Conversion of accrued annual and sick leave for extended insurance coverage upon retirement for employees who elected to participate in the plan before July, one 13 thousand nine hundred eighty-eight. — Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) of this section, when an employee participating in the plan, who elected to participate in the plan before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, is compelled or required by law to retire before reaching the age of sixty-five, or when a participating employee 18 voluntarily retires as provided by law, that employee's accrued annual leave and sick leave, if any, shall be credited toward an extension of the insurance coverage provided by this article, according to the following formulae: The insurance coverage for a retired employee shall continue one additional month for every two days of annual leave or sick leave, or both, which 22 the employee had accrued as of the effective date of his or her retirement. For a retired employee, his or her spouse and dependents, the insurance coverage shall continue one additional month for every three days of annual leave or sick leave, or both, which the employee had accrued as of the effective date of his or her retirement.
- (e) Conversion of accrued annual and sick leave for extended insurance coverage 26 upon retirement for employees who elected to participate in the plan after June, one 27 thousand nine hundred eighty-eight. -- Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, and except as otherwise provided in subsections (g) and (l) of this section when an employee participating in the plan who elected to participate in the plan on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, is compelled or required by law to retire before reaching the age of sixty-five, or when the participating employee voluntarily retires as provided by law, that employee's annual leave or sick leave, if any, shall be credited toward 34 one half of the premium cost of the insurance provided by this article, for periods and scope of coverage determined according to the following formulae: (1) One additional month of single retiree coverage for every two days of annual leave or sick leave, or both, which the 36 employee had accrued as of the effective date of his or her retirement; or (2) one additional month of coverage for a retiree, his or her spouse and dependents for every three days of annual leave or sick leave, or both, which the employee had accrued as of the effective date of his or her retirement. The remaining premium cost shall be borne by the retired employee if he or she elects the coverage. For purposes of this subsection, an employee who has been a participant under spouse or dependent coverage and who reenters the plan within twelve months after termination of his or her prior coverage shall be considered to have elected to participate in the plan as of the date of commencement of the prior coverage. For purposes 45 of this subsection, an employee shall not be considered a new employee after returning from

1 extended authorized leave on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 2 eighty-eight.

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- (f) Increased retirement benefits for retired employees with accrued annual and sick 4 leave. -- In the alternative to the extension of insurance coverage through premium payment provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, the accrued annual leave and sick leave 6 of an employee participating in the plan may be applied, on the basis of two days retirement service credit for each one day of accrued annual and sick leave, toward an increase in the 8 employee's retirement benefits with those days constituting additional credited service in computation of the benefits under any state retirement system. However, the additional 10 credited service shall not be used in meeting initial eligibility for retirement criteria, but only as additional service credited in excess thereof.
- (g) Conversion of accrued annual and sick leave for extended insurance coverage upon retirement for certain higher education employees. — Except as otherwise provided 13 in subsection (I) of this section, when an employee, who is a higher education full-time faculty 15 member employed on an annual contract basis other than for twelve months, is compelled or 16 required by law to retire before reaching the age of sixty-five, or when such a participating employee voluntarily retires as provided by law, that employee's insurance coverage, as 18 provided by this article, shall be extended according to the following formulae: The insurance 19 coverage for a retired higher education full-time faculty member, formerly employed on an 20 annual contract basis other than for twelve months, shall continue beyond the effective date 21 of his or her retirement one additional year for each three and one-third years of teaching 22 service, as determined by uniform guidelines established by the university of West Virginia board of trustees and the board of directors of the state college system, for individual coverage, or one additional year for each five years of teaching service for "family" coverage.
- (h) Any employee who retired prior to the twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine 26 hundred seventy-two, and who also otherwise meets the conditions of the "retired employee" definition in section two of this article, shall be eligible for insurance coverage under the same terms and provisions of this article. The retired employee's premium contribution for any such coverage shall be established by the finance board.
- (i) Retiree participation. -- All retirees under the provisions of this article, including those defined in section two of this article; those retiring prior to the twenty-first day of April, 32 one thousand nine hundred seventy-two; and those hereafter retiring are eligible to obtain 33 health insurance coverage. The retired employee's premium contribution for the coverage shall be established by the finance board.
- (j) Surviving spouse and dependent participation. -- A surviving spouse and 36 dependents of a deceased employee, who was either an active or retired employee participating in the plan just prior to his or her death, are entitled to be included in any group insurance coverage provided under this article to which the deceased employee was entitled, and the spouse and dependents shall bear the premium cost of the insurance coverage. The finance board shall establish the premium cost of the coverage.
- (k) Elected officials. -- In construing the provisions of this section or any other provisions of this code, the Legislature declares that it is not now nor has it ever been the Legislature's intent that elected public officials be provided any sick leave, annual leave or 44 personal leave, and the enactment of this section is based upon the fact and assumption that no statutory or inherent authority exists extending sick leave, annual leave or personal leave

1 to elected public officials and the very nature of those positions preclude the arising or 2 accumulation of any leave, so as to be thereafter usable as premium paying credits for which 3 the officials may claim extended insurance benefits.

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- (1) Participation of certain former employees. An employee, eligible for coverage under the provisions of this article who has twenty years of service with any agency or entity participating in the public employees insurance program or who has been covered by the public employees insurance program for twenty years may, upon leaving employment with a participating agency or entity, continue to be covered by the program if the employee pays 9 one hundred and five percent of the cost of retiree coverage: *Provided*, That the employee 10 shall elect to continue coverage under this subsection within two years of the date the employment with a participating agency or entity is terminated.
- (m) Prohibition on conversion of accrued annual and sick leave for extended coverage upon retirement for new employees who elect to participate in the plan after June, 13 14 two thousand one. — Any employee hired on or after the first day of July, two thousand one who elects to participate in the plan may not apply accrued annual or sick leave toward the 16 cost of premiums for extended insurance coverage upon his or her retirement. This prohibition does not apply to the conversion of accrued annual or sick leave for increased retirement benefits, as authorized by this section: Provided, That any person who has participated in the plan prior to the first day of July, two thousand one, is not a new employee 20 for purposes of this subsection if he or she becomes re-employed with an employer participating in the plan within two years following his or her separation from employment and he or she elects to participate in the plan upon his or her re-employment.

House Bill #2225 Section Number 5

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §6-9-7 and §18-9b-13.

<u>Topic:</u> Auditing and review procedures of county boards.

Major Provisions:

S Eliminates requirement of audit by office of chief inspector every three years.

S Requires county boards to be reviewed on yearly basis by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA).

1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	H. B. 2225
5	(By Delegates Ennis, Stemple, Williams,
6	Fletcher and Armstead)
7	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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10 AN ACT to amend and reenact section seven, article nine, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section thirteen, article nine-b, chapter eighteen, all relating to examinations into affairs of local public offices; audit and review procedures of county boards of education; eliminating requirement of audit by office of chief inspector every three years; and requiring chief inspector furnish list of local government offices or political subdivisions to Legislature.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: 17

That section seven, article nine, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that section thirteen, article nine-b, chapter eighteen of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE 9. SUPERVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES. §6-9-7. Examinations into affairs of local public offices; penalties.

- (a) The chief inspector has the power by himself or herself, or by any person appointed, designated or approved by the chief inspector to perform the service, to examine into all 27 financial affairs of every local governmental office or political subdivision and all boards, 28 commissions, authorities, agencies or other offices created under authority thereof. An 29 examination shall be made annually, if required, to comply with the Single Audit Act and when 30 otherwise required by law or contract. When that act does not apply, unless otherwise required by law or by contract the examination shall be made at least once a year, if practicable. Furthermore, the chief inspector shall furnish annually to the Legislature a list of each local government office or political subdivision and all boards, commissions, authorities, agencies or other offices created under authority thereof and the year of its most recent completed audit.
 - (b) When required for compliance with regulations for federal funds received or expended by county boards of education the chief inspector or his or her designee, including any certified public accountant approved by the chief inspector shall conduct and issue an audit report within the time specified in controlling federal regulations. Examinations of other local governments shall be conducted and audit or review reports issued in accordance with uniform procedures of the chief inspector.
- (c) A county board of education may elect, by the first day of May of the fiscal year to be audited, to have its annual examination performed by a certified public accountant 44 approved by the chief inspector to perform the examinations. When this election is made, a copy of the order of the county board making the election shall be filed with the chief inspector

1 and the state board of school finance. The county board of education is allowed to contract 2 with any certified public accountant on the chief inspector's then current list of approved 3 certified public accountants, unless the state board of school finance or the prosecuting 4 attorney of the county in which the board is located timely submits to the chief inspector a written request for the examination to be performed by the chief inspector or a person 6 appointed by the chief inspector, or the chief inspector determines that a special or unusual situation exists. The county board shall follow the audit bid procurement procedures established by the chief inspector in obtaining the audit.

(d) The chief inspector shall, at least annually, prepare a list of certified public 10 accountants approved by the chief inspector to perform examinations of local governments. 11 Names shall be added to or deleted from that list in accordance with uniform procedures of 12 the chief inspector. When each list or updated list is issued, the chief inspector shall promptly 13 file a copy of the list in the state register and send a copy to the state board of education, the state board of school finance and to local governments who request a copy.

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- (e) A county board of education, when procuring the services of a certified public accountant on the chief inspector's list, shall follow the procurement standards prescribed by the grants management common rule, OMB Circular A-102 "Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments" in effect for the fiscal year being examined, or in any replacement circular or regulation of the office of management and budget and in addition shall follow those standards as determined by the office of chief inspector.
 - (f) The approved independent certified public accountant making examinations under this section shall comply with requirements of this section applicable to examinations performed by the chief inspector, including applicable requirements of the federal government and uniform procedures of the chief inspector applicable to examinations of county boards of education.
 - (1) Upon completion of the certified public accountant's examination and audit or review report, the certified public accountant shall promptly send two copies of the certified report to the county board of education who shall file one copy with the federal audit clearing house. The certified public accountant shall send one copy of the certified report to the state board of school finance, and one copy to the chief inspector.
- (2) If any examination discloses misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office 32 on the part of any public officer or employee, the certified public accountant shall submit his or her recommendation to the chief inspector regarding the legal action the approved certified public accountant considers appropriate, including, but not limited to, whether criminal prosecution or civil action to effect restitution is appropriate, and three additional copies of 36 the certified audit report. After review of the recommendations and the audit report, the chief inspector shall proceed as provided in subsection (n) of this section. For purposes of this section and section thirteen, article nine-b, chapter eighteen of this code, a certified audit report of an approved certified public accountant shall be treated in the same manner as a report of the chief inspector.
- (g) On every examination, inquiry shall be made as to the financial conditions and 42 resources of the agency having jurisdiction over the appropriations and levies disbursed by 43 the office and whether the requirements of the constitution and statutory laws of the state and 44 the ordinances and orders of the agency have been properly complied with and also inquire into the methods and accuracy of the accounts and such other matters of audit and accounting 46 as the chief inspector may prescribe.

(h) A local government office that is subject to separate examination under this section by the chief inspector may elect to have a review performed to satisfy the annual examination requirement if it is not subject to a single audit requirement under federal regulations or if it is not otherwise required by law or contract to undergo an annual audit and its expenditures from all sources are less than three hundred thousand dollars during the fiscal year for which the election is made: *Provided*, That an audit must be performed at least once every three years by the chief inspector and shall be performed whenever during the course of a review the chief inspector determines that special or unusual circumstances warrant making an audit.

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- (i) When not required to have an audit by then existing federal regulations or by any law 10 or contract provision and the financial affairs of a local government are not examined annually but are examined on a biennial or other periodic basis, the chief inspector or his or her designee may, in his or her discretion, after making an audit of one of the fiscal years, make a review of the years remaining to be examined.
 - (i) The chief inspector or any authorized assistant may issue subpoenas and compulsory process, direct the service thereof by any sheriff, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers at any designated time and place, selected in their respective county, and administer oaths.
 - (k) If any person refuses to appear before the chief inspector or his or her authorized assistant when required to do so, refuses to testify on any matter or refuses to produce any books or papers in his or her possession or under his or her control, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars and imprisoned in the county or regional jail not more than six months.
 - (I) A person convicted of willful false swearing in an examination is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars and imprisoned in the county or regional jail not more than six months.
 - (m) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a copy of the certified report of each examination shall be filed in the office of the commissioner, chief inspector with the governing body of the local government and with other offices as prescribed in uniform procedures of the chief inspector.
 - (n) If any examination discloses misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office on the part of any public officer or employee, a certified copy of the report shall be filed by the chief inspector with the proper legal authority of the agency, the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the agency is located and with the attorney general for such legal action as is proper. At the time the certified audit report is filed, the chief inspector shall notify the proper legal authority of the agency, the prosecuting attorney and the attorney general in writing of his or her recommendation as to the legal action that the chief inspector considers proper, whether criminal prosecution or civil action to effect restitution, or both.
 - (o) If the proper legal authority or prosecuting attorney, within nine months of receipt of the certified audit report and recommendations, refuses, neglects or fails to take efficient legal action by a civil suit to effect restitution or by prosecuting criminal proceedings to a final conclusion, in accordance with the recommendations, the chief inspector may institute the necessary proceedings or participate therein and prosecute the proceedings in any court of the state to a final conclusion.
 - (p) A local government that is not a county board of education may elect, by the first day of May of the fiscal year to be audited, to have its annual examination performed by a certified public accountant approved by the chief inspector to perform the examinations. When this

1 election is made, a copy of the order of the governing body making the election shall be filed 2 with the chief inspector. An electing local government is allowed to contract with any certified 3 public accountant on the chief inspector's then current list of approved certified public 4 accountants, unless the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the local government is located timely submits to the chief inspector a written request for the examination to be 6 performed by the chief inspector or a person appointed by the chief inspector, or the chief inspector determines that a special or unusual situation exists: Provided, That no less than 8 once every three-year period the audit of a local government shall be performed by the office 9 of chief inspector. The local government shall follow the audit bid procurement procedures 10 established by the chief inspector in obtaining the audit: Provided, however, That the chief 11 inspector may elect to conduct the audit of a local unit of government with one or more members of his or her audit staff where, in the opinion of the chief inspector, a special or unusual situation exists. 13

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

15 ARTICLE 9B. STATE BOARD OF SCHOOL FINANCE.

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16 §18-9B-13. Inspection and audit of school finance administration.

The board of finance may, through its duly authorized representatives, make 18 inspections and examinations of the fiscal administration of a county school district. The inspection and examination may extend to any matter or practice subject to regulation by the state board. Regular and special examinations may be made by a certified public accountant approved pursuant to section seven, article nine, chapter six of this code selected by the 22 county board in accordance with nonemergency regulations submitted by the chief inspector, or by the chief inspector himself or herself. All examinations shall be made as provided in section seven, article nine, chapter six of this code. The board may make selective audits to determine the accuracy of statements and reports made by a county board or superintendent.

The report of the examination shall be certified to the county board, which should include the identification of procedures and practices found to not be in accordance with the requirements of the state board. The county board shall comply with the instructions forthwith.

The state board, through its duly authorized representatives, shall have full access to 30 all books, records, papers and documents of the county board.

House Bill #2595 Section Number 6

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18-8-1.

<u>Topic:</u> Home schooling.

Major Provisions:

S The person or persons providing home instruction shall submit satisfactory evidence of high school diploma or equivalent.

S The requirement of a formal education at least four years higher than the most academically advanced child is waived until July 1, 2003.

ENROLLED H. B. 2595

(By Delegates Harrison, Mathews, Carmichael, Fahey, Overington, L. Smith and Beach)

[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article eight, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to waiving the requirement that persons providing instruction in the home have at least four years more formal education.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article eight, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

§18-8-1. Commencement and termination of compulsory school attendance; exemptions.

Compulsory school attendance shall begin with the school year in which the sixth birthday is reached prior to the first day of September of such year or upon enrolling in a publicly supported kindergarten program and continue to the sixteenth birthday.

Exemption from the foregoing requirements of compulsory public school attendance shall be made on behalf of any child for the following causes or conditions, each such cause or condition being subject to confirmation by the attendance authority of the county:

Exemption A. Instruction in a private, parochial or other approved school. -- Such instruction shall be in a school approved by the county board of education and for a time equal to the school term of the county for the year. In all such schools it shall be the duty of the principal or other person in control, upon the request of the county superintendent of schools, to furnish to the county board of education such information and records as may be required with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of pupils enrolled between the entrance age and sixteen years;

Exemption B. Instruction in home or other approved place. -- (a) Such instruction shall be in the home of such child or children or at some other place approved by the county board of education and for a time equal to the school term of the county. If such request for home instruction is denied by the county board of education, good and reasonable justification for such denial must be furnished in writing to the applicant by the county board of education. The instruction in such cases shall be conducted by a person or persons who, in the judgment of the county superintendent and county board of education, are qualified to give instruction in subjects required to be taught in the free elementary schools of the state. It shall be the duty of the person or persons providing the instruction, upon request of the county superintendent, to furnish to the county board of education such information and records as may be required from time to time with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of pupils enrolled between the entrance age and sixteen years receiving such instruction. The state department

of education shall develop guidelines for the home schooling of special education students including alternative assessment measures to assure that satisfactory academic progress is achieved.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Exemption B, the person or persons providing home instruction meet the requirements for Exemption B when the conditions of this subsection are met: *Provided*, That the county superintendent shall have the right to seek from the circuit court of the county an order denying the home instruction, which order may be granted upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the child will suffer educational neglect or that there are other compelling reasons to deny home instruction.
- (1) The person or persons providing home instruction present to the county superintendent or county board of education a notice of intent to provide home instruction and the name and address of any child of compulsory school age to be instructed: *Provided*, That if a child is enrolled in a public school, notice of intent to provide home instruction shall be given at least two weeks prior to withdrawing such child from public school;
- (2) The person or persons providing home instruction submit satisfactory evidence of: (i) A high school diploma or equivalent; and (ii) formal education at least four years higher than the most academically advanced child for whom the instruction will be provided: *Provided,* That the requirement of a formal education at least four years higher than the most academically advanced child is waived until the first day of July, two thousand three;
- (3) The person or persons providing home instruction outline a plan of instruction for the ensuing school year; and
- (4) The person or persons providing home instruction shall annually obtain an academic assessment of the child for the previous school year. This shall be satisfied in one of the following ways:
- (i) Any child receiving home instruction annually takes a standardized test, to be administered at a public school in the county where the child resides, or administered by a licensed psychologist or other person authorized by the publisher of the test, or administered by a person authorized by the county superintendent or county board of education. The child shall be administered a test which has been normed by the test publisher on that child's age or grade group. In no event may the child's parent or legal guardian administer the test. Where a test is administered outside of a public school, the child's parent or legal guardian shall pay the cost of administering the test. The public school or other qualified person shall administer to children of compulsory school age the comprehensive test of basic skills, the California achievement test, the Stanford achievement test or the Iowa tests of basic skills, achievement and proficiency, or an individual standardized achievement test that is nationally normed and provides statistical results which test will be selected by the public school, or other person administering the test, in the subjects of language, reading, social studies, science and mathematics and shall be administered under standardized conditions as set forth by the published instructions of the selected test. No test shall be administered if the publication date is more than ten years from the date of the administration of the test. Each child's test results shall be reported as a national percentile for each of the five subjects tested. Each child's test results shall be made available on or before the thirtieth day of June of the school year in which the test is to be administered to the person or persons providing home instruction, the child's parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent. Upon request of a duly authorized representative of the West Virginia department of education, each

child's test results shall be furnished by the person or persons providing home instruction, or by the child's parent or legal guardian, to the state superintendent of schools. Upon notification that the mean of the child's test results for any single year has fallen below the fortieth percentile, the county board of education shall notify the parents or legal guardian of said child, in writing, of the services available to assist in the assessment of the child's eligibility for special education services: *Provided*, That the identification of a disability shall not preclude the continuation of home schooling.

If the mean of the child's test results for any single year for language, reading, social studies, science and mathematics fall below the fortieth percentile on the selected tests, then the person or persons providing home instruction shall initiate a remedial program to foster achievement above that level and the student shall show improvement. If, after two calendar years, the mean of the child's test results fall below the fortieth percentile level, home instruction shall no longer satisfy the compulsory school attendance requirement exemption; or

- (ii) The county superintendent is provided with a written narrative indicating that a portfolio of samples of the child's work has been reviewed and that the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's abilities. This narrative shall be prepared by a certified teacher or other person mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent. It shall be submitted on or before the thirtieth day of June of the school year covered by the portfolio. The parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for payment of fees charged for the narrative; or
- (iii) Evidence of an alternative academic assessment of the child's proficiency mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent is submitted to the county superintendent by the thirtieth day of June of the school year being assessed. The parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for payment of fees charged for the assessment.
- (c) The superintendent or a designee shall offer such assistance, including textbooks, other teaching materials and available resources, as may assist the person or persons providing home instruction subject to their availability. Any child receiving home instruction may, upon approval of the county board of education, exercise the option to attend any class offered by the county board of education as the person or persons providing home instruction may deem appropriate subject to normal registration and attendance requirements.

Exemption C. Physical or mental incapacity. -- Physical or mental incapacity shall consist of incapacity for school attendance and the performance of school work. In all cases of prolonged absence from school due to incapacity of the child to attend, the written statement of a licensed physician or authorized school nurse shall be required under the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That in all cases incapacity shall be narrowly defined and in no case shall the provisions of this article allow for the exclusion of the mentally, physically, emotionally or behaviorally handicapped child otherwise entitled to a free appropriate education;

Exemption D. Residence more than two miles from school or school bus route. -The distance of residence from a school, or school bus route providing free transportation, shall be reckoned by the shortest practicable road or path, which contemplates travel through fields by right of permission from the landholders or their agents. It shall be the duty of the county board of education, subject to written consent of landholders, or their agents, to provide and maintain safe foot bridges across streams off the public highways where such are

required for the safety and welfare of pupils whose mode of travel from home to school or to school bus route must necessarily be other than along the public highway in order for said road or path to be not over two miles from home to school or to school bus providing free transportation;

Exemption E. Hazardous conditions. -- Conditions rendering school attendance impossible or hazardous to the life, health or safety of the child;

Exemption F. High school graduation. -- Such exemption shall consist of regular graduation from a standard senior high school;

Exemption G. Granting work permits. -- The county superintendent may, after due investigation, grant work permits to youths under sixteen years of age, subject to state and federal labor laws and regulations: *Provided*, That a work permit may not be granted on behalf of any youth who has not completed the eighth grade of school;

Exemption H. Serious illness or death in the immediate family of the pupil. -- It is expected that the county attendance director will ascertain the facts in all cases of such absences about which information is inadequate and report same to the county superintendent of schools;

Exemption I. Destitution in the home. -- Exemption based on a condition of extreme destitution in the home may be granted only upon the written recommendation of the county attendance director to the county superintendent following careful investigation of the case. A copy of the report confirming such condition and school exemption shall be placed with the county director of public assistance. This enactment contemplates every reasonable effort that may properly be taken on the part of both school and public assistance authorities for the relief of home conditions officially recognized as being so destitute as to deprive children of the privilege of school attendance. Exemption for this cause shall not be allowed when such destitution is relieved through public or private means;

Exemption J. Church ordinances; observances of regular church ordinances. -- The county board of education may approve exemption for religious instruction upon written request of the person having legal or actual charge of a child or children: *Provided*, That such exemption shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the county superintendent and approved by the county board of education;

Exemption K. Alternative private, parochial, church or religious school instruction.—In lieu of the provisions of Exemption A herein above, exemption shall be made for any child attending any private school, parochial school, church school, school operated by a religious order or other nonpublic school which elects to comply with the provisions of article twenty-eight, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia.

The completion of the eighth grade shall not exempt any child under sixteen years of age from the compulsory attendance provision of this article: *Provided*, That there is a public high school or other public school of advanced grades or a school bus providing free transportation to any such school, the route of which is within two miles of the child's home by the shortest practicable route or path as hereinbefore specified under Exemption D of this section.

House Bill #2722 Section Number 7

Effective Date: Passed April 13, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: April 30, 2001.

<u>Code Reference:</u> Amend and Reenact §18-5-4.

<u>Topic:</u> County board meetings and compensation.

Major Provisions:

S Increases county board members' compensation from \$100 per meeting to \$160 per meeting.

- S The number of meetings for which one may receive compensation is capped at 50 meetings per year.
- S Provides county board members who attend multi-county vocational center meetings the \$160 in pay, with compensation for up to 12 meetings annually.

1	ENROLLED
2	H. B. 2722
3	(By Delegates Morgan, Louisos, Fragale, Dempsey,
4	Paxton, Hubbard and Canterbury)
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6	[Passed April 13, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10 AN ACT to amend and reenact section four, article five, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to county boards of education; meetings; increasing compensation for board members; authorizing compensation of county board members who serve on administrative councils of multi-county vocational centers for attending council meetings; providing that such meetings are not counted under the limit of compensable board meeting per fiscal year; and limiting compensable council meetings.

17 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section four, article five, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one 18 19 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as 20 follows:

21 ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

22 §18-5-4. Meetings; employment and assignment of teachers; budget hearing; compensation of members; affiliation with state and national associations.

- (a) The board shall meet on the first Monday of July, and upon the dates provided by 2.4 25 law for the laying of levies, and at any other times the board fixes upon its records. At any 26 meeting as authorized in this section and in compliance with the provisions of article four 27 of this chapter, the board may employ qualified teachers, or those who will qualify by the 28 time of entering upon their duties, necessary to fill existing or anticipated vacancies for the 29 current or next ensuing school year. At a meeting of the board, on or before the first 30 Monday of May, the superintendent shall furnish in writing to the board a list of those 31 teachers to be considered for transfer and subsequent assignment for the next ensuing 32 school year; all other teachers not listed are considered as reassigned to the positions held 33 at the time of this meeting. The list of those recommended for transfer shall be included in 34 the minute record and the teachers listed shall be notified in writing. The notice shall be 35 delivered in writing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the teachers' last-known 36 addresses within ten days following the board meeting, of their having been recommended 37 for transfer and subsequent assignment.
- (b) Special meetings may be called by the president or any three members, but no 38 39 business may be transacted other than that designated in the call.
- (c) In addition, a public hearing shall be held concerning the preliminary operating 41 budget for the next fiscal year not less than ten days after the budget has been made 42 available to the public for inspection, and within a reasonable time prior to the submission 43 of the budget to the state board for approval. Reasonable time shall be granted at the

- 1 hearing to any person who wishes to speak regarding any part of the budget. Notice of the 2 hearing shall be published as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance with the 3 provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code.
- (d) A majority of the members constitutes the quorum necessary for the transaction of 5 official business.

- (e) Board members may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed one hundred 7 sixty dollars per meeting attended, but they may not receive pay for more than fifty meetings 8 in any one fiscal year: *Provided*, That board members who serve on an administrative 9 council of a multi-county vocational center may also receive compensation for attending up 10 to twelve meetings of the council at the same rate as for meetings of the board. Meetings 11 of the council are not counted as board meetings for purposes of determining the limit on 12 compensable board meetings.
- (f) Members shall also be paid, upon the presentation of an itemized sworn statement, 13 14 for all necessary traveling expenses, including all authorized meetings, incurred on official 15 business, at the order of the board.
- (e) When, by a majority vote of its members, a county board considers it a matter of 16 17 public interest, the board may join the West Virginia school board association and the 18 national school board association, and may pay the dues prescribed by the associations 19 and approved by action of the respective county boards. Membership dues and actual 20 traveling expenses of board members for attending meetings of the West Virginia school 21 board association may be paid by their respective county boards out of funds available to 22 meet actual expenses of the members, but no allowance may be made except upon sworn 23 itemized statements.

House Bill #2897 Section Number 8

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18C-5-7.

<u>Topic:</u> Providing higher education adult part-time student grants.

Major Provisions:

S Providing higher education adult part-time student grants to students

enrolled in post-secondary certificate, industry recognized credential and other skill development programs of study in demand occupations.

1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	H. B. 2897
5	(By Delegates Fahey, Hubbard, Morgan, Mathews, Fox, L. Smith
6	and Swartzmiller)
7	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10 AN ACT to amend and reenact section seven, article five, chapter eighteen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to providing higher education adult part-time student grants to students enrolled in post-secondary certificate, industry recognized credential and other skill development programs of study in demand occupations; changing out-dated terms and references; clarifying definition for eligible institutions; adding definitions for eligible programs and courses, postsecondary certificate program, demand occupation, industry recognized credential program, and skill development program; modifying definitions, clarifying program parameters and eligibility requirements to accommodate newly authorized programs; requiring commission to develop a legislative rule for implementation including allocation of funds and guidelines for calculating grant amounts; and authorizing emergency rule.

22 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section seven, article five, chapter eighteen-c of the code of West Virginia, one 24 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as 25 follows:

26 ARTICLE 5. HIGHER EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM.

§18C-5-7. Higher education adult part-time student grant program.

- (a) There is established the higher education adult part-time student grant program, 29 hereafter referred to as the HEAPS grant program. The grant program established and 30 authorized by this section is administered by the vice chancellor for administration. Moneys appropriated or otherwise available for such purpose shall be allocated by line item to an appropriate account. Any moneys remaining in the fund at the close of a fiscal year shall be 33 carried forward for use in the next fiscal year.
 - (b) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them:
- (1) "Approved distance education" means a course of study offered via electronic 36 access that has been approved for inclusion in the applicant's program of study by the eligible institution of higher education at which the applicant is enrolled or has been accepted for 38 enrollment:
- (2) "Part-time" means enrollment for not less than six nor more than eleven semester or 40 term hours: *Provided*, That for no more than two semesters during the recipient's ten years 41 of eligibility, the recipient may be considered to be enrolled part-time if he or she is enrolled 42 for three or more semester or term hours: Provided, however, That in the case of enrollment 43 in postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential and other skill development 44 programs in demand occupations in this state, "part-time" means enrollment on such basis 45 as is established for the program in which enrolled.

- (3) "Satisfactory academic progress" means maintaining a cumulative grade point 2 average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 grading scale with a goal of obtaining a certificate, associate 3 degree or bachelor's degree. In the case of postsecondary certificate, industry recognized 4 credential and other skill development programs, satisfactory academic progress means 5 continuous advancement toward completion of the program on the normal schedule 6 established for the program in which enrolled;
 - (4) "Eligible institution" means:

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- (A) Any community college; community and technical college; adult technical preparatory education program or training:
- (B) Any state college or university, as those terms are defined in section two, article one, 11 chapter eighteen-b of this code;
- (C) Any approved institution of higher education as that term is defined in section two 13 of this article: and
 - (D) Any approved distance education, including world wide web based courses;
- (5) "Eligible program or programs" or "eligible course or courses" means, in addition 16 to programs and courses offered by eligible institutions as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection:
- (A) Programs and courses offered by any nationally accredited degree granting 19 institution of higher learning permitted pursuant to section five, article three, chapter eighteenb of this code and approved by the joint commission for vocational-technical occupational education: and
 - (B) Any postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential and other skill development programs of study as defined in this section in a demand occupation in this state:
- (6) "State resident" means a student who has lived in West Virginia continuously for a 26 minimum of twelve months immediately preceding the date of application for a HEAPS grant or renewal of a grant;
- (7) "Postsecondary certificate program" means an organized program of study, 29 approved by the joint commission for vocational-technical occupational education, with 30 defined competencies or skill sets that may be offered for credit or non-credit and which 31 culminates in the awarding of a certificate: *Provided*, That postsecondary certificate programs 32 offered by eligible institutions as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection do not require 33 the approval of the joint commission for vocational-technical occupational education;
- (8) "Demand occupation" means any occupation having documented verification from employers that job opportunities in that occupation are currently available or are projected to be available within a year within the state or regions of the state. The joint commission for 37 vocational-technical occupational education shall prepare and update annually a list of 38 occupations that they determine meet the requirements of this definition;
- (9) "Industry recognized credential program" means an organized program that meets 40 nationally recognized standards in a particular industry, is approved by the joint commission 41 for vocational-technical occupational education and which culminates in the awarding of a 42 certification or other credential commonly recognized in that industry: *Provided*, That industry 43 recognized credential programs offered by eligible institutions as defined in subdivision (4) 44 of this subsection do not require the approval of the joint commission for vocational-technical 45 occupational education; and
 - (10) "Skill development program" means a structured sequence or set of courses,

1 approved by the joint commission for vocational-technical occupational education, with 2 defined competencies that are designed to meet the specific skill requirements of an 3 occupation and which culminates in the awarding of a certificate of completion that specifically 4 lists the competencies or skills mastered: *Provided*, That skill development programs offered by eligible institutions as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection do not require the 6 approval of the joint commission.

- (c) A person is eligible for consideration for a HEAPS grant if the person:
- (1) Demonstrates that he or she has applied for, accepted, or both, other student financial assistance in compliance with federal financial aid rules, including the federal Pell grant;
- (2) Qualifies as an independent student according to current federal financial aid 12 criteria, unless the person is enrolling in a postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential or other skill development program in a demand occupation in the state and has graduated from high school within the past two years:
 - (3) Demonstrates financial need for funds, as defined by legislative rule;
 - (4) Has not been enrolled in a high school diploma program, other than general education development (GED), for at least the two preceding years, unless the person applies the grant toward the cost of enrolling in a postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential or other skill development program of study in a demand occupation in this state;
 - (5) Is a state resident and may not be considered a resident of any other state;
 - (6) Is a United States citizen or permanent resident thereof;
 - (7) Is not incarcerated in a correctional facility;

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- (8) Is not in default on a higher education loan; and
- (9) Is enrolled in a program of study at less than the graduate level on a part-time basis in an eligible institution or program of study and is making satisfactory academic progress at the time of application: *Provided*, That the requirement that the student be making satisfactory academic progress may not preclude a HEAPS grant award to a student who has been accepted for enrollment in an eligible institution or program of study but has not yet been enrolled.
- (d) Each HEAPS grant award is eligible for renewal until the course of study is 31 completed, but not to exceed an additional nine years beyond the first year of the award.
- (e) The higher education policy commission shall propose a legislative rule pursuant to article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this section 34 which shall be filed with the legislative oversight commission on education accountability by 35 the first day of September, two thousand one. The Legislature hereby declares that an 36 emergency situation exists and, therefore, the policy commission may establish, by 37 emergency rule, under the procedures of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, a rule to implement the provisions of this section, after approval by the legislative oversight commission on education accountability. 39
 - (f) The legislative rule shall provide at least the following:
- (1) That consideration of financial need, as required by subdivision (3), subsection (c) 41 42 of this section, include the following factors:
 - (A) Whether the applicant has dependents as defined by federal law;
- (B) Whether the applicant has any personal hardship as determined at the discretion 45 of the vice chancellor for administration; and
 - (C) Whether the applicant will receive any other source of student financial aid during

1 the award period.

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- (2) That an appropriate allocation process be provided for distribution of funds directly 3 to the eligible institutions or programs based on the part-time enrollment figures of the prior 4 vear:
- (3) That not less than twenty-five percent of the funds appropriated in any one fiscal year 6 be used to make grants to students enrolled in postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential and other skill development programs of study: *Provided*, That after giving written 8 notice to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability, the vice chancellor 9 for administration may allocate less than twenty-five percent of the funds for such grants;
- (4) That any funds not expended by an eligible institution or program at the end of each 11 fiscal year shall be returned to the vice chancellor for administration for distribution under the provisions of this section; and
- (5) That the amount of each HEAPS grant award be determined using the following 14 quidelines:
- (A) The amount of any HEAPS grant awarded to a student per semester, term hour or 16 program for those students who are enrolled in eligible institutions or programs operated under the jurisdiction of an agency of the state or a political subdivision thereof shall be based upon the following:
 - (i) Actual cost of tuition and fees;
 - (ii) The portion of the costs determined to be appropriate by the commission; and
- (iii) In addition to factors (i) and (ii) above, in determining the amount of the award, the 22 vice chancellor may consider the demand for the program pursuant to subdivision (8), 23 subsection (b) of this section; and
- (B) The amount of any HEAPS grant awarded to a student who is enrolled in any other eligible institution, program or course shall be no greater than the average amount for 26 comparable programs or courses as determined pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A) 27 above.
- (f) The vice chancellor for administration shall report annually, by the first day of 30 December, on the status of the HEAPS grant program to the legislative oversight commission 31 on education accountability.
- (g) The HEAPS grant program is subject to any provision of this article not inconsistent 33 with the provisions of this section.

House Bill #2898 Section Number 9

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18b-3d-1,3, 4.

Topic: Modernization and procurement of equipment for workforce

development initiative grant programs.

Major Provisions:

S Maximizing the use of available resources for workforce education and training through partnerships with public vocational, technical and adult education centers and private training providers.

- S Develop partnerships with other public and private providers, including small business development centers and, vocational, technical and adult education centers, and with business and labor, to fulfill the workforce development needs of the service area.
- S Establish cooperative arrangements with the public school system for the seamless progression of students through programs of study that begin at the secondary level and conclude at the community and technical college level, particularly with respect to career and technical education certificates, associate of applied science and selected associate of science degree programs for students seeking immediate employment, individual entrepreneurship skills, occupational development, skill enhancement and career mobility.
- S The plan must be developed in partnership with employers, local vocational centers, and other workforce education providers.
- S A specific plan showing how the community and technical college will collaborate with local post-secondary vocational institutions to maximize the use of existing facilities, personnel and equipment.
- Applications submitted by community and technical colleges may be awarded funds for programs which meet the requirements of this article that are operated on a collaborative basis at facilities under the jurisdiction of the public schools and utilized by both secondary and post-secondary students.

1 2	ENROLLED H. B. 2898
3	= 1 = 2000
4 5	(By Delegates Paxton, Shelton, Dempsey, Perry, Carmichael, Romine and Canterbury)
6	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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9	AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one, three and four, article three-d, chapter
10	eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as
11	amended, relating to including funds to assist with modernization and procurement
12	of equipment for workforce training programs in grants through the workforce
13	development initiative grant program; updating obsolete references; requiring prior
14	approval for sale, disposal or change in use of equipment upgraded or procured
15	with grant funds; authorizing annual renewal for less than five years; establishing
16	additional required element in mission of community and technical colleges
17	accepting grant funds; authorizing required private match to be both cash and in-
18	kind; requiring plan to collaborate with public schools to maximize use of existing
19	personnel and equipment; and authorizing award of funds for qualified programs
20	operated on collaborative basis and utilized by both secondary and post-secondary
21	students at public school facilities.
22	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
23	That sections one, three and four, article three-d, chapter eighteen-b of the code of
24	West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
26	ARTICLE 3D. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE.
27	§18B-3D-1. Legislative findings and intent.
28	(a) The Legislature finds that a recent statewide study of the workforce training needs
29	of employers throughout the state provided a clear message from the business community:
30	(1) The needs of employers are rapidly changing and training providers must be
	more responsive or the state economy will suffer;
32	(2) Information specific to West Virginia, once again emphasizes the critical link
33	between education and economic development that empowering youth and adults with the
34	knowledge and skills they need to succeed in the competitive work world also results in a
35	workforce which enables businesses and communities to prosper;
36	(3) Although employers are generally satisfied with the quality of the West Virginia
37	workforce and the study provides additional support that the measures adopted in the Jobs
38	Through Education Act will bring continued improvement, workforce needs are not static,
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40	system that responds more quickly to the evolving skill requirements of employers is
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42	(b) The Legislature further finds that a study of community and technical education in
43	West Virginia performed by the national center for higher education management systems

1 called attention to problems in providing needed workforce education and found that there 2 is a need to:

- (1) Jump-start development of community college and postsecondary workforce 4 development initiatives;
- (2) Provide incentives for existing public postsecondary providers to respond jointly 6 to both short and long-term needs of employers and other clients;

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- (3) Provide funding for explicit incentives for partnerships between employers and public postsecondary institutions to develop comprehensive community college and 9 workforce development services; and
 - (4) Allocate funds competitively on the basis of proposals submitted by providers.
- (c) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the granting of funds under this article 12 will promote the development of comprehensive community and technical colleges as set 13 forth in article three-c of this chapter.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature through the grant of funds under this article to 15 provide limited seed money to address some of the specific areas where improvement is 16 needed, including:
- (1) Improving employer awareness and access to services available through the 18 state's education institutions:
- (2) Providing designated professionals and resources to support workforce 20 education through the state's education institutions:
- (3) Assisting with the modernization and procurement of equipment needed for 22 workforce training programs: *Provided*, That any equipment purchased or upgraded with 23 grant funds awarded under the provisions of this article may not be sold, disposed of or 24 used for purposes other than those specified in the grant without prior approval of the 25 council:
- (4) Increasing the capacity of the state's education institutions to respond rapidly to 27 employer needs for workforce education, and training on an on-going basis through the 28 development of a client-focused, visible point of contact for program development and 29 delivery, service referral and needs assessment, such as a workforce development center; 30 **and**
- (5) Maximizing the use of available resources for workforce education and training 31 32 through partnerships with public vocational, technical and adult education centers and 33 private training providers.
- (e) It is further the intent of the Legislature that consideration and partnering 35 opportunities be given to small businesses on an equal basis with larger businesses for the 36 purposes of this article and that the seed money will assist providers in becoming self-37 sustaining through partnerships with business and industry which will include cost-sharing 38 initiatives and fees charged for the use of services.
- 39 (f) The Legislature intends that grants of funds made under the provisions of this 40 article will be competitive among applicants who meet all of the criteria established in this 41 article and such other criteria as may be specified by the council. Subject to the availability 42 of funds, more than one competition may be held during the same fiscal year and the dollar 43 range of awards granted in successive competitions shall be prorated based on the

1 number of months remaining in the fiscal year. Subject to annual review and justification, 2 it is the intent of the Legislature to renew grant awards made under this article each year 3 for not more than five years following the initial grant award.

4 §18B-3D-3. Mission of the workforce development initiative program.

- (a) The state-wide mission of the workforce development initiative program is to 6 develop a strategy to strengthen the quality of the state's workforce by linking the existing postsecondary education capacity to the needs of business, industry and other employers. 8 Available funding will be used to provide explicit incentives for partnerships between 9 employers and community and technical colleges to develop comprehensive workforce 10 development services. Funds will be granted on the basis of proposals developed 11 according to criteria established by the council.
- (b) The mission of any community and technical college accepting a workforce 13 development initiative grant is to:
- (1) Become client-focused and develop programs that meet documented employer 15 needs:
 - (2) Involve and collaborate with employers in the development of programs;
- (3) Develop customized training programs that provide for the changing needs of 18 employers and that are offered at flexible times and locations to accommodate employer scheduling:
- (4) Develop partnerships with other public and private providers, including small business development centers and, vocational, technical and adult education centers, and 22 with business and labor, to fulfill the workforce development needs of the service area;
- (5) Establish cooperative arrangements with the public school system for the 24 seamless progression of students through programs of study that begin at the secondary 25 level and conclude at the community and technical college level, particularly with respect 26 to career and technical education certificates, associate of applied science and selected 27 associate of science degree programs for students seeking immediate employment, 28 individual entrepreneurship skills, occupational development, skill enhancement and career 29 mobility.
- (6) Assist in the on-going assessment of the workforce development needs of the 31 service area; and
- (7) Serve as a visible point of contact and referral for services to meet the workforce 32 33 development needs of the service area.

34 §18B-3D-4. Grant application procedures.

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- (a) In order to participate in the workforce development initiative grant program, a 36 community and technical college must meet the following conditions:
- (1) Establish a consortia committee as required by section seven, article three-c of 38 this chapter. The consortia committee or a subcommittee thereof shall participate in the 39 development of and approve applications for funding grants under the provisions of this 40 article, and shall approve the workforce development initiative budget;
- (2) Develop a plan to achieve measurable improvements in the quality of the 41 42 workforce within its service area over a five-year period. The plan must be developed in 43 partnership with employers, local vocational schools, and other workforce education

1 providers;

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- (3) Establish a special revolving fund under the jurisdiction of the consortia committee 3 dedicated solely to workforce development initiatives for the purposes provided in this 4 article. Any fees or revenues generated from workforce development initiatives funded by 5 a competitive grant shall be deposited into this fund.
- (b) To be eligible to receive a workforce development initiative grant, a community 7 and technical college must provide at least the following information in its application:
- (1) Identification of the specific business or business sector training needs that will be met if a workforce development initiative grant is received; 9
- (2) A commitment from the private sector to provide a match of one dollar, cash and in-kind, for each dollar of state grant money received except in cases where the community 12 and technical college can demonstrate in the grant application that it would be a hardship 13 for the business being served to provide such a match. In those cases only, the match 14 required may be reduced to one private dollar, cash and in-kind, for every three dollars of 15 state grant money provided. In the case of awards for the modernization of procurement 16 of equipment, the council may establish a separate match requirement of up to one dollar, cash and in-kind, for each dollar of state grant money received;
- (3) An agreement to share with other community and technical colleges any curricula 19 developed using funds from a workforce development initiative grant;
- (4) A specific plan showing how the community and technical college will collaborate 21 with local postsecondary vocational institutions to maximize the use of existing facilities, personnel and equipment;
- (5) An acknowledgment that acceptance of a grant under the provisions of this article 24 commits the community and technical college and its consortia committee to such terms, 25 conditions and deliverables as is specified by the council in the request for applications, 26 including, but not limited to, the measures by which the performance of the workforce 27 development initiative will be evaluated.
- (c) Applications submitted by community and technical colleges may be awarded 29 funds for programs which meet the requirements of this article that are operated on a 30 collaborative basis at facilities under the jurisdiction of the public schools and utilized by 31 both secondary and post-secondary students.

House Bill #2934 Section Number 10

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

<u>Code Reference:</u> Amend and Reenact § 18-2c-5,5a,5b.

<u>Topic:</u> Office of Education Performance Audits.

Major Provisions:

- S To require the state board to appoint a monitor at county expense if a seriously impaired school does not correct its impairment by a date certain set by the state board. The monitor will work with the school principal to improve the school's performance and make monthly progress reports that may include requests for additional assistance or the need for targeting resources. If additional resources are needed as determined by the state board, a plan will be established to target local and state resources to accomplish the needed improvements.
- Allows the state board to void any existing employment contract between the county board and the county superintendent when the state board intervenes in the operation of a county school system and declares the office of county superintendent vacant. Future contract of employment between county boards and county superintendents shall include a clause that informs the superintendent that if the state board intervenes in the operation of the county school system that the state board may vacate the office and void the employment contract.
- Requires the state board to conduct a review of the system of education performance audits to assure that 1) measures used to evaluate performance are aligned with education goals; 2) that the measures reflect priority; for student progress and safety; and 3) that the measures are limited in number and easily comparable to national performance indicators. The review must examine the indicators used by various organizations to compare the performance of state education systems. The state board must also consider assigning an accreditation status while correcting any deficiencies in process standards that do not affect student safety. The review must be completed by December 1, 2001.

1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	H. B. 2934
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6 7	(By Delegates Mezzatesta, Williams, Perry, Shaver and Beach)
8	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
9	
10	AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article two-e, chapter eighteen of the code of
11	West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, and to further
12	amend said article by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections five-a and
13	five-b, all relating to the process for improving education; authorizing the state board
14	to appoint a monitor at county expense to cause improvements at seriously impaired
15	school; providing process for targeting state board and county board resources to
16	correct deficiencies; providing effect of intervention in school system or

superintendent's contract; and review of the system of education performance audits.

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section five, article two-e, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections five-a and five-b, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

§18-2E-5. Process for improving education; office of education

performance audits; education standards; school

accreditation and school system approval;

intervention to correct impairments.

- (a) Legislative intent. -- The purpose of this section is to establish a process for improving education that includes standards, assessment, accountability and capacity building to provide assurances 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 that the high quality standards are, at a minimum, being met.
- (b) State board rules. -- The state board shall promulgate rules in accordance with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing a unified county improvement plan for each county board and a unified school improvement plan for each public school in this state. The state board is not required to promulgate new rules if legislative rules meeting the requirements of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code have been filed with the office of the secretary of state before the effective date of this section.

(c) High quality education standards and efficiency standards. -- The state board 1 2 shall, in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, adopt and periodically review and update high quality education standards for student, school 3 4 and school system performance and processes in the following areas: 5 (1) Curriculum; 6 (2) Workplace readiness skills; (3) Finance; 7 (4) Transportation; 8 9 (5) Special education; 10 (6) Facilities; 11 (7) Administrative practices; 12 (8) Training of county board members and administrators; 13 (9) Personnel qualifications; 14 (10) Professional development and evaluation; (11) Student and school performance: 15

(d) *Performance measures.* -- The standards shall assure that all graduates are prepared for gainful employment or for continuing postsecondary education and training and that schools and school districts are making progress in achieving the education goals of the state.

(12) A code of conduct for students and employees;

(14) Any other areas determined by the state board.

(13) Indicators of efficiency; and

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The standards shall include measures of student performance to indicate when a		
thorough and efficient system of schools is being provided and of school and school system		
performance and processes that enable student performance. The measures of student		
performance and school and school system performance and processes shall include, but are		
not limited to, the following:		
(1) The acquisition of student proficiencies as indicated by student performance by		
grade level measured, where possible, by a uniform statewide assessment program;		
(2) School attendance rates;		
(3) Student dropout rate;		
(4) Percent of students promoted to the next grade;		
(5) Graduation rate;		
(6) Average class size;		
(7) Pupil-teacher ratio and number of exceptions to ratio requested by county boards		
and the number granted;		
(8) Number of split-grade classrooms;		
(9) Percentage of graduates who enrolled in college; the percentage of graduates who		
enrolled in other postsecondary education; and the percentage of graduates who become fully		
employed within one year of high school graduation all as reported by the graduates on the		
assessment form attached to their individualized student transition plan, pursuant to section		

eight of this article and the percentage of graduates reporting;

(10) Pupil-administrator ratio;

(11) Parent involvement;

1	(12) Parent, teacher and student satisfaction;
2	(13) Operating expenditures per pupil;
3	(14) Percentage of graduates who attain the minimum level of performance in the basic
4	skills recognized by the state board as laying the foundation for further learning and skill
5	development for success in college, other postsecondary education and gainful employment
6	and the grade level distribution in which the minimum level of performance was met;
7	(15) Percentage of graduates who received additional certification of their skills,
8	competence and readiness for college, other postsecondary education or employment above
9	the minimum foundation level of basic skills; and
10	(16) Percentage of students in secondary and middle schools who are enrolled in
11	advanced placement or honors classes, respectively.
12	(e) Indicators of efficiency The state board shall, in accordance with the provisions
13	of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, adopt and periodically review and update
14	indicators of efficiency for student and school system performance and processes in the
15	following areas:
16	(A) Curriculum delivery including, but not limited to, the use of distance learning;
17	(B) Transportation;
18	(C) Facilities;
19	(D) Administrative practices;
20	(E) Personnel;
21	(F) Utilization of regional educational service agency programs and services, including
22	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
 - (G) Any other indicators as determined by the state board.

- (f) Assessment and accountability of school and school system performance and processes. -- The state board shall establish by rule in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, a system of education performance audits which measures the quality of education and the preparation of students based on the standards and measures of student, school and school system performance and processes, including, but not limited to, the standards and measures set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The system of education performance audits shall assist the state board in ensuring that the standards and measures established pursuant to this section are, at a minimum, being met and that 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 the processes in place in schools and school system unified improvement plans; and (3) the periodic, random unannounced on-site review of school and school system performance and compliance with the standards.
- (g) 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, 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. Primary emphasis in determining school accreditation and school system approval status shall be based on student, school and school system performance on measures selected by the state board. The state board shall make accreditation information available to the Legislature; the governor; and to the general public and any individuals who request the information, subject to the provisions of any act or rule restricting the release of information. Based on the assessment of student, school and school system performance, the state board shall establish early detection and intervention programs to assist underachieving schools and school systems in improving performance before conditions become so grave as to warrant more substantive state intervention, including, but not limited to, making additional technical assistance, programmatic, monetary and staffing resources available where appropriate.

(h) Office of education performance audits. -- To assist the state board in the operation of the system of education performance audits and in making determinations regarding the accreditation status of schools and the approval status of school systems, the state board shall establish an office of education performance audits which 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. The office shall be headed by a director who shall be appointed by the state board and shall serve at the will and pleasure of the state board. The

salary of the director shall not exceed the salary of the state superintendent of schools. The state board shall organize and sufficiently staff the office to fulfill the duties assigned to it by this section and the state board. Employees of the state department of education who are transferred to the office of education performance audits shall retain their benefit and seniority status with the department of education. 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 of students, schools and school systems, and shall receive assistance from staff at the state department of education and the state school building authority to carry out the duties assigned to the office. 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:

- (1) Assure that all statewide assessments of student performance are secure as required in section one-a of this article;
- (2) Administer all accountability measures as assigned by the state board, including, but not limited to, processes for the accreditation of schools and the approval of school systems, and recommend to the state board appropriate action, including, but not limited to, accreditation and approval action;
- (3) 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 Legislature and the state board, and recommend to the school, school system and state board, plans to establish those needed capacities;
 - (4) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes,

whether statewide system deficiencies exist in the capacity to establish and maintain a thorough and efficient system of schools, including the identification of trends and the need for continuing improvements in education, and report those deficiencies and trends to the state board:

- (5) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, staff development needs of schools and school systems to meet the standards established by the Legislature and the state board, and make recommendations to the state board, the center for professional development, regional educational service agencies, higher education governing boards and county boards; and
- (6) Identify, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, exemplary schools and school systems and best practices that improve student, school and school system performance, and make recommendations to the state board for recognizing and rewarding exemplary schools and school systems and promoting the use of best practices. The state board shall provide information on best practices to county school systems and shall use information identified through the assessment and accountability processes to select schools of excellence.
- (i) *On-site reviews*. -- At the direction of the state board or by weighted, random selection by the office of education performance audits, an unannounced on-site review shall be conducted by the office of education performance audits of any school or school system for purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) Verifying data reported by the school or county board; (2) documenting compliance with policies and laws; (3) evaluating the effectiveness and implementation status of school and school system unified improvement

plans; (4) investigating official complaints submitted to the state board that allege serious impairments in the quality of education in schools or school systems; and (5) 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. The random selection of schools and school systems for an on-site review shall use a weighted random sample so that those with lower performance indicators and those that have not had a recent on-site review have a greater likelihood of being selected. Under the direction of the state board, the office of education performance audits shall appoint an education standards compliance review team to assist it in conducting on-site reviews. The teams shall be composed of an adequate number of persons who possess the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to make an accurate assessment of education programs and who are drawn from a trained cadre established by the office of education performance audits. The state board shall have discretion in determining the number of persons to serve on a standards compliance review team based on the size of the school or school system as applicable. The teams shall be led by a member of the office of education performance audits. The state board shall reimburse a county board for the costs of substitutes required to replace county board employees while they are serving on an education standards compliance review team. The office of education performance audits shall report the findings of the on-site reviews to the state board for inclusion in the evaluation and determination of a school's or county board's accreditation or approval status as applicable.

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(j) School accreditation. — 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: Exemplary accreditation status, full accreditation status, temporary accreditation status, conditional accreditation status, or shall declare the education programs at the school to be seriously impaired.

- (1) Full accreditation status shall be given to a school when the school's performance on the standards adopted by the state board pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section is at a level which would be expected when all of the high quality education standards are being met.
- (2) Temporary accreditation status shall be given to a school when the measure of the school's performance is below the level required for full accreditation status. Whenever a school is given temporary accreditation status, the county board shall ensure that the school's unified improvement plan is revised to increase the performance of the school to a full accreditation status level. The revised unified school improvement plan shall include objectives, a time line, a plan for evaluation of the success of the improvements, cost estimates, and a date certain for achieving full accreditation. The revised plan shall be submitted to the state board for approval.
- (3) Conditional accreditation status shall be given to a school when the school's performance on the standards adopted by the state board is below the level required for full accreditation, but the school's unified improvement plan has been revised to achieve full accreditation status by a date certain, the plan has been approved by the state board and the school is meeting the objectives and time line specified in the revised plan.
- (4) Exemplary accreditation status shall be given to a school when the school's performance on the standards adopted by the state board pursuant to subsections (c) and (d)

of this section substantially exceeds the minimal level which would be expected when all of the high quality education standards are being met. The state board shall propose legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a, designated to establish standards of performance to identify exemplary schools.

- (5) The state board shall establish and adopt standards of performance to identify seriously impaired schools and the state board may declare a school seriously impaired whenever extraordinary circumstances exist as defined by the state board.
- (A) These circumstances shall include, but are not limited to, (i) the failure of a school on temporary accreditation status to obtain approval of its revised unified school improvement plan within a reasonable time period as defined by the state board; (ii) the failure of a school on conditional accreditation status to meet the objectives and time line of its revised unified school improvement plan; or (iii) the failure to achieve full accreditation by the date specified in the revised plan.
- (B) Whenever the state board determines that the quality of education in a school is seriously impaired, the state board shall appoint a team of improvement consultants to make recommendations within sixty days of appointment for correction of the impairment. Upon approval of the recommendations by the state board, the recommendations shall be made to the county board. If progress in correcting the impairment 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 place the county board on temporary approval status and provide consultation and assistance to the county board to: (i) Improve personnel management; (ii) establish more efficient financial management practices; (iii) improve instructional programs

and rules; or (iv) make any other improvements that are necessary to correct the impairment.

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- (C) If the impairment is not corrected by a date certain set by the state board the state board shall appoint a monitor who shall be paid at county expense to cause improvements to be made at the school to bring it to full accreditation status within a reasonable time period as determined by the state board. The monitor's work location shall be at the school and the monitor shall work collaboratively with the principal. The monitor shall, at a minimum, report monthly to the state board on the measures being taken to improve the school's performance and the progress being made. The reports may include requests for additional assistance and recommendations required in the judgement of the monitor to improve the school's performance, including, but not limited to, the need for targeting resources strategically to eliminate deficiencies. If the state board determines that the improvements necessary to provide a thorough and efficient education to the students at the school can not be made without additional targeted resources, it shall establish a plan in consultation with the county board that includes targeted resources from sources under the control of the state board and the county board to accomplish the needed improvements. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a change in personnel at the school to improve school performance, except as provided by law.
- (k) Transfers from seriously impaired schools. -- Whenever a school is determined to be seriously impaired and fails to improve its status within one year, any student attending the school may transfer once to the nearest fully accredited school, subject to approval of the fully accredited school and at the expense of the school from which the student transferred.
 - (I) 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 education system meets or exceeds all of the high quality standards for student, school and school system performance and processes adopted by the state board and whose schools have all been given full, temporary or conditional accreditation status.
- (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 unified county improvement plan to increase the performance of the school system to a full approval status level. The revised plan shall include objectives, a time line, a plan for evaluation of the success of the improvements, a cost estimate, and a date certain for achieving full approval. 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 unified county improvement plan meets the following criteria: (i) The plan has been revised to achieve full approval status by a date certain; (ii) the plan has been approved by the state board; and (iii) 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 unified county improvement plan or revised unified county improvement plan within a reasonable time period as defined by the state board or fails to meet the objectives

and time line of its revised unified county improvement plan or fails to achieve full approval by the date specified in the revised plan. The state board shall establish and adopt additional standards to identify school systems in which the program may be nonapproved and the state board may issue nonapproval status whenever extraordinary circumstances exist as defined by the state board. Furthermore, 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. 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. Upon approval of the recommendations by the state board, the recommendations shall be made 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

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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; (ii) taking any direct action necessary to correct the emergency; and (iii) declaring that the office of the county superintendent is vacant.

- (m) 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 (k) of this section, if the state board finds the following:
 - (1) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section; and
- (2) That delaying intervention for any period of time would not be in the best interests of the students of the county school system.
- (n) Capacity. The process for improving education includes a process for targeting resources strategically to improve the teaching and learning process. Development of unified school and school system 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 unified 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 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.

The state board shall 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 by:

- (1) Examining reports and unified improvement plans regarding the performance of students, schools and school systems relative to the standards and identifying the areas in which improvement is needed;
- (2) Determining the areas of weakness and of ineffectiveness that appear to have contributed to the substandard performance of students or the deficiencies of the school or school system;
- (3) Determining the areas of strength that appear to have contributed to exceptional student, school and school system performance and promoting their emulation throughout the system;
- (4) Requesting technical assistance from the school building authority in assessing or designing comprehensive educational facilities plans;
- (5) Recommending priority funding from the school building authority based on identified needs;
 - (6) Requesting special staff development programs from the center for professional

development, higher education, regional educational service agencies and county boards based on identified needs;

- (7) Submitting requests to the Legislature for appropriations to meet the identified needs for improving education;
- (8) Directing county boards to target their funds strategically toward alleviating deficiencies:
- (9) Ensuring that the need for facilities in counties with increased enrollment are appropriately reflected and recommended for funding;
- (10) Ensuring that the appropriate person or entity is held accountable for eliminating deficiencies; and
- (11) 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. **§18-2E-5a.** County superintendent employment contract.
- (a) The Legislature previously granted authority to the state board to intervene in the operation of a county school system in section five, article two-e of this chapter. Part of the authority given is the authority of the state board to declare that the office of the county superintendent is vacant. County boards enter into contracts to employ persons as superintendents for a term of years which creates substantial rights and obligations. Although the statute provides that the state board may declare the office of the county superintendent vacant, the statute did not specifically give the state board authority to void the contract of the county superintendent. The intent of this section is to clarify what contractual obligations continue after removal.

(b) Whenever the state board intervenes in the operation of a school system and the
office of the county superintendent is declared vacant pursuant to section five, article two-e of
this chapter, the state board may, for any intervention which is instituted after the effective date
of this section, void any existing employment contract between the county board and the
county superintendent.

(c) Whenever a county board elects a county superintendent and enters into a written contract of employment with the superintendent, the county board shall include within the contract a conspicuous clause that informs the superintendent that if the state board intervenes in the operation of the county school system pursuant to section five, article two-e of this chapter, the state board may vacate the office and void the employment contract.

§18-2E-5b. Review of system of education performance audits by the state board; reports to legislative oversight commission on education accountability.

- (a) The Legislature finds that the system of education performance audits is a valuable tool for determining the quality of education provided in the public schools of our state and for holding schools accountable.
 - (b) Essential goals for a system of education performance audits include the following:
- (1) To assure that the measures used to evaluate performance are clearly aligned with the education goals and expectations established for student, school and school system performance, including student success in postsecondary education and work;
- (2) To assure that the measures used reflect a priority for student progress and safety; and
 - (3) To assure that the measures used are limited in number and easily comparable to

national performance indicators.

- (c) The state board shall conduct a review of the system of education performance audits with the objective of achieving the goals set forth in subsection (b) of this section and shall submit progress reports on its work as requested by the legislative oversight commission on education accountability. The state board shall submit a final report including, but not limited to, any necessary revisions of its policy on the system of education performance audits and any recommendations for statutory changes to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability by the first day of December, two thousand one.
- (d) In conducting its review, the state board shall examine for potential use in the system of education performance audits, any indicators used by various organizations to compare the performance of state education systems.
- (e) The state board also shall consider methods for assigning accreditation status, such as weighting the attainment of performance standards, so that high performing schools and school systems can be fully accredited while correcting deficiencies on the process standards: *Provided*, That process standards affecting the safety of students are weighted equally with the performance standards.

House Bill #3023 Section Number 11

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18-6-5.

<u>Topic:</u> Harassment, bullying; and driver education.

Major Provisions:

S Defines harassment, intimidation or bullying.

- S Each county board shall establish a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying by December 1, 2001.
- S To assist county boards the state department of education shall develop a model policy applicable to grades K-12 by September 1, 2001.
- S Any student who is at least 15 years of age and is enrolled in a driver education course may operate a motor vehicle while accompanied by a certified driver education teacher.

1	ENROLLED
2	H. B. 3023
3	(By Delegates Stemple, Williams, L. Smith, Mathews,
4	Louisos, Swartzmiller and Fahey)
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6	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine
11	hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article
12	two-c; and to amend and reenact section five, article six, chapter eighteen of said
13	code, all relating to education; county boards of education; legislative findings;
14	definitions; policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying; liability; immunity;
15	policy training, education and task force; driver education; and allowing certain
16	students to operate a motor vehicle while accompanied by a certified driver
17	education teacher.
18	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
19	That chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred
20	thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article
21	two-c; and that section five, article six, chapter eighteen be amended and reenacted, all to
22	read as follows:
23	ARTICLE 2C. HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OR BULLYING PROHIBITION.
24	§18-2C-1. Legislative findings.
25	The Legislature finds that a safe and civil environment in school is necessary for
26	students to learn and achieve high academic standards. The Legislature finds that
27	harassment, intimidation or bullying, like other disruptive or violent behavior, is conduct that
28	disrupts both a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate its students in a
29	safe, nonthreatening environment.
30	The legislature further finds that students learn by example. The legislature charges
31	school administrators, faculty, staff and volunteers with demonstrating appropriate
32	behavior, treating others with civility and respect, and refusing to tolerate harassment,
33	intimidation or bullying.
34	§18-2C-2. Definitions.
35	As used in this article, "harassment, intimidation or bullying" means any intentional
36	gesture, or any intentional written, verbal or physical act or threat that:
37	(a) A reasonable person under the circumstances should know will have the effect
38	of:
39	(1) Harming a student;
40	(2) Damaging a student's property;
41	(3) Placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to his or her person; or
42	(4) Placing a student in reasonable fear of damage to his or her property; or
43	(b) Is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it creates an intimidating,
44	threatening or abusive educational environment for a student.

§18-2C-3. Policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying.

- (a) Each county board of education shall establish a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying. Each county board has control over the content of its policy as long as the policy contains, at a minimum, the requirements of subdivision (b) of this section. The policy shall be adopted through a process that includes representation of parents or guardians, school employees, school volunteers, students and community members.
 - (b) Each county board policy shall, at a minimum, include the following components:
- (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation or bullying of any student on school property or at school sponsored events;
- (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying no less inclusive than that in section two of this article;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in an incident prohibited pursuant to this article be notified;
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
 - (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation or bullying; and
- (10) A requirement that any information relating to a reported incident is confidential, and exempt from disclosure under the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-b of this code.
- (c) Each county board shall adopt the policy and submit a copy to the state superintendent of schools by the first day of December, two thousand one.
- (d) To assist county boards in developing their policies, the West Virginia department of education shall develop a model policy applicable to grades kindergarten through twelfth. The model policy shall be issued by the first day of September, two thousand one.
- (e) Notice of the county board's policy shall appear in any student handbook, and in any county board publication that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures and standards of conduct for the school.

§18-2C-4. Immunity.

A school employee, student or volunteer is individually immune from a cause of action for damages arising from reporting said incident, if that person:

- (1) In good faith promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation or bullying;
- (2) Makes the report to the appropriate school official as designated by policy; and
- (3) Makes the report in compliance with the procedures as specified in policy.

§18-2C-5. Policy training and education.

- (a) Schools and county boards are encouraged, but not required, to form bullying prevention task forces, programs and other initiatives involving school staff, students, teachers, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement and community members.
- (b) To the extent state or federal funds are appropriated for these purposes, each school district shall:

- (1) Provide training on the harassment, intimidation or bullying policy to school employees and volunteers who have direct contact with students; and
- (2) Develop a process for educating students on the harassment, intimidation or bullying policy.
- (c) Information regarding the county board policy against harassment, intimidation or bullying shall be incorporated into each school's current employee training program. §18-2C-6. Liability.

Except as provided in section four of this article, nothing in this article prohibits a victim from seeking redress under any other provision of civil or criminal law.

ARTICLE 6. DRIVER EDUCATION.

§18-6-5. Establishment and maintenance of driver education course; who may enroll; exemption from learner's permit requirement; non-permit student drivers.

The state superintendent shall promote and direct the establishment and maintenance of courses of instruction in driver education in secondary schools in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules that the state board adopts pursuant to section four of this article. Directors, trustees or other persons having control or authority over private, parochial or denominational secondary schools, who establish and maintain the courses in the schools under their control or supervision, shall comply with the rules that the state board adopts pursuant to section four of this article.

In the case of a pupil who will not reach the age of fifteen years before completion of the driver education course in which enrolled, instruction shall be limited to the classroom. Pupils who are fifteen years of age and older shall receive instruction and practical training in the operation of motor vehicles on the public streets and highways.

Notwithstanding section three-a, article two, chapter seventeen-b of this code, any student who is at least fifteen years of age and is enrolled in a driver education course in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules that the state board adopts pursuant to section four of this article, may operate a motor vehicle on the roadways of West Virginia while accompanied by a certified driver education teacher.

House Bill #3049 Section Number 12

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect July 1, 2001.

Signed by Governor: April 30, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §15-2c-1 and §18a-3.

<u>Topic:</u> Requiring fingerprinting and criminal records checks.

Major Provisions:

S Authorizing the state department of education to request information from the central abuse registry.

- S Beginning January 1, 2002, any applicant for an initial license issued by the state department of education shall be fingerprinted by the West Virginia State Police to determine the applicant's suitability for licensure.
- S The fingerprints shall be analyzed by the state police for a state criminal record check through the central abuse registry and then forwarded to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal record check.
- S The applicant for initial certification pays for the cost of obtaining the state police and the federal bureau of investigation record.
- S Upon written consent to the state department of education by the applicant and within ninety days of the state fingerprint analysis, the results of the state analysis may be provided to a county board with which the applicant is applying for employment without further cost to the applicant.

ENROLLED H. B. 3049

(By Delegates Stemple, Mezzatesta, Williams, Carmichael, Swartzmiller, Louisos and Harrison)

[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect July 1, 2001.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article two-c, chapter fifteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend article three, chapter eighteen-a of said code by adding thereto a new section, designated section ten, all relating to public safety; including on the central abuse registry those persons who have abused, neglected or committed other crimes against persons who are adults, receiving behavioral health services; authorizing the state department of education to request information from the central abuse registry; requiring fingerprinting and criminal record checks of certain applicants with state department of education; and use and disclosure of information obtained from record checks.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article two-c, chapter fifteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that article three, chapter eighteen-a of said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section ten, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

ARTICLE 2C. CENTRAL ABUSE REGISTRY. §15-2C-1. Definitions.

The following words when used in this article have meanings ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) "Central abuse registry" or "registry" means the registry created by this article which shall contain the names of individuals who have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor offense constituting abuse, neglect or misappropriation of the property of a child or an incapacitated adult or an adult receiving behavioral health services.
- (b) "Child abuse and neglect" or "child abuse or neglect" means those terms as defined in section three, article one, chapter forty-nine of this code, and shall include any act with respect to a child which is a crime against the person pursuant to article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, any act which is unlawful pursuant to article eight-d of said chapter sixty-one, and any offense with respect to a child which is enumerated in section three of this article.
- (c) "Abuse or neglect of an incapacitated adult" means "abuse" "neglect" and "incapacitated adult" as those terms are defined in section one, article six, chapter nine, and shall include any act with respect to an incapacitated adult which is a crime against the person pursuant to article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, and any offense with respect to an incapacitated adult which is enumerated in section three of this article.
- (d) "Adult receiving behavioral health services" means a person over the age of eighteen years who is receiving any behavioral health service from a licensed behavioral health provider or any behavioral health provider whose services are paid for, in whole or in part, by medicaid or medicare.
- (e) "Conviction" of a felony or a misdemeanor means an adjudication of guilt by a court or jury following a hearing on the merits, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- (f) "Residential care facility" means any facility where a child or an incapacitated adult or an adult receiving behavioral health services resides which is subject to registration, licensure or certification by the department of health and human resources, and shall include nursing

homes, personal care homes, residential board and care homes, adult family care homes, group homes, legally unlicensed service providers, residential child care facilities, family based foster care homes, specialized family care homes and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded.

- (g) "Misappropriation of property" means any act which is a crime against property under article three, chapter sixty-one of this code with respect to a child in a residential care facility or an incapacitated adult or an adult receiving behavioral health services in a residential care facility or a child or an incapacitated adult or an adult receiving behavioral health services who is a recipient of home care services.
- (h) "Home care" or "home care services" means services provided to children or incapacitated adults or adults receiving behavioral health services in the home through a hospice provider, a community care provider, a home health agency, through the medicaid waiver program, or through any person when that service is reimbursable under the state medicaid program.
- (i) "Requester" means the West Virginia department of education, any residential care facility, any state licensed day care center, or any provider of home care services or an adult receiving behavioral health services providing to the central abuse registry the name of an individual and other information necessary to identify that individual, and either: (1) Certifying that the individual is being considered for employment by the requester or for a contractual relationship with the requester wherein the individual will provide services to a child or an incapacitated adult or an adult receiving behavioral health services for compensation; or (2) certifying that an allegation of abuse, neglect or misappropriation of property has been made against the individual.

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

ARTICLE 3. TRAINING, CERTIFICATION, LICENSING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

§18A-3-10. Criminal history check of applicants for licensure by the state department of education.

Beginning the first day of January, two thousand two, any applicant for an initial license issued by the West Virginia department of education shall be fingerprinted by the West Virginia state police in accordance with state board policy in order to determine the applicant's suitability for licensure. The fingerprints shall be analyzed by the state police for a state criminal history record check through the central abuse registry and then forwarded to the federal bureau of investigation for a national criminal history record check. Information contained in either the central abuse registry record or the federal bureau of investigation record may form the basis for the denial of a certificate for just cause. The applicant for initial certification pays for the cost of obtaining the central abuse registry record and the federal bureau of investigation record.

Upon written consent to the state department by the applicant and within ninety days of the state fingerprint analysis, the results of a state analysis may be provided to a county board with which the applicant is applying for employment without further cost to the applicant.

Information maintained by the state department or a county board which was obtained for the purpose of this section is exempt from the disclosure provisions of chapter twenty-nine-b of this code. Nothing in this section prohibits disclosure or publication of information in a statistical or other form which does not identify the individuals involved or provide personal information.

House Bill #3238 Section Number 13

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §15-1b-21 and §18c-7-2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8.

<u>Topic:</u> PROMISE Scholarship.

Major Provisions:

S Appoints a PROMISE scholarship board of control.

- S The minimum requirement for scholarship eligibility is a 3.0 grade point average in core and elective courses.
- S The scholarship's fund will be subject to legislative appropriations

1	ENROLLED
2	H. B. 3238
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4	(By Delegate Mezzatesta)
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6	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10 AN ACT to amend and reenact section twenty-one, article one-b, chapter fifteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact sections two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight, article seven, chapter eighteen-c of said code; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section nine, all relating to the PROMISE scholarship program; providing that the adjutant general may, in lieu of the tuition payment, pay an amount directly to members of the West Virginia National Guard who are participating in the PROMISE scholarship program; making additional findings with respect to the PROMISE scholarship program: changing definitions: abolishing the board and establishing a board of control; specifying certain elements for inclusion in residency requirements; providing for legislative rules and authorizing emergency rules; requiring submission federal student aid application/needs analysis form and an application for the PROMISE scholarship; providing for coordination of aid programs from all sources; providing that the restriction that the PROMISE scholarship in combination with aid from all other sources does not apply to members of the West Virginia National Guard, and recipients of the Underwood-Smith and engineering, science and technology scholarship programs; clarifying that advanced placement and dual credit course work are not included in the credit hour categories for determining eligibility; replacing "B" average with at least a 3.0 grade point average in required core and electives and other criteria as established by the board; replacing "B" average with appropriate academic progress toward completion of a degree as defined by the board at the undergraduate level; requiring determination and clarification of relationship with other financial aid; allocations to scholarship fund subject to legislative appropriation; providing that nothing requires specific appropriations or guarantees or entitles individuals to awards; and providing for scope and breadth of study of statewide task force on student financial aid to be expanded.

37 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-one, article one-b, chapter fifteen of the code of West Virginia, 39 one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that 40 sections two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight, article seven, chapter eighteen-c of said 41 code be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding 42 thereto a new section, designated section nine, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1 ARTICLE 1B. NATIONAL GUARD.

2 §15-1B-21. Tuition and fees for guard members at institutions of higher education.

- (a) Any member of the national guard who is enrolled in a course of undergraduate 4 study and is attending any accredited college, university, business or trade school located 5 in West Virginia or is attending any aviation school located in West Virginia for the purpose 6 of taking college-credit courses, may be entitled to payment of tuitions and fees at that 7 college, university, business or trade school or aviation school during the period of his or her 8 service in the national guard: *Provided*, That the adjutant general may prescribe criteria of 9 eligibility for payment of tuition and fees at the college, university, business or trade school 10 or aviation school: *Provided*, *however*, That such payment is contingent upon appropriations 11 being made by the Legislature for this express purpose.
- (b) The amount of the payment for members attending a state-supported school shall 13 be determined by the adjutant general and may not exceed the actual amount of tuition and 14 fees at the school. The amount of such payment for members attending a private school 15 shall be determined by the adjutant general, but in no event may exceed the highest amounts 16 payable at any state-supported school.
- (c) Any member of the national guard who is enrolled in a course of postgraduate 18 study and is attending any accredited college or university located in West Virginia, and is 19 receiving payments under the army continuing education system, may be entitled to payment 20 of tuition and fees at that college or university during his or her period of service in the 21 national guard: *Provided*, That the sum of payments received under this subsection and the 22 army continuing education system may not exceed the actual amount of tuition and fees at 23 the school and in no event may exceed the highest amounts payable at any state-supported 24 school. Such payments are contingent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature 25 for this express purpose.
- (d) The adjutant general may, in lieu of the tuition payment authorized by this section, 27 pay an amount equal to the amount of tuition which otherwise would have been paid, directly 28 to members of the West Virginia National Guard who are participating in the PROMISE 29 scholarship program provided for in article seven, chapter eighteen-c of this code.
- (e) The adjutant general shall administer the tuition and fee payments authorized 1 under this section and shall propose policies to implement the provisions of this section.
- 32 CHAPTER 18C. STUDENT LOANS; SCHOLARSHIPS AND STATE AID.
- 33 ARTICLE 7. WEST VIRGINIA PROVIDING REAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR 34 MAXIMIZING IN-STATE STUDENT EXCELLENCE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.
- 35 §18C-7-2. Legislative findings and purpose.
- The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- (a) The state's college-going rate does not compare favorably with the member states 38 of the southern regional education board average, nor with the national average;
- (b) West Virginia must have an educated work force in order to attract and retain the 40 high wage, high skill jobs of the next century;
- (c) A large percentage of West Virginia residents who graduate from the state's 42 colleges and universities do not work in the state following graduation;

- 1 (d) The percentage of West Virginia's adult population over the age of twenty-five with 2 at least a bachelor's degree is only fourteen percent and does not compare favorably with 3 the member states of the southern regional education board average or with the national 4 average;
- (e) Increases in the level of education increases the income earned by an individual 6 which enhances his or her quality of life;
- 7 (f) During the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, an individual holding a 8 bachelor's degree had an average earned income which was one hundred seventy-seven 9 percent of the average income earned by a high school graduate;
- (g) Students at all levels should have an incentive to perform at a high academic level;
- (h) There is a need to provide parents with all tools possible to aid them in helping 12their children understand the importance of high achievement in high school and college;
- (i) There is a financial need for many students who wish to attend state institutions of 14 higher education within the state;
- (j) The West Virginia higher education grant program is a vitally important source of 16 financial assistance for needy residents of the state and should continue to receive strong 17 financial support; and
- 18 (k) It is the intent of this article to establish a West Virginia PROMISE scholarship 19 program to deal effectively with the findings set forth in this section.

20 § 18C-7-3. Definitions.

- 21 (a) "Eligible institution" means:
- (1) A state institution of higher education as is defined in section two, article one, 23 chapter eighteen-b of this code;
- (2) Alderson-Broaddus College, Appalachian Bible College, Bethany College, the 25 College of West Virginia, Davis and Elkins College, Ohio Valley College, Salem 26 International University, the University of Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan College and 27 Wheeling Jesuit University, all in West Virginia: *Provided,* That if any institution listed in this 28 subdivision is not regionally accredited, it shall not be included as an eligible institution; or
- (3) Any other regionally accredited institution in this state, public or private, approved 30 by the board.
- (b) "Board" means the West Virginia PROMISE scholarship board of control of the 32 West Virginia PROMISE scholarship program as provided for in section four of this article.
- 33 (c) "Tuition" means the quarter, semester or term charges imposed by a state 34 institution of higher education and all mandatory fees required as a condition of enrollment 35 by all students.

36§18C-7-4. Appointment of the PROMISE scholarship board of control; compensation; proceedings generally.

- 38 (a) On the effective date of this section, the board of the PROMISE scholarship 39 program is abolished.
- As soon as practical after the effective date of this section, the governor shall appoint 41 the West Virginia PROMISE scholarship board of control comprised of fifteen members as 42 follows:
- (1) The chairperson of the higher education policy commission or a designee who is

1 a member of the commission:

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- 2 (2) The chancellor of the higher education policy commission or his or her designee;
- 3 (3) The state superintendent of schools or his or her designee;
- 4 (4) The secretary of education and the arts;
 - (5) The state treasurer or his or her designee;
- 6 (6) Two members appointed by the governor from a list of six persons nominated by 7 the president of the Senate: *Provided*, That no more than two nominees may be from the 8 same congressional district;
- 9 (7) Two members appointed by the governor from a list of six persons nominated by 10 the speaker of the House of Delegates: *Provided*, That no more than two nominees may 11 be from the same congressional district; and
- 12 (8) Six at-large private sector members representative of the state's business and 13 economic community who have knowledge, skill and experience in an academic, business 14 or financial field.
- The ten appointed members shall be residents of the state. The ten appointed 16 members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. No 17 more than six of the ten appointed members may be from the same political party. No more 18 than four of the ten appointed members may be from the same congressional district.
- (b) Appointed members shall serve a term of four years and may be reappointed at 20 the expiration of their terms. In the event of a vacancy among appointed members, the 21 governor shall appoint a person representing the same interests to fill the unexpired term. 22 A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term 23 and is eligible for reappointment. Unless a vacancy occurs due to death, resignation or 24 removal pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, an appointed member of the board shall 25 continue to serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified as provided for in 26 subsection (a) of this section. Of the initial appointments, the governor shall appoint three 27 members to a one-year term, two members to a two-year term, three members to a three-28 year term and two members to a four-year term. Thereafter, all terms shall be for four years.
- (c) Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed 30 by the office of the secretary of education and the arts for expenses, including travel 31 expenses, actually incurred by a member in the official conduct of the business of the board 32 at the same rate as is paid the employees of the state.
- 33 (d) The secretary of education and the arts is the chairperson and presiding officer of 34the board. A majority of the members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction 35 of business.
- (e) The members appointed by the governor may be removed by the governor for 37 official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty or gross immorality, and then only in the 38 manner prescribed by law for the removal by the governor of the state elective officers in 39 accordance with section five, article six, chapter six of this code.

40 §18C-7-5. Powers of the West Virginia PROMISE scholarship board of control.

In addition to the powers granted by any other provision of this article, the board has 42the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this article 43 including, but not limited to, the following express powers:

- 1 (a) To adopt and amend bylaws;
- 2 (b) To propose legislative rules for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of 3 article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to effectuate the purposes of this article;
- 4 (c) To invest any of its funds at the board's discretion, with the West Virginia 5 investment management board in accordance with the provisions of article six, chapter 6 twelve of this code. Any investments made under this article shall be made with the care, 7 skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person 8 acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an 9 enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Fiduciaries shall diversify plan investments 10 to the extent permitted by law so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the 11 circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so;
- (d) To execute contracts and other necessary instruments;
- (e) To impose reasonable requirements for residency for students applying for the 14 PROMISE scholarship which shall include that an eligible student must have completed at 15 least one half of the credits required for high school graduation in a public or private high 16 school in this state or have been provided instruction in the home or other approved place 17 under Exemption B, section one, article eight, chapter eighteen of this code for the two years 18 immediately preceding application. However, nothing in this subdivision may be construed 19 to establish residency requirements for matriculation or fee payment purposes at state 20 institutions of higher education;
- (f) To contract for necessary goods and services, to employ necessary personnel and 22 to engage the services of private persons for administrative and technical assistance in 23 carrying out the responsibilities of the scholarship program;
- (g) To solicit and accept gifts, including bequests or other testamentary gifts made by 25 will, trust or other disposition, grants, loans and other aids from any source or to participate 26 in any other way in any federal, state or local governmental programs in carrying out the 27 purposes of this article;
- (h) To define the terms and conditions under which scholarships shall be awarded with 29 the minimum requirements being set forth in section six of this article; and
- (i) To establish other policies, procedures and criteria necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this article.
- 32§18C-7-6. Requirements for rules on PROMISE scholarship program; recommendations by PROMISE scholarship board of control; promulgation by higher education policy commission.
- 35 (a) The board shall recommend a legislative rule to the higher education policy 36 commission to implement the provisions of this article. The higher education policy 37 commission shall promulgate a legislative rule in accordance with the provisions of article 38 three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which shall include at least the following 39 provisions:
- 40 (1) A requirement that a scholarship will not pay an amount that exceeds the cost of 41 tuition at state institutions of higher education and may include an allowance for books and 42 supplies;
- 43 (2) A requirement that the student shall first submit the application/needs analysis form

1 used to apply for federal student aid programs along with an application for the PROMISE 2 scholarship.

- 3 (3) The amount of the PROMISE scholarship awarded in combination with aid from 4 all other sources shall not exceed the cost of education at the institution the recipient is 5 attending: *Provided*, That this restriction does not apply to members of the West Virginia 6 National Guard, recipients of an Underwood-Smith teacher scholarship, and recipients of 7 a West Virginia engineering, science and technology scholarship;
- 8 (4) Minimum requirements for eligibility for the scholarship which include:
- (A) A provision that a student is only eligible to apply for a scholarship within two years 10 of the time he or she graduates from high school or, in the case of home school students, 11 passes the GED examination: *Provided,* That if a student has entered the United States 12 armed services within two years after he or she graduates from high school, the student is 13 eligible to apply for a scholarship within seven years of the time he or she enters military 14 service: *Provided, however,* That once discharged from the military, the student is only 15 eligible to apply for one year from the date of discharge;
- (B) For individuals with zero to fifteen credits from an institution of higher education, 17 excluding credits earned in advanced placement and dual credit courses while the student 18 is enrolled in high school, that the individual: (i) Maintain at least a 3.0 grade point average 19 in the required core and elective course work necessary to prepare students for success in 20 post-secondary education at the two-year and baccalaureate levels as determined by the 21 board; and (ii) Meet other criteria as established by the board;
- (C) For individuals with more than fifteen credits from an institution of higher education, 23 excluding credits earned in advanced placement and dual credit courses while the student 24 is enrolled in high school, that the individual attain and maintain appropriate academic 25 progress toward the completion of a degree at the undergraduate education level as defined 26 by the board; and
- (D) For all individuals, additional objective standards as the board considers 28 necessary to promote academic excellence and to maintain the financial stability of the fund;
- (5) A provision requiring the student to be enrolled in or in the process of enrolling in 30 an eligible institution as defined in section three of this article;
- 31 (6) Provisions for making the highest and best use of the PROMISE scholarship 32 program in conjunction with the West Virginia prepaid tuition trust act set forth in article thirty, 33 chapter eighteen of this code;
- (7) A determination of whether to require scholarship recipients to repay the amount 35 of their scholarship, in whole or in part, if they choose to work outside the state after 36 graduation;
- 37 (8) A determination of whether to set aside a portion of the scholarship funds for 38 targeted scholarships for applicants accepted or enrolled in an engineering program, 39 science program, technology program or other designated programs;
- (9) A determination of what other sources of funding for higher education, if any, should 41 be deducted from the PROMISE scholarship award;
- 42 (10) A determination and clarification of the relationship of PROMISE scholarship 43 awards to all other aid a student may receive to provide maximum coordination. The

1 determination shall consider the following:

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- (A) Methods to maximize student eligibility for federal student aid dollars;
- 3 (B) A requirement that PROMISE scholarship awards not supplant tuition and fee 4 waivers; and
- 5 (C) Clarification of the relationship between the PROMISE scholarship program, 6 tuition savings plans and other state student aid and loan programs;
- 7 (11) A method for the award of scholarships within the limits of available 8 appropriations; and
- 9 (12) A method for applicants to appeal determinations of eligibility and continuation.
- (b) The Legislature hereby declares that an emergency situation exists and, therefore, 11 the policy commission may establish by emergency rule, under the procedures of article 12 three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, a rule to implement the provisions of this section. 13 If established, the rules shall be filed with the legislative oversight commission on education 14 accountability and with the office of the secretary of state on or before the first day of 15 September, two thousand one.

16 §18C-7-7. West Virginia PROMISE scholarship fund created.

- (a) There is hereby created a special revenue fund in the state treasury which shall be 18 designated and known as the "PROMISE scholarship fund". The fund shall consist of all 19 appropriations to the fund from the West Virginia lottery, video lottery, taxes on amusement 20 devices, and any other legislative appropriations, and all interest earned from investment 21 of the fund and any gifts, grants or contributions received by the fund. The allocations to the 22 fund shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature. Nothing in this article shall require 23 any specific level of funding by the Legislature nor guarantee or entitle any individual to any 24 benefit or grant of funds.
- (b) The board may expend the moneys in the fund to implement the provisions of this 26 article.

27 §18C-7-8. PROMISE scholarship supplemental fund recreated, and promulgation 28 of rules.

- (a) The Legislature recognizes that the PROMISE scholarship program may lead to 30 an increased number of individuals attending the state institutions of higher education, and 31 therefore, it may contribute to increases in expenses greater than the additional tuition 32 income generated by increased enrollment. Therefore, there is hereby created a special 33 revenue fund in the state treasury which shall be designated and known as the "PROMISE 34 scholarship supplemental fund". The fund shall consist of all appropriations to the fund and 35 all interest earned from the investment of the fund and any gifts, grants or contributions 36 received by the fund. The board shall expend the moneys in this fund to implement the 37 provisions of this article and may only expend the moneys for state institutions of higher 38 education.
- (b) The board shall promulgate rules for administering the fund in accordance with 40 article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The rules shall include the following:
- (1) Provisions for distributing the moneys from the fund to state institutions of higher 42 education: *Provided,* That the funds shall be divided among the state institutions of higher 43 education in a reasonable manner to reflect the actual distribution of PROMISE scholarship

1 students among the institutions; and

- 2 (2) A procedure for submitting a budget request to the governor: *Provided,* That 3 nothing in this article shall require any appropriation by the Legislature.
- 4 §18C-7-9. Legislative review and determination of the scope and breadth of the charge of the statewide task force on student financial aid; legislative findings.
- (a) The Legislature made findings and established goals for post-secondary 8 education as set forth in section one-a, article one, chapter eighteen-b of this code which 9 were enacted following an in-depth study of the needs of the state for a strong system of 10 post-secondary education at the regular session of the Legislature, two thousand. For the 11 state to realize its considerable potential in the twenty-first century, it must have a system for 12 the delivery of post-secondary education which is competitive in the changing national and 13 global environment, is affordable within the fiscal constraints of the state and for the state's 14 residents to participate and has the capacity to deliver the programs and services 15 necessary to meet regional and statewide needs. Among the greatest needs identified 16 were to improve the levels of adult functional literacy, increase degree production, develop 17 a system of comprehensive community and technical college education, expand access to 18 graduate education and increase funding for the system of higher education generally so it 19 has the needed capacity to pursue the state's public policy agenda.
- (b) The Legislature finds that the many various programs for student financial aid, 21 state and federal, are vital parts of a system that will enable the state to meet its objectives 22 to expand and diversify the state's economy, increase the competitiveness of the state's 23 workforce and the availability of professional expertise, improve the levels of post-secondary 24 educational attainment of the state's residents and significantly improve the level of adult 25 functional literacy in the state. Therefore, the Legislature hereby directs the statewide task 26 force on student financial aid pursuant to section nine, article fourteen, chapter eighteen-b 27 of this code to amend the scope and breadth of its study to adequately consider issues 28 relevant to implementation of the PROMISE scholarship program.

House Bill #3245 Section Number 14

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend §18b-11.

<u>Topic:</u> Establishing the National Institute for Teaching Excellence.

Major Provisions:

S Create a permanent institute which will encourage and promote excellence and public awareness of the quality teacher preparation programs in the state of West Virginia.

- S The institute shall be established and implemented by the office of the secretary of education and the arts with assistance of the state superintendent of schools and chancellor of higher education.
- S Establishes a board to develop, oversee, and implement operation of the institute.
- S The board is to solicit, accept and expend any contribution, grant or appropriation from any source and to pursue aggressively any federal or private funding available.

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1	ENROLLED N. D. 2045
2	H. B. 3245
3	(By Delegates Mezzatesta, Williams, Stemple, Fahey,
4	Swartzmiller, Harrison and Carmichael)
5	[Dagged April 14, 2001; in offert from page 2
6 7	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend article eleven, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one
11	thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,
12	designated section six, relating to education; teacher education programs;
13	establishing the national institute for teaching excellence; legislative findings and
14	intent; report to legislative oversight commission on education accountability;
15	creating the institute board; and board authorities and duties.
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
17	That article eleven, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand
18	nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section,
19	designated section six, to read as follows:
20	ARTICLE 11. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTES AND CENTERS.
21	§18B-11-6.National Institute for Teaching Excellence established.
22	(a) Findings The Legislature finds that:
23	(1) West Virginia has long been recognized for its high quality teacher preparation
24	program as a national center for teacher excellence;
25	(2) Teaching education candidates from higher education institutions in this state
26	have proven to be highly marketable nationwide due to the reputation this state has earned
27	in producing outstanding teacher education graduates; and
28	(3) West Virginia should utilize its reputation for exceptional achievement in this
29	area by promoting our program to prospective students in teacher education programs to
30	attract graduates nationwide for teaching positions in this state.
31	(b) Intent It is the intent of the Legislature:
32	(1) To create a permanent institute which, as an organized activity and on a
33	continuous basis, will encourage and promote excellence and public awareness of the
34	quality teacher preparation programs in our state;
35	(2) To honor excellence in education, recognize exemplary teacher education
36	graduates throughout the state and the nation, and recruit and supply for our public schools
37 38	highly qualified teachers. (c) For the purposes of this section, the following words have the meanings ascribed
39	to them:
40	(1) "Board" means the board of the institute as established by this section;
41	(2) "Chancellor" means the chief executive officer of the higher education policy
42	commission;
43	(3) "Institute" means the national institute for teaching excellence established by this
44	section;
	,

- (4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of education and the arts; and
 - (5) "Superintendent" means the state superintendent of schools.
- (d) There is hereby established within the office of the secretary the national institute for teaching excellence. The institute shall be implemented by the secretary with the assistance of the superintendent and the chancellor.
- (e) There is established the board of the institute which has the responsibility for developing, overseeing and implementing the operations of the institute. The board shall consist of seven members selected as follows:
 - (1) The secretary or a designee;
 - (2) The superintendent or a designee;
 - (3) The chancellor or a designee;
 - (4) One certified teacher, selected by the state board; and
- (5) Three members selected by the secretary representing West Virginia higher education institutions with approved teacher education programs. Of the three members selected by the secretary, one shall represent a state university, one shall represent a public college, and one shall represent a private college.
- (f) Members of the board serve terms of two years each and, at the expiration of their terms, may continue to serve until their respective successors are appointed. The secretary shall appoint a chairperson for the board from among the members thereof for a term of two years. The chairperson may continue to serve until his or her successor is appointed.
 - (g) The board has the following powers and duties:
 - (1) To design and develop the institute;
 - (2) To select annually a university or college within the state to host the institute;
- (3) To establish the application process, criteria and qualifications, and annually to make the final selection of two recent education graduates from each state to attend the institute academy:
- (4) To solicit, accept and expend for the purposes of this section any contribution, grant or appropriation from any source, and to pursue aggressively any federal or private funding available for these purposes;
- (5) To perform such other duties as considered necessary to carry out the purposes of this section;
- (6) To report by the first day of November, two thousand one, and annually thereafter, to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability on the progress of the institute. The initial report shall contain at least the following information:
- (i) A design for administering a collaborative effort on the part of West Virginia colleges and universities with an approved teacher education program to provide a weeklong summer academy for recent teacher education graduates nationwide;
- (ii) Provisions, including appropriate sources of funds, for the institute to main an office throughout the year for the purpose of publishing materials, pursuing grant moneys, conducting research and providing data on excellence in teacher education; and
- (iii) Provision for developing a certificate of recognition to be presented to each participant upon completion of the academy.

(e) Nothing in this section requires any level of funding by the Legislature or requires the board to implement the provisions of this section unless federal funds and/or private moneys have been secured for that purpose.

Senate Bill #157 Section Number 15

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18-1-1.

<u>Topic:</u> Provides definition for social worker.

Major Provisions:

S "Social Worker" means a non-teaching school employee who, at a minimum, possesses an undergraduate degree in social work from an accredited institution of higher learning and who provides various professional social work services, activities or methods as defined by the state board for the benefit of students.

1	ENROLLED
2	Senate Bill No. 157
3 4	(BY SENATORS HUNTER, MITCHELL, CALDWELL, KESSLER, ROSS, OLIVERIO AND ROWE)
5	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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8	AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article one, chapter eighteen of the code of West
9	Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to providing a
10	definition of social worker.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
12	That section one, article one, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one
13	thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as
14	follows:
15	ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS; LIMITATIONS OF CHAPTER; GOALS FOR EDUCATION.
16	§18-1-1. Definitions.
17	The following words used in this chapter and in any proceedings pursuant thereto shall,
18	unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, be construed as follows:
19	(a) "School" means the pupils and teacher or teachers assembled in one or more
20	buildings, organized as a unit;
21	(b) "District" means county school district;
22	(c) "State board" means the West Virginia board of education;
23	(d) "Board" means the county board of education;
24	(e) "State superintendent" means the state superintendent of free schools;
25	(f) "Superintendent" means the county superintendent of schools;
26	(g) "Teacher" means teacher, supervisor, principal, superintendent or public school
27	librarian; registered professional nurse, licensed by the West Virginia board of examiners for
28	registered professional nurses and employed by a county board of education, who has a
29	baccalaureate degree; or any other person regularly employed for instructional purposes in
30	a public school in this state;
31	(h) "Service personnel" means all nonteaching school employees not included in the
	above definition of "teacher";
33	(i) "Social worker" means a nonteaching school employee who, at a minimum,
34	possesses an undergraduate degree in social work from an accredited institution of higher
35	learning and who provides various professional social work services, activities or methods
36	as defined by the state board for the benefit of students;
37	(j) "Regular full-time employee" means any person employed by a county board of
38	education who has a regular position or job throughout his or her employment term, without
39	regard to hours or method of pay; (k) "Carear clusters" means broad groupings of related accupations:
40	(k) "Career clusters" means broad groupings of related occupations;
41	(I) "Work-based learning" means a structured activity that correlates with and is
42	mutually supportive of the school-based learning of the student and includes specific

1 objectives to be learned by the student as a result of the activity:

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- (m) "School-age juvenile" means any individual who is entitled to attend or who, if not 3 placed in a residential facility, would be entitled to attend public schools in accordance with:
- 4 (1) Section five, article two of this chapter; (2) sections fifteen and eighteen, article five of this 5 chapter; or (3) section one, article twenty of this chapter;
- (n) "Student with a disability" means an exceptional child, other than gifted, pursuant 7 to section one, article twenty of this chapter;
- (o) "Low density county" means a county whose ratio of student population to square 9 miles is less than or equal to the state average ratio as computed by the state department of 10 education;
- (p) "High density county" means a county whose ratio of student population to square 11 12 miles is greater than the state average ratio as computed by the state department of 13 education: and
- (q) "Casual deficit" means a deficit of not more than 3 percent of the approved levy 14 15 estimate or a deficit that is nonrecurring from year to year.

Senate Bill #227 Section Number 16

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code of Reference: Amend and Reenact § 18-4-2; 18-5a-5; 18-2-1, 2, 3, 7; 18-3; 18-4-7a,

7b. 18b 19.

<u>Topic:</u> Omnibus Personnel Bill.

Major Provisions:

S County superintendents can be employed on First Class Permits.

- S Faculty senates may interview new prospective professional educators (current law) but "the process" for such "shall be chaired by the school principal and must permit the timely employment of persons to perform necessary duties."
- S Principals also may make recommendations to the county superintendent regarding personnel to be employed, based on the principal's "right" to interview all applicants.
- S County boards are required to vote on terminations of professional employees on or before the first Monday of April of each year (provision clarifies existing law).
- Written notification of teachers being considered for dismissal for lack of need shall be limited to only teachers whose consideration for dismissal is based upon known or expected circumstance which required dismissal for lack of need.
- S Classroom teachers who provide written notice (by February 1) of their resignation or retirement from employment with the board at the conclusion of the school year shall be paid \$500 from the "Early Notification of Retirement" line item established for the state department of education.
- Substitute teachers who are "continuously assigned" to the same classroom 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 are to remain in the assignment until the grading period has ended, unless the principal 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.

- S Professional employees who receive retirement benefits may accept employment as a substitute teacher for an unlimited number of days each fiscal year without affecting the monthly retirement benefit.
- For this provision to be effective, certain conditions would have to be met, including county board adoption of a policy. The policy, which illustrates the need to employ such retired substitutes, would have to be renewed annually. The policy also would have to be approved by the State Board of Education. The superintendent of the county must submit to the consolidated public retirement board, an affidavit signed by the superintendent stating the name of the county, the fact that the county has adopted a policy and the name or names of a person or persons to be employed pursuant to the policy.
- S Any person who retires and begins work as a substitute teacher within the same employment period term shall lose those retirement benefits attributed to the annuity reserve.
- S The state board, annually, shall report to the joint committee on government and finance prior to February 1 of each year the effectiveness of this sub-section.
- S Language relating to PEPPs prospective employable professional personnel is revised to more closely mirror the original house bill passed of last year.
- S The state department of education will establish a statewide job bank. The job bank will have two parts a listing of the names, qualifications and contact information of all professional personnel who have been RIF's and a listing of professional positions for which the county is seeking applicants. (Employees can opt not to be included on the job bank listings.)
- S Directs the state board and the Secretary of Education and the Arts to undertake a study of policies, programs and statutes relating to the training, certifications and licensing of professional educators. The agencies are to report their findings and recommendations to the legislature in December 2001.
- S The state superintendent and higher education officials are to collaborate with the governor's Workforce Development Office on... potential sources of funds to assist professional educators whose contracts... were not renewed due to a RIF to gain additional certification in areas of critical need and shortage.
- If, prior to August 1, the reason for RIF or transfer no longer exists, as determined by the county board, the county board is required to rescind the RIF or transfer and shall restore the released employee to his or her position

of employment. 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 RIF being rescinded. Similar provisions apply to service personnel.

- The above provisions are subject to several factors, including a provision that allows the person to apply for any posted, vacant positions with the successful applicant assuming the position at the beginning of the next instructional term. Additionally, professional personnel who have been on an approved leave of absence and may fill these vacancies upon their return and the county board may fill a position before the next instructional term when it is determined to be in the best interest of the student.
- In regard to the last provision, the county superintendent is to notify the state board of each such transfer after the 5th day prior to the beginning of the instructional term. It is the interest of the legislature that the filling of positions through transfers of personnel from one professional position to another after the 5th day prior to the beginning of the instructional term should be kept to a minimum.
- S Job postings are to be written so as to ensure that the largest possible pool of qualified applicants may apply and job positions 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.
- S County boards are required to compile, update annually (on July 1 of each year) and make available by electronic means to all employees a list of all professional personnel employed by the county, their areas of certification and their seniority.
- When professional employees whose employment with a county board is terminated either voluntarily or through a RIF, are re-employed by the same county board in a regular full-time position, they are to receive credit for all seniority previously accumulated with the county board at the date when the employee's employment was terminated.
- S Loss of a special levy or a loss in assessed values or events over which a county board has no control (and for which the county has received approval from the state board) prior to making a RIF or elimination of position does not require termination of said employment contracts of all personnel in the system nor shall it be deemed a creation of a new position, nor shall such alterations require the posting of the positions.

ENROLLED 1 2 **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE** 3 FOR 4 Senate Bill No. 227 5 (SENATORS HUNTER, BOWMAN, FACEMYER, HELMICK, CALDWELL, REDD AND MITCHELL, original sponsors) 6 7 [Passed April 14, 2001; in effect from passage.] 8 9

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44 45 AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article four, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section five, article five-a of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections one, two, three and seven, article two, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-a; to amend article three of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-c: and to amend and reenact sections seven-a, seven-b, eight-b and nineteen, article four of said chapter, all relating generally to school personnel laws; first class permits for superintendents; providing for principals to chair faculty senate process for interviewing prospective professional and paraprofessional employees; requiring superintendent to allow principal opportunity to interview and make recommendations on prospective professional and paraprofessional personnel who may be employed at the school; requiring county board votes on terminations to be on or before the first Monday of April; limiting written notification of dismissal to known or expected circumstances; providing payment for early notice of resignation or retirement at end of school year subject to legislative appropriation; addressing areas of critical need and shortage of professional educators; providing for substitutes continuously assigned to the same classroom for more than one half of a grading period which assignment remains in effect two weeks prior to the end of the grading period to remain in the assignment until the end of the grading period; exceptions; defining teacher and substitute teacher as professional educators for the purposes of the section; providing legislative findings and compelling state interest to expand use of retired teachers as substitutes; providing for county policy to permit expanded use; establishing process to permit retired teacher substitutes to accept employment for unlimited days beginning immediately upon retirement without affecting monthly retirement annuity; prohibiting retired substitute eligibility for additional pension, other benefits and seniority; revising process for employing prospective employable professional personnel; limiting notice of intended or considered transfers to known or expected circumstances; providing for statewide job bank for professional personnel terminated because of reduction in force and for positions for which counties are seeking applicants; providing for county boards to rescind reductions in force and transfers and restore released employees with certain conditions; limiting transfers within the instructional term beginning five days prior to instructional term and providing certain exceptions; requiring

superintendent to report such transfers and making certain legislative findings and intent; requiring postings of openings to be written to ensure largest possible pool of qualified applicants and not require criteria not necessary for successful performance of the job or intended to favor a specific applicant; requiring county boards to compile, update annually and make available a list of professional personnel, areas of certification and seniority; requiring retention of seniority of professional personnel on preferred recall list for purpose of seeking reemployment; providing that reduction or elimination of supplement due to certain circumstances and approved by state board does not require termination of employment contract; directing study and report by state board and secretary of education and the arts to legislative oversight commission on education accountability on policies, programs and statutes relating to the training, certification and licensing of professional educators, including analysis of certain relative to new courses required to be offered in public schools by state board policy; and directing collaboration on funding for additional education and training for reduction in force teachers to gain certification in areas of critical need and shortage.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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That section two, article four, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one 18 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section five, article five-a of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections one, two, three and 20 seven, article two, chapter eighteen-a of said code be amended and reenacted; that said 21 article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-a; that 22 article three of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section 23 one-c; and that sections seven-a, seven-b, eight-b and nineteen, article four of said chapter 24 be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 4. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

§18-4-2. Qualifications; health certificate; disability; acting superintendent.

- (a) Each superintendent shall hold a professional administrative certificate endorsed for superintendent, or a first class permit endorsed for superintendent: Provided, That a superintendent who holds a first class permit may be appointed for only one year, and may be reappointed two times for an additional year each upon an annual evaluation by the board and a determination of satisfactory performance and reasonable progress toward completion of the requirements for a professional administrative certificate endorsed for superintendent: Provided, however, That any candidate for superintendent who possesses an earned doctorate from an accredited institution of higher education, has completed three successful years of teaching in public education and has the equivalent of three years of experience in management or supervision, upon employment by the county board of education shall be granted a permanent administrative certificate and shall be a licensed county superintendent. Any person employed as assistant superintendent or educational administrator prior to the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, and who was previously employed as superintendent is not required to hold the professional administrative certificate endorsed for superintendent.
- (b) Before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties the superintendent shall file with the president of the board a health certificate from a reputable physician, on a form prescribed by the state department of education, certifying that he or she is physically fit for

the duties of his or her office and that he or she has no infectious or contagious disease; and if the superintendent, due to accident or illness, becomes incapacitated to an extent that could lead to a prolonged absence, the board, upon unanimous vote, may enter an order declaring the incapacity and it shall appoint an acting superintendent until such time as a majority of the members of the board determine that the incapacity no longer exists. However, an acting superintendent shall not serve as such for more than one year, or later than the expiration date of the superintendent's term, whichever is less, without being reappointed by the board of education.

(c) Upon finding that the course work needed by a superintendent who holds a first class permit endorsed for superintendent is not available or is not scheduled in a manner at state institutions of higher education which will enable him or her to complete the normal requirements for a professional administrative certificate endorsed for superintendent within the three-year period allowed for appointment and reappointment under the permit, the state board shall adopt a rule in accordance with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to enable completion of the requirements, or comparable alternative requirements, for a professional administrative certificate endorsed for superintendent.

ARTICLE 5A. LOCAL SCHOOL INVOLVEMENT.

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§18-5A-5. Public school faculty senates established; election of officers; powers and duties.

- (a) There is established at every public school in this state a faculty senate which shall be comprised of all permanent, full-time professional educators employed at the school who shall all be voting members. Professional educators as used in this section means professional educators as defined in chapter eighteen-a of this code. A quorum of more than one half of the voting members of the faculty shall be present at any meeting of the faculty senate at which official business is conducted. Prior to the beginning of the instructional term each year, but within the employment term, the principal shall convene a meeting of the faculty senate to elect a chair, vice chair and secretary and discuss matters relevant to the beginning of the school year. The vice chair shall preside at meetings when the chair is absent. Meetings of the faculty senate shall be held on a regular basis as determined by a schedule approved by the faculty senate and amended from time to time if needed. Emergency meetings may be held at the call of the chair or a majority of the voting members by petition submitted to the chair and vice chair. An agenda of matters to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the faculty senate shall be available to the members at least two employment days prior to the meeting and in the case of emergency meetings, as soon as possible prior to the meeting. The chair of the faculty senate may appoint such committees as may be desirable to study and submit recommendations to the full faculty senate, but the acts of the faculty senate shall be voted upon by the full body.
- (b) In addition to any other powers and duties conferred by law, or authorized by policies adopted by the state or county board of education or bylaws which may be adopted by the faculty senate not inconsistent with law, the powers and duties listed in this subsection are specifically reserved for the faculty senate. The intent of these provisions is neither to restrict nor to require the activities of every faculty senate to the enumerated items except as otherwise stated. Each faculty senate shall organize its activities as it deems most effective and efficient based on school size, departmental structure and other relevant factors.
 - (1) Each faculty senate shall control funds allocated to the school from legislative

appropriations pursuant to section nine, article nine-a of this chapter. From such funds, each classroom teacher and librarian shall be allotted fifty dollars for expenditure during the instructional year for academic materials, supplies or equipment which, in the judgment of the teacher or librarian, will assist him or her in providing instruction in his or her assigned academic subjects or shall be returned to the faculty senate: Provided, That nothing contained herein shall prohibit such funds from being used for programs and materials that, in the opinion of the teacher, enhance student behavior, increase academic achievement, improve self-esteem and address the problems of students at-risk. The remainder of funds shall be expended for academic materials, supplies or equipment in accordance with a budget approved by the faculty senate. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law to the contrary, funds not expended in one school year shall be available for expenditure in the next school year: Provided, however, That the amount of county funds budgeted in a fiscal year shall not be reduced throughout the year as a result of the faculty appropriations in the same fiscal year for such materials, supplies and equipment. Accounts shall be maintained of the allocations and expenditures of such funds for the purpose of financial audit. Academic materials, supplies or equipment shall be interpreted broadly, but shall not include materials, supplies or equipment which will be used in or connected with interscholastic athletic events.

- (2) A faculty senate may establish a process for faculty members to interview new prospective professional educators and paraprofessional employees at the school and submit recommendations regarding employment to the principal, who may also make independent recommendations, for submission to the county superintendent: *Provided*, That such process shall be chaired by the school principal and must permit the timely employment of persons to perform necessary duties.
- (3) A faculty senate may nominate teachers for recognition as outstanding teachers under state and local teacher recognition programs and other personnel at the school, including parents, for recognition under other appropriate recognition programs and may establish such programs for operation at the school.
- (4) A faculty senate may submit recommendations to the principal regarding the assignment scheduling of secretaries, clerks, aides and paraprofessionals at the school.
- (5) A faculty senate may submit recommendations to the principal regarding establishment of the master curriculum schedule for the next ensuing school year.
- (6) A faculty senate may establish a process for the review and comment on sabbatical leave requests submitted by employees at the school pursuant to section eleven, article two of this chapter.
- (7) Each faculty senate shall elect three faculty representatives to the local school improvement council established pursuant to section two of this article.
- (8) Each faculty senate may nominate a member for election to the county staff development council pursuant to section eight, article three, chapter eighteen-a of this code.
- (9) Each faculty senate shall have an opportunity to make recommendations on the selection of faculty to serve as mentors for beginning teachers under beginning teacher internship programs at the school.
- (10) A faculty senate may solicit, accept and expend any grants, gifts, bequests, donations and any other funds made available to the faculty senate: *Provided*, That the faculty senate shall select a member who shall have the duty of maintaining a record of all funds received and expended by the faculty senate, which record shall be kept in the school office

and shall be subject to normal auditing procedures.

- (11) On or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, any faculty senate may review the evaluation procedure as conducted in their school to ascertain whether such evaluations were conducted in accordance with the written system required pursuant to section twelve, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code and the general intent of this Legislature regarding meaningful performance evaluations of school personnel. If a majority of members of the faculty senate determine that such evaluations were not so conducted, they shall submit a report in writing to the state board of education: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall create any new right of access to or review of any individual's evaluations.
- (12) Each faculty senate shall be provided by its local board of education at least a two-hour per month block of noninstructional time within the school day: *Provided*, That any such designated day shall constitute a full instructional day. This time may be utilized and determined at the local school level and shall include, but not be limited to, faculty senate meetings.
- (13) Each faculty senate shall develop a strategic plan to manage the integration of special needs students into the regular classroom at their respective schools and submit said strategic plan to the superintendent of the county board of education by the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, and periodically thereafter pursuant to guidelines developed by the state department of education. Each faculty senate shall encourage the participation of local school improvement councils, parents and the community at large in the development of the strategic plan for each school.

Each strategic plan developed by the faculty senate shall include at least: (A) A mission statement; (B) goals; (C) needs; (D) objectives and activities to implement plans relating to each goal; (E) work in progress to implement the strategic plan; (F) guidelines for the placement of additional staff into integrated classrooms to meet the needs of exceptional needs students without diminishing the services rendered to the other students in integrated classrooms; (G) guidelines for implementation of collaborative planning and instruction; and (H) training for all regular classroom teachers who serve students with exceptional needs in integrated classrooms.

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

ARTICLE 2. SCHOOL PERSONNEL. §18A-2-1. Employment in general.

The employment of professional personnel shall be made by the board only upon nomination and recommendation of the superintendent: *Provided*, That the superintendent shall provide the principal at the school at which the professional educator or paraprofessional employee is to be employed an opportunity to interview all qualified applicants and make recommendations to the county superintendent regarding their employment: *Provided*, *however*, That nothing shall prohibit the timely employment of persons to perform necessary duties. In case the board refuses to employ any or all of the persons nominated, the superintendent shall nominate others and submit the same to the board at such time as the board may direct. All personnel so nominated and recommended for employment and for subsequent assignment shall meet the certification, licensing, training and other eligibility classifications as may be required by provisions of this chapter and by state board regulation. In addition to any other information required, the application for any certification or licensing shall include the applicant's social security number. Professional personnel employed as

deputy, associate or assistant superintendents by the board in offices, departments or divisions at locations other than a school and who are directly answerable to the superintendent shall serve at the will and pleasure of the superintendent and may be removed by the superintendent upon approval of the board. Such professional personnel shall retain seniority rights only in the area or areas in which they hold valid certification or licensure. §18A-2-2. Employment of teachers; contracts; continuing contract status; how

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18A-2-2. Employment of teachers; contracts; continuing contract status; how terminated; dismissal for lack of need; released time; failure of teacher to perform contract or violation thereof.

- (a) Before entering upon their duties, all teachers shall execute a contract with their boards of education, which contract shall state the salary to be paid and shall be in the form prescribed by the state superintendent of schools. Every such contract shall be signed by the teacher and by the president and secretary of the board of education and when so signed shall be filed, together with the certificate of the teacher, by the secretary of the office of the board.
- (b) A teacher's contract, under this section, shall be for a term of not less than one nor more than three years, one of which shall be for completion of a beginning teacher internship pursuant to the provisions of section two-b, article three of this chapter, if applicable; and if, after three years of such employment, the teacher who holds a professional certificate, based on at least a bachelor's degree, has met the qualifications for the same and the board of education enter into a new contract of employment, it shall be a continuing contract: *Provided*, That any teacher holding a valid certificate with less than a bachelor's degree who is employed in a county beyond the said three-year probationary period shall upon qualifying for said professional certificate based upon a bachelor's degree, if reemployed, be granted continuing contract status: *Provided*, *however*, That a teacher holding continuing contract status with one county shall be granted continuing contract status with any other county upon completion of one year of acceptable employment if such employment is during the next succeeding school year or immediately following an approved leave of absence extending no more than one year.
- (c) The continuing contract of any teacher shall remain in full force and effect except as modified by mutual consent of the school board and the teacher, unless and until terminated: (1) By a majority vote of the full membership of the board on or before the first Monday of April of the then current year, after written notice, served upon the teacher, return receipt requested, stating cause or causes and an opportunity to be heard at a meeting of the board prior to the board's action thereon; or (2) by written resignation of the teacher before that date, to initiate termination of a continuing contract. Such termination shall take effect at the close of the school year in which the contract is so terminated: Provided, That the contract may be terminated at any time by mutual consent of the school board and the teacher and that this section shall not affect the powers of the school board to suspend or dismiss a principal or teacher pursuant to section eight of this article: *Provided, however*, That a continuing contract for any teacher holding a certificate valid for more than one year and in full force and effect during the school year one thousand nine hundred eighty-four and one thousand nine hundred eighty-five shall remain in full force and effect: Provided further, That a continuing contract shall not operate to prevent a teacher's dismissal based upon the lack of need for the teacher's services pursuant to the provisions of law relating to the allocation to teachers and pupilteacher ratios. The written notification of teachers being considered for dismissal for lack of

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need shall be limited to only those teachers whose consideration for dismissal is based upon known or expected circumstances which will require dismissal for lack of need. An employee who was not provided notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may not be included on the list. In case of such dismissal, the teachers so dismissed shall be placed upon a preferred list in the order of their length of service with that board, and no teacher shall be employed by the board until each qualified teacher upon the preferred list, in order, shall have been offered the opportunity for reemployment in a position for which they are qualified: And provided further, That he or she has not accepted a teaching position elsewhere. Such reemployment shall be upon a teacher's preexisting continuing contract and shall have the same effect as though the contract had been suspended during the time the teacher was not employed.

- (d) In the assignment of position or duties of a teacher under said continuing contract, the board shall have authority to provide for released time of a teacher for any special professional or governmental assignment without jeopardizing the contractual rights of such teacher or any other rights, privileges or benefits under the provisions of this chapter.
- (e) Any teacher who fails to fulfill his contract with the board, unless prevented from so doing by personal illness or other just cause or unless released from such contract by the board, or who violates any lawful provision thereof, shall be disqualified to teach in any other public school in the state for a period of the next ensuing school year and the state department of education or board may hold all papers and credentials of such teacher on file for a period of one year for such violation: *Provided*, That marriage of a teacher shall not be considered a failure to fulfill, or violation of, the contract.
- (f) Any classroom teacher, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, who desires to resign employment with a board of education or request a leave of absence, such resignation or leave of absence to become effective on or before the fifteenth day of July of the same year and after completion of the employment term, may do so at any time during the school year by written notification thereof and any such notification received by a board of education shall automatically extend such teacher's public employee insurance coverage until the thirty-first day of August of the same year.
- (g) Any classroom teacher who gives written notice to the county board of education on or before the first day of February of the school year of their resignation or retirement from employment with the board at the conclusion of the school year shall be paid five hundred dollars from the "Early Notification of Retirement" line item established for the department of education for this purpose, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. If the appropriations to the department of education for this purpose are insufficient to compensate all applicable teachers, the department of education shall request a supplemental appropriation in an amount sufficient to compensate all such teachers. Additionally, if funds are still insufficient to compensate all applicable teachers, the priority of payment is for teachers who give written notice the earliest. This payment shall not be counted as part of the final average salary for the purpose of calculating retirement.
- §18A-2-3. Employment of substitute teachers and retired teachers as substitutes in areas of critical need and shortage; 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: (a) To fill the temporary absence of

any teacher or an unexpired school term made vacant by resignation, death, suspension or dismissal; (b) to fill a teaching position of a regular teacher on leave of absence; and (c) to 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. The substitute shall be a duly certified teacher.

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- (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. The Legislature further finds that diverse circumstances exist among the counties for the expanded use of retired teachers as substitutes.
- (2) A person receiving retirement benefits under the provisions of article seven-a of this chapter or who is entitled to retirement benefits during the fiscal year in which that person retired may accept employment as a 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;
- (B) The policy provides for the employment of retired teachers as substitute teachers during the school year on an expanded basis as provided in this subsection;
- (C) The policy is effective for one school year only and is subject to annual renewal by the county board;
- (D) The state board approves the policy and the use of retired teachers as substitute teachers on an expanded basis as provided in this subsection; and
- (E) Prior to employment of such substitute teacher beyond the post-retirement employment limitations established by the consolidated public retirement board, the superintendent of the affected county submits to the consolidated public retirement board, in a form approved by the retirement 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 and the name or names of the person or persons to be employed pursuant to the policy.
- (3) Any person who retires and begins work as a 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 such employment term and ending with the month following the date the retiree ceases to perform service as a substitute.
- (4) With respect to the expanded substitute service provided in this subsection, retired teachers employed as such substitutes 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 shall not accrue seniority.

- (5) Until this subsection is expired pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection, the state board, annually, shall report to the joint committee on government and finance prior to the first day of February 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 expanding the use of retired substitute teachers to address areas of critical need and shortage.
- (6) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand three.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of 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.

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 common states.

subsection (d) of this section and annually shall report to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability on or before the first day of November of each year. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) The counties that participated in the program;
- (B) The number of personnel hired;
- (C) The teaching fields in which personnel were hired;
- (D) The venue from which personnel were employed;
- (E) The place of residency of the individual hired; and
- (F) The state board's recommendations on the prospective employable professional personnel program.

§18A-2-7. Assignment, transfer, promotion, demotion, suspension and recommendation of dismissal of school personnel by superintendent; preliminary notice of transfer; hearing on the transfer; proof required.

- (a) The superintendent, subject only to approval of the board, shall have authority to assign, transfer, promote, demote or suspend school personnel and to recommend their dismissal pursuant to provisions of this chapter. However, an employee shall be notified in writing by the superintendent on or before the first Monday in April if he is being considered for transfer or to be transferred. Only those employees whose consideration for transfer or intended transfer is based upon known or expected circumstances which will require the transfer of employees shall be considered for transfer or intended for transfer and the notification shall be limited to only those employees. Any teacher or employee who desires to protest such proposed transfer may request in writing a statement of the reasons for the proposed transfer. Such statement of reasons shall be delivered to the teacher or employee within ten days of the receipt of the request. Within ten days of the receipt of the statement of the reasons, the teacher or employee may make written demand upon the superintendent for a hearing on the proposed transfer before the county board of education. The hearing on the proposed transfer shall be held on or before the first Monday in May. At the hearing, the reasons for the proposed transfer must be shown.
- (b) The superintendent at a meeting of the board on or before the first Monday in May shall furnish in writing to the board a list of teachers and other employees to be considered for transfer and subsequent assignment for the next ensuing school year. An employee who was not provided notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may not be included on the list. All other teachers and employees not so listed shall be considered as reassigned to the positions or jobs held at the time of this meeting. The list of those recommended for transfer shall be included in the minute record of such meeting and all those so listed shall be notified in writing, which notice shall be delivered in writing, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to such persons' last known addresses within ten days following said board meeting, of their having been so recommended for transfer and subsequent assignment and the reasons therefor.
- (c) The superintendent's authority to suspend school personnel shall be temporary only pending a hearing upon charges filed by the superintendent with the board of education and such period of suspension shall not exceed thirty days unless extended by order of the board.
- (d) The provisions of this section respecting hearing upon notice of transfer shall not be applicable in emergency situations where the school building becomes damaged or destroyed through an unforeseeable act and which act necessitates a transfer of such school personnel because of the aforementioned condition of the building.

§18A-2-7a. Statewide job bank.

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The state board shall establish and maintain a statewide job bank to assist the recruitment and reemployment of experienced professional personnel whose employment with county boards has been terminated because of a reduction in force. The job bank shall consist of two parts for each county: (1) A list of the names, qualifications and contact information of all professional personnel who have been terminated because of a reduction in force, except personnel who have requested in writing that they not be listed in the job bank; and (2) a list of professional positions for which the county is seeking applicants. The job bank shall be accessible electronically to each county and to individuals on a read only basis,

except that each county shall have the capability of editing information for the county and shall be responsible for maintaining current information on the county lists.

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ARTICLE 3. TRAINING, CERTIFICATION, LICENSING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

- §18A-3-1c. Study of training, certification and licensing; report to legislative oversight commission on education accountability at December 2001 interim meetings; collaboration on sources of funding for education and training for reduction in force teacher to gain additional certification in areas of critical need and shortage.
- (a) The legislature finds that the training, certification and licensing of professional educators is not well coordinated with the employment laws of the state particularly with respect to the middle school grade levels. The Legislature further finds that the statutes place responsibility for the training, certification and licensing of professional educators with the state board of education after consultation with the secretary of education and the arts. Therefore, the Legislature hereby directs the state board and the secretary of education and the arts to undertake a study of the policies, programs and statutes relating to the training, certification and licensing of professional educators and to report their findings, conclusions and recommendations along with any necessary legislation for improving the coordination of the programs, policies and statutes with the needs of the public schools of this state to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability at it December, two thousand one, interim meeting. The study and recommendations shall also include an analysis of the cost and availability of certified teachers, along with recommended solutions, for any new courses required by state board policy to be offered in the public schools.
- (b) The legislature finds that there is a need to address areas of critical need and shortage for professional educators and that an expeditious approach for doing so is through the upgrading of the education and training of fully certified teachers who because of declining enrollment can no longer be employed in their area of certification and licensure. Therefore, the state superintendent, the vice chancellor for administration, the chancellor of the higher education policy commission shall collaborate with the governor's workforce development office on other potential sources of funds to assist professional educators whose contract of employment with a county board of education were not renewed due to a reduction in force to gain additional certification in areas of critical need and shortage.

ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.

- §18A-4-7a. Employment, promotion and transfer of professional personnel; seniority.
- (a) A county board of education shall make decisions affecting the hiring of professional personnel other than classroom teachers on the basis of the applicant with the highest qualifications.
- (b) The county board shall make decisions affecting the hiring of new classroom teachers on the basis of the applicant with the highest qualifications.
- (c) In judging qualifications for hiring employees pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, consideration shall be given to each of the following:
 - (1) Appropriate certification and/or licensure;
- (2) Amount of experience relevant to the position; or, in the case of a classroom teaching position, the amount of teaching experience in the subject area;

- (3) The amount of course work and/or degree level in the relevant field and degree level generally;
 - (4) Academic achievement;

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- (5) Relevant specialized training;
- (6) Past performance evaluations conducted pursuant to section twelve, article two of this chapter; and
- (7) Other measures or indicators upon which the relative qualifications of the applicant may fairly be judged.
- (d) If one or more permanently employed instructional personnel apply for a classroom teaching position and meet the standards set forth in the job posting, the county board of education shall make decisions affecting the filling of such positions on the basis of the following criteria:
 - (1) Appropriate certification and/or licensure;
 - (2) Total amount of teaching experience;
 - (3) The existence of teaching experience in the required certification area;
 - (4) Degree level in the required certification area;
- (5) Specialized training directly related to the performance of the job as stated in the job description;
- (6) Receiving an overall rating of satisfactory in evaluations over the previous two years; and
 - (7) Seniority.
- (e) In filling positions pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, consideration shall be given to each criterion with each criterion being given equal weight. If the applicant with the most seniority is not selected for the position, upon the request of the applicant a written statement of reasons shall be given to the applicant with suggestions for improving the applicant's qualifications.
- (f) The seniority of classroom teachers, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, with the exception of guidance counselors, 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 and/or licensed.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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.

- (i) 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.
- (j) 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) An employee subject to release shall be employed in any other professional position where such employee is certified and was previously employed or to any lateral area for which such employee is certified and/or licensed, if such employee's seniority is greater than the seniority of any other employee in that area of certification and/or licensure;
- (3) If an employee subject to release holds certification and/or licensure in more than one lateral area and if such employee's seniority is greater than the seniority of any other employee in one or more of those areas of certification and/or licensure, 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 and/or licensure; and
- (4) If, prior to the first day of August of the year a reduction in force or transfer is approved, the reason for any particular reduction in force or transfer 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 restore the released employee to his or her position of employment: *Provided*, That 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.
- (k) 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 the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, and may modify said 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 same to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability by the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, and by such date in any succeeding year in which any county board submits a modification of its policy relating to lateral positions. In adopting such a policy, the board shall give consideration to the rank of each position in terms of title, nature of responsibilities, salary level, certification and/or licensure and days in the period of employment.
 - (I) After the fifth 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:

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- (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; and
- (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: *Provided*, That 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 fifth day prior to the beginning of the instructional term. 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 fifth day prior to the beginning of the instructional term should be kept to a minimum.
- (m) 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 and/or licensure, 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 such position.
- (n) 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 and/or licensure.
- (o) Openings in established, existing or newly created positions shall be processed as follows:
- (1) Boards shall be required to post and date notices which shall be subject to the following:
- (A) The notices shall be posted in conspicuous working places for all professional personnel to observe for at least five working days;
- (B) The 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

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- (2) No vacancy shall be filled until after the five-day minimum posting period;
- (3) If one or more applicants 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 posting period;
- (4) A position held by a certified and/or licensed teacher 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.
- (p) 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 of education mutually agree to the reassignment.
- (q) 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 and/or licensed and agrees to the reassignment.
- (r) 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.
- (s) The county board shall compile, update annually on the first day of July 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.

§18A-4-7b. Calculation of seniority for professional personnel.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, seniority for professional personnel as defined in section one, article one, chapter eighteen-a of this code shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of section seven-a of this article as well as the following: Provided, That any recalculation of seniority of a professional personnel employee that may be required in order to remain consistent with the provisions contained herein shall be calculated retroactively, but shall not be utilized for the purposes of reversing any decision that has been made or grievance that has been filed prior to the effective date of this section:

(a) A professional employee shall begin to accrue seniority upon commencement of the employee's duties.

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- (b) An employee shall receive seniority credit for each day the employee is professionally employed regardless of whether the employee receives pay for that day: *Provided*, That no employee shall receive seniority credit for any day the employee is suspended without pay pursuant to section eight, article two of this chapter: *Provided*, *however*, That an employee who is on an approved leave of absence shall accrue seniority during the period of time that the employee is on the approved leave of absence.
- (c) Any professional employee whose employment with a county board of education is terminated either voluntarily or through a reduction-in-force shall, upon reemployment with the same board of education in a regular full-time position, receive credit for all seniority previously accumulated with the board of education at the date the employee's employment was terminated.
- (d) Any professional employee whose employment has been terminated through reduction in force and whose name is on the preferred recall list shall retain all accumulated seniority for the purpose of seeking reemployment with the county from which he or she was terminated and nothing in this section may be construed to the contrary.
- (e) Any professional employee employed for a full employment term but in a part-time position shall receive seniority credit for each day of employment prorated to the proportion of a full employment day the employee is required to work: *Provided*, That nothing herein allows a regular full-time employee to be credited with less than a full day of seniority credit for each day the employee is employed by the board: *Provided*, *however*, That this calculation of seniority for part-time professional personnel is prospective and does not reduce any seniority credit accumulated by any employee prior to the effective date of this section: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this section a part-time employee shall be defined as an employee who is employed less than three and one-half hours per day.

§18A-4-8b. Seniority rights for school service personnel.

- (a) A county board shall make decisions affecting promotions and the filling of any service personnel positions of employment or jobs occurring throughout the school year that are to be performed by service personnel as provided in section eight of this article, on the basis of seniority, qualifications and evaluation of past service.
- (b) Qualifications shall mean that the applicant holds a classification title in his category of employment as provided in this section and must be given first opportunity for promotion and filling vacancies. Other employees then must be considered and shall qualify by meeting the definition of the job title as defined in section eight of this article, that relates to the promotion or vacancy. If requested by the employee, the board must show valid cause why an employee with the most seniority is not promoted or employed in the position for which he or she applies. Applicants shall be considered in the following order:
 - (1) Regularly employed service personnel;
- (2) Service personnel whose employment has been discontinued in accordance with this section;
- (3) Professional personnel who held temporary service personnel jobs or positions prior to the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-two, and who apply only for such temporary jobs or positions;
 - (4) Substitute service personnel; and

(5) New service personnel.

- (c) The county board may not prohibit a service employee from retaining or continuing his employment in any positions or jobs held prior to the effective date of this section and thereafter.
- (d) A promotion shall be defined as any change in his employment that the employee deems to improve his working circumstance within his classification category of employment and shall include a transfer to another classification category or place of employment if the position is not filled by an employee who holds a title within that classification category of employment. Each class title listed in section eight of this article shall be considered a separate classification category of employment for service personnel, except for those class titles having Roman numeral designations, which shall be considered a single classification of employment. The cafeteria manager class title shall be included in the same classification category as cooks. The executive secretary class title shall be included in the same classification category as secretaries. Paraprofessional, autism mentor and braille or sign language specialist class titles shall be included in the same classification category as aides.
- (e) For purposes of determining seniority under this section an employee's seniority begins on the date that he or she enters into his assigned duties.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, decisions affecting service personnel with respect to extra-duty assignments shall be made in the following manner: An employee with the greatest length of service time in a particular category of employment shall be given priority in accepting extra duty assignments, followed by other fellow employees on a rotating basis according to the length of their service time until all such employees have had an opportunity to perform similar assignments. The cycle then shall be repeated: *Provided*, That an alternative procedure for making extra-duty assignments within a particular classification category of employment may be utilized if the alternative procedure is approved both by the county board and by an affirmative vote of two thirds of the employees within that classification category of employment. For the purpose of this section, "extra-duty assignments" are defined as irregular jobs that occur periodically or occasionally such as, but not limited to, field trips, athletic events, proms, banquets and band festival trips.
- (g) Boards shall be required to post and date notices of all job vacancies of established existing or newly created positions in conspicuous working places for all school service employees to observe for at least five working days. The notice of the job vacancies shall include the job description, the period of employment, the amount of pay and any benefits and other information that is helpful to the employees to understand the particulars of the job. After the five-day minimum posting period all vacancies shall be filled within twenty working days from the posting date notice of any job vacancies of established existing or newly created positions. Job 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. 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.
- (h) All decisions by county boards concerning reduction in work force of service personnel shall be made on the basis of seniority, as provided in this section.
- (i) The seniority of any service personnel shall be determined on the basis of the length of time the employee has been employed by the county board within a particular job classification. For the purpose of establishing seniority for a preferred recall list as provided

in this section, when an employee has been employed in one or more classifications, the seniority accrued in each previous classification shall be retained by the employee.

- (j) If a county board is required to reduce the number of employees within a particular job classification, the employee with the least amount of seniority within that classification or grades of classification shall be properly released and employed in a different grade of that classification if there is a job vacancy: *Provided*, That if there is no job vacancy for employment within the classification or grades of classification, he or she shall be employed in any other job classification which he or she previously held with the county board if there is a vacancy and shall retain any seniority accrued in the job classification or grade of classification.
- (k) If, prior to the first day of August after a reduction in force or transfer is approved, the reason for any particular reduction in force or transfer 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 affected employee in writing of his or her right to be restored to his or her former position of employment. Within five days of being so notified, the affected employee shall notify the board of his or her intent to return to his or her former position of employment or the right of restoration to the former position shall terminate: *Provided*, That the board shall not rescind the reduction in force of an employee until all employees with more seniority in the classification category on the preferred recall list have been offered the opportunity for recall to regular employment as provided in this section. If there are insufficient vacant positions to permit reemployment of all more senior employees on the preferred recall list within the classification category of the employ who was subject to reduction in force, the position of the released employee shall be posted and filled in accordance with this section.
- (I) If two or more employees accumulate identical seniority, the priority shall be determined by a random selection system established by the employees and approved by the county board.
- (m) All employees 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 and shall be recalled to employment by the county board on the basis of seniority.
- (n) Employees placed upon the preferred list shall be recalled to any position openings by the county board within the classification(s), where they had previously been employed, or to any lateral position for which the employee is qualified or to a lateral area for which an employee has certification and/or licensure.
- (o) Employees on the preferred recall list shall not forfeit their right to recall by the county board if compelling reasons require an employee to refuse an offer of reemployment by the county board.
- (p) The county board shall notify all employees on the preferred recall list of all position openings that from time to time exist. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the employee; it is the duty of each such employee to notify the county board of any change in the address of the employee.
- (q) No position openings may be filled by the county board, whether temporary or permanent, until all employees on the preferred recall list have been properly notified of existing vacancies and have been given an opportunity to accept reemployment.
 - (r) An employee released from employment for lack of need as provided in sections

eight-a or six, article two of this chapter shall be accorded preferred recall status on the first day of July of the succeeding school year if the employee has not been reemployed as a regular employee.

(s) Any board failing to comply with the provisions of this article may be compelled to do so by mandamus and is liable to any party prevailing against the board for court costs and the prevailing party's reasonable attorney fee, 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 retroactively to the date of the violation and shall be paid entirely from local funds. Further, the board is liable to any party prevailing against the board for any court reporter costs including copies of transcripts.

§18A-4-19. Alteration of contract.

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(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section seven-a of this article relating to professional personnel or any other section of this code to the contrary, any alteration of an employment contract of a professional educator who is employed for more than two hundred days, which alteration changes the number of days in the employment term, shall not be deemed a creation of a new position, nor shall such alteration require the posting of the position.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section seven-a of this article relating to professional personnel or any other section of this code to the contrary, any alteration of an employment contract of a professional educator which reduces or eliminates the local salary supplement or the benefits provided to such employee due to a defeat of a special levy, or a loss in assessed values or events over which it has no control and for which the county board has received approval from the state board prior to making such reduction or elimination in accordance with section five-a of this article, shall not require termination of said employment contract as set forth in sections two and eight-a, article two of this chapter, nor shall it be deemed a creation of a new position, nor shall such alteration require the posting of the position.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight-b of this article relating to school service personnel or any other section of this code to the contrary, any alteration of an employment contract of a service personnel employee who is employed for more than two hundred days, which alteration changes the number of days in the employment term, shall not be deemed a creation of a new position, nor shall such alteration require the posting of the position.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight-b of this article relating to school service personnel or any other section of this code to the contrary, any alteration of an employment contract of a service personnel employee which reduces or eliminates the local salary supplement or the benefits provided to such employee due to a defeat of a special levy, or a loss in assessed values or events over which it has no control and for which the county board has received approval from the state board prior to making such reduction or elimination in accordance with section five-b of this article, shall not require termination of said employment contract as set forth in sections six and eight-a, article two of this chapter, nor shall it be deemed a creation of a new position, nor shall such alteration require the posting of the position.

Senate Bill #439 Section Number 17

Effective Date: Passed April 13, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18a-5-1.

<u>Topic:</u> Suspension from school as punishment for not attending class.

Major Provisions:

S No pupil may be suspended form school solely for not attending class.

S Other methods of discipline may be used for the pupil include, but are not limited to, detention, extra class time or alternative class settings.

ENROLLED 1 2 Senate Bill No. 439 (BY SENATOR MITCHELL) 3 4 [Passed April 13, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.] 5 6

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AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article five, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to ending, as discipline, suspension from school as punishment for not attending class.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article five, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one 13 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as 14 follows:

15 ARTICLE 5. AUTHORITY; RIGHTS; RESPONSIBILITY.

§18A-5-1. Authority of teachers and other school personnel; exclusion of pupils having infectious diseases; suspension or expulsion of disorderly pupils; corporal punishment abolished.

- (a) The teacher shall stand in the place of the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) in 20 exercising authority over the school and shall have control of all pupils enrolled in the school 21 from the time they reach the school until they have returned to their respective homes, except 22 that where transportation of pupils is provided, the driver in charge of the school bus or other mode of transportation shall exercise such authority and control over the children while they are in transit to and from the school.
- (b) Subject to the rules of the state board of education, the teacher shall exclude from 26 the school any pupil or pupils known to have or suspected of having any infectious disease, or any pupil or pupils who have been exposed to such disease, and shall immediately notify 28 the proper health officer or medical inspector of such exclusion. Any pupil so excluded shall not be readmitted to the school until such pupil has complied with all the requirements of the rules governing such cases or has presented a certificate of health signed by the medical 31 inspector or other proper health officer.
- (c) The teacher shall have authority to exclude from his or her classroom or school bus any pupil who is guilty of disorderly conduct; who in any manner interferes with an orderly 33 34 educational process; who threatens, abuses or otherwise intimidates or attempts to intimidate 35 a school employee or a pupil; or who willfully disobeys a school employee; or who uses abusive or profane language directed at a school employee. Any pupil excluded shall be placed under the control of the principal of the school or a designee. The excluded pupil may 38 be admitted to the classroom or school bus only when the principal, or a designee, provides 39 written certification to the teacher that the pupil may be readmitted and specifies the specific 40 type of disciplinary action, if any, which was taken. If the principal finds that disciplinary action 41 is warranted, he or she shall provide written and, if possible, telephonic notice of such action 42 to the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s). When a teacher excludes the same pupil from 43 his or her classroom or from a school bus three times in one school year, and after exhausting

all reasonable methods of classroom discipline provided in the school discipline plan, the pupil may be readmitted to the teacher's classroom only after the principal, teacher and, if 3 possible, the parent(s), quardian(s) or custodian(s) of the pupil have held a conference to 4 discuss the pupil's disruptive behavior patterns, and the teacher and the principal agree on 5 a course of discipline for the pupil and inform the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the course of action. Thereafter, if the pupil's disruptive behavior persists, upon the teacher's request, the principal may, to the extent feasible, transfer the pupil to another setting.

- (d) The Legislature finds that suspension from school is not appropriate solely for a pupil's failure to attend class. Therefore, no pupil may be suspended from school solely for not attending class. Other methods of discipline may be used for the pupil which may include, but are not limited to, detention, extra class time or alternative class settings.
 - (e) Corporal punishment of any pupil by a school employee is prohibited.
- (f) The West Virginia board of education and county boards of education shall adopt policies consistent with the provisions of this section encouraging the use of alternatives to corporal punishment, providing for the training of school personnel in alternatives to corporal punishment and for the involvement of parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) in the maintenance of school discipline. The county boards of education shall provide for the 18 immediate incorporation and implementation in the schools of a preventive discipline program which may include the responsible student program and a student involvement program which 20 may include the peer mediation program, devised by the West Virginia board of education. 21 Each board may modify such programs to meet the particular needs of the county. The county 22 boards shall provide in-service training for teachers and principals relating to assertive 23 discipline procedures and conflict resolution. The county boards of education may also 24 establish cooperatives with private entities to provide middle educational programs which may include programs focusing on developing individual coping skills, conflict resolution, anger control, self-esteem issues, stress management and decision making for students and any other program related to preventive discipline.
 - (g) For the purpose of this section: (1) "Pupil or student" shall include any child, youth or adult who is enrolled in any instructional program or activity conducted under board authorization and within the facilities of or in connection with any program under public school direction: Provided, That, in the case of adults, the pupil-teacher relationship shall terminate when the pupil leaves the school or other place of instruction or activity; and (2) "teacher" shall mean all professional educators as defined in section one, article one of this chapter and shall include the driver of a school bus or other mode of transportation.
 - (h) Teachers shall exercise such other authority and perform such other duties as may be prescribed for them by law or by the rules of the state board of education not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter and chapter eighteen of this code.

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Senate Bill #565 Section Number 18

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 1, 2001.

Code of Reference: Amend and Reenact §6-9-2.

<u>Topic:</u> Chief Inspector.

Major Provisions:

Requires that all reports and audits of county boards of education by the state's chief inspector shall be issued in a timely manner which complies with any federal audit and bonded indebtedness requirements. Requires that the state's chief inspector provide an advance written quote for the cost of all services required by law to be performed for county boards of education.

ENROLLED
Senate Bill No. 565
(BY SENATOR CHAFIN)
[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]

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AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two and eight, article nine, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve. all relating to the supervision of local government offices; ensuring that chief inspector issues all reports and audits timely and requirements are abided by; providing cost of services provided by the chief inspector to be charged if a municipality undergoes a single audit related to a federal grant; allowing raising the cap on the cost of services provided to certain utility or park systems; interest earned on costs collected for services of the chief inspector to go into the revolving fund; and providing for the development of an intern program for students pursuing a graduate degree in business.

2.1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two and eight, article nine, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one 23 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said 24 article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve, all to read as follows:

26 ARTICLE 9. SUPERVISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

27 **§6-9-2.** Uniform system of accounting and reporting for local uniform governmental offices and agencies; form and system for receipts; additional power and authority.

The chief inspector shall formulate, prescribe and install a system of accounting and reporting in conformity with the provisions of this article, which shall be uniform for all local 31 governmental offices and agencies and for all public accounts of the same class and which shall exhibit true accounts and detailed statements for all public funds collected, received and 34 expended for any purpose by all local governmental officers, employees or other persons. The accounts shall show the receipt, use and disposition of all public property under the control of 36 local governmental officers, employees or other persons and any income derived therefrom 37 and of all sources of public income, the amounts due and received from each source, all 38 receipts, vouchers and other documents kept or required to be kept and necessary to identify 39 and prove the validity of every transaction, all statements and reports made or required to be 40 made for the internal administration of the office to which they pertain and all reports published 41 or required to be published for the information of the people regarding any and all details of 42 the financial administration of public affairs. The chief inspector shall prescribe receipt forms 43 for all local governmental offices and agencies and shall formulate, prescribe and install a

uniform system with respect to the utilization, processing and disposition of receipts given as evidence of moneys or property collected or received by local governmental offices and agencies. The chief inspector shall also formulate, prescribe and install a system of accounting for the civil accounts of the offices of the magistrates, which shall exhibit true accounts and detailed statements of the services rendered, the name and address of the persons for whom rendered, the charges made and collected therefor and other information as may be necessary to identify the transaction.

The chief inspector is vested and charged with the duties of administering and enforcing the provisions of this article and is authorized to promulgate and to enforce such rules as may be necessary to implement the administration and enforcement. The chief inspector shall use due diligence to ensure that all reports and audits are issued in a timely manner and to comply with all federal audit and bonded indebtedness requirements so as not to jeopardize the entity's funding. The power and authority herein granted shall be in addition to all other power and authority vested by law in the state tax commissioner as chief inspector or otherwise.

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§6-9-8. Payment of cost of services of chief inspector; revolving fund.

18 The cost of any service or act performed by the chief inspector under the provisions of this article as to any county or district office, officer or institution shall be paid by the county commission of the county; the cost thereof as to any board of education shall be paid by the board; the cost thereof as to any municipal corporation shall be paid by the authorities thereof: 22 Provided, That in municipalities in which the total revenue from all taxes does not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars annually, the cost including the per diem and all actual costs and 24 expenses of the services shall not exceed the sum of sixty dollars. The cost of this service shall be the actual cost and expense of the service performed, including transportation, hotel, meals, materials, per diem compensation of deputies, assistants, clerical help and the other costs as may be necessary to enable them to perform the services required, but the costs shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars for services rendered to a Class III or a Class IV municipality: Provided, however, That the chief inspector may charge up to an additional two thousand dollars for costs incurred for each service or act performed for a utility or park system owned by a Class III or Class IV municipality: Provided further, That if a municipality is required to undergo a single audit by the federal agency or agencies making a grant, the foregoing cost limitations do not apply: And provided further, That the chief inspector shall provide a written quote for all costs in advance for all services required by this article. The chief inspector shall render to the agency liable for the cost a statement thereof as soon after 35 the same was incurred as practicable and it shall be the duty of the agency to allow the same and cause it to be paid promptly in the manner that other claims and accounts are allowed and 37 paid and the total amount shall constitute a debt against the local agency due the state. 38 Whenever there is in the state treasury a sum of money due any county commission, board 40 of education or municipality from any source, upon the application of the chief inspector, the same shall be at once applied on the debt aforesaid against the county commission, board 42 of education or municipality and the fact of the application of the fund shall be reported by the auditor to the county commission, board of education or municipality, which report shall be a 44 receipt for the amount therein named. All money received by the chief inspector from this

1 source shall be paid into the state treasury, shall be deposited to the credit of an account to 2 be known as chief inspector's fund and shall be expended only for the purpose of covering the 3 cost of the services, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature. The cost of any 4 examination, service or act by the chief inspector made necessary, or the part thereof as was 5 made necessary, by the willful fault of any officer or employee, may be recovered by the chief 6 inspector from that person, on motion, on ten days' notice in any court having jurisdiction.

For the purpose of permitting payments to be made at definite periods to deputy 8 inspectors and assistants for per diem compensation and expenses, there is hereby created 9 a revolving fund for the chief inspector's office. The fund shall be accumulated and 10 administered as follows:

- (1) There shall be appropriated from the state fund general revenue the sum of twenty-12 five thousand dollars to be transferred to this fund to create a revolving fund which, together 13 with other payments into this fund as provided in this article, shall constitute a fund to defray 14 the cost of this service.
 - (2) Payments received for the cost of services of the chief inspector's office and interest earned on the invested balance of the chief inspector's revolving fund shall be deposited into this revolving fund, which shall be known as the chief inspector's fund.
 - (3) Any appropriations made to this fund may not be considered to have expired at the end of any fiscal period.

§6-9-12. Business intern program.

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Beginning the first day of July, two thousand two, the chief inspector shall develop in 22 conjunction with the graduate business programs at West Virginia university and Marshall 23 university an intern program which utilizes students pursuing a graduate degree in business, 24 economics or accounting to assist in the auditing function of the office of the chief inspector. 25 This program shall provide that those students who satisfactorily complete the program shall 26 receive up to two hours credit toward their degree.

Senate Bill #586 Section Number 19

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 1, 2001.

Code of Reference: Amend and Reenact §31-15A-15.

<u>Topic:</u> Infrastructure Construction Project Bids.

Major Provisions:

Raises from \$25,000 to \$50,000 the total value of work which may be performed on a county board of education's construction or repair projects by public employees without having to let the work for competitive bids at the prevailing wage rates. Prohibits the expenditure under the exemption of more than \$50,000 on an individual project in a single location. Retains the exemptions for: (1) using vocational students in the construction or repair projects as part of their training; (2) certain emergency repairs to building components and systems; (3) agreements under which the county board of education supplies construction or repair materials and/or professional services and volunteers provide labor at no charge; and, (4) privately owned projects constructed on private lands.

1	ENROLLED
2	Senate Bill No. 586
3	(By Senator Tomblin, Mr. President)
4	(B) GENATOR TOMBER, MIRET REGIDERAL)
5	[Passed April 14, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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9	AN ACT to amend and reenact section fifteen, article fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of the code
10	of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to
11	competitive bids; and raising the threshold for bids on infrastructure construction
12	projects.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
14	That section fifteen, article fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of the code of West Virginia, one
15	thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as
16	follows:
17	ARTICLE 15A. WEST VIRGINIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND JOBS DEVELOPMENT
18	COUNCIL.
19	§31-15A-15. Projects not to be considered public improvements; competitive bid
20	requirements.
21	(a) No project or infrastructure project acquired, constructed, maintained or financed,
22	in whole or in part, by the water development authority shall be considered to be a "public
23	improvement" within the meaning of the provisions of article five-a, chapter twenty-one of this
24	code as a result of the financing.
25	(b) The state and its subdivisions shall, except as provided in subsection (c) of this
26	section, solicit competitive bids and require the payment of prevailing wage rates as provided
27	in article five-a, chapter twenty-one of this code for every project or infrastructure project
28	funded pursuant to this article exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in total cost.
29	Following the solicitation of the bids, the construction contract shall be awarded to the
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	bond: Provided, That the state and its subdivisions may reject all bids and solicit new bids
32	on the project.
33	(c) This section does not:
34	(1) Apply to work performed on construction or repair projects not exceeding a total cost of fifty thousand dollars by regular full-time employees of the state or its subdivisions:
35	Provided, That no more than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended on an individual project
36 37	in a single location in a twelve-month period;
38	(2) Prevent students enrolled in vocational educational schools from being used in the
39	construction or repair projects when such use is a part of the students' training program;
40	(3) Apply to emergency repairs to building components and systems: <i>Provided</i> , That
41	the term "emergency repairs" means repairs that, if not made immediately, will seriously
42	impair the use of the building components and systems or cause danger to those persons
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	and damaning compensation and optionio, or

- (4) Apply to any situation where the state or a subdivision of the state comes to an agreement with volunteers, or a volunteer group, by which the governmental body will provide construction or repair materials, architectural, engineering, technical or any other professional services and the volunteers will provide the necessary labor without charge to, or liability upon, the governmental body: *Provided,* That the total cost of the construction or repair projects does not exceed fifty thousand dollars.
- 7 (d) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section does not apply to privately owned
 8 projects or infrastructure projects constructed on lands not owned by the state or a subdivision
 9 of the state.

Senate Bill #647 Section Number 20

Effective Date: Passed April 13, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: May 2, 2001.

Code of Reference: Amend §5-28-2.

Topic: Commission on Holocaust Education.

Major Provisions:

It is the intent of the legislature to create a permanent state commission which, as an organized body and on a continuous basis, will survey, design, encourage and promote implementation of holocaust education.

S The commission is composed of eleven members:

Two members of the state board of education.

The state superintendent of schools or his or her designee.

The director of the division of veterans' affairs.

One attorney from the attorney general's office.

Two teachers who have completed professional development related to holocaust education teaching at the high school level and at the junior high or middle school level.

Four state residents.

1 2	ENROLLED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	Senate Bill No. 647
5	(SENATORS HUNTER, MITCHELL, REDD, OLIVERIO, UNGER, EDGELL, MCCABE, ROWE,
6	BURNETTE, CALDWELL, PREZIOSO AND FANNING, original sponsors)
7	BONNETTE, OALDWELL, I' NEZIOGO AND I ANNING, ONGINAI OPONGOTO,
8	[Passed April 13, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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14	AN ACT to amend chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-
15	one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-eight,
16	relating to creating a commission on holocaust education.
17	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
18	That chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one,
	as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-eight,
_	to read as follows:
	ARTICLE 28. COMMISSION ON HOLOCAUST EDUCATION.
	§5-28-1. Legislative findings.
23	The Legislature finds and declares:
24	(1) That the holocaust perpetrated by the Nazis during the period between one
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	genocide of six million Jews and millions of non-Jews as part of a carefully orchestrated
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28	(2) That the holocaust stands as a grim reminder and warning to all generations of

- (2) That the holocaust stands as a grim reminder and warning to all generations of 29
- genocidal crimes and atrocities committed by man based on ignorance and fear and that all 30 people should rededicate themselves to the principles of human rights and equal protection under the laws of a democratic society; 31

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- (3) That education can ensure that citizens are knowledgeable about the events leading 33 up to the holocaust and about the organizations and facilities that were created and used purposefully for the systematic destruction of human beings and that the lessons of holistic trust and respect for peoples of various cultures are important for the citizens of West Virginia 36 as they enter the global marketplace and economy;
- (4) That programs, workshops, institutes, seminars, exhibits and other teacher training and public awareness activities for the study of the holocaust have taken place during recent years, but a central resource for schools, churches and communities studying the holocaust is needed: 40
- (5) That, toward that end, the governor, by executive order No. 2-98, dated the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, created and established the West 42 Virginia holocaust commission on education; and
- (6) That, in furtherance of the intent and purposes of the aforesaid executive order, it 45 is the intent of the Legislature to create a permanent state commission which, as an organized

1 body and on a continuous basis, will survey, design, encourage and promote implementation 2 of holocaust education and awareness programs in West Virginia and will be responsible for 3 organizing and promoting the memorialization of the holocaust on a regular basis throughout 4 the state.

5 §5-28-2. Commission on holocaust education.

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- (a) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, there is created the West Virginia commission on holocaust education.
- (b) The commission is composed of eleven members: Two members currently serving 8 9 on the state board of education, selected by the board; the state superintendent of schools or 10 his or her designee; the director of the division of veterans' affairs; one attorney from the 11 attorney general's office, civil rights division; one teacher who has completed professional 12 development related to holocaust education teaching at the high school level and one teacher 13 who has completed professional development related to holocaust education teaching at the 14 junior high or middle school level, each appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate; four state residents, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of 16 the Senate, who shall be: Individuals who are holocaust scholars or individuals experienced 17 in the field of holocaust education or survivors, second generation, eye-witness/liberators or 18 individuals recommended by the chair of the present holocaust education commission, 19 created by executive order, who, by virtue of their interest, education or long-term involvement 20 in human rights, prejudice reduction and holocaust education have demonstrated, through their past commitment and cooperation with the existing holocaust commission on education, their 22 willingness to work for holocaust awareness and education in West Virginia.
- (c) Members of the commission shall be appointed for terms of three years or until their 24 prospective successors are appointed and qualified. Members are eligible for reappointment. Any member of the commission who fails to attend more than two consecutive meetings without an excuse approved by the commission may be removed from the commission. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment in the same manner as the original appointment, and the individual appointed to fill the vacancy serves for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (d) The governor shall appoint a chairperson for the commission for a term of three 31 years and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.
- (e) The speaker of the House of Delegates shall appoint a member of the House of Delegates and the president of the Senate shall appoint a member of the Senate to serve as 33 advisors to the commission.

35 §5-28-3. Commission duties; compensation.

- (a) The commission shall:
- (1) Provide, based upon the collective knowledge and experience of its members, assistance and advice to public and private schools, colleges and universities with respect to the implementation of holocaust education and awareness programs;
- (2) Meet with appropriate education officials and other interested public and private 41 organizations, including service organizations, for the purpose of providing information, 42 planning, coordination or modification of courses of study or programs dealing with the subject 43 of the holocaust;
- (3) Compile a roster of individual volunteers who are willing to share their verifiable 45 knowledge and experiences in classrooms, seminars and workshops on the subject of the 46 holocaust. The volunteers may be survivors of the holocaust, liberators of concentration

camps, scholars, members of the clergy, community relations professionals or other persons who, by virtue of their experience, education or interest, have experience with the holocaust;

- 3 (4) Coordinate events memorializing the holocaust and seek volunteers who are willing 4 and able to participate in commemorative events that will enhance public awareness of the 5 significance of the holocaust; and
- (5) Prepare annual reports for the governor and the Legislature regarding its findings and recommendations to facilitate the inclusion of holocaust studies and special programs memorializing the holocaust in educational systems in this state.
- 9 (b) Members of the commission are not entitled to compensation for services 10 performed as members and are not entitled to reimbursement for expenses.

11 §5-28-4. Continuation of the commission.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the West Virginia holocaust commission on education shall continue to exist until the first day of July, two thousand three, unless sooner terminated, continued or reestablished by act of the Legislature. Senate Bill #676 Section Number 21

Effective Date: Passed April 14, 2001; to take effect July 1, 2001.

Signed by Governor: April 30, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18-9D-15.

<u>Topic:</u> Disbursing School Building Authority Funds Over Time.

Major Provisions:

Authorizes the School Building Authority (SBS) to distribute money for approved construction projects over a period of more than one year, as long as the SBA does not approve the funding of a project for more than three years. Prohibits the SBA from using more than 50 percent of the revenue for projects to be funded over more than one year.

1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	Senate Bill No. 676
5	(SENATORS UNGER AND SNYDER, original sponsors)
6	<u></u>
7	[Passed April 14, 2001; to take effect July 1, 2001.]
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AN ACT to amend and reenact section fifteen, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the school building authority; and authorizing distribution of money for building or improvement projects over a period of time or years as the work progresses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fifteen, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one 18 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9D. SCHOOL BUILDING AUTHORITY.

§18-9D-15. Legislative intent; distribution of money.

- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to empower the school building authority to facilitate 23 and provide state funds and to administer all federal funds provided for the construction and major improvement of school facilities so as to meet the educational needs of the people of 25 this state in an efficient and economical manner. The authority shall make funding 26 determinations in accordance with the provisions of this article and shall assess existing school facilities and each facility's school major improvement plan in relation to the needs of the individual student, the general school population, the communities served by the facilities and facility needs statewide.
- (b) An amount that is no more than three percent of the sum of moneys that are 31 determined by the authority to be available for distribution during the then current fiscal year 32 from: (1) Moneys paid into the school building capital improvements fund pursuant to section 33 ten, article nine-a of this chapter; (2) the issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the 34 school building debt service fund are pledged as security; (3) moneys paid into the school construction fund pursuant to section six of this article; and (4) any other moneys received by 36 the authority, except moneys paid into the school major improvement fund pursuant to section six of this article, may be allocated and may be expended by the authority for projects that service the educational community statewide or, upon application by the state board, for 39 educational programs that are under the jurisdiction of the state board. In addition, upon application by the state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational 41 center established pursuant to article two-b of this chapter, the authority may allocate and 42 expend under this section moneys for school major improvement projects proposed by the 43 state board or an administrative council for school facilities under the direct supervision of the 44 state board or an administrative council, respectively: *Provided*, That the authority may not 45 expend any moneys for a school major improvement project proposed by the state board or

1 the administrative council of an area vocational educational center unless the state board or 2 an administrative council has submitted a ten-year school major improvement plan, to be 3 updated annually, pursuant to section sixteen of this article: *Provided, however,* That the authority shall, before allocating any moneys to the state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational center for a school improvement project, consider all other funding sources available for the project.

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- (c) An amount that is no more than two percent of the moneys that are determined by the authority to be available for distribution during the current fiscal year from: (1) Moneys paid into the school building capital improvements fund pursuant to section ten, article nine-a of this chapter; (2) the issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the school building debt 10 service fund are pledged as security; (3) moneys paid into the school construction fund 11 pursuant to section six of this article; and (4) any other moneys received by the authority, 13 except moneys deposited into the school major improvement fund, shall be set aside by the 14 authority as an emergency fund to be distributed in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the authority.
 - (d) The remaining moneys determined by the authority to be available for distribution during the then current fiscal year from: (1) Moneys paid into the school building capital improvements fund pursuant to section ten, article nine-a of this chapter; (2) the issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the school building debt service fund are pledged as security; (3) moneys paid into the school construction fund pursuant to section six of this article; and (4) any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys deposited into the school major improvement fund, shall be allocated and expended on the basis of need and efficient use of resources, the basis to be determined by the authority in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this article.
 - (e) If a county board of education proposes to finance a project that is approved pursuant to section sixteen of this article through a lease with an option to purchase leased premises upon the expiration of the total lease period pursuant to an investment contract, the authority may allocate no moneys to the county board in connection with the project: Provided, That the authority may transfer moneys to the state board of education which, with the authority, shall lend the amount transferred to the county board to be used only for a one-time payment due at the beginning of the lease term, made for the purpose of reducing annual lease payments under the investment contract, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) The loan shall be secured in the manner required by the authority, in consultation with the state board, and shall be repaid in a period and bear interest at a rate as determined by the state board and the authority and shall have such terms and conditions as are required by the authority, all of which shall be set forth in a loan agreement among the authority, the state board and the county board;
- (2) The loan agreement shall provide for the state board and the authority to defer the payment of principal and interest upon any loan made to the county board during the term of the investment contract, and annual renewals of the investment contract, among the state 41 board, the authority, the county board and a lessor: *Provided*, That in the event a county board 42 which has received a loan from the authority for a one-time payment at the beginning of the 43 lease term does not renew the subject lease annually until performance of the investment 44 contract in its entirety is completed, the county board is in default and the principal of the loan, 45 together with all unpaid interest accrued to the date of the default, shall, at the option of the

1 authority, in consultation with the state board, become due and payable immediately or subject 2 to renegotiation among the state board, the authority and the county board: Provided, 3 however, That if a county board renews the lease annually through the performance of the investment contract in its entirety, the county board shall exercise its option to purchase the leased premises: Provided further, That the failure of the county board to make a scheduled payment pursuant to the investment contract constitutes an event of default under the loan agreement: And provided further, That upon a default by a county board, the principal of the loan, together with all unpaid interest accrued to the date of the default, shall, at the option of the authority, in consultation with the state board, become due and payable immediately or subject to renegotiation among the state board, the authority and the county board: And 10 provided further. That if the loan becomes due and payable immediately, the authority, in consultation with the state board, shall use all means available under the loan agreement and law to collect the outstanding principal balance of the loan, together with all unpaid interest 14 accrued to the date of payment of the outstanding principal balance; and

(3) The loan agreement shall provide for the state board and the authority to forgive all principal and interest of the loan upon the county board purchasing the leased premises pursuant to the investment contract and performance of the investment contract in its entirety.

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- (f) To encourage county boards to proceed promptly with facilities planning and to prepare for the expenditure of any state moneys derived from the sources described in this subsection, any county board failing to expend money within three years of the allocation to the county board shall forfeit the allocation and thereafter is ineligible for further allocations pursuant to this subsection until the county board is ready to expend funds in accordance with an approved facilities plan: *Provided*, That the authority may authorize an extension beyond the three-year forfeiture period not to exceed an additional two years. Any amount forfeited shall be added to the total funds available in the school construction fund of the authority for future allocation and distribution.
- (g) The remaining moneys that are determined by the authority to be available for distribution during the then current fiscal year from moneys paid into the school major improvement fund pursuant to section six of this article shall be allocated and distributed on the basis of need and efficient use of resources, the basis to be determined by the authority in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this article: *Provided*, That the moneys may not be distributed to any county board that does not have an approved school major improvement plan or to any county board that is not prepared to commence expenditures of the funds during the fiscal year in which the moneys are distributed: *Provided*, *however*, That any moneys allocated to a county board and not distributed to that county board shall be deposited in an account to the credit of that county board, the principal amount to remain to the credit of and available to the county board for a period of two years. Any moneys which are unexpended after a two-year period shall be redistributed on the basis of need from the school major improvement fund in that fiscal year.
- (h) No local matching funds may be required under the provisions of this section. However, the responsibilities of the county boards of education to maintain school facilities are not negated by the provisions of this article. To be eligible to receive an allocation of school major improvement funds from the authority, a county board must have expended in the previous fiscal year an amount of county moneys equal to or exceeding the lowest average amount of money included in the county board's maintenance budget over any three of the

1 previous five years and must have budgeted an amount equal to or greater than the average 2 in the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That the state board of education shall promulgate rules 3 relating to county boards' maintenance budgets, including items which shall be included in the budaets.

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- (i) Any county board may use moneys provided by the authority under this article in 6 conjunction with local funds derived from bonding, special levy or other sources. Distribution 7 to a county board, or to the state board or the administrative council of an area vocational 8 educational center pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may be in a lump sum or in 9 accordance with a schedule of payments adopted by the authority pursuant to guidelines adopted by the authority.
- (j) Funds in the school construction fund shall first be transferred and expended as 12 follows:

Any funds deposited in the school construction fund shall be expended first in 14 accordance with an appropriation by the Legislature. To the extent that funds are available in the school construction fund in excess of that amount appropriated in any fiscal year, the 16 excess funds may be expended in accordance with the provisions of this article. Any projects which the authority identified and announced for funding on or before the first day of August, 18 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, or identified and announced for funding on or before 19 the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, shall be funded by the 20 authority in an amount which is not less than the amount specified when the project was 21 identified and announced.

- (k) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage county boards to explore and consider 23 arrangements with other counties that may facilitate the highest and best use of all available 24 funds, which may result in improved transportation arrangements for students, or which 25 otherwise may create efficiencies for county boards and the students. In order to address the 26 intent of the Legislature contained in this subsection, the authority shall grant preference to 27 those projects which involve multicounty arrangements as the authority shall determine 28 reasonable and proper.
- (I) County boards shall submit all designs for construction of new school buildings to 30 the school building authority for review and approval prior to preparation of final bid documents: Provided, That a vendor who has been debarred pursuant to the provisions of sections thirty-three-a through thirty-three-f, inclusive, article three, chapter five-a of this code, may not bid on or be awarded a contract under this section.
 - (m) The authority may elect to disperse funds for approved construction projects over a period of more than one year subject to the following:
- (1) The authority may not approve the funding of a project for more than three years; 36 37 and
- (2) The authority may not approve the use of more than fifty percent of the revenue for 38 39 projects to be funded over more than one year.

Senate Bill #711 Section Number 22

Effective Date: Passed April 12, 2001; in effect ninety days from passage.

Signed by Governor: April 23, 2001.

Code Reference: Amend and Reenact §18-7b-7.

<u>Topic:</u> Teachers' defined contribution retirement system; reentry.

Major Provisions:

Members of the existing teachers retirement system whose employment continues beyond the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and those whose employment was terminated after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, under a reduction in force are not affected by subsection (a) of this section and shall continue to contribute to and participate in the existing teachers retirement system without a change in plan provisions or benefits.

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6	[Passed April 12, 2001; in effect from passage.]
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9	AN ACT to amend and reenact section seven, article seven-b, chapter eighteen of the code
10	of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the
11	rights of members who left employment under the teachers retirement system before
12	the effective date of the teachers' defined contribution plan; and providing an option
13	for such members to irrevocably reenter the teachers retirement system upon
14	reemployment.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That section seven, article seven-b, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one
17	thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as
18	follows:
19	ARTICLE 7B. TEACHERS' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
20	§18-7B-7. Participation in teachers' defined contribution retirement system; limiting
21	participation in existing teachers retirement system.
22	(a) Beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and except
23	as provided for in this section, the teachers' defined contribution system shall be the single
24	retirement program for all new employees whose employment commences on or after that
25	date. No additional new employees except as may be provided for in this section may be
26	admitted to the existing teachers retirement system.
27	(b) Members of the existing teachers retirement system whose employment continues
28	beyond the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and those whose
29	employment was terminated after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-
30	one, under a reduction in force are not affected by subsection (a) of this section and shall
31	continue to contribute to and participate in the existing teachers retirement system without a
32	change in plan provisions or benefits.
33	(c) Any person who was previously a member of the teachers retirement system and
34	who left participating employment before the creation of the defined contribution system on
35	the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and who later returned to
36	participating employment after the effective date of this section has the right to elect to return
37	to the existing teachers retirement system or to elect to participate in the defined contribution

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 711

(BY SENATORS PLYMALE, FANNING, JACKSON, PREZIOSO, EDGELL MCCABE AND SPROUSE)

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retirement board.

system. The election shall be made at the time of his or her reemployment, is irrevocable and

shall be made upon forms approved by and filed with the West Virginia consolidated public

one, a member of the existing teachers retirement system who left participating employment

before the creation of the teachers' defined contribution system on the first day of July, one

(d) Any person who was, prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-

thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and who later returned to participating employment after that date and who was precluded from returning to the existing teachers retirement system as a result of prior provisions of this section, may elect, pursuant to the provisions of this section, readmission to the existing teachers retirement system: *Provided*, That persons who are eligible to, and who make the election to, terminate their participation in the defined contribution system and to return to participation in the existing teachers retirement system as provided for in this section shall make the election, on a form approved by and filed with the West Virginia consolidated public retirement board on or before the thirtieth day of June, two thousand two: Provided, however, That as a condition of the right of readmission to the existing teachers retirement system, persons making the election provided for in this section whose defined contribution account had not, prior to such election, been divided by a qualified domestic relations order, shall pay an additional contribution to the existing teachers retirement system equal to one and one-half percent of his or her annual gross compensation earned for each year during which he or she participated in the defined contribution system and shall consent and agree to the transfer of his or her total account balance in the defined contribution system as of the most recent plan valuation immediately preceding his or her transfer to the existing teachers retirement system. For persons making the election provided for in this section whose defined contribution account had, prior to such election, previously been divided by a qualified domestic relations order, the cost to such person to transfer to the existing teachers retirement system shall be actuarially determined by the consolidated public retirement board. Upon verification of that person's eligibility to return to participation in the existing teachers retirement system and the tender and transfer of funds as provided for in this subsection, persons making this election shall receive service credit for the time the member participated in the defined contribution system as if his or her participation had been in the existing teachers retirement system: Provided further, That the right to terminate participation in the defined contribution system and to resume participation in the existing teachers retirement system as provided for in this section is irrevocable and shall not apply to any person who, while members of the teachers retirement system, voluntarily elected to terminate his or her membership in the teachers retirement system and to become a participant in the defined contribution system pursuant to section eight of this article.

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- (e) Any employee whose employment with an employer was suspended or terminated while he or she served as an officer with a statewide professional teaching association is eligible for readmission to the existing retirement system in which he or she was a member.
- (f) An employee whose employment with an employer or an existing employer is suspended as a result of an approved leave of absence, approved maternity or paternity break in service or any other approved break in service authorized by the board is eligible for readmission to the existing retirement system in which he or she was a member.
- (g) In all cases in which a question exists as to the right of an employee to readmission to membership in the existing teachers retirement system, the consolidated public retirement board shall decide the question.
- (h) Any individual who is not a "member" or "employee" as defined by section two of this article and any individual who is a leased employee is not eligible to participate in the teachers' defined contribution system. For purposes of this section, a "leased" employee

- 1 means any individual who performs services as an independent contractor or pursuant to an
- 2 agreement with an employee leasing organization or other similar organization. In all cases
- 3 in which a question exists as to whether an individual is eligible for membership in this system,
- 4 the consolidated public retirement board shall decide the question.

Senate Bill #1002 Section Number 23

Effective Date: Passed April 23, 2001; in effect from passage.

Signed by Governor: April 27, 2001.

Code of Reference: Amend and Reenact §18-7A-26s.

<u>Topic:</u> Supplemental Retirement Benefit.

Major Provisions:

Provides a one-time supplement to the retirement benefit of Teachers Retirement System annuitants who either: (1) retired no later than the effective date of the legislation, or (2) if applicable, (2) were receiving benefits under the Teachers Retirement System on or before the effective date of the legislation. The supplement is a percentage of the annuitant's annuity benefit. Retirees who, as of July 1, 2001, are a least 65 years old and have been annuitants for at least five consecutive years, will receive a five percent supplement. Retirees who retired under the early retirement incentive and who, as of July 1, 2001, are at least 65 years old, will receive a three percent supplement; early retirees do not qualify for either the five percent or the three percent supplement.

1	ENROLLED
2	Senate Bill No. 1002
3	(By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, Craigo, Plymale, Jackson, Prezioso, Unger,
4	SNYDER, MCCABE, ANDERSON, HELMICK, WOOTON, CHAFIN, BAILEY, FANNING, EDGELL,
5	KESSLER, MINARD, SHARPE, ROSS, MITCHELL, HUNTER, ROWE, LOVE, CALDWELL, OLIVERIO,
6 7	McKenzie, Redd, Burnette, Boley, Deem, Minear and Facemyer)
8	[Passed April 23, 2001; in effect from passage.]
9	[1 doodd April 20, 2001, in cheet nom passage.]
10	
11	AN ACT to amend article seven-a, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one
12	thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,
13	designated section twenty-six-s, relating to the teachers retirement system; providing
14	a one-time supplement to the retirement benefit of certain annuitants; and specifying
15	eligibility criteria therefor.
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
17	That article seven-a, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine
18	hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated
19	section twenty-six-s, to read as follows:
20	ARTICLE 7A. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
21	§18-7A-26s. One-time supplement for certain annuitants effective July 1, 2001.
22	(a) A one-time supplement to retirement benefits shall be provided to retirees of this system
23	who have: (i) Reached the specified age threshold; and (ii) have been in retirement status for
24	the specified number of years, as follows:
25	(1) For retirees who, as of the first day of July, two thousand one, are at least sixty-five
26	years of age and who have been an annuitant for at least five consecutive years, this one-time
27	supplement shall equal five percent of his or her annuity benefit as of the effective date of this
28	section;
29 30	(2) For retirees who, as of the first day of July, two thousand one, are at least seventy years of age and who have been an annuitant for at least five consecutive years, this one-time
31	supplement shall equal ten percent of his or her annuity benefit as of the effective date of this
32	section; and
33	(3) For any person who, as of the first day of July, two thousand one, is at least sixty-five
34	years of age and who retired under the early retirement incentive provided in section thirty-five-
35	b of this article, this one-time supplement shall equal three percent of his or her annuity benefit
36	as of the effective date of this section and subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection do not
37	apply.
38	(b) The one-time supplement provided for in this section applies only to members who
39	have retired prior to or as of the effective date of this section or, if applicable, to beneficiaries
40	receiving benefits under the retirement system prior to or as of the effective date of this
41	section: Provided, That the supplement provided herein is subject to any applicable
42	limitations thereon under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

1 2 3	HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 37 (By Delegates Paxton, Fahey, Romine, Susman, Canterbury and Overington)
4	Canterbury and Overlington)
5	(Originating in the Committee on Education)
6	(Originating in the Committee on Education)
7	[March 28, 2001]
8	[
9	
10 F	Requesting the joint committee on government and finance to make a study on instructional
11	time in the public schools of the state.
12	WHEREAS, The West Virginia Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for a
13 th	horough and efficient system of free schools and the general laws of the state determine
14 h	now such a system is provided; and
15	WHEREAS, The general laws establish parameters for the days and times within
16 W	which students are to receive the instruction that will enable them to become thoroughly
17 e	educated; and
18	WHEREAS, The laws, policies and practices effected within schools and school
	systems also affect the days and times of instruction given to students and the efficiency
20 o	of instructional delivery; therefore, be it
21	Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:
22	That the joint committee on government and finance is hereby requested to review,
	examine and study the laws, policies and practices affecting instructional time in the public
24 s	schools of the state; and be it
25	Further Resolved, That the said joint committee on government and finance shall
	charge a committee of nineteen persons comprised as follows to conduct the study and
-	prepare a report of its findings, conclusions and recommendations together with drafts of
	any legislation necessary to effectuate its recommendations. Three members of the
	Senate, appointed by the President, one of whom shall be appointed as co-chair; three
	nembers of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker, one of whom shall be
	appointed as co-chair; three classroom teachers, one each from the elementary, middle
	and high school levels, appointed by the President and Speaker; three school principals,
	one each from the elementary, middle and high school levels, appointed by the President
	and Speaker; one person to represent county school boards, appointed by the President
	and Speaker; one person to represent county superintendents, appointed by the President
	and Speaker; one person to represent the state board, appointed by the President and
	Speaker; one person to represent higher education in the area of continuing education,
	appointed by the President and Speaker; one person to represent school nurses relative
	o providing care for special needs students, appointed by the President and Speaker; one person to represent parents of students enrolled in the public schools, appointed by the
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T T	President and Speaker; and a high school student, appointed by the President and

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Further Resolved, That relevant factors affecting the thorough and efficient delivery

1 of instruction which shall be considered by the committee include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Statutes affecting the school calendar, such as holidays, outside the school 3 environment days, delays and cancellations for hazardous weather conditions and the 4 beginning and ending dates for the school term and how the statutes are implemented in 5 the counties;
- (2) Statutes affecting the use of instructional days and times for non-instructional 7 purposes;
- (3) School activities such as athletic events, rallies, assemblies, fund-raising, non-9 instructional field trips, and outside of the school activities that are not part of the curriculum 10 or related to the students program of study;
- (4) Disruptions of instructional time caused by discipline problems, programs 12 related to improving student behavior, announcements, and caring for health issues and 13 exceptional student needs:
 - (5) Time used for student test preparation and testing; and

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(6) Any other factors affecting the days and times required to provide for a thorough 15 16 and efficient education as the committee deems appropriate.

The committee shall also investigate the issue of "banked time" and shall establish 18 a definition for "instructional time"; and be it

Further Resolved, That the joint committee on government and finance report to the 20 regular session of the Legislature, 2002, on its findings, conclusions and 21 recommendations, together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate its 22 recommendations; and be it

Further Resolved, That the expenses necessary to conduct this study, to prepare 2.3 24 a report and draft necessary legislation be paid from legislative appropriations to the joint 25 committee on government and finance.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 73 1 2 (By Delegates Hubbard and Paxton) 3 (Originating in the Committee on Education) 4 [Introduced April 6, 2001; referred to the 5 Committee on Rules.] 6 Directing the joint committee on government and finance to make a study on counseling 7 in the public schools of the state. 8 9 Whereas, High quality school counseling services should help students to achieve 10 optimal personal growth, acquire positive social skills and values, set appropriate career 11 goals and realize full academic potential to become productive, contributing members of 12 the world community; and Whereas, Parents, teachers and society expect school counselors to work directly 13 14 with children, helping them cope with the complex issues affecting them in today's world; 15 and 16 Whereas, School counselors have great potential to impact the learning and lives 17 of a wide population of children through academic development, career development and personal/social development, if they are permitted to do their intended work; therefore, be 19 it 2.0 Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia: 2.1 That the joint committee on government and finance is hereby directed to review, 22 examine and study the laws, policies and practices in the public school that affect school 23 counseling, the ability of school counselors to do their intended work and the recognition 24 of national standards for school counseling; and be it Further Resolved, That the said joint committee on government and finance shall 25 26 conduct the study and prepare a report of its findings, conclusions and recommendations 27 together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate its recommendations; and be 28 it Further Resolved, That the joint committee on government and finance report to the 29 30 regular session of the Legislature, 2002, on its findings, conclusions and 31 recommendations, together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate its 32 recommendations; and be it Further Resolved, That the expenses necessary to conduct this study, to prepare

34 a report and draft necessary legislation be paid from legislative appropriations to the joint

35 committee on government and finance.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36

(By Senators Bailey, Unger, Kessler, Fanning, Ross, Oliverio, Sprouse, McKenzie, Wooton, Bowman, Plymale, Snyder, McCabe, Anderson, Helmick, Edgell, Minard, Sharpe, Mitchell, Caldwell, Rowe, Redd, Facemyer, Hunter and Tomblin, Mr. President)

Requesting the Joint Committee on Government and Finance study the adequacy of current law in protecting the health and safety of West Virginia's secondary school and post-secondary student athletes participating in athletic programs and the utilization of athletic trainers and other professionals and paraprofessionals in connection with sports programs in West Virginia.

Whereas, The Legislature is charged with protecting the public interest, promoting student health and safety and safeguarding professional practices; and

Whereas, The state has an interest in the control, supervision and regulation of middle and junior high school, secondary and post-secondary school athletic events, as well as in regulating and monitoring the practice of professions through licensing boards, which are, in turn, responsible for ensuring the certification of those professionals practicing in the profession being regulated; and

Whereas, There is increasing awareness that student athletes in competitive individual and team sports in which participation may result in injury are at greater risk of serious injury or death when athletic trainers and other professionals and paraprofessionals are not present at practices and games; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Legislature to determine the specific risks to, and the needs of, West Virginia's student athletes and the appropriate use and qualifications for athletic trainers and other professionals and paraprofessionals to minimize risk and address those needs; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Joint Committee on Government and Finance is requested to study and evaluate the current risks to our participating student athletes; the experience of our public schools; colleges' and universities' management of these risks and protection of student health and safety; current best practices with respect to utilizing athletic trainers and other professionals and paraprofessionals at practices and athletic events; the desirability of promulgating training and certification standards for athletic trainers and other professionals and paraprofessionals; and such other related issues as may arise in the course of the study; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Government and Finance report to the regular session of the Legislature, 2002, on its findings, conclusions and recommendations, together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate its recommendations; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the expenses necessary to conduct this study, to prepare a report and to draft necessary legislation be paid from legislative appropriations to the Joint

1 Committee on Government and Finance.

1	Section Number 27
2	
3	SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 41
4	(Originating in the Committee on Finance)
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7	
8	Requesting the Joint Committee on Government and Finance study the funding of county
9	public libraries in and for the State of West Virginia.
10	Whereas, Public libraries are an integral part of educating the citizens of this state; and
11	Whereas, Eleven county boards of education are required to designate a portion of
12	their property tax collections for public libraries: Nine from regular levy collections and two
13	from excess levies; and
14	Whereas, Computation of local share includes the portion of moneys levied by these
15	eleven county boards of education for support of public libraries; therefore, be it
16	Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:
17	That the Joint Committee on Government and Finance is requested to review, examine
18	and study the status of funding of county public libraries in this state, the development of a
19	solution to reduce or eliminate the relationship between the funding of county libraries and the
20	local share computation and to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the
21	same; and, be it
22	Further Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Government and Finance report to the
23	regular session of the Legislature, 2002, on its findings, conclusions and recommendations,
24	together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate its recommendations; and, be
25	it
26	Further Resolved, That the expenses necessary to conduct this study, to prepare a
27	report and to draft necessary legislation be paid from legislative appropriations to the Joint
28	Committee on Government and Finance.