COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 516

(By Senators Plymale, Browning, Unger, Jenkins, Kessler (Acting President) and Stollings)

[Originating in the Committee on Education; reported February 18, 2011.]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto two new sections, designated §18-2-38 and §18-2-39, all relating to improving public education results; requiring the state board to promulgate a rule establishing a high-quality digital learning program; specifying ten elements the program must encompass which are elements pertaining to student eligibility, student access, personalized learning, advancement, content, instruction, digital learning providers, assessment, accountability, funding and delivery; recognizing the State Board of Education's Middle School Global 21 initiative including its goals, objectives and process; recogniz-

ing that the State Board of Education is seeking state funding for the implementation of the initiative; and requiring State Board of Education to report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability at certain intervals on the implementation of the initiative until fully implemented.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §18-2-38 and §18-2-39, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-2-38. State board to establish high-quality digital learning program.

1 (a) The Legislature finds that:

(1) As technology becomes an increasingly integral part of
our society, it has become imperative for West Virginia's
students to have digital media incorporated into their
learning curriculums. Many students use digital media in
every aspect of their lives outside of school, yet our approach
to learning is roughly the same as it was fifty years ago. In
order to keep students engaged, we must present information
using a format they are familiar with, such as digital learning;

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11 (2) The traditional approach to learning is resulting in a 12great number of West Virginia students dropping out of high 13 school or graduating unprepared for college or the 14 workforce. This is evidenced by the high number of students 15who enter college needing to take developmental courses;

(3) Finding resources to improve the education system is 16 never easy. However, a high-quality education system should 17be viewed as an investment in the future economy that has a 18 19high rate of return. This return is a skilled workforce to fill 20high-wage jobs which is a valuable resource for the state;

21(4) Former Governor of West Virginia, Bob Wise, and former Governor of Florida, Jeb Bush, created the Digital 22Learning Council to identify policies that would integrate 2324current and future technological innovations into public 25education. The council included more than one hundred leaders from education, government, philanthropy, business, 2627technology and think tanks. The council identified ten 28elements of high-quality digital learning; and

29(5) Digital learning can customize and personalize educa-30 tion allowing students to learn in their own style and at their own pace. Digital learning breaks down geographic barriers 3132allowing every student to enroll in courses they would not

33 otherwise have access to. Students in the most remote areas
34 can enroll in high-quality college-prep and career-prep
35 courses taught by a highly qualified teacher through multiple
36 access points.

37 (b) The provisions of this section are subject to appropria38 tion by the Legislature and subject to the provision of
39 adequate professional development for teachers.

40 (c) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance
41 with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code
42 establishing a high-quality digital learning program in
43 accordance with this article. The program shall encompass
44 the following ten elements:

(1) Student eligibility: All students are digital learners. The
West Virginia Department of Education shall ensure access
to high quality digital content and on-line courses for all
students enrolled in kindergarten through grade twelve at
any time in their academic career and also to all who are not
enrolled in a public school in grades kindergarten through
twelve but are eligible for enrollment.

52 (2) Student access: All students have access to high-quality53 digital content and on-line courses.

(A) The West Virginia Department of Education only may
limit access to high-quality digital learning based on
capacity. Nothing may restrict access to high-quality digital
content and on-line courses based on arbitrary class-size
ratios, arbitrary caps on enrollment, arbitrary caps on
budget or geography.

60 (B) The West Virginia Department of Education shall 61 require students to take high-quality on-line college-prepa-62 ration or career-preparation courses as a condition to 63 earning a high school diploma.

64 (3) Personalized learning: All students can customize their
65 education using digital content through an approved digital
66 learning provider.

67 (A) Students may take on-line classes full-time, part-time68 or by individual course.

69 (B) Students may enroll with multiple digital learning70 providers and blend online courses with on-site learning.

71 (C) Students may enroll year round.

72 (D) Students may earn an unlimited number of credits on-73 line.

(E) Students may experience hybrid learning which meansthat they may learn in an on-line or computer-based envi-

ronment part of the day and in a traditional classroom, evenone-on-one tutoring for part of the day.

78 (4) Advancement: Students progress based on demon-79 strated competency.

80 (A) Advancement shall be based on demonstrated compe-81 tency and not on seat-time requirements.

(B) Students shall take assessments when they are ready to
complete the course or unit in order to demonstrate competency.

(5) Content: Digital content, instructional materials and
on-line and blended learning courses are high quality.
Digital content and on-line and blended learning courses
shall be aligned with state standards or internationally
benchmarked standards where applicable.

90 (6) Instruction: Digital instruction and teachers are high91 quality.

92 (A) The Legislature and state board shall develop and
93 provide alternative certification routes including on-line
94 instruction and performance-based certification.

95 (B) An on-line teacher from any state shall meet the
96 Essential Principles of High Quality Online Teaching
97 developed by the Southern Regional Education Board.

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98 (C) The state board shall maximize the use of digital
99 instruction to allow one digital educator to provide instruc100 tion across the state and nation.

(D) Teacher preparation programs are encouraged to offer
targeted digital instruction training and shall adopt digital
instruction training in all teacher preparation programs by
the 2012-2013 school year.

(E) A teacher may not teach an on-line or blended learning
course unless that teacher has had professional development
or training to use the technology for teaching an on-line or
blended learning course.

109 (7) Digital learning providers: All students have access to110 multiple high-quality digital learning providers.

111 (A) The West Virginia Department of Education shall 112create an open transparent, expeditious approval process for digital learning providers. In addition to the new process, the 113114 already established instructional materials adoption process or the West Virginia Virtual School evaluation process for 115 content providers may be used. Since there is a rigorous 116117 evaluation component for content alignment to state stan-118 dards, all three methods are exempt from the procurement 119 requirements set forth in chapter five-a of this code to meet

120 the critical time lines of providing content to students and121 teachers when needed.

(B) Students shall have access to multiple approved digitallearning providers including public, private and nonprofitand all are treated equally.

125 (C) All students shall have access to all approved digital126 learning providers.

(D) The state board may not require that digital learning
providers be located in this state nor may the state board
create any administrative requirements that would unnecessarily limit participation of high-quality providers.

(E) The state board shall ensure that easy-to-understand
information about digital learning, including information
about programs, content, courses, tutors and other digital
resources, is provided to students.

(8) Assessment and accountability: Student learning is one
method of evaluating the quality of content and instruction.
(A) The state board shall provide for the administration of
assessments digitally, and shall create a digital formative
assessment system.

(B) The state board shall evaluate the quality of contentand courses predominately based on student learning data,

and shall terminate the contracts of digital learning providers and programs that do not achieve an acceptable level of
student learning as defined by the state board in the rule
required by this section.

146 (C) The state board shall evaluate the effectiveness of147 teachers based partly on student learning data.

(D) The Legislature and state board shall hold schools anddigital learning providers accountable for achievement andgrowth.

(9) Funding: Funding creates incentives for performance,options and innovation.

(A) The state board shall develop a funding model thatpays digital learning providers in installments thatincentivize completion and achievement.

(B) Digital content may be acquired through funding for
instructional resources. The state board shall ensure that
instructional resources adoption practices do not discourage
digital content. If the state board finds that any part of this
code related to instructional resources adoption discourages
digital content, the state board shall make a recommendation
to the Legislature for amending this code.

(C) The state board shall ensure that state funding allows
for customization of education including choice of digital
learning providers. If the state board finds that any part of
this code inhibits customization of education, the state board
shall make a recommendation to the Legislature for amending this code.

169 (10) Delivery: Infrastructure supports digital learning.

(A) The state board shall ensure that textbooks are being
replaced, when appropriate, with digital content, including
interactive and adaptive multimedia. The state board shall
develop a plan for accomplishing this and report the plan to
the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability before December 1, 2011.

(B) The state board shall work with the Legislature andother entities to ensure that Internet access is available forlearning for public school teachers and students.

(C) The state board shall work with the Legislature andother entities to ensure that all public school students andteachers have Internet access devices for learning.

(D) The state board shall maximize purchasing power to
negotiate lower cost licenses and contracts for digital content
and online courses.

(E) The state board shall ensure that local and state data
systems and related applications are updated and robust to
inform longitudinal management decisions, accountability
and instruction.

§18-2-39. Global 21 Middle School.

1 (a) The Legislature finds that:

2 (1) West Virginia students continue to face an achievement gap between themselves and students in other states and 3 internationally, beginning, in many cases, in middle school. 4 For example, according to the National Assessment of 5 Educational Progress (NAEP) report, "The Nation's Report 6 Card: Science 2009," West Virginia students' scores are 7 8 consistent with the national average in fourth grade, but 9 have dropped into the lower fifteen states by eighth grade. It 10 is crucial that we find innovative ways of keeping our middle 11 school students engaged in learning, both to increase student 12achievement and to lower high school drop out rates. One 13 approach to accomplishing these goals is through the implementation of digital learning in conjunction with 14 career and technical education: 15

16 (2) Career and technical education is closely tied to17 successful work force development in West Virginia. Accord-

18 ing to the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, by 2018, forty-nine percent of all jobs in West 1920Virginia will require some education beyond high school in 21 order to maintain our current economic productivity. Of 22those jobs, fifty-eight percent will be filled by those with 23certificates or associate's degree. Meeting this goal necessitates a successful partnership between public and higher 24education in order to enhance college and career readiness. 2526Providing dual enrollment opportunities for high school 27students in community and technical college programs will encourage them to stay in school and stay engaged; further-28 29more it will create a viable pipeline towards degrees and certificates, rather than just compartmentalizing at-risk 30 31students:

(3) Blending academics and career and technical education
can raise graduation rates and achievement according to the
Southern Regional Education Board. Combining core
learning principles with applied vocational learning modules
and delivering them through digital learning media should
serve that purpose, while also adhering to the high-quality
digital learning elements set forth in section thirty-eight of
this article;

40 (4) The state board has developed and is seeking funding to 41 implement an initiative entitled "Middle School Global 21". The goals identified for this program are to: 4243 (A) Increase student achievement in all core subject areas in order to enhance career and college readiness; and 44 45(B) Increase student "informed" decisions and establish-46 ment of realistic career goals; (5) The state board also has identified objectives for the 47initiative. These include: 48 49 (A) Include authentic, real-world application modules that enhance career readiness in the core curriculum: 50

(B) Increase in the amount of time for students to acquire
fundamental skills through access to academic and career
resources twenty-four hours per day and seven days per
week;

55 (C) Engagement of all students in their own learning56 process and the documentation of their progression;

57 (D) Documentation of student mastery and progress58 through an individual digital student profile system;

(E) Preparation of all students to make informed decisionsand set realistic career goals, as reflected in an Individual

61 Student Transition Plan that leads to a positive62 postsecondary outcome;

63 (F) Increase of successful career technical education
64 participation, insuring every student has an "informed
65 destination"; and

(G) Connection of students to post-secondary pathways
including both community and technical and 4-year colleges;
(6) The process identified by the state board to accomplish
the stated goals and objectives includes the following:

(A) Create a functional, digital platform to support the
content delivery and documentation of individual student
learning. This platform validates the student's acquisition of
designated skill sets; provides the student with an individualized portfolio; and provides parents, students and teachers
the ability to quickly assess the students position on the
learning ladder;

(B) Design and/or procure engaging and relevant middle
school career-focused modules that enhance rigorous core
courses through a hands-on project-based curriculum, and
transform students' core courses to have a career focus and
a hands-on project-based curriculum;

82 (C) Provide students with learning opportunities twenty83 four hours per day and seven days per week through equity
84 of access to technology;

85 (D) Connect with community and technical colleges by:

(i) Developing career technical education and community
and technical college concentrations at the secondary level.
These concentrations would be designed so that students
could graduate with an associate degree along with a high
school diploma or a shortened degree granting period;

91 (ii) Requiring all students to engage in a capstone project
92 in the eighth grade that would gather evidence that the
93 student is prepared to be successful in high school;

94 (iii) Establishing mentoring relationships with community
95 and technical colleges that would allow community and
96 technical colleges to appoint student and/or faculty members
97 to serve as mentors;

(E) Establish a memorandum of understanding with each
county and school to implement all elements of Global 21
Middle School and establish defined supports. This memorandum of understanding would include the provision of
adult mentors for students; working with the community to
enrich student success such as through tutoring; the inclu-

104 sion of physical education, health, wellness, the arts and105 world language in the curriculum; and a positive behavior106 structure.

107 (7) The state board is seeking state funding for the imple-108 mentation of this Global 21 Middle School initiative. This includes funding for the development of a digital platform 109110 for all middle schools. Additionally, funding is being sought to pilot schools who sign the memorandum of understanding 111 112 to implement additional career modules and to be evaluated. 113 (b) The state board shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability once every month 114 that the commission meets on the implementation of this 115116Global 21 Middle School initiative until the initiative is fully 117 implemented.