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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 444

(SENATORS PLYMALE, JENKINS AND BEACH, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[PASSED APRIL 13, 2013; IN EFFECT FROM PASSAGE.]

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(SENATORS PLYMALE, JENKINS AND BEACH, *original sponsors*)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §12-1-12d of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §18B-2A-1 and §18B-2A-3 of said code; and to amend and reenact §18B-7-11 of said code, all relating to higher education generally; increasing the amounts that Marshall University and West Virginia University may have invested with their respective foundations under certain conditions; authorizing certain members of institutional governing boards are eligible to succeed themselves under certain conditions; collecting, synthesizing and disseminating data from state institutions of higher education; directing institutional boards of governors to cooperate in certain data-related operations; providing certain privacy protections for data; exempting the West Virginia Policy Commission and West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education from meeting certain employee ratios; and modifying the method of calculating certain employee ratios.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §12-1-12d of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §18B-2A-1 and §18B-2A-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §18B-7-11 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 12. PUBLIC MONEYS AND SECURITIES.

ARTICLE 1. STATE DEPOSITORIES.

§12-1-12d. Investments by Marshall University and West Virginia University.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the
 contrary, the governing boards of Marshall University and
 West Virginia University each may invest certain funds with
 its respective nonprofit foundation that has been established
 to receive contributions exclusively for that university and
 which exists on January 1, 2005. The investment is subject
 to the limitations of this section.

8 (b) A governing board, through its chief financial officer, 9 may enter into agreements, approved as to form by the State 10 Treasurer, for the investment by its foundation of certain 11 funds subject to their administration. Any interest or 12 earnings on the moneys invested is retained by the investing 13 university.

(c) Moneys of a university that may be invested with its foundation pursuant to this section are those subject to the administrative control of the university that are collected under an act of the Legislature for specific purposes and do not include any funds made available to the university from the State General Revenue Fund or the funds established in sections eighteen or eighteen-a, article twenty-two, chapter 21 twenty-nine of this code. Moneys permitted to be invested

22 under this section may be aggregated in an investment fund

23 for investment purposes.

(d) Of the moneys authorized for investment by this
section, Marshall University and West Virginia University
each, respectively, may have invested with its foundation at
any time not more than the greater of:

- (1) \$18 million for Marshall University and \$25 millionfor West Virginia University; or
- 30 (2) Sixty-five percent of its unrestricted net assets as
 31 presented in the statement of net assets for the fiscal year end
 32 audited financial reports.
- (3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
 subsection, with the approval of the Higher Education Policy
 Commission, Marshall University may increase the amount
 invested to \$60 million and West Virginia University may
 increase the amount invested to \$70 million.

38 (e) Investments by foundations that are authorized under 39 this section shall be made in accordance with and subject to 40 the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act codified 41 as article six-c, chapter forty-four of this code. As part of its 42 fiduciary responsibilities, each governing board shall 43 establish investment policies in accordance with the Uniform 44 Prudent Investor Act for those moneys invested with its 45 foundation. The governing board shall review, establish and 46 modify, if necessary, the investment objectives as 47 incorporated in its investment policies so as to provide for 48 the financial security of the moneys invested with its 49 foundation. The governing boards shall give consideration 50 to the following:

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- 51 (1) Preservation of capital;
- 52 (2) Diversification;
- 53 (3) Risk tolerance;
- 54 (4) Rate of return;
- 55 (5) Stability;
- 56 (6) Turnover;
- 57 (7) Liquidity; and
- 58 (8) Reasonable cost of fees.

(f) A governing board shall report annually by December
31 to the Governor and to the Joint Committee on
Government and Finance on the performance of investments
managed by its foundation pursuant to this section.

(g) The amendments to this section in the second
extraordinary session of the Legislature in 2010 apply
retroactively so that the authority granted by this section shall
be construed as if that authority did not expire on July 1,
2010.

CHAPTER 18B. HIGHER EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 2A. INSTITUTIONAL BOARDS OF GOVERNORS.

§18B-2A-1. Findings; composition of boards; terms and qualifications of members; vacancies; eligibility for reappointment. 1 (a) Findings. –

2 The Legislature finds that the State of West Virginia is
3 served best when the membership of each governing board
4 includes the following:

5 (1) The academic expertise and institutional experience
6 of faculty members and a student of the institution governed
7 by the board;

8 (2) The technical or professional expertise and 9 institutional experience of a classified employee of the 10 institution governed by the board;

(3) An awareness and understanding of the issues facingthe institution governed by the board; and

13 (4) The diverse perspectives that arise from a
14 membership that is balanced in terms of gender and varied in
15 terms of race and ethnic heritage.

16 (b) Boards of governors established. –

17 A board of governors is continued at each of the 18 following institutions: Bluefield State College, Blue Ridge 19 Community and Technical College, Bridgemont Community 20 and Technical College, Concord University, Eastern West 21 Virginia Community and Technical College, Fairmont State 22 University, Glenville State College, Kanawha Valley 23 Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community 24 and Technical College, Marshall University, New River 25 Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and 26 Technical College, Shepherd University, Southern West 27 Virginia Community and Technical College, West Liberty 28 University, West Virginia Northern Community and

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- 29 Technical College, the West Virginia School of Osteopathic
- 30 Medicine, West Virginia State University, West Virginia
- 31 University and West Virginia University at Parkersburg.
- 32 (c) Board membership. –

(1) An appointment to fill a vacancy on the board or
reappointment of a member who is eligible to serve an
additional term is made in accordance with the provisions of
this section.

37 (2) The Board of Governors for Marshall University
38 consists of sixteen persons. The Board of Governors for
39 West Virginia University consists of seventeen persons. The
40 boards of governors of the other state institutions of higher
41 education consist of twelve persons.

42 (3) Each board of governors includes the following43 members:

(A) A full-time member of the faculty with the rank ofinstructor or above duly elected by the faculty of therespective institution;

47 (B) A member of the student body in good academic
48 standing, enrolled for college credit work and duly elected by
49 the student body of the respective institution; and

- 50 (C) A member from the institutional classified employees 51 duly elected by the classified employees of the respective 52 institution;
- 53 (4) For the Board of Governors at Marshall University,54 thirteen lay members appointed by the Governor, by and with
- 55 the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to this section;

56 (5) For the Board of Governors at West Virginia
57 University, twelve lay members appointed by the Governor,
58 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to
59 this section, and additionally:

60 (A) The Chairperson of the Board of Visitors of West61 Virginia University Institute of Technology;

62 (B) A full-time faculty member representing the 63 extension service at the institution or a full-time faculty 64 member representing the health sciences, selected by the 65 faculty senate.

66 (6) For each board of governors of the other state
67 institutions of higher education, nine lay members appointed
68 by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the
69 Senate, pursuant to this section.

70 (A) Of the nine members appointed by the Governor, no 71 more than five may be of the same political party. Of the 72 thirteen members appointed by the Governor to the 73 governing board of Marshall University, no more than eight 74 may be of the same political party. Of the twelve members 75 appointed by the Governor to the governing board of West 76 Virginia University, no more than seven may be of the same 77 political party.

(B) Of the nine members appointed by the Governor, at
least five shall be residents of the state. Of the thirteen
members appointed by the Governor to the governing board
of Marshall University, at least eight shall be residents of the
state. Of the twelve members appointed by the Governor to
the governing board of West Virginia University, at least
seven shall be residents of the state.

85 (7) In making lay appointments, the Governor shall
86 consider the institutional mission and membership
87 characteristics including the following:

(A) The need for individual skills, knowledge andexperience relevant to governing the institution;

90 (B) The need for awareness and understanding of
91 institutional problems and priorities, including those related
92 to research, teaching and outreach;

93 (C) The value of gender, racial and ethnic diversity; and

94 (D) The value of achieving balance in gender and95 diversity in the racial and ethnic characteristics of the lay96 membership of each board.

97 (d) Board member terms. –

98 (1) The student member serves for a term of one year.99 Each term begins on July 1.

(2) The faculty member serves for a term of two years.
Each term begins on July 1. Faculty members are eligible to
succeed themselves for three additional terms, not to exceed
a total of eight consecutive years.

(3) The member representing classified employees serves
for a term of two years. Each term begins on July 1.
Members representing classified employees are eligible to
succeed themselves for three additional terms, not to exceed
a total of eight consecutive years.

(4) The appointed lay citizen members serve terms offour years each and are eligible to succeed themselves for no

more than one additional term, except that citizen members
who are appointed to fill unexpired terms are eligible to
succeed themselves for two full terms after completing an
unexpired term.

115 (5) A vacancy in an unexpired term of a member shall be filled for the unexpired term within thirty days of the 116 occurrence of the vacancy in the same manner as the original 117 118 appointment or election. Except in the case of a vacancy, all 119 elections are held and all appointments are made no later 120 than June 30 preceding the commencement of the term. 121 Each board of governors shall elect one of its appointed lay 122 members to be chairperson in June of each year. A member may not serve as chairperson for more than four consecutive 123 124 vears.

(6) The appointed members of the boards of governors
serve staggered terms of up to four years except that four of
the initial appointments to the governing boards of
community and technical colleges that became independent
July 1, 2008, are for terms of two years and five of the initial
appointments are for terms of four years.

131 (e) Board member eligibility, expenses. –

(1) A person is ineligible for appointment to membership
on a board of governors of a state institution of higher
education under the following conditions:

(A) For a baccalaureate institution or university, a person
is ineligible for appointment who is an officer, employee or
member of any other board of governors; an employee of any
institution of higher education; an officer or member of any
political party executive committee; the holder of any other
public office or public employment under the government of

141 this state or any of its political subdivisions; an employee of 142 any affiliated research corporation created pursuant to article twelve of this chapter; an employee of any affiliated 143 144 foundation organized and operated in support of one or more state institutions of higher education; or a member of the 145 council or commission. This subsection does not prevent the 146 representative from the faculty, classified employees, 147 students or the superintendent of a county board of education 148 149 from being members of the governing boards.

150 (B) For a community and technical college, a person is 151 ineligible for appointment who is an officer, employee or member of any other board of governors; a member of a 152 153 board of visitors of any public institution of higher education; 154 an employee of any institution of higher education; an officer 155 or member of any political party executive committee; the 156 holder of any other public office, other than an elected 157 county office, or public employment, other than employment by the county board of education, under the government of 158 159 this state or any of its political subdivisions; an employee of any affiliated research corporation created pursuant to article 160 twelve of this chapter; an employee of any affiliated 161 162 foundation organized and operated in support of one or more 163 state institutions of higher education; or a member of the 164 council or commission. This subsection does not prevent the representative from the faculty, classified employees or 165 166 students from being members of the governing boards.

(2) Before exercising any authority or performing any
duties as a member of a governing board, each member shall
qualify as such by taking and subscribing to the oath of office
prescribed by section five, article IV of the Constitution of
West Virginia and the certificate thereof shall be filed with
the Secretary of State.

(3) A member of a governing board appointed by the
Governor may not be removed from office by the Governor
except for official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty
or gross immorality and then only in the manner prescribed
by law for the removal of the state elective officers by the
Governor.

- (4) The members of the board of governors serve without
 compensation, but are reimbursed for all reasonable and
 necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of
 official duties under this article upon presentation of an
 itemized sworn statement of expenses.
- (5) The president of the institution shall make available
 resources of the institution for conducting the business of its
 board of governors. All expenses incurred by the board of
 governors and the institution under this section are paid from
 funds allocated to the institution for that purpose.

§18B-2A-3. Supervision of governing boards; promulgation of rules; data collection and dissemination.

(a) The governing boards are subject to the supervision
 of the commission or the council, as appropriate, except in
 those instances where specific statutory exceptions are
 granted by law to the governing boards of Marshall
 University and West Virginia University.

6 (b) The governing boards of all state institutions of higher 7 education are subject to the provisions of law that relate to 8 the administration of personnel matters including, 9 specifically, articles seven, eight, nine and nine-a of this 10 chapter and to rules promulgated and adopted in accordance 11 with these provisions.

12 (c) The Chancellor for Higher Education and the 13 Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education, 14 under the supervision of their respective boards, are responsible for the coordination of policies, purposes and 15 rules of the governing boards and shall provide for and 16 17 facilitate sufficient interaction among the governing boards and between the governing boards and the State Board of 18 Education to meet the goals and objectives provided in the 19 20 compacts and in section one-a, article one and article one-d 21 of this chapter.

22 (d) The governing boards and the State Board of 23 Education shall provide all information requested by the 24 commission and the council, whether the request is made 25 separately or jointly, in an appropriate format and in a timely manner. 26

- 27 (1) Each governing board shall cooperate with the West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing (WVNET) 28 29 in designing appropriate interfaces with the databases of 30 institutions under its jurisdiction and shall grant WVNET 31 direct access to these databases.
- 32 (2) WVNET, on behalf of the commission or council or 33 both, shall generate reports from the data accessed for the 34 purposes set forth in section five, article one-a and sections 35 eight and ten, article one-d of this chapter.
- 36 (3) All data accessed or received from an institution shall 37 be treated in a manner consistent with the privacy protections 38
- outlined in section ten, article one-d of this chapter.

ARTICLE 7. PERSONNEL GENERALLY.

§18B-7-11. Employees designated as nonclassified; limits; exceptions; reports required.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 2 contrary, by July 1, 2015, the percentage of personnel placed 3 in the category of nonclassified at a higher education 4 organization may not exceed twenty percent of the total 5 number of classified and nonclassified employees of that 6 organization as those terms are defined in section two, article 7 nine-a of this chapter and who are eligible for membership in 8 a state retirement system of the State of West Virginia or 9 other retirement plan authorized by the state.

A higher education organization which has more than twenty percent of its employees placed in the nonclassified category as defined by this subsection on July 1, 2011, shall reduce the number of nonclassified employees to no more than twenty-five percent by July 1, 2013, and to no more than twenty percent by July 1, 2015, except as set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) For the purpose of determining the ratio ofnonclassified employees pursuant to this section, thefollowing conditions apply:

(1) Organizations shall count faculty or classified
employees, respectively, who retain the right to return to
faculty or classified employee positions, in the employee
category they are serving in at the time of reporting as
required by subsections (a) and (b), section eight of this
article. Such employees will be counted in their original
category at such time as they exercise their return rights.

(2) Athletic coaches are excluded from calculation of theratio. The commission and the council shall include

consideration of this employee category in each review
required by section nine of this article and shall monitor
organizations' use of this category and include this
information in the reports required by subsections (a) and (b),
section eight of this article.

34 (c) An organization may place up to twenty-five percent
35 of the total number of classified and nonclassified employees
36 of that organization as defined by this section in the
37 nonclassified category under the following conditions:

(1) The governing board of an institution votes to
approve any percentage or fraction of a percentage number
above twenty percent and seeks and receives the approval of
the commission or council, as appropriate, before increasing
the total above twenty percent.

(A) The commission and council each shall approve or
disapprove the increase and shall include the vote, as well as
details of the position and justification for placing the
position in the nonclassified category, in its minute record.

47 (B) The number of nonclassified personnel may not be48 increased above twenty percent unless the increase is49 approved by both the commission and the council.

50 (2) Powers and duties of commission and council 51 regarding nonclassified staff ratios. –

(A) It is the duty of the commission and council jointly
to establish criteria for the purpose of making decisions on
approving or disapproving requests by organizations to
exceed the twenty percent limit for personnel placed in the
nonclassified category;

57 (B) The commission and council shall provide technical 58 assistance to organizations under their respective 59 jurisdictions in collecting and interpreting data to ensure that they fulfill the requirements established by this section. 60 Consideration of these issues shall be made part of each 61 review required by section nine of this article and 62 63 information from the review included in the reports required 64 by subsections (a) and (b), section eight of this article;

65 (C) The chancellors shall monitor the progress of the organizations in meeting the deadlines established in this 66 67 section and shall report periodically to the council and 68 commission. The commission and council shall make a 69 preliminary compliance report to the Legislative Oversight 70 Commission on Education Accountability by September 1, 71 2013, and a final report on organization compliance to that 72 body by September 1, 2015.

(D) Subject to a joint recommendation by the
commission and the council and subsequent affirmative
action by the Legislature to extend the authority beyond the
specified date of termination, the authority of an organization
to place more than twenty percent of its personnel in the
nonclassified category pursuant to this section expires on
July 1, 2016.

(d) The current annual salary of a nonclassified employee
may not be reduced if his or her position is redefined as a
classified position solely to meet the requirements of this section.
If such a nonclassified employee is reclassified, his or her salary
does not constitute evidence of inequitable compensation in
comparison to other employees in the same paygrade.

86 (e) For the purposes of this section only the commission and87 council are not considered higher education organizations.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

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Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within this the

Day of, 2013.

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Governor