## Senate Bill No. 623

(By Senators Plymale, Chafin, Cole, Stollings, Cookman, Cann and Jenkins)

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[Introduced March 22, 2013; referred to the Committee on Education; and then to the Committee on Finance.]

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A BILL to amend and reenact §18-20-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to allowing certain funding for supporting children with high acuity needs to also be used to fund probation officer positions needed to address truancy; and making technical corrections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18-20-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 20. EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

## §18-20-5. Powers and duties of state superintendent.

- 1 (a) The State Superintendent of Schools shall organize,
- 2 promote, administer and be responsible for:

- 3 (1) Stimulating and assisting county boards of education
- 4 in establishing, organizing and maintaining special schools,
- 5 classes, regular class programs, home-teaching and
- 6 visiting-teacher services.
- 7 (2) Cooperating with all other public and private
- 8 agencies engaged in relieving, caring for, curing, educating
- 9 and rehabilitating exceptional children, and in helping
- 10 coordinate the services of such agencies.
- 11 (3) (A) Preparing the necessary rules, policies, formula
- 12 for distribution of available appropriated funds, reporting
- 13 forms and procedures necessary to define minimum standards
- 14 in providing suitable facilities for education of exceptional
- 15 children and ensuring the employment, certification and
- 16 approval of qualified teachers and therapists subject to
- 17 approval by the state Board of Education board: Provided,
- 18 That no state rule, policy or standard under this article or any
- 19 county board rule, policy or standard governing special
- 20 education may exceed the requirements of federal law or
- 21 regulation.

(B) The state superintendent annually shall annually 22 23 review the rules, policies and standards of the state and 24 federal law for serving the needs of exceptional children 25 enrolled in the public schools and shall report to the 26 Legislative Oversight commission on education accountability by December 1, or as soon thereafter as 27 requested by the commission, 2008, and in each year 28 thereafter, the findings of the review along with an 29 30 accounting of the services provided and the costs thereof for exceptional children enrolled in the public schools of this 31 32 state during the latest available school year. An appropriation 33 shall be made to the Department of Education to be 34 distributed to county boards to support children with high 35 acuity needs that exceed the capacity of the county to provide 36 with funds available and to fund probation officer positions 37 that are needed to address truancy. Each county board shall apply to the state superintendent for receipt of this funding in 38 a manner set forth by the state superintendent that assesses 39 40 and takes into account varying acuity levels of the

exceptional students and the need for additional probation 41 officer positions to address truancy. Any remaining funds at 42 43 the end of a fiscal year from the appropriation shall be carried 44 over to the next fiscal year. When possible, federal funds 45 shall be distributed to county boards for this purpose these 46 purposes before any of the state appropriation is distributed: 47 *Provided*, That if the state board determines that using any 48 federal funds to fund probation officer positions that are 49 needed to address truancy would be contrary to federal law, those federal funds for which the finding is made only may 50 51 be used to support children with high acuity needs that 52 exceed the capacity of the county to provide with funds 53 The state board shall promulgate a rule in available. 54 accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that implements the provisions of 55 56 this subdivision relating to distributing the funds to the county boards. The rule at least shall include a definition for 57 "children with high acuity needs".

- (4) Receiving from county boards of education their
  applications, annual reports and claims for reimbursement
  from such moneys as are appropriated by the Legislature,
- 62 auditing such claims and preparing vouchers to reimburse
- 63 said counties the amounts reimbursable to them.
- 64 (5) Assuring that all exceptional children in the state, 65 including children in mental health facilities, residential 66 institutions, private schools and correctional facilities as 67 provided in section thirteen-f, article two of this chapter receive an education in accordance with state and federal 68 laws: *Provided*, That the state superintendent also shall also 69 assure that adults in correctional facilities and regional jails 70 receive an education to the extent funds are provided 71
- 73 (6) Performing other duties and assuming other 74 responsibilities in connection with this program as needed.

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therefor.

75 (7) Receive Receiving the county plan for integrated 76 classrooms submitted by the county boards of 77 education and submit a state plan, approved by the state

- 78 board, of Education to the Legislative Oversight Commission
- 79 on Education Accountability no later than December 1, 1995.
- 80 (b) Nothing contained in this section shall may be
- 81 construed to prevent any county board of education from
- 82 establishing and maintaining special schools, classes, regular
- 83 class programs, home-teaching or visiting-teacher services
- 84 out of funds available from local revenue.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow certain funding for the support of children with high acuity needs to also be used to fund probation officers needed to address truancy.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)