## ENGROSSED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

for

## H. B. 2934

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> [Originating in the Committee on Education.] (February 25, 2015)

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-2E-5b, relating to repealing the common core standards; making findings with respect to a thorough and efficient education and role of the Legislature; making findings with respect to the Elementary and Secondary Education act and the affect of certain amendments; making findings with respect to changes in standards and assessments; making findings with respect to reverse in trend of

improving student National Assessment of Educational Progress scores and likely causes; making findings with respect to ESEA flexibility relief, state application and subsequent actions; and making findings with respect to school funding sources, the influence of federal funds and the use of federal funds to coerce changes in standards, assessments and accountability system; making findings with respect to inappropriate usurpation of state sovereignty over public education and results sufficient to impede process for improving education; directing certain actions by state board in response to findings; providing comprehensive review of standards by board to ensure repeal of certain common core standards, certain aligned college and career ready standards and revised as needed, adequate and appropriate curriculum and instructional strategies, sufficient training and professional development, and information and resources to engage and assist parents; requiring state board appoint stakeholder commission to participate in review with certain legislative member appointments; requiring state board appointment of standards development committees to advise and assist commission; requiring state board conduct regional town hall meetings with

certain format for discussion and input; suspending use of summative assessment scores except for certain purpose until certain date; prohibiting collection and disclosure of certain student information; requiring regular information to Legislature on actions with respect to standards, assessment, accountability and capacity building; providing for responsibilities, appointment and membership of standards development committees; directing certain actions in response to findings by Governor, Legislature, state board and state superintendent with respect to reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and requiring monitoring by Legislative Oversight commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-2E-5b, to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

## <u>§18-2E-5b. Legislative findings and direction with respect to</u> <u>ending federal intrusion on West Virginia's process</u> <u>for improving education.</u>

1 (a) The Legislature finds that:

2 (1) As the constitutional body charged with providing for a
3 thorough and efficient system of schools, the Legislature has

4	enacted, by general law, a process for improving education that
5	includes four primary elements, these being: Standards,
6	assessments, accountability and capacity building to ensure that
7	students attain the knowledge and skills that result from a
8	thorough and efficient system of education;
9	(2) The Legislature has the authority and the responsibility
10	to establish and be engaged constructively in the determination
11	of the knowledge and skills that students should know and be
12	able to do as the result of a thorough and efficient education and
13	this determination is made by using the process for improving
14	education to determine when school improvement is needed, by
15	evaluating the results and the efficiency of the system of schools,
16	by ensuring accountability and by providing for the necessary
17	capacity and its efficient use;
18	(3) Congressional reauthorization of the Elementary and
19	Secondary Education Act (ESEA), known as the No Child Left
20	Behind Act (NCLB), required states to implement state specific
21	criterion referenced summative assessment tests, establish
22	accountability measures and annual targets for adequate yearly
23	progress through a U. S. Department of Education approved

5 [Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2934 24 process, and impose designations and consequences on schools 25 for failure to meet the annual targets necessary for all students to 26 score at the proficient level on the tests by 2014; 27 (4) West Virginia moved to the new curriculum-based 28 testing program during the 2003-04 school year with the 29 WESTEST developed under a contract with CTB/McGraw Hill 30 as a part of its compliance plan to meet the NCLB requirements; 31 (5) In March 2006, the West Virginia Board of Education 32 assembled teams of master teachers to develop 21<sup>st</sup> Century Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools to 33 34 incorporate higher levels of critical thinking and problem solving 35 skills and improve alignment with other national and 36 international assessments. First placed on public comment for 60 37 days in July, 2005, these standards underwent several additional 38 reviews by state and national experts and the public and several 39 revisions before final adoption by the West Virginia Board of 40 Education and placed into effect July 1, 2008; 41 (6) In May 2009, WESTEST 2, a new statewide assessment

42 aligned with the new 21st Century Content Standards and

43 Objectives, was administered for the first time.

44	(7) Also in 2009, West Virginia joined other states in an
45	effort to develop Common Core State Standards. The West
46	Virginia Board of Education, as recorded in the minutes of its
47	May 12, 2010, meeting, unanimously approved the Common
48	Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in
49	History/Social Studies and Science and the Common Core State
50	Standards for Mathematics for alignment with West Virginia's
51	21st Century Content Standards and Objectives for
52	implementation beginning in fall 2011. Shortly thereafter,
53	separate committees in these two subject areas, each consisting
54	of classroom teachers and representatives of higher education
55	faculty, began this work and placed a particular standard into the
56	West Virginia framework only when the best available evidence
57	indicated that its mastery was essential for college and career
58	readiness;
59	(8) Following this process and a public comment period, the
60	West Virginia Board of Education adopted Next Generation
61	Content Standards and Objectives to take effect: Kindergarten -
62	August 15, 2011; first grade - July 1, 2012; second grade - July

63 <u>1, 2013; and third through twelfth grades - July 1, 2014;</u>

64	(9) A requirement for college and career readiness standards
65	enacted during the 2013 regular legislative session in §18-2-39
66	directs the state board, the Higher Education Policy Commission
67	and the Council for Community and Technical College
68	Education to collaborate in formally adopting uniform and
69	specific college and career readiness standards for
70	English/language arts and math that allow for a determination of
71	whether a student needs to enroll in a post-secondary remedial
72	course. The results on the statewide student assessment in grade
73	eleven must be used to determine whether a student has met the
74	college and career readiness standards in these subjects or allow
75	for the student's enrollment in transitional courses in the twelfth
76	grade if necessary;
77	(10) A decade-long trend of gradually closing the gap with
78	national averages in math and scoring near or above the national
79	averages in reading for West Virginia student scores on the
80	National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reversed
81	course beginning in 2001. This unintended negative consequence
82	was likely the result of accumulated inconsistencies and loss of
83	focus on sustained instructional improvement as teachers

84	continually readjusted to frequently changing standards and
85	assessments, and the system goal became how to avoid the harsh
86	consequences of failing to meet the AYP targets required by
87	NCLB as they increasing became statistically unattainable. As
88	the 2014 deadline approached for 100% of students scoring
89	proficient on the state summative assessment, it was apparent
90	that no schools in West Virginia would achieve this NCLB goal
91	and, therefore, all schools would be labeled as failing and face
92	the required sanctions. In the face of long over due
93	reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act,
94	schools in West Virginia, like most across the country, had little
95	choice but to seek the relief offered under the ESEA Flexibility
96	process;
97	(11) West Virginia applied for flexibility during the 3 <sup>rd</sup>
98	application window, due September 6, 2012. The ESEA
99	Flexibility Request required states to address three principles:
100	(A) Principle 1: College and Career-Ready Expectations for
101	All Students;
102	(B) Principle 2: State-Developed Differentiated Recognition,

- 103 Accountability and Support; and

104 (C) Principle 3: Supporting Effective Instruction and
105 Leadership;

106 (12) West Virginia met Principle 1 with the adopted Next 107 Generation Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics, met Principle 2 by designing an accountability 108 109 method and support system for schools recognized as success, 110 transition, focus, support or priority schools based on rates of 111 student academic growth and achievement, and met Principle 3 112 by modifying the statutory professional personnel performance 113 evaluation system to place the entire measure of student learning 114 for teachers of English Language Arts and Mathematics in the tested grades on the state summative assessment. West 115 116 Virginia's ESEA Flexibility was approved in May, 2013; 117 (13) The state board has since also modified West Virginia's 118 accountability system by adopting an A-F grading system for 119 schools to replace the success, transition, focus, support and 120 priority designations approved in the initial flexibility request. It 121 also has modified it's rules for Next Generation Standards to comply with WV Code by adding twelfth grade transition 122

- 123 courses in English Language Arts and Mathematics for students
- 124 <u>below the college and career ready level; and</u>
- 125 (14) ESEA Flexibility is subject to continued monitoring by
- 126 the U.S. Department of Education and is subject to renewal due
- 127 March 31, 2015.

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- (b) The Legislature further finds that the funding for West
   Virginia public schools comes from about 59% state and 31%
   local revenue sources with the federal government contributing
- 131 only about 10% of the state's total school funding. The federal
- 132 funding amounted to about \$362 million for the 2012-13 school

year. However, heavy reliance on this federal funding to

- 134 supplement the education of disadvantaged and special needs
- 135 students and for child nutrition has provided leverage for the
- 136 federal government to exert substantial influence over state
- 137 policy and spending in the areas of standards, assessment,
- 138 accountability and capacity building. Whereas the federal
- 139 government may require accountability for the funds it expends
- 140 for certain educational purposes, its use of these funds to coerce
- 141 fundamental changes in state standards, assessments,
- 142 accountability and capacity building, the core components of the

11 [Eng. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2934 143 process for improving education recognized by the court as the 144 Legislature's method for fulfilling its obligation under the West Virginia Constitution to provide for a thorough and efficient 145 education, is a highly inappropriate usurpation of state 146 147 sovereignty over public education. However well intentioned the efforts outlined in the above findings may have been, the 148 149 accumulated inconsistencies, the loss of focus on sustained 150 instructional improvement and the continuing discord among 151 parents, citizens and educators surrounding the standards, the 152 curriculum, the instructional strategies being employed to teach 153 them and the assessments of student learning, are sufficient so as 154 to impede the process for improving education, result in student 155 performance below what is expected from a thorough and 156 efficient system of schools, and erode public support. 157 (c) In response to the foregoing findings, the Legislature 158 hereby directs that the West Virginia Board of Education shall

- 159 on or before July 16, 2015:
- 160 (1) Undertake a comprehensive review of the standards to
- 161 <u>ensure that:</u>

- 162 (A) The Common Core Standards as approved by the Board in May, 2010, and the subsequent Next Generation Content 163 164 Standards and Objectives as approved by the Board in August 165 2011, are repealed; 166 (B) No assessments designed to assess student learning 167 based on the common core standards, including but not limited 168 to the Smarter Balanced Assessment, will be used in West 169 Virginia public schools; 170 (C) West Virginia's standards are adequate and appropriately 171 aligned college and career ready standards for West Virginia as 172 required in section thirty-nine, article two of this chapter; 173 (D) West Virginia's college and career ready standards are 174 revised as needed to ensure that West Virginia students will be 175 adequately prepared for college and careers; 176 (E) School systems in West Virginia have adequate and
- 177 appropriate curriculum and instructional strategies to provide
- 178 instruction that will enable students to achieve the standards;
- 179 (F) Sufficient training and professional development has
- 180 been provided to enable teachers and leaders to accurately
- 181 articulate the standards and objectives of the curriculum and

- 182 <u>instructional strategies, to implement them and to improve</u>183 teaching and learning; and
- 184 (G) Schools and school systems have information and

185 resources appropriate to engage and assist parents with helping

- 186 improve the learning of their children;
- 187 (2) Appoint a stakeholder commission including parents,
- 188 educators, teacher organizations, administrators, a representative
- 189 of the West Virginia School Board Association, employers and
- 190 legislators to participate in the standards review, except that the
- 191 legislator appointments shall be three Senators appointed by the
- 192 President of the Senate, one of whom shall be the chair of the
- 193 Senate Education Committee and one of whom shall be a
- 194 member of the minority party, and three Delegates appointed by
- 195 the Speaker of the House, one of whom shall be the chair of the
- 196 House Education Committee and one of whom shall be a
- 197 member of the minority party;
- 198 (3) Appoint standards development committees as provided
- 199 in subsection (d) of this section to advise and assist the
- 200 commission in developing and recommending West Virginia
- 201 college and career ready standards to the State Board;

202 (4) Conduct at least four regional town hall style meetings 203 that include both the presentation of information on West Virginia's college and career ready standards and an opportunity 204 205 for discussion and input from the public in a small group format. 206 This input shall be incorporated in the comprehensive review 207 undertaken by the state board; 208 (5) Except for the purposes of section thirty-nine, article two 209 of this chapter, suspend the use of student test score results on 210 any state summative assessment for any purpose other than 211 strategic planning for school improvement and professional 212 development until school year 2016-17; 213 (6) Not require more than one statewide summative 214 assessment per school year; 215 (7) Prohibit the collection of confidential student 216 information and the disclosure of personally identifiable student 217 information in accordance with section five-h, article two of this 218 chapter; and (8) Regularly inform the Legislature of any actions taken 219 with respect to standards, assessments, accountability and 220

- 221 capacity building through reporting to the Legislative Oversight
- 222 Commission on Education Accountability.
- 223 (d) The State Board shall establish two standards
- 224 development committees: the English Language Arts Standards
- 225 Development Committee and the Mathematics Standards
- 226 Development Committee. The standards committees are
- 227 responsible for developing standards for the subject area within
- 228 the committee's expertise to advise and assist the commission in
- 229 recommending West Virginia college and career ready standards
- 230 to the State Board. To establish the committees, the State Board
- 231 <u>shall:</u>
- 232 (1) Request district superintendents to nominate teachers for
- 233 participation on standards development committees;
- 234 (2) Each district superintendent may nominate one teacher
- 235 for each subgroup in the English language arts development
- 236 committee and one teacher for each subgroup in the Math
- 237 development committee. The superintendents shall use the one
- 238 page nomination form developed by the state Board;
- 239 (3) Each standards development committee shall include
- 240 three subgroups; one for standards in grades PreK through five,

- 241 <u>one for grades six through eight and one for grades nine through</u>
  242 twelve.
- 243 (4) Each subgroup shall be comprised of four teachers from
- 244 <u>nominees by the district superintendents, selected by the State</u>
- 245 Board in conjunction with the chair and vice chair of each
- 246 respective committee;
- 247 (5) The members of the English language arts subgroups248 shall:
- 249 (A) Have seven years of teaching experience at the
- 250 educational level of the subgroup in which they seek to
- 251 participate;
- 252 (B) Have a current teaching assignment at one of the grade
- 253 levels of the subgroup in which they seek to participate;
- 254 (C) For those seeking placement in either the grades six
- 255 through eight subgroup or the grades nine through twelve
- 256 subgroup, possess either at least Minor in English or listed
- 257 <u>courses completed in literature, composition or rhetoric; and</u>
- 258 (D) For those in the PreK through grade five subgroup, have
- 259 completed reading methods course work;
- 260 (6) The members of the Mathematics subgroups shall:

- 261 (A) Have seven years experience at the educational level of
- 262 the subgroup in which they seek to participate;
- 263 (B) Have a current teaching assignment at one of the grade
- 264 levels of the subgroup in which they seek to participate; and
- 265 (C) For those seeking placement in either the grades six
- 266 through eight subgroup or the grades nine through twelve
- 267 subgroup, possess at least a minor in mathematics, science, or
- 268 engineering.
- 269 (7) The English Language Arts Standards Development
- 270 Committee will be comprised of the following members:
- 271 (A) The English Language Arts chair on the commission,
- 272 who will chair the English Language Arts Development
- 273 Committee;
- 274 (B) An English Language Arts vice-chair, selected by the
- 275 English language arts chair. The vice-chair must be a teaching
- 276 faculty member of the English language arts department of a
- 277 four-year undergraduate university or college and shall not be a
- 278 member of the faculty of the education department of the
- 279 <u>institution;</u>

- 280 (C) English Language Arts Subgroup 1: Four current
- 281 teachers from PreK through fifth grade;
- 282 (D) English Language Arts Subgroup 2: Four current middle
- 283 <u>school teachers grades six through eight;</u>
- 284 (E) English Language Arts Subgroup 3: Four current high
- 285 school teachers at each grade level nine through twelve; and
- 286 (F) One Librarian nominated by the West Virginia Library
- 287 Association; and
- 288 (8) The Mathematics Standards Development committee will
- 289 be comprised of the following members:
- 290 (A) The mathematics chair on the commission who will
- 291 chair the Mathematics Standards Development Committee;
- 292 (B) The mathematics vice-chair who will be selected by the
- 293 mathematics chair and who is currently a teaching faculty
- 294 member in an undergraduate mathematics department of a four-
- 295 year university or college with a dissertation in mathematics and
- who shall not be a member of the Education Department of the
- 297 <u>institution;</u>
- 298 (C) Mathematics Subgroup 1: Four current teachers from the
- 299 grades PreK through grade five;

- 300 (D) Mathematics Subgroup 2: Four current middle school
- 301 teachers grades six through eight;
- 302 (E) Mathematics Subgroup 3: Four current high school
- 303 teachers at each grade level nine through twelve, including one
- 304 Algebra I teacher, one Geometry teacher, one Algebra II teacher,
- 305 and one Precalculus or Trigonometry teacher; and
- 306 (F) One Engineer nominated by a state engineering
- 307 professional organization or university faculty.
- 308 (e) In response to the foregoing findings, the Legislature
- 309 hereby further directs that the Governor, the Legislature, the
- 310 West Virginia Board of Education and the State Superintendent
- 311 of Schools, individually and through their membership on their
- 312 respective national organizations, the National Governor's
- 313 Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the
- 314 National Association of State Boards of Education, and the
- 315 Council of Chief State School Officers, shall advise the state's
- 316 congressional delegation and implore Congress and the President
- 317 to proceed expeditiously with reauthorization of the Elementary
- 318 and Secondary Education Act in a manner that:

- (1) Recognizes that the federal government has no 319 320 constitutional authority to set state educational standards, to 321 mandate the use or adoption of any common core standards, or 322 to determine how the state's children will be educated. Any 323 partnership with the federal government is solely at the 324 discretion of the state; 325 (2) Recognizes that the selection of educational standards 326 and assessments for the public schools is the exclusive right of 327 state and local education authorities; and 328 (3) Voids all current processes and agreements under which federal monitoring and prior approval of state initiatives in the 329 330 broad areas of standards, assessments, accountability and 331 capacity building exceed the scope necessary for federal 332 accountability for federal funds for the purposes allocated. 333 (f) The Legislative Oversight Commission on Education 334 Accountability shall monitor and inform the Legislature on
- 335 implementation of this section.

This section is new; therefore it has been completely underscored.