WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2016 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 112

By Delegate Lane

[Introduced May 24, 2016; Referred

to Committee on Education then Finance.]

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A BILL to repeal §18-9A-8a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931 as amended; to amend and reenact §5B-3-5 of said code; to amend and reenact §16-4C-6c of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2-5b, §18-2-26 and §18-2-26a of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2A-3 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2E-5 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2I-3 and §18-2I-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-9D-3 of said code; to amend and reenact §18-9E-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §18A-3-1b of said code; to amend and reenact §18A-3A-1 of said code; to amend and reenact §30-21-2 of said code; and to amend and reenact §30-31-11 of said code, all relating to abolishing the regional educational service agencies (RESAs) generally, transferring all powers and duties of the same to the county boards of education; providing for the transfer and disposition of assets, property and records of the agencies; authorizing legislative and emergency rulemaking; amending provisions relating to the Joint Commission on Economic Development Studies, certification requirements for emergency medical technicianindustrial, Medicaid eligible children and school health services advisory committees; amending provisions relating to meetings on shared services and functions; amending provisions relating to disposition of and requests for textbook samples; removing use of RESAs as an indicator of efficiency; removing requirement that the state board provide RESA with annual professional development master plan established by state board; removing requirement that state board promulgate legislative rules regarding processes for collaboration by RESAs; removing requirement that state board promulgate legislative rules regarding processes for collaboration by RESAs; removing power of School Building authority to contract for architectural, engineering or other professional services for RESAs; removing power of State Board to assign HVAC technicians to be employed by RESAs; removing RESA from section regarding formation of partnerships to provide an alternative program: removing reference to RESA in definitions relating to psychologists

and school psychologists; and removing reference to RESAs in persons exempted from licensure as licensed professional counselors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18-9A-8a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931 as amended, be repealed; that §5B-3-5 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §16-4C-6c of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-2-5b, §18-2-26 and §18-2-26a of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-2A-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-2E-5 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-2I-3 and §18-2I-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-9D-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18-9E-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18A-3-1b of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18A-3A-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §30-21-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §30-31-11 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 5B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1985.

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY: A VISION SHARED.

§5B-3-5. Joint Commission on Economic Development Studies.

- (a) The Joint Commission on Economic Development shall study the following:
- (1) The feasibility of establishing common regional configurations for local workforce investment areas regional educational service agencies and for all other purposes the commission considers feasible. The study should review the existing levels of cooperation between state and local economic developers, complete an analysis of possible regional configurations and outline examples of other successful regional systems or networks found throughout the world. If the study determines that the common regional configurations are feasible, the commission shall recommend legislation establishing common regional designations

for all feasible purposes. In making the designation of regional areas, the study shall take into consideration, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) Geographic areas served by local educational agencies and intermediate educational agencies;
- (B) Geographic areas served by post-secondary educational institutions and area vocational education schools:
 - (C) The extent to which the local areas are consistent with labor market areas;
- (D) The distance that individuals will need to travel to receive services provided in the local areas; and
- (E) The resources of the local areas that are available to effectively administer the activities or programs;
- (2) The effectiveness and fiscal impact of incentives for attracting and growing businesses, especially technology-intensive companies; and
- (3) A comprehensive review of West Virginia's existing economic and community development resources and the recommendation of an organizational structure, including, but not limited to, the reorganization of the Department of Commerce and the Development Office that would allow the state to successfully compete in the new global economy.
- (b) In order to effectuate in the most cost-effective and efficient manner the studies required in this article, it is necessary for the Joint Commission to assemble and compile a tremendous amount of information. The Development Office will assist the Joint Commission in the collection and analysis of this information. The Tourism Commission established pursuant to article two of this chapter, the Economic Development Authority established pursuant to article fifteen, chapter thirty-one of this code, the Bureau of Employment Programs established pursuant to article four, chapter twenty-one-a of this code, the Workers' Compensation Commission established pursuant to article one, chapter twenty-three of this code, the Workforce Investment Commission established pursuant to article two-c of this chapter, West Virginia Jobs Investment

Trust, Regional Planning and Development Councils, West Virginia Rural Development Council, Office of Technology and West Virginia Clearinghouse for Workforce Education shall provide a copy of their annual reports as submitted to the Governor in accordance with the requirements set forth in section twenty, article one, chapter five of this code to the West Virginia Development Office. The Development Office shall review, analyze and summarize the data contained in the reports, including its own annual report, and annually submit its findings to the Joint Commission on or before December 31.

- (c) The Legislative Auditor shall provide to the Joint Commission a copy of any and all reports on agencies listed in subsection (b) of this section, which are required under article ten, chapter four of this code.
- (d) The Joint Commission shall complete the studies set forth in this section and any other studies the Joint Commission determines to undertake prior to December 1, of each year and may make recommendations, including recommended legislation for introduction during the regular session of the Legislature.

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 4C. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES ACT.

§16-4C-6c. Certification requirements for emergency medical technician-industrial.

- (a) Commencing July 1, 2014, an applicant for certification as an emergency medical technician-industrial shall:
- 3 (1) Be at least eighteen years old;
- 4 (2) Apply on a form prescribed by the commissioner;
- 5 (3) Pay the application fee;

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- 6 (4) Possess a valid cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification;
- (5) Successfully complete an emergency medical technician-industrial education program
 authorized by the commissioner in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and

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(6) Successfully complete emergency medical technician-industrial cognitive and skills examinations authorized by the commissioner in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification.

- (b) The emergency medical technician-industrial certification is valid for three years.
- (c) A certified emergency medical technician-industrial is only authorized to practice during his or her regular employment on industrial property. For the purposes of this section, "industrial property" means property being used for production, extraction or manufacturing activities.
- 17 (d) To be recertified as an emergency medical technician-industrial, a certificate holder 18 shall:
 - (1) Apply on a form prescribed by the commissioner;
- 20 (2) Pay the application fee;
 - (3) Possess a valid cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification:
- 22 (4) Successfully complete one of the following:
 - (A) A one-time thirty-two hour emergency medical technician-industrial recertification course authorized by the commissioner in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification; or
 - (B) Three annual eight-hour retraining and testing programs authorized by the commissioner in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification; and
 - (5) Successfully complete emergency medical technician-industrial cognitive and skills recertification examinations authorized by the commissioner in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification.
 - (e) Commencing July 1, 2014, the certification for emergency medical technician-miner, also known as emergency medical technician-mining, shall be known as the certification for emergency medical technician-industrial, and the certification is valid until the original expiration

date, at which time the person may recertify as an emergency medical technician-industrial pursuant to this section.

- (f) The education program, training, courses, and cognitive and skills examinations required for certification and recertification as an emergency medical technician-miner, also known as emergency medical technician-mining, in existence on January 1, 2014, shall remain in effect for the certification and recertification of emergency medical technician-industrial until they are changed by legislative rule by the commissioner in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification.
- (g) The administration of the emergency medical technician-industrial certification and recertification program by the commissioner shall be done in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification.
- (h) The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval, pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, in consultation with the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification, and may propose emergency rules, to:
- (1) Establish emergency medical technician-industrial certification and recertification courses and examinations;
- (2) Authorize providers to administer the certification and recertification courses and examinations, including mine training personnel, independent trainers, <u>and</u> community and technical colleges: and Regional Educational Service Agencies (RESA) *Provided*, That the mine training personnel and independent trainers must have a valid cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification and must be an approved MSHA or OSHA certified instructor;
- (3) Establish a fee schedule: *Provided*, That the application fee may not exceed ten dollars and there shall be no fee for a certificate; and
 - (4) Implement the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-2-5b. Medicaid eligible children; school health services advisory committee.

(a) The state board shall become a Medicaid provider and seek out Medicaid eligible students for the purpose of providing Medicaid and related services to students eligible under the Medicaid program and to maximize federal reimbursement for all services available under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, as it relates to Medicaid expansion and any future expansions in the Medicaid program for Medicaid and related services for which state dollars are or will be expended: *Provided*, That the state board may delegate this provider status and subsequent reimbursement to regional educational service agencies (RESA) and/or county boards: *Provided*, however, That annually the state board shall report to the Legislature the number and age of children eligible for Medicaid, the number and age of children with Medicaid coverage, the types of Medicaid eligible services provided, the frequency of services provided, the Medicaid dollars reimbursed; and the problems encountered in the implementation of this system and that this report shall be on a county by county basis and made available no later than January 1,1992, and annually thereafter.

(b) The state board shall appoint and convene a school health services advisory committee to advise the secretary of health and human resources and the state superintendent on ways to improve the ability of regional education service agencies local school boards, and Department of Health and Human Resources employees to provide Medicaid eligible children with all the school-based Medicaid services for which they are eligible and to ensure that the school-based Medicaid service providers bill for and receive all the Medicaid reimbursement to which they are entitled. The committee shall consist of at least the following individuals: The person within the Department of Education responsible for coordinating the provision of and billing

for school-based Medicaid services in schools throughout the state, who shall provide secretarial, administrative and technical support to the advisory committee; the person within the Department of Health and Human Resources responsible for coordinating the enrollment of Medicaid eligible school children throughout the state; two representatives of regional education services agencies persons who are experienced with the process of billing Medicaid for school-based health services; two Department of Health and Human Resources employees responsible for supervising employees, two persons jointly appointed by the secretary of health and human resources and the state superintendent; and one representative of the Governor's task force on school health.

The school health services advisory committee shall meet in the first instance at the direction of the state superintendent, select a chairperson from among its members, and meet thereafter at the direction of the chairperson. The committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the state board and Department of Health and Human Resources, which findings shall then be included in the report to the Legislature by the state board and Department of Health and Human Resources provided for in subsection (a) of this section.

All actual and necessary travel expenses of the members of the committee shall be reimbursed by the member's employing agency, for those members not employed by a state agency, the member's actual and necessary travel expenses shall be paid by the state board. All such expenses shall be reimbursed in the same manner as the expenses of state employees are reimbursed.

§18-2-26. Establishment of multicounty regional educational service agencies; purpose; authority of state board; governance; annual performance standards Regional Education Service Agencies abolished; transfer of powers and duties.

(a) Legislative intent. -- The intent of the Legislature in providing for establishment of regional education service agencies, hereinafter referred to in this section as agency or agencies,

is to provide for high quality, cost effective education programs and services to students, schools and school systems.

Since the first enactment of this section in 1972, the focus of public education has shifted from a reliance on input models to determine if education programs and services are providing to students a thorough and efficient education to a performance based accountability model which relies on the following:

- (1) Development and implementation of standards which set forth the things that students should know and be able to do as the result of a thorough and efficient education including measurable criteria to evaluate student performance and progress;
- (2) Development and implementation of assessments to measure student performance and progress toward meeting the standards;
- (3) Development and implementation of a system for holding schools and school systems accountable for student performance and progress toward obtaining a high quality education which is delivered in an efficient manner; and
- (4) Development and implementation of a method for building the capacity and improving the efficiency of schools and school systems to improve student performance and progress <u>All</u> Regional Education Service Agencies are hereby abolished, effective July 1, 2016.
- (b) *Purpose.* -- In establishing the agencies the Legislature envisions certain areas of service in which the agencies can best assist the state board in implementing the standards based accountability model pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and, thereby, in providing high quality education programs. These areas of service include the following:
 - (1) Providing technical assistance to low performing schools and school systems;
- 25 (2) Providing high quality, targeted staff development designed to enhance the performance and progress of students in state public education;
 - (3) Facilitating coordination and cooperation among the county boards within their

respective regions in such areas as cooperative purchasing; sharing of specialized personnel, communications and technology; curriculum development; and operation of specialized programs for exceptional children;

- (4) Installing, maintaining and/or repairing education related technology equipment and software with special attention to the state level technology learning tools for public schools program:
- (5) Receiving and administering grants under the provisions of federal and/or state law; and
- (6) Developing and/or implementing any other programs or services as directed by law, the state board or the regional council All powers and duties of the Regional Education Service Agencies shall be transferred to the several county boards of education.
- (c) State board rule. -- The state board shall reexamine the powers and duties of the agencies in light of the changes in state level education policy that have occurred and shall establish multicounty regional education service agencies by rule, promulgated in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

The rule shall contain all information necessary for the effective administration and operation of the agencies. In developing the rule, the state board may not delegate its Constitutional authority for the general supervision of schools to the agencies, however, it may allow the agencies greater latitude in the development and implementation of programs in the service areas outlined in subsection (b) of this section with the exceptions of providing technical assistance to low performing schools and school systems and providing high quality, targeted staff development designed to enhance the performance and progress of students in state public education. These two areas constitute the most important responsibilities for the agencies.

The rule establishing the agencies shall be promulgated before November 1, 2015, and shall be consistent with the provisions of this section. It shall include, but is not limited to, the

following procedures:

(1) Providing for a uniform governance structure for the agencies containing at least these elements:

- (A) Selection by the state board of an executive director who shall be responsible for the administration of his or her respective agency. The rule shall provide for the state board to select the executive director only upon the nomination of one or more candidates by the regional council of the agency. In case the board refuses to select any of the candidates nominated, the regional council shall nominate others and submit them to the board. All candidates nominated must meet the qualifications for the position established by the state board. Nothing shall prohibit the timely employment of persons to perform necessary duties;
- (B) Development of a job description and qualifications for the position of executive director, together with procedures for informing the public of position openings, for taking and evaluating applications, for making nominations for these positions, and for annually evaluating the performance of persons employed as executive director. The state board shall consult with the regional councils on the development of the job description, qualifications and procedures;
- (C) Provisions for the annual performance evaluation of the executive director that provide for one half of the evaluation rating to be determined by the regional council;
- (D) Provisions for the agencies to employ other staff, as necessary, with the approval of the state board and upon the recommendation of the executive director: *Provided*, That prior to July 1, 2003, no person who is an employee of an agency on the effective date of this section may be terminated or have his or her salary and benefit levels reduced as the sole result of the changes made to this section or by state board rule;
- (E) Appointment by the county boards of a regional council in each agency area consisting of representatives of county boards and county superintendents from within that area for the purpose of advising, assisting and informing the executive director in carrying out his or her duties

to achieve the purposes of this section and provide educational services to the county school systems within the region. The state board may provide for membership on the regional council for representatives from other agencies and institutions who have interest or expertise in the development or implementation of regional education programs; and

- (F) Selection by the state superintendent of a representative from the state Department of Education to serve on each regional council. These representatives shall meet with their respective regional councils at least quarterly;
- (2) Establishing statewide standards by the state board for service delivery by the agencies. These standards may be revised annually and shall include, but are not limited to, programs and services to fulfill the purposes set forth in subsection (b) of this section;
- (3) Establishing procedures for developing and adopting an annual basic operating budget for each agency and for other budgeting and accounting procedures as the state board may require;
 - (4) Establishing procedures clarifying that agencies may acquire and hold real property;
- (5) Dividing the state into appropriate, contiguous geographical areas and designating an agency to serve each area. The rule shall provide that each of the state's counties is contained within a single service area and that all counties located within the boundaries of each agency, as determined by the state board, shall be members of that agency; and
- (6) Such other standards or procedures as the state board finds necessary or convenient All monetary assets of the Regional Education Service Agencies shall be transferred into the state's General Revenue Fund. All other property of the Regional Education Service Agencies shall be disposed of or transferred in accordance with the requirements of section twelve, article ten, chapter four of this code.
- (d) Regional services. -- In furtherance of the purposes provided for in this section, the state board and the regional council of each agency shall continually explore possibilities for the

delivery of services on a regional basis which will facilitate equality in the education offerings among counties in its service area, permit the delivery of high quality education programs at a lower per student cost, strengthen the cost effectiveness of education funding resources, reduce administrative and/or operational costs, including the consolidation of administrative, coordinating and other county level functions into region level functions, and promote the efficient administration and operation of the public school systems generally.

Technical, operational, programmatic or professional services are among the types of services appropriate for delivery on a regional basis. Nothing in this section prohibits regional education service agencies from cooperating, sharing or combining services or programs with each other, at their discretion, to further the purposes of this section. The West Virginia Cabinet Secretary for the Department of Education and the Arts may promulgate rules to implement the requirements of this section, including emergency rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

- (e) Virtual education. -- The state board, in conjunction with the various agencies, shall develop an effective model for the regional delivery of instruction in subjects where there exists low student enrollment or a shortage of certified teachers or where the delivery method substantially improves the quality of an instructional program. The model shall incorporate an interactive electronic classroom approach to instruction. To the extent funds are appropriated or otherwise available, county boards or regional education service agencies may adopt and utilize the model for the delivery of the instruction.
- (f) Computer information system. -- Each county board of education shall use the statewide electronic information system established by the state board for data collection and reporting to the state Department of Education.
- (g) Reports and evaluations. -- Each agency shall submit to the state superintendent on such date and in such form as specified in the rules adopted by the state board a report and

evaluation of the technical assistance and other services provided and utilized by the schools within each respective region and their effectiveness. Additionally, any school may submit an evaluation of the services provided by the agency to the state superintendent at any time. This report shall include an evaluation of the agency program, suggestions on methods to improve utilization and suggestions on the development of new programs and the enhancement of existing programs. The reports and evaluations submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted to the state board and shall be made available upon request to the standing committees on education of the West Virginia Senate and House of Delegates and to the secretary of education and the arts.

- (h) Funding sources. -- An agency may receive and disburse funds from the state and federal governments, from member counties, or from gifts and grants.
- (i) Employee expenses. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, employees of agencies shall be reimbursed for travel, meals and lodging at the same rate as state employees under the travel management office of the Department of Administration.

A county board member may not be an employee of an agency.

(i) Meetings and compensation. --

- (1) Agencies shall hold at least one half of their regular meetings during hours other than those of a regular school day. The executive director of each agency shall attend at least one meeting of each of the member county boards of education each year to explain the agency's services, garner suggestions for program improvement and provide any other information as may be requested by the county board.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, county board members serving on regional councils may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$100 per meeting attended, not to exceed fifteen meetings per year. County board members serving on regional councils may be reimbursed for travel at the same rate as state employees under the

rules of the travel management office of the Department of Administration

§18-2-26a. Regional Meetings on shared services and functions; notice, solicitation of input and approval; reports.

- (a) During the months of July and August, 2013, and thereafter biennially within two months following the organizational meetings of county boards required by section one-c, article five of this chapter, all county superintendents of schools and members of county boards belonging to the same regional educational service agency shall meet together to identify administrative, coordinating and other county level services and functions that may be shared between or among the county boards, especially when resignations, retirements, staffing realignments or similar events may occur. The meeting shall be a special meeting of each participating county board, to be called pursuant to section four, article five of this chapter solely for the purposes set forth in this section.
- (b) As soon as each meeting is scheduled, the West Virginia School Board Association shall notify the state superintendent in writing of the time, place and date of the meeting. The association shall conduct the meetings and for that purpose may consult with the regional educational service agencies. The format of the meetings shall be approved by the state board in advance.
- (c) Prior to seeking the approval of the state board for the format of the meetings, the association shall solicit input from statewide organizations that have an interest in public education, including organizations representing the interests of parents, business and industry, public school administrators, teachers and service personnel.
- (d) By October 1, following the meetings required by this section, the West Virginia School Board Association shall provide a report of the meetings to the state board and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following items:

(1) Identification of the administrative, coordinating and other county level services and functions that may be shared between or among the county boards;

- (2) An analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of sharing services in each instance; and
 - (3) A process for implementing recommended changes.

- (e) Subject to state board approval, the county board member training standards review committee established by section one-a, article five of this chapter may determine that the attendance of a county board member at the meeting required by subsection (a) of this section shall be approved as training related to boardsmanship and governance effectiveness.
- (f) Nothing in this section requires the elimination or consolidation of county school districts.

ARTICLE 2A. ADOPTION OF TEXTBOOKS, INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES.

§18-2A-3. Disposition of and requests for samples.

- (a) Items to be reviewed in excess of the official sample submitted to the state board for examination shall remain the property of the vendor submitting them if claimed within thirty days after state board adoption of the multiple list. If not claimed within that period, the items may be sold by the state board and the money credited to the Department of Education Instructional Resources Fund or items may be distributed to state educational agencies.
- (b) Sample items submitted to county boards or regional education service agency selection teams remain the property of the vendor submitting them if claimed within thirty days after instructional materials have been formally adopted. Unclaimed items may be distributed free of charge by the respective county board or regional educational service agency to any school, library or individual who may have need for the sample items.

(c) Vendors claiming samples within the thirty-day period shall notify the respective board of education or regional education service agency at the time samples are submitted for study of their intent to recall the samples. All costs shall be borne by the vendors.

(d) No county or regional education service agency adoption committee is entitled to request or receive more than eight free samples of any multigrade program being considered for adoption. Any single grade level subject area items used above grade six shall be limited to five free samples per county selection committee. Any individual requesting samples in excess of these limits shall be billed by the vendor at the lowest wholesale price plus shipping. In the case of electronic instructional resources, it is sufficient for vendors to provide access for the purpose of reviewing the resources via a user name and password to a web-based resource or through on-line file transfer or download.

ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

- §18-2E-5. Process for improving education; education standards; statewide assessment program; accountability measures; Office of Education Performance Audits; school accreditation and school system approval; intervention to correct low performance.
- (a) Legislative findings, purpose and intent. -- The Legislature makes the following findings with respect to the process for improving education and its purpose and intent in the enactment of this section:
 - (1) The process for improving education includes four primary elements, these being:
- (A) Standards which set forth the knowledge and skills that students should know and be able to perform as the result of a thorough and efficient education that prepares them for the twenty-first century, including measurable criteria to evaluate student performance and progress;
 - (B) Assessments of student performance and progress toward meeting the standards;
 - (C) A system of accountability for continuous improvement defined by high-quality

standards for schools and school systems articulated by a rule promulgated by the state board and outlined in subsection (c) of this section that will build capacity in schools and districts to meet rigorous outcomes that assure student performance and progress toward obtaining the knowledge and skills intrinsic to a high-quality education rather than monitoring for compliance with specific laws and regulations; and

- (D) A method for building the capacity and improving the efficiency of schools and school systems to improve student performance and progress;
- (2) As the constitutional body charged with the general supervision of schools as provided by general law, the state board has the authority and the responsibility to establish the standards, assess the performance and progress of students against the standards, hold schools and school systems accountable and assist schools and school systems to build capacity and improve efficiency so that the standards are met, including, when necessary, seeking additional resources in consultation with the Legislature and the Governor;
- (3) As the constitutional body charged with providing for a thorough and efficient system of schools, the Legislature has the authority and the responsibility to establish and be engaged constructively in the determination of the knowledge and skills that students should know and be able to do as the result of a thorough and efficient education. This determination is made by using the process for improving education to determine when school improvement is needed, by evaluating the results and the efficiency of the system of schools, by ensuring accountability and by providing for the necessary capacity and its efficient use;
- (4) In consideration of these findings, the purpose of this section is to establish a process for improving education that includes the four primary elements as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection to provide assurances that the high-quality standards are, at a minimum, being met and 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

(5) The intent of the Legislature in enacting this section and section five-c of this article is to establish a process through which the Legislature, the Governor and the state board can work in the spirit of cooperation and collaboration intended in the process for improving education to consult and examine the performance and progress of students, schools and school systems and, when necessary, to consider alternative measures to ensure that all students continue to receive the thorough and efficient education to which they are entitled. However, nothing in this section requires any specific level of funding by the Legislature.

(b) Electronic county and school strategic improvement plans. -- The state board shall promulgate a rule consistent with the provisions of this section and in accordance with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing an electronic county strategic improvement plan for each county board and an electronic school strategic improvement plan for each public school in this state. Each respective plan shall be for a period of no more than five years and shall include the mission and goals of the school or school system to improve student, school or school system performance and progress, as applicable. The strategic plan shall be revised annually in each area in which the school or system is below the standard on the annual performance measures. The plan shall be revised when required pursuant to this section to include each annual performance measure upon which the school or school system fails to meet the standard for performance and progress, the action to be taken to meet each measure, a separate time line and a date certain for meeting each measure, a cost estimate and, when applicable, the assistance to be provided by the department and other education agencies to improve student, school or school system performance and progress to meet the annual performance measure.

The department shall make available to all public schools through its website or the West Virginia Education Information System an electronic school strategic improvement plan boilerplate designed for use by all schools to develop an electronic school strategic improvement

plan which incorporates all required aspects and satisfies all improvement plan requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act.

- (c) High-quality education standards and efficiency standards. -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall adopt and periodically review and update high-quality education standards for student, school and school system performance and processes in the following areas:
- 66 (1) Curriculum;

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- 67 (2) Workplace readiness skills;
- 68 (3) Finance;
- 69 (4) Transportation;
- 70 (5) Special education;
- 71 (6) Facilities;
- 72 (7) Administrative practices;
- 73 (8) Training of county board members and administrators;
- 74 (9) Personnel qualifications;
- 75 (10) Professional development and evaluation:
- 76 (11) Student performance, progress and attendance;
- 77 (12) Professional personnel, including principals and central office administrators, and 78 service personnel attendance;
- 79 (13) School and school system performance and progress;
- 80 (14) A code of conduct for students and employees;
- 81 (15) Indicators of efficiency; and
- 82 (16) Any other areas determined by the state board.
- 83 (d) Comprehensive statewide student assessment program. -- The state board shall 84 establish a comprehensive statewide student assessment program to assess student

performance and progress in grades three through twelve. The assessment program is subject to the following:

- (1) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing the comprehensive statewide student assessment program;
- (2) Prior to the 2014-2015 school year, the state board shall align the comprehensive statewide student assessment for all grade levels in which the test is given with the college-readiness standards adopted pursuant to section thirty-nine, article two of this chapter or develop other aligned tests to be required at each grade level so that progress toward college readiness in English/language arts and math can be measured;
- (3) The state board may require that student proficiencies be measured through the ACT EXPLORE and the ACT PLAN assessments or other comparable assessments, which are approved by the state board and provided by future vendors;
- (4) The state board may require that student proficiencies be measured through the West Virginia writing assessment at any grade levels determined by the state board to be appropriate; and
- (5) The state board may provide through the statewide assessment program other optional testing or assessment instruments applicable to grade levels kindergarten through grade twelve which may be used by each school to promote student achievement. The state board annually shall publish and make available, electronically or otherwise, to school curriculum teams and teacher collaborative processes the optional testing and assessment instruments.
 - (e) State annual performance measures for school and school system accreditation. --

The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of article threeb, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that establishes a system to assess and weigh annual performance measures for state accreditation of schools and school systems. The state board

also may establish performance incentives for schools and school systems as part of the state accreditation system. On or before December 1, 2013, the state board shall report to the Governor and to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability the proposed rule for establishing the measures and incentives of accreditation and the estimated cost therefore, if any. Thereafter, the state board shall provide an annual report to the Governor and to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability on the impact and effectiveness of the accreditation system. The rule for school and school system accreditation proposed by the board may include, but is not limited to, the following measures:

- (1) Student proficiency in English and language arts, math, science and other subjects determined by the board;
 - (2) Graduation and attendance rate;
 - (3) Students taking and passing AP tests;
- 122 (4) Students completing a career and technical education class;
 - (5) Closing achievement gaps within subgroups of a school's student population; and
- 124 (6) Students scoring at or above average attainment on SAT or ACT tests.
 - (f) *Indicators of efficiency.* -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall adopt by rule and periodically review and update indicators of efficiency for use by the appropriate divisions within the department to ensure efficient management and use of resources in the public schools in the following areas:
 - (1) Curriculum delivery including, but not limited to, the use of distance learning;
- 130 (2) Transportation:
- 131 (3) Facilities;

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- 132 (4) Administrative practices;
- 133 (5) Personnel; and
- 134 (6) Use of regional educational service agency programs and services, including 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

(7) (6) Any other indicators as determined by the state board.

- (g) Assessment and accountability of school and school system performance and processes. -- In accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the state board shall establish by rule a system of education performance audits which measures the quality of education and the preparation of students based on the annual measures of student, school and school system performance and progress. The system of education performance audits shall provide information to the state board, the Legislature and the Governor, upon which they may determine whether 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 progress based on the annual measures established pursuant to subsection (e) of this section;
- (2) The evaluation of records, reports and other information collected by the Office of Education Performance Audits upon which the quality of education and compliance with statutes, policies and standards may be determined;
 - (3) The review of school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans; and
- (4) The on-site review of the processes in place in schools and school systems to enable school and school system performance and progress and compliance with the standards.
- (h) 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 and progress. Information from the system of education performance audits further shall be used by the state board for these purposes, 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 and progress.

The state board shall make accreditation information available to the Legislature, the Governor, the general public and to any individual who requests the information, subject to the provisions of any act or rule restricting the release of information.

- (i) Early detection and intervention programs. -- Based on the assessment of student, school and school system performance and progress, the state board shall establish early detection and intervention programs using the available resources of the Department of Education, the regional educational service agencies the Center for Professional Development and the Principals Academy, or other resources as appropriate, to assist underachieving schools and school systems to improve performance before conditions become so grave as to warrant more substantive state intervention. Assistance shall include, but is not limited to, providing additional technical assistance and programmatic, professional staff development, providing monetary, staffing and other resources where appropriate.
 - (i) Office of Education Performance Audits. --
- (1) To assist the state board in the operation of a system of education performance audits, the state board shall establish an Office of Education Performance Audits consistent with the provisions of this section. The Office of Education Performance Audits 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.
 - (2) The office shall be headed by a director who shall be appointed by the state board and

who serves at the will and pleasure of the state board. The annual salary of the director shall be set by the state board and may not exceed eighty percent of the salary of the State Superintendent of Schools.

- (3) The state board shall organize and sufficiently staff the office to fulfill the duties assigned to it by law and by the state board. Employees of the State Department of Education who are transferred to the Office of Education Performance Audits shall retain their benefits and seniority status with the Department of Education.
- (4) 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 and progress of students, schools and school systems, and shall receive assistance, as determined by the state board, from staff at the State Department of Education, the regional education service agencies, the Center for Professional Development, the Principals Academy and the School Building Authority to carry out the duties assigned to the office.
- (5) 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:
- (A) Assure that all statewide assessments of student performance used as annual performance measures are secure as required in section one-a of this article;
- (B) Administer all accountability measures as assigned by the state board, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) Processes for the accreditation of schools and the approval of school systems; and
- (ii) Recommendations to the state board on appropriate action, including, but not limited to, accreditation and approval action;
- (C) 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 state board and recommend to the state board plans to establish those needed capacities;

(D) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, whether statewide system deficiencies exist in the capacity of schools and school systems to meet the standards established by the state board, including the identification of trends and the need for continuing improvements in education, and report those deficiencies and trends to the state board;

- (E) Determine, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, staff development needs of schools and school systems to meet the standards established by the state board and make recommendations to the state board, the Center for Professional Development, the regional educational service agencies, the Higher Education Policy Commission and the county boards;
- (F) Identify, in conjunction with the assessment and accountability processes, school systems and best practices that improve student, school and school system performance and communicate those to the state board for promoting the use of best practices. The state board shall provide information on best practices to county school systems; and
- (G) Develop reporting formats, such as check lists, which shall be used by the appropriate administrative personnel in schools and school systems to document compliance with applicable laws, policies and process standards as considered appropriate and approved by the state board, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (i) The use of a policy for the evaluation of all school personnel that meets the requirements of sections twelve and twelve-a, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code;
- (ii) The participation of students in appropriate physical assessments as determined by the state board, which assessment may not be used as a part of the assessment and accountability system;
 - (iii) The appropriate licensure of school personnel; and
 - (iv) The appropriate provision of multicultural activities.

Information contained in the reporting formats is subject to examination during an on-site review to determine compliance with laws, policies and standards. Intentional and grossly negligent reporting of false information are grounds for dismissal of any employee.

(k) On-site reviews. --

- (1) The system of education performance audits shall include on-site reviews of schools and school systems which shall be conducted only at the specific direction of the state board upon its determination that circumstances exist that warrant an on-site review. Any discussion by the state board of schools to be subject to an on-site review or dates for which on-site reviews will be conducted may be held in executive session and is not subject to the provisions of article nine-a, chapter six of this code relating to open governmental proceedings. An on-site review shall be conducted by the Office of Education Performance Audits of a school or school system for the purpose of making recommendations to the school and school system, as appropriate, and to the state board on such measures as it considers necessary. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Verifying data reported by the school or county board;
- (B) Examining compliance with the laws and policies affecting student, school and school system performance and progress;
- (C) Evaluating the effectiveness and implementation status of school and school system electronic strategic improvement plans;
- (D) Investigating official complaints submitted to the state board that allege serious impairments in the quality of education in schools or school systems;
- (E) 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; and
 - (F) Determining and reporting whether required reviews and inspections have been

conducted by the appropriate agencies, including, but not limited to, the State Fire Marshal, the Health Department, the School Building Authority and the responsible divisions within the Department of Education, and whether noted deficiencies have been or are in the process of being corrected.

- (2) The Director of the Office of Education Performance Audits shall notify the county superintendent of schools five school days prior to commencing an on-site review of the county school system and shall notify both the county superintendent and the principal five school days before commencing an on-site review of an individual school: *Provided*, That the state board may direct the Office of Education Performance Audits to conduct an unannounced on-site review of a school or school system if the state board believes circumstances warrant an unannounced on-site review.
- (3) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall conduct on-site reviews which are limited in scope to specific areas in which performance and progress are persistently below standard as determined by the state board unless specifically directed by the state board to conduct a review which covers additional areas.
- (4) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall reimburse a county board for the costs of substitutes required to replace county board employees who serve on a review team.
- (5) At the conclusion of an on-site review of a school system, the director and team leaders shall hold an exit conference with the superintendent and shall provide an opportunity for principals to be present for at least the portion of the conference pertaining to their respective schools. In the case of an on-site review of a school, the exit conference shall be held with the principal and curriculum team of the school and the superintendent shall be provided the opportunity to be present. The purpose of the exit conference is to review the initial findings of the on-site review, clarify and correct any inaccuracies and allow the opportunity for dialogue between the reviewers and the school or school system to promote a better understanding of the findings.

(6) The Office of Education Performance Audits shall report the findings of an on-site review to the county superintendent and the principals whose schools were reviewed within thirty days following the conclusion of the on-site review. The Office of Education Performance Audits shall report the findings of the on-site review to the state board within forty-five days after the conclusion of the on-site review. A school or county that believes one or more findings of a review are clearly inaccurate, incomplete or misleading, misrepresent or fail to reflect the true quality of education in the school or county or address issues unrelated to the health, safety and welfare of students and the quality of education, may appeal to the state board for removal of the findings. The state board shall establish a process for it to receive, review and act upon the appeals. The state board shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability during its July interim meetings, or as soon thereafter as practical, on each appeal during the preceding school year.

- (7) The Legislature finds that the accountability and oversight of some activities and programmatic areas in the public schools are controlled through other mechanisms and agencies and that additional accountability and oversight may be unnecessary, counterproductive and impair necessary resources for teaching and learning. Therefore, the Office of Education Performance Audits may rely on other agencies and mechanisms in its review of schools and school systems.
 - (I) School accreditation. --

- (1) The state board shall establish levels of accreditation to be assigned to schools. The establishment of levels of accreditation and the levels shall be subject to the following:
- (A) The levels will be designed to demonstrate school performance in all the areas outlined in this section and also those established by the state board;
- (B) The state board shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to establish the performance and standards

required for a school to be assigned a particular level of accreditation; and

(C) The state board will establish the levels of accreditation in such a manner as to minimize the number of systems of school recognition, both state and federal, that are employed to recognize and accredit schools.

- (2) 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 a level of accreditation as designated and determined by the state board.
- (3) The state board, in its exercise of general supervision of the schools and school systems of West Virginia, may exercise any or all of the following powers and actions:
 - (A) To require a school to revise its electronic strategic plan;
- (B) To define extraordinary circumstances under which the state board may intervene directly or indirectly in the operation of a school;
- (C) To appoint monitors to work with the principal and staff of a school where extraordinary circumstances are found to exist, and to appoint monitors to assist the school principal after intervention in the operation of a school is completed;
- (D) To direct a county board to target resources to assist a school where extraordinary circumstances are found to exist;
- (E) To intervene directly in the operation of a school and declare the position of principal vacant and assign a principal for the school who will serve at the will and pleasure of the state board. If the principal who was removed elects not to remain an employee of the county board, then the principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the county board. If the principal who was removed elects to remain an employee of the county board, then the following procedure applies:
- (i) The principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the state board until the next school term, at which time the principal assigned by the state board shall be paid by the county

335 board;

(ii) The principal who was removed is eligible for all positions in the county, including teaching positions, for which the principal is certified, by either being placed on the transfer list in accordance with section seven, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code, or by being placed on the preferred recall list in accordance with section seven-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code; and

- (iii) The principal who was removed shall be paid by the county board and may be assigned to administrative duties, without the county board being required to post that position until the end of the school term; and
- (F) Other powers and actions the state board determines necessary to fulfill its duties of general supervision of the schools and school systems of West Virginia.
- (4) The county board may take no action nor refuse any action if the effect would be to impair further the school in which the state board has intervened.
- (m) 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 schools have all been given full, temporary or conditional accreditation status and which does not have any deficiencies which would endanger student health or safety or other extraordinary circumstances as defined by the state board. A fully approved school system in which other deficiencies are discovered shall remain on full accreditation status for the remainder of the approval period and shall have an opportunity to correct those deficiencies, notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection.
- (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 electronic county strategic improvement plan in accordance with subsection (b) of this section to increase the performance and progress of the school system to a full approval status level. 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 electronic county strategic improvement plan meets the following criteria:
 - (A) The plan has been revised in accordance with subsection (b) of this section;
 - (B) The plan has been approved by the state board; and

- (C) 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 electronic county strategic improvement plan or revised electronic county strategic improvement plan within a reasonable time period as defined by the state board or which fails to meet the objectives and time line of its revised electronic county strategic improvement plan or fails to achieve full approval by the date specified in the revised plan.
- (A) 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.
- (B) 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.

(C) 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. When the state board approves the recommendations, they shall be communicated 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 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, which may include delegating decision-making authority regarding these matters to the State Superintendent;
 - (ii) Declaring that the office of the county superintendent is vacant:
- (iii) Declaring that the positions of personnel who serve at the will and pleasure of the county superintendent as provided in section one, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code, are vacant, subject to application and reemployment;
- (iv) Delegating to the State Superintendent both the authority to conduct hearings on personnel matters and school closure or consolidation matters and, subsequently, to render the resulting decisions and the authority to appoint a designee for the limited purpose of conducting hearings while reserving to the state superintendent the authority to render the resulting decisions;
- (v) Functioning in lieu of the county board of education in a transfer, sale, purchase or other transaction regarding real property; and

(vi) Taking any direct action necessary to correct the emergency including, but not limited to, the following:

- (I) Delegating to the state superintendent the authority to replace administrators and principals in low performing schools and to transfer them into alternate professional positions within the county at his or her discretion; and
- (II) Delegating to the state superintendent the authority to fill positions of administrators and principals with individuals determined by the state superintendent to be the most qualified for the positions. Any authority related to intervention in the operation of a county board granted under this paragraph is not subject to the provisions of article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code.
- (n) 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 (m) of this section, if the state board finds the following:
- (1) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section; and that delaying intervention for any period of time would not be in the best interests of the students of the county school system; or
- (2) That the conditions precedent to intervention exist as provided in this section and that the state board had previously intervened in the operation of the same school system and had concluded that intervention within the preceding five years.
- (o) Capacity. -- The process for improving education includes a process for targeting resources strategically to improve the teaching and learning process. Development of electronic school and school system strategic 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 electronic strategic 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 take one or more of the following actions:

- (1) 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;
- (2) 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. When making determinations on recommendations, the state board shall include, but is not limited to, the following methods:
- (A) Examining reports and electronic strategic improvement plans regarding the performance and progress of students, schools and school systems relative to the standards and identifying the areas in which improvement is needed;
- (B) Determining the areas of weakness and of ineffectiveness that appear to have contributed to the substandard performance and progress of students or the deficiencies of the school or school system and requiring the school or school system to work collaboratively with the West Virginia Department of Education State System of Support to correct the deficiencies;
- (C) Determining the areas of strength that appear to have contributed to exceptional student, school and school system performance and progress and promoting their emulation throughout the system;
- (D) Requesting technical assistance from the School Building Authority in assessing or designing comprehensive educational facilities plans;
 - (E) Recommending priority funding from the School Building Authority based on identified

460 needs:

(F) Requesting special staff development programs from the Center for Professional Development, the Principals Academy, higher education, regional educational service agencies and county boards based on identified needs;

- (G) Submitting requests to the Legislature for appropriations to meet the identified needs for improving education;
- (H) Directing county boards to target their funds strategically toward alleviating deficiencies;
- (I) Ensuring that the need for facilities in counties with increased enrollment are appropriately reflected and recommended for funding;
- (J) Ensuring that the appropriate person or entity is held accountable for eliminating deficiencies; and
- (K) 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.
- (p) *Building leadership capacity* To help build the governance and leadership capacity of a county board during an intervention in the operation of its school system by the state board, and to help assure sustained success following return of control to the county board, the state board shall require the county board to establish goals and action plans, subject to approval of the state board, to improve performance sufficiently to end the intervention within a period of not more than five years. The State Superintendent shall maintain oversight and provide assistance and feedback to the county board on development and implementation of the goals and action plans. At a minimum, the goals and action plans shall include:
- (A) An analysis of the training and development activities needed by the county board and leadership of the school system and schools for effective governance and school improvement;
 - (B) Support for the training and development activities identified which may include those

made available through the state superintendent, regional education service agencies Center for Professional Development, West Virginia School Board Association, Office of Education Performance Audits, West Virginia Education Information System and other sources identified in the goals and action plans. Attendance at these activities included in the goals and action plans is mandatory as specified in the goals and action plans; and

(C) Active involvement by the county board in the improvement process, working in tandem with the county superintendent to gather, analyze and interpret data, write time-specific goals to correct deficiencies, prepare and implement action plans and allocate or request from the state board of education the resources, including board development training and coaching, necessary to achieve approved goals and action plans and sustain system and school improvement.

At least once each year during the period of intervention, the Office of Education Performance Audits shall assess the readiness of the county board to accept the return of control of the system or school from the state board and sustain the improvements, and shall make a report and recommendations to the state board supported by documented evidence of the progress made on the goals and action plans. The state board may end the intervention or return any portion of control of the operations of the school system or school that was previously removed at its sole determination. If the state board determines at the fifth annual assessment that the county board is still not ready to accept return of control by the state board and sustain the improvements, the state board shall hold a public hearing in the affected county at which the attendance by all members of the county board is requested so that the reasons for continued intervention and the concerns of the citizens of the county may be heard. The state board may continue the intervention only after it holds the public hearing and may require revision of the goals and action plans.

Following the termination of an intervention in the operation of a school system and return

of full control by the state board, the support for governance education and development shall continue as needed for up to three years. If at any time within this three years, the state board determines that intervention in the operation of the school system is again necessary, the state board shall again hold a public hearing in the affected county so that the reasons for the intervention and the concerns of the citizens of the county may be heard.

ARTICLE 21. STAFF DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS.

§18-2I-3. Annual professional development master plan established by state board.

- (a) The state board annually shall establish a master plan for professional development in the public schools of the state. As a first priority, the state board shall require adequate and appropriate professional development to ensure high-quality teaching that will support improved student achievement, enable students to meet the content standards established for the required curriculum in the public schools and to be prepared for college and careers.
- (b) The state board annually shall submit the master plan to the State Department of Education, the Center for Professional Development, the regional educational service agencies the Higher Education Policy Commission and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.
- (c) The state board shall annually establish goals for professional development and include the goals in the master plan. In establishing the goals, the state board shall review reports that may indicate a need for professional staff development including, but not limited to, the report of the Center for Professional Development created in article three-a, chapter eighteen-a of this code, student test scores on the statewide student assessment program, the measures of student and school performance for accreditation purposes, school and school district report cards and the state board's plans for the use of funds in the Strategic Staff Development Fund pursuant to section five of this article.

(d) Pursuant to section thirty-nine, article two of this chapter the state board shall include in its Master Plan for Professional Staff Development:

- (1) Professional development for teachers teaching the transitional courses on how to teach the adopted college- and career-readiness standards for English/language arts and math; and
- (2) Appropriate professional development for other teachers in at least grades eight through twelve on how to teach the adopted college- and career-readiness standards in English/language arts and math directly, as embedded in other subject areas or both, as appropriate.

§18-2I-4. Coordination, development and evaluation of professional development programs.

- (a) On or before June 1, 2013, the state board shall promulgate an emergency rule in accordance with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine of this code to ensure the coordination, development and evaluation of high-quality professional development programs. On or before November 1, 2013, the state board shall promulgate a legislative rule for the same purpose. The rules shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Standards for quality professional development that all professional development providers shall use in designing, implementing and evaluating professional development that shall become part of the statewide professional development plan;
- (2) Processes for assuring professional development resources are appropriately allocated to identified areas of need;
 - (3) Processes for approval by state board of all professional development plans/offerings;
- 12 (4) Processes for evaluating the effectiveness, efficiency, and impact of the professional development;
 - (5) Processes for ensuring all stakeholders, including affected classroom teachers, have

a voice in the identification of needed professional development and various delivery models;

(6) Processes for collaboration among West Virginia Department of Education, Center for Professional Development, RESAs, county boards and classroom teachers; and

- (7) Processes for ensuring that the expertise and experience of state institutions of higher education with teacher preparation programs are included in developing and implementing professional development programs.
- (b) The state board approval of the proposed professional development plans/offerings shall establish a Master Plan for Professional Development which shall be submitted by the state board to the affected agencies and to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability. The Master Plan shall include the state board-approved plans for professional development by the State Department of Education, the Center for Professional Development, and the state institutions of higher education and the regional educational service agencies to meet the professional development goals of the state board.
- (c) The state board shall submit a report on or before December 1 of each year on the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the statewide professional development plan to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.

ARTICLE 9D. SCHOOL BUILDING AUTHORITY.

§18-9D-3. Powers of authority.

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- 1 The School Building Authority has the power:
- 2 (1) To sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded;
- 3 (2) To have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;
 - (3) To contract to acquire and to acquire, in the name of the authority, by purchase, leasepurchase not to exceed a term of twenty-five years, or otherwise, real property or rights or easements necessary or convenient for its corporate purposes and to exercise the power of

eminent domain to accomplish those purposes;

(4) To acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property for its corporate purposes;

- (5) To make bylaws for the management and rule of its affairs;
- (6) To appoint, contract with and employ attorneys, bond counsel, accountants, construction and financial experts, underwriters, financial advisers, trustees, managers, officers and such other employees and agents as may be necessary in the judgment of the authority and to fix their compensation: *Provided*, That contracts entered into by the School Building Authority in connection with the issuance of bonds under this article to provide professional and technical services, including, without limitation, accounting, actuarial, underwriting, consulting, trustee, bond counsel, legal services and contracts relating to the purchase or sale of bonds are subject to the provisions of article three, chapter five-a of this code: *Provided, however*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, any authority of the Attorney General of this state relating to the review of contracts and other documents to effectuate the issuance of bonds under this article shall be exclusively limited to the form of the contract and document: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General of this state shall complete all reviews of contracts and documents relating to the issuance of bonds under this article within ten calendar days of receipt of the contract and document for review;
- (7) To make contracts and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient to effectuate the intent of and to exercise the powers granted to it by this article;
- (8) To renegotiate all contracts entered into by it whenever, due to a change in situation, it appears to the authority that its interests will be best served;
- (9) To acquire by purchase, eminent domain or otherwise all real property or interests in the property necessary or convenient to accomplish the purposes of this article;
- (10) To require proper maintenance and insurance of any project authorized under this section, including flood insurance for any facility within the one hundred year flood plain at which

authority funds are expended;

(11) To charge rent for the use of all or any part of a project or buildings at any time financed, constructed, acquired or improved, in whole or in part, with the revenues of the authority;

- (12) To assist any county board of education that chooses to acquire land, buildings and capital improvements to existing school buildings and property for use as public school facilities, by lease from a private or public lessor for a term not to exceed twenty-five years with an option to purchase pursuant to an investment contract with the lessor on such terms and conditions as may be determined to be in the best interests of the authority, the State Board of Education and the county board of education, consistent with the purposes of this article, by transferring funds to the State Board of Education as provided in subsection (d), section fifteen of this article for the use of the county board of education;
- (13) To accept and expend any gift, grant, contribution, bequest or endowment of money and equipment to, or for the benefit of, the authority or any project under this article, from the State of West Virginia or any other source for any or all of the purposes specified in this article or for any one or more of such purposes as may be specified in connection with the gift, grant, contribution, bequest or endowment;
- (14) To enter on any lands and premises for the purpose of making surveys, soundings and examinations;
- (15) To contract for architectural, engineering or other professional services considered necessary or economical by the authority to provide consultative or other services to the authority or to any regional educational service agency or county board requesting professional services offered by the authority, to evaluate any facilities plan or any project encompassed in the plan, to inspect existing facilities or any project that has received or may receive funding from the authority or to perform any other service considered by the authority to be necessary or economical. Assistance to the region or district may include the development of preapproved systems, plans,

designs, models or documents; advice or oversight on any plan or project; or any other service that may be efficiently provided to regional educational service agencies or county boards by the authority;

- (16) To provide funds on an emergency basis to repair or replace property damaged by fire, flood, wind, storm, earthquake or other natural occurrence, the funds to be made available in accordance with guidelines of the School Building Authority;
- (17) To transfer moneys to custodial accounts maintained by the School Building Authority with a state financial institution from the school construction fund and the school improvement fund created in the State Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section six of this article, as necessary to the performance of any contracts executed by the School Building Authority in accordance with the provisions of this article;
- (18) To enter into agreements with county boards and persons, firms or corporations to facilitate the development of county board projects and county board facilities plans. The county board participating in an agreement shall pay at least twenty-five percent of the cost of the agreement. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede, limit or impair the authority of county boards to develop and prepare their projects or plans;
- (19) To encourage any project or part thereof to provide opportunities for students to participate in supervised, unpaid work-based learning experiences related to the student's program of study approved by the county board. The work-based learning experience must be conducted in accordance with a formal training plan approved by the instructor, the employer and the student and which sets forth at a minimum the specific skills to be learned, the required documentation of work-based learning experiences, the conditions of the placement, including duration and safety provisions, and provisions for supervision and liability insurance coverage as applicable. Projects involving the new construction and renovation of vocational-technical and adult education facilities should provide opportunities for students to participate in supervised

work-based learning experiences, to the extent practical, which meet the requirements of this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to affect registered youth apprenticeship programs or the provisions governing those programs; and

(20) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers given in this article.

ARTICLE 9E. AIR QUALITY IN NEW SCHOOLS ACT.

§18-9E-4. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning technicians.

- (a) Subject to appropriation by the Legislature therefor, the state board, in consultation with the division of health, shall promulgate rules pursuant to article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that will address servicing public school buildings by heating, ventilation and airconditioning (HVAC) technicians. The rules shall set forth a job description for the HVAC technician. At the discretion of the state board, HVAC technicians may be employed by the county board of education, by the regional educational service agency servicing the county or by the Department of Education using the funds allocated pursuant to this section. The hiring entity shall set a salary for the HVAC technician that is competitive with other employers of HVAC technicians in the region after accounting for annual leave, sick leave, insurance benefits, retirement benefits and any other benefits provided. Existing employees who have advanced HVAC skills or existing employees who receive appropriate HVAC training may be utilized as HVAC technicians. The rules also shall provide for sufficient continuing education training for HVAC technicians to maintain proficiency in the changing technologies in the field. The rules shall be submitted to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Educational Accountability prior to September 1, 1999.
- (b) County boards regional educational service agencies and the Department of Education shall have the option to contract for HVAC services from prequalified vendors if this option is more cost effective than using existing employees or creating a new position: *Provided*, That an existing employee may not be displaced by contracting for HVAC technician services: *Provided*, *however*,

That HVAC services that have been performed in the past or which require knowledge and experience the employer does not have access to, may be contracted out to a prequalified vendor.

(c) Funds appropriated for the purpose of hiring HVAC technicians shall be appropriated originally to the Department of Education. The Department of Education then may allocate the funds to the regional educational service agencies or to the counties depending upon which entity employs the HVAC technician.—as specified by rule

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

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

- §18A-3-1b. Alternative program partnerships; formation; necessary partners; partnership agreements; single-provider programs.
- (a) *Formation.* One or more schools or school districts, or any combination of these, may form a partnership with one or more institutions of higher education, one or more entities affiliated with an institution of higher education, the West Virginia Department of Education, a regional education service agency, or any combination of these, to provide an alternative program.
- (b) Necessary partners. Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a partnership shall include at least one of the following:
- (1) An institution of higher education with an accredited program for the education of professional educators that has been approved by the State Board:
- (2) An entity affiliated with an institution of higher education that has an accredited program for the education of professional educators that has been approved by the sate board; or
- 12 (3) The West Virginia Department of Education; or
 - (4) A regional education service agency.

(c) Partnership agreement contents. – A partnership shall adopt a written partnership agreement that governs how the partnership will conduct its alternative program and that identifies the rights and responsibilities of each partner. The partnership agreement shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

- (1) Procedures and criteria for determining whether a person is eligible to enroll in the alternative program;
- (2) A requirement that a vacancy has to be advertised for a ten day period, and if no qualified traditional certified teacher applies, only then may the partnership consider enrolling as person in the alternative program;
- (3) Procedures and criteria for making a formal offer of employment to a person who is eligible to enroll in the alternative program;
- (4) A detailed list, with descriptions, of the categories, methods and sources of instruction that the alternative program will provide;
- (5) A detailed description of the phases of on-the-job training and supervision that the alternative program will provide;
- (6) A detailed description of the academic and performance standards that an alternative program teacher shall satisfy to receive the partnership's recommendation that the State Superintendent issue to him or her a professional teaching certificate;
- (7) Procedures for selecting and training the professional support team who will instruct, mentor or supervise alternative program teachers;
- (8) Provisions for determining tuition or other charges, if any, relating to an alternative program;
- (9) A requirement, subject to the provisions of subsection (e), subsection one-f of this article, that the hiring authority for any school or school district that hires an alternative program teacher will renew the alternative program teacher's contract from year to year as along as he or

she makes satisfactory progress in the alternative education program and until he or she completes the alternative program; and

(10) Any other provisions that the partners consider necessary or helpful to ensure that the alternative program operates in accordance with this chapter.

ARTICLE 3A. CENTER FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

§18A-3A-1. Center for Professional Development; intent and mission; Principals Academy curriculum and expenses; authorization to charge fees.

- (a) Teaching is a profession that directly correlates to the social and economic well being of a society and its citizens. Superior teaching is essential to a well-educated and productive populace. Strong academic leadership provided by principals and administrators skilled in modern management principles is also essential. The intent of this article is to recognize the value of professional involvement by experienced educators, principals and administrators in building and maintaining a superior force of professional educators and to establish avenues for applying this involvement.
- (b) The general mission of the center is to advance the quality of teaching and management in the schools of West Virginia through: (1) The implementation primarily of statewide training, professional staff development, including professional staff development for at least teachers, principals and paraprofessionals and technical assistance programs and practices as recommended by the state board to assure the highest quality of teaching and management; and (2) the provision of technical and other assistance and support to regional and local education agencies in identifying and providing high-quality professional staff development, including professional staff development for at least teachers, principals and paraprofessionals, and training programs and implementing best practices to meet their locally identified needs. The center also may implement local programs if the state board, in its Master Plan for Professional Staff

Development established pursuant to article two-i, chapter eighteen-a of this code, determines that there is a specific local need for the programs. Additionally, the center shall perform other duties assigned to it by law.

Nothing in this article requires any specific level of funding by the Legislature.

- (c) The Center for Professional Development Board is reconstituted, and all terms of members elected or appointed prior to the effective date of this section are expired. The center board shall consist of thirteen persons as follows:
- (1) The Secretary of Education and the Arts, ex officio, and the State Superintendent, ex officio, each of whom is:
 - (A) Entitled to vote; and
- 28 (B) A cochair of the board.

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- 29 (2) Two members of the state board, elected by the state board;
- 30 (3) One person employed by West Virginia University and one person employed by 31 Marshall University, both of whom are:
 - (A) Appointed by the president of the employing institution;
 - (B) Faculty in the teacher education section of the employing institution; and
 - (C) Knowledgeable in matters relevant to the issues addressed by the center:
 - (4) One regional education service agency executive director, elected by all of the regional education service agency executive directors;
 - (5) (4) Three experienced educators, of whom one is a working classroom teacher, one is a school principal and one is a county administrator. All such educators are:
 - (A) Appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- 40 (B) Experienced educators who have achieved recognition for their superior knowledge, 41 ability and performance in teaching or management, as applicable; and
 - (C) Knowledgeable in matters relevant to the issues addressed by the center; and

43	(6) (5) Three citizens of the state who are
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(A) Knowledgeable in matters relevant to the issues addressed by the center, including, but not limited to, professional development and management principles; and

- (B) Appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 47 (C) Not more than two such members may be residents within the same congressional district.
 - (d) Each appointment and election is for a two-year term. Such members may serve no more than two consecutive two-year terms.
 - (1) The state board shall elect another member to fill the unexpired term of any person who vacates state board membership.
 - (2) The regional education service agency executive directors shall elect an executive director to fill the unexpired term of any executive director who ceases to be employed in that capacity.
 - (3) (2) Of the initial members appointed by the Governor, three are appointed for one-year terms and three are appointed for two-year terms. Each successive appointment by the Governor is for a two-year term. The Governor shall appoint a new member to fill the unexpired term of any vacancy in the appointed membership.
 - (4) (3) The President of West Virginia University and Marshall University each appoints an employee to fill the unexpired term of any member who ceases to be employed by that institution.
 - (e) The Center for Professional Development Board shall meet at least quarterly and the appointed members shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their official duties from funds appropriated or otherwise made available for those purposes upon submission of an itemized statement therefor.
 - (f) The position of executive director is abolished. The Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief executive officer with knowledge and experience in

professional development and management principles. Any reference in this code to the Executive Director of the Center for Professional Development means the Chief Executive Officer. From appropriations to the Center for Professional Development, the center board sets the salary of the chief executive officer. The center board, upon the recommendation of the chief executive officer, may employ other staff necessary to carry out the mission and duties of the center. The chief executive officer serves at the will and pleasure of the Governor. Annually, the center board shall evaluate the chief executive officer, and shall report the results to the Governor. The duties of the chief executive officer include:

(1) Managing the daily operations of the center;

- (2) Ensuring the implementation of the center's mission;
- (3) Ensuring collaboration of the center with other professional development providers;
- (4) Requesting from the Governor and the Legislature any resources or statutory changes that would help in enhancing the collaboration of all professional development providers in the state, in advancing the quality of professional development through any other means or both;
- (5) Serving as the Chair of the Principals Standards Advisory Council created in section two-c, article three of this chapter and convening regular meetings of this council to effectuate its purposes; and
 - (6) Other duties as assigned by the Governor or the center board.
- (g) When practicable, personnel employed by state higher education agencies and state, regional and county public education agencies shall be made available to the center to assist in the operation of projects of limited duration, subject to the provisions of section twenty-four, article two, chapter eighteen of this code.
- (h) The center shall assist in the delivery of programs and activities pursuant to this article to meet statewide, and if needed as determined by the goals and Master Plan for Professional Staff Development established by the state board pursuant to article two-i, chapter eighteen-a of

this code, the local professional development needs of paraprofessionals, teachers, principals and administrators and may contract with existing agencies or agencies created after the effective date of this section or others to provide training programs in the most efficient manner. Existing programs currently based in agencies of the state shall be continued in the agency of their origin unless the center establishes a compelling need to transfer or cancel the existing program. The center shall recommend to the Governor the transfer of funds to the providing agency, if needed, to provide programs approved by the center.

- (i) The Center for Professional Development shall implement training and professional development programs for the Principals Academy based upon the minimum qualities, proficiencies and skills necessary for principals in accordance with the standards established by the state board pursuant to the terms of section two-c, article three of this chapter.
- (j) In accordance with section two-c, article three of this chapter, the center is responsible for paying reasonable and necessary expenses for persons attending the Principals Academy: *Provided,* That nothing in this section requires any specific level of funding by the Legislature.
- (k) Persons attending the professional development offerings of the center and other courses and services offered by the Center for Professional Development, except the Principals Academy shall be assessed fees which shall be less than the full cost of attendance. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special revenue account known as the Center for Professional Development Fund. All moneys collected by the center shall be deposited in the fund for expenditure by the center board for the purposes specified in this section. Moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year are subject to reappropriation by the Legislature.
- (I) The center board shall make collaboration with the state board in providing professional development services in the following areas a priority:
- (1) Services to those public schools selected by the State Superintendent pursuant to section three-g, article two-e, chapter eighteen of this code; and

(2) Services in any specific subject matter area that the state board, the Legislature or both, determine is justified due to a need to increase student achievement in that area.

CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

ARTICLE 21. PSYCHOLOGISTS; SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS.

§30-21-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- (a) "Applicant" means any person making application for an original or renewal license or a temporary permit under the provisions of this article.
 - (b) "Licensee" means any person holding a license or a temporary permit issued under the provisions of this article.
 - (c) "Board" means the board of examiners of psychologists created by this article.
 - (d) "Psychology" means the science involving the principles, methods and procedures of understanding, predicting and influencing behavior; the principles pertaining to learning, perception, motivation, thinking, emotions and interpersonal relationships; the methods and procedures of interviewing and counseling; the methods and procedures of psychotherapy, meaning the use of learning, conditioning methods and emotional reactions, in a professional relationship, to assist a person or persons to modify feelings, attitudes and behavior, which are intellectually, socially or emotionally maladjustive or ineffectual; the constructing, administering and interpreting of tests of intelligence, special abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality characteristics, emotions and motivation; the psychological evaluation, prevention and improvements of adjustment problems of individuals and groups; and the resolution of interpersonal and social conflicts.
 - (e) "Practice of psychology" means the rendering or offering to render for a fee, salary or

other compensation, monetary or otherwise, any psychological service involving: (i) The application of the principles, methods and procedures of understanding, predicting and influencing behavior; (ii) the application of the principles pertaining to learning, perception, motivation, thinking, emotions and interpersonal relationships; (iii) the application of the methods and procedures of interviewing and counseling; (iv) the application of the methods and procedures of psychotherapy, meaning the use of learning, conditioning methods and emotional reactions, in a professional relationship, to assist a person or persons to modify feelings, attitudes and behavior, which are intellectually, socially or emotionally maladjustive or ineffectual; (v) the constructing, administering and interpreting of tests of intelligence, special abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality characteristics, emotions and motivation; (vi) the psychological evaluation, prevention and improvement of adjustment problems of individuals and groups; and (vii) the resolution of interpersonal and social conflicts.

However, for the purpose of this article, the term "practice of psychology" shall not include:

- (1) Teaching, lecturing or engaging in research in psychology as part of salaried employment at an institution of higher learning;
- (2) The official duties of a person employed as a psychologist by the State of West Virginia or any of its departments, agencies, divisions or bureaus, or local governments, except for the West Virginia Department of Education, <u>or</u> a county board of education, <u>or a regional education</u> agency, which duties are performed under the direct and regular supervision of a licensee;
- (3) The official duties of a person employed as a psychologist by any department, agency, division or bureau of the United States of America;
- (4) The official duties of a person working under the direct and regular supervision of a licensee for the purpose of gaining the experience required for a license hereunder by the provisions of subdivision (4), subsection (a), section seven of this article, which experience is of a type approved by the board;

(5) The use, in good faith, of certain psychological techniques, procedures, methods and principles as an incident to engaging in a recognized occupation or profession, other than the practice of psychology, including, but not limited to, the occupation or profession of a physician, lawyer, dentist, social worker, sociologist, political scientist, economist, probation or parole officer, rehabilitation or marriage counselor, clergyman, audiologist, speech pathologist, teacher, educational or guidance counselor and a placement or personnel director;

- (6) The activities of a student of psychology, psychological intern or psychological resident, which activities are a part of and are engaged in pursuant to a course of study at an institution of higher learning; or
- (7) The activities of an assistant or technician which are performed under the direct and regular supervision of a licensee.
- (f) "Examination" means the examination in psychology required by subdivision (5), subsection (a), section seven of this article.
- (g) "School psychological services" means the activities which school psychologists may engage in to promote mental health and to facilitate the education of school age children, which include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) Consultation, which includes collaboration with individuals and groups of school personnel, parents, families and representatives of community agencies;
- (B) Psychological and psychoeducational assessment, which includes the gathering, interpreting and communicating of information derived from the assessment process which relates to learning and behavior;
- (C) Intervention, which includes individual and group counseling, behavioral intervention and crisis intervention;
 - (D) Education, which includes parent training, school inservice and community education;
 - (E) Facilitation, which includes assisting in developing useful communication between

diverse groups of people separated by institutional, bureaucratic, educational or other barriers;

(F) Research, which includes designing, reporting and utilizing the results of research of a psychological nature;

- (G) Program planning and evaluation, which includes program development, program implementation, program evaluation and problem solving for organizational decision making;
- (H) Supervision, which includes the supervision of intern school psychologists, other school psychologists and personnel contracted to provide either psychological or psychoeducational assessment data;

However, for the purpose of this article, the term "practice of school psychology" shall not include:

- (1) The activities of clinical, counseling, child, industrial, health, and other types of psychology which the board determines to be outside the scope of school psychology activities;
- (2) Teaching, lecturing or engaging in research in school psychology as part of salaried employment at an institution of higher learning;
- (3) The official duties of a person employed as a school psychologist by the State of West Virginia or any of its departments, agencies, divisions or bureaus, or local governments, except for the West Virginia Department of Education, <u>or</u> a county board of education, <u>or</u> a regional education service agency which duties are performed under the direct and regular supervision of a licensee;
- (4) The official duties of a person employed as a school psychologist by any department, agency, division or bureau of the United States of America;
- (5) The official duties of a school psychologist working under the direct and regular supervision of a licensee for the purpose of gaining the experience required for a license hereunder by the provisions of subdivision (4), subsection (a), section seven of this article, which experience is of a type approved by the board:

(6) The use, in good faith, of certain psychological techniques, procedures, methods and principles as an incident to engaging in a recognized occupation or profession, other than the practice of school psychology, including, but not limited to, the occupation or profession of a physician, lawyer, dentist, social worker, sociologist, political scientist, economist, probation or parole officer, rehabilitation or marriage counselor, clergyman, audiologist, speech pathologist, teacher, educational or guidance counselor and placement or personnel director;

- (7) The activities of a student of school psychology, school psychological intern or extern, which activities are a part of and are engaged in pursuant to a course of study at an institution of higher learning;
- (8) The activities of an assistant or technician which are performed under the direct and regular supervision of a licensee.
- (h) "Practice of school psychology" means the rendering or offering to render for a fee, salary or other compensation to an individual or to the public school psychological services as defined in this article;
- (i) "School psychologist" means any person who proposes to provide school psychological services as defined herein, to the public and in so doing claims to have the knowledge, training, expertise and ethical standards necessary to engage in such practice;
- (j) "School board" means a West Virginia county school board and also means the West Virginia Department of Education, or a regional educational service agency;
- (k) "School board employee" means any person who provides services for the school board and is reimbursed via a salary and benefits and who has met the educational requirements under the state law and regulations of the West Virginia Board of Education to be certified or otherwise empowered by the State Superintendent of Schools to provide school psychological services for school boards;
 - (I) "School board contractee" means any person who provides services for one or more

school boards and is reimbursed on a per evaluation, per unit of service, or some other contract basis;

- (m) "School psychologist resident" means a school psychologist who provides school psychology services on a school board property and is a school board employee;
- (n) "Licensed school psychologist" means a school psychologist who provides school psychology services on school board property and is a school board employee or contractee;
- (o) "Licensed school psychologist independent practitioners" means a school psychologist who provides school psychology services to an individual or the public on school board or nonschool board property, and provide such services for a fee or other compensation, or as a school board employee or contractee.

ARTICLE 31. LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS.

§30-31-11. Persons exempted from licensure.

- (a) The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this article:
- (1) Teaching, lecturing or engaging in research in professional counseling or marriage and family therapy so long as such activities do not otherwise involve the practice of professional counseling or marriage and family therapy directly affecting the welfare of the person counseled;
- (2) The official duties of persons employed as professional counselors or marriage and family therapists by the State of West Virginia or any of its departments, agencies, divisions, bureaus or political subdivisions, counties, county boards of education, regional education service agencies municipalities or any other facilities or programs established, supported or funded, in whole or in part, by the governmental entity;
- (3) The official duties of persons employed as professional counselors or marriage and family therapists by any department, agency, division or bureau of the United States of America;
 - (4) The official duties of persons serving as professional counselors or marriage and family

therapists, whether as volunteers or for compensation or other personal gain, in any public or private nonprofit corporations, organizations, associations or charities;

- (5) The official duties of persons who are employed by a licensed professional counselor or licensed marriage and family therapist, whose duties are supervised by a licensed professional counselor or licensed marriage and family therapists and who represent themselves by the title provisionally licensed counselor or provisionally licensed marriage and family therapist, and do not represent themselves as licensed professional counselors or licensed marriage and family therapists as defined in this article;
- (6) The activities of a student of professional counseling or marriage and family therapy which are part of the prescribed course of study at an accredited educational institution and are supervised by a licensed professional counselor, licensed marriage and family therapist or by a teacher, instructor or professor of counseling or marriage and family therapy acting within the official duties or scope of activities exempted by this section; or
- (7) The activities and services of qualified members of other recognized professions such as physicians, psychologists, psychoanalysts, social workers, lawyers, clergy, nurses or teachers performing counseling or marriage and family therapy consistent with the laws of this state, their training and any code of ethics of their professions so long as such persons do not represent themselves as licensed professional counselors or licensed marriage and family therapists as defined by section three of this article.
 - (b) Nothing in the article requires licensing of the following persons pursuant to this article:
- (1) A school counselor who holds a school counseling certificate issued by the West Virginia Department of Education and who is engaged in counseling solely within the scope of his or her employment with the department, <u>or</u> a county board of education; <u>or a regional education service agency</u> or
 - (2) A nonresident professional counselor or marriage and family therapist who holds a

license or other authorization to engage in the practice of professional counseling or marriage and family therapy issued by another state, the qualifications for which in the opinion of the board are at least as stringent as those provided in section eight and section nine of this article, and who renders counseling services in this state for no more than thirty days in any calendar year.

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(c) Nothing in this article permits a licensed professional counselor or licensed marriage and family therapist to administer or prescribe drugs or otherwise engage in the practice of medicine as defined in articles three and fourteen of chapter thirty of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to abolish the regional educational service agencies (RESAs) generally, transfer all powers and duties of the same to the county boards of education; provide for the transfer and disposition of assets, property and records of the agencies; authorize legislative and emergency rulemaking; amend provisions relating to the Joint Commission on Economic Development Studies, certification requirements for emergency medical technician-industrial, Medicaid eligible children and school health services advisory committees; amend provisions relating to meetings on shared services and functions; amend provisions relating to disposition of and requests for textbook samples; remove use of RESAs as an indicator of efficiency; remove requirement that the state board provide RESA with annual professional development master plan established by state board: remove requirement that state board promulgate legislative rules regarding processes for collaboration by RESAs; remove requirement that state board promulgate legislative rules regarding processes for collaboration by RESAs; remove power of School Building authority to contract for architectural, engineering or other professional services for RESAs; remove power of State Board to assign HVAC technicians to be employed by RESAs; remove RESA from section regarding formation of partnerships to provide an alternative program; remove reference to RESA in definitions relating to psychologists and school psychologists; and remove reference to RESAs in persons exempted from licensure as licensed professional counselors

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.