WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 511

FISCAL

NOTE

By Senators Carmichael (Mr. President) and
Prezioso

(BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE)

[Introduced March 3, 2017; Referred to the Committee on Education; and then to the Committee on Finance]

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A BILL to repeal §18B-1-5a, §18B-1-8b and §18B-1-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §18B-1A-3 and §18B-1A-5 of said code; to repeal §18B-1B-10 and §18B-1B-13 of said code; to repeal §18B-2-5 and §18B-2-7 of said code; to repeal §18B-5-2a of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1-2 and §18B-1-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1B-1, §18B-1B-2, §18B-1B-4, §18B-1B-5 and §18B-1B-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1D-2, §18B-1D-4 and §18B-1D-7 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-2A-3 and §18B-2A-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-3-1 of said code: to amend and reenact §18B-4-7 of said code: to amend and reenact §18B-5-4 and §18B-5-9 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-10-1, §18B-10-1c, §18B-10-8 and §18B-10-16 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-19-4, §18B-19-5, §18B-19-6, §18B-19-7, §18B-19-10, §18B-19-13 and §18B-19-14 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §18B-19-19 and §18B-19-20, all relating generally to higher education governance; defining terms; repealing obsolete provisions of code; clarifying scope of rule-making authority of Higher Education Policy Commission. Council for Community and Technical College Education and certain institutions of higher education; providing for rule-making procedures; providing for shorter time period for the commission and council to review and comment on rules proposed by governing boards of institutions of higher education; providing legislative intent; providing for composition of the commission; providing for primary responsibility of the commission; updating and clarifying powers of the commission; limiting authority of the commission over certain institutions of higher education; eliminating authority of the commission to assess institutions for payment of expenses of commission and for funding of statewide higher education services, obligations or initiatives on and after July 1, 2018; eliminating outdated language; eliminating authority of the commission with respect to certain financial and budget reviews and approvals; providing for updated authority and powers of the chancellor of the commission; expanding authority of certain governing boards over 27 appointment of presidents of certain higher education institutions; eliminating requirement for approval by the commission of appointment of presidents for certain institutions of 28 29 higher education; eliminating jurisdiction of the commission relative to the accountability 30 system over certain institutions of higher education; providing for updated responsibility of 31 the commission in development and advancement of public policy agenda and collection 32 of data for certain institutions of higher education; eliminating certain reporting 33 responsibilities for certain institutions of higher education; eliminating authority of the commission over institutional compacts of certain institutions of higher education: 34 35 eliminating requirement for certain institutions of higher education to prepare an institutional compact for submission to the commission; eliminating application of certain 36 37 data-based measures on certain institutions of higher education; eliminating commission 38 approval of institutional compacts of certain institutions of higher education; eliminating 39 authority of the chancellor over coordination of policies, purposes and rules of governing 40 boards of certain institutions of higher education; eliminating requirement for governing 41 boards to cooperate with West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing on certain 42 matters; eliminating requirement for WVNET to generate certain reports; updating powers of governing boards; eliminating requirement of commission approval of master plans for 43 certain institutions of higher education; providing that rules of the commission and the 44 45 council related to administering a system for the management of personnel matters do not apply to certain institutions of higher education; providing for legislative findings and 46 47 purposes; clarifying authority of certain governing boards to delegate authority to their presidents; clarifying authority of commission and governing boards of certain institutions 48 49 of higher education with respect to development of rules for accreditation and 50 determination of minimum standards for conferring degrees; eliminating authority of the 51 commission and the council to revoke an institution's authority to confer degrees when the 52 governing board or its chief executive officer does not provide certain information to the

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on certain institutions of higher education; requiring certain governing boards to promulgate and adopt rules related to acquisitions and purchases; clarifying authority of certain governing boards over certain purchasing activities; authorizing prepayment by the commission, council or governing boards in certain instances; expanding scope of authorized purchasers of certain purchase contracts; updating power of the Joint Committee over performance audits of purchasing; updating authority of the commission, the council and governing boards over purchase card procedures; requiring certain governing boards to establish purchasing card procedures; updating certain best practices applicable to ensuring fiscal integrity of institutions of higher education; authorizing additional situations where emergency purchase card use is permitted; updating time frame for payment of fees by students; updating applicability of rule by commission and council for tuition and deferred payment plans; authorizing certain governing boards to propose a rule related to tuition and fee deferred payment plans; authorizing certain governing boards to authorize a mandatory auxiliary fee without commission approval; updating tuition and fee increase percentage that requires commission or council approval; updating conditions commission or council are required to consider in determining whether to approve a tuition or fee increase; revising requirements and parameters for certain revenue bonds issued by certain governing boards; updating approvals required for issuance of certain revenue bonds by state institutions of higher education; providing for deposit of certain fees by certain governing boards into single special revenue account; requiring each governing board to adopt a campus development plan; updating time frame for reporting to the commission and the council of campus development plans; eliminating requirement for commission approval of campus development plans of certain governing boards; eliminating commission approval over certain capital and maintenance project lists; authorizing certain governing boards to

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undertake projects not contained in campus development plans; eliminating certain commission and council approvals related to capital improvements; updating conditions to be met for certain institutions to be responsible for capital project management; updating requirements for capital project management rule to be promulgated and adopted by certain governing board; eliminating certain requirements related to leasing of real property by the commission, the council and governing boards; expanding permitted uses of proceeds from sale, lease, conveyance or other disposal of real property received by the commission, the council or a governing board: eliminating requirement of commission approval for certain real estate and construction transactions; authorizing conveyance of real property or any interest therein from governing board to a real estate foundation; providing for procedures related to a real estate foundation; providing for conditions associated with transfer of real property to a real estate foundation by governing board; providing the purpose of real estate foundations; clarifying that real estate foundation provisions do not waive or abrogate sovereign immunity; clarifying that obligations of real estate foundations do not constitute debts or obligations of institution of higher education; setting forth the conditions for a conveyance of property; permitting the governing boards of exempted schools to take certain actions without commission approval; and requiring certain governing boards to provide notice of actions to the commission and, if requested, provide certain information to the commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18B-1-5a, §18B-1-8b and §18B-1-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §18B-1A-3 and §18B-1A-5 of said code be repealed; that §18B-1B-10 and §18B-1B-13 of said code be repealed; that §18B-2-5 and §18B-2-7 of said code be repealed; that §18B-5-2a of said code be repealed; that §18B-1-2 and §18B-1-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1B-1, §18B-1B-2, §18B-1B-4, §18B-1B-5 and §18B-1B-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1D-2, §18B-1D-4 and §18B-1D-7 of said code

be amended and reenacted; that §18B-2A-3 and §18B-2A-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-3-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-4-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-5-4 and §18B-5-9 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-10-1c, §18B-10-8 and §18B-10-16 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-19-4, §18B-19-5, §18B-19-6, §18B-19-7, §18B-19-10, §18B-19-13 and §18B-19-14 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §18B-19-19 and §18B-19-20, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. GOVERNANCE.

§18B-1-2. Definitions.

The following words when used in this chapter and chapter eighteen-c of this code have the meanings ascribed to them unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) "Administratively linked community and technical college" means a state institution of higher education delivering community and technical college education and programs which has maintained a contractual agreement to receive essential services from another accredited state institution of higher education prior to July 1, 2008;
- (2) "Advanced technology center" means a facility established under the direction of an independent community and technical college or the council for the purpose of implementing and delivering education and training programs for high-skill, high-performance Twenty-first Century workplaces;
- (3) "Board of visitors" means the advisory board previously appointed for the West Virginia Graduate College and the advisory board previously appointed for West Virginia University Institute of Technology, which provide guidance to the Marshall University Graduate College and West Virginia University Institute of Technology, respectively;
 - (4) "Broker" or "brokering" means serving as an agent on behalf of students, employers,

communities or responsibility areas to obtain education services not offered at that institution.

These services include courses, degree programs or other services contracted through an agreement with a provider of education services either in-state or out-of-state:

- (5) "Chancellor" means the Chancellor for Higher Education where the context refers to a function of the Higher Education Policy Commission. "Chancellor" means the Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education where the context refers to a function of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education;
- (6) "Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education" means the chief executive officer of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education employed pursuant to section three, article two-b of this chapter;
- (7) "Chancellor for Higher Education" means the chief executive officer of the Higher Education Policy Commission employed pursuant to section five, article one-b of this chapter;
- (8) "Collaboration" means entering into an agreement with one or more providers of education services in order to enhance the scope, quality or efficiency of education services;
- (9) "Community and technical college", in the singular or plural, means the free-standing community and technical colleges and other state institutions of higher education which deliver community and technical college education. This definition includes Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, Bridgemont Community and Technical College, Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College, Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community and Technical College, New River Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College and West Virginia University at Parkersburg;
- (10) "Community and technical college education" means the programs, faculty, administration and funding associated with the delivery of community and technical college education programs;

(11) "Community and technical college education program" means any college-level course or program beyond the high school level provided through a public institution of higher education resulting in or which may result in a two-year associate degree award including an associate of arts, an associate of science and an associate of applied science; certificate programs and skill sets; developmental education; continuing education; collegiate credit and noncredit workforce development programs; and transfer and baccalaureate parallel programs. All programs are under the jurisdiction of the council. Any reference to "post-secondary vocational education programs" means community and technical college education programs as defined in this subsection;

- (12) "Council" means the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education created by article two-b of this chapter;
- (13) "Dual credit course" or "dual enrollment course" means a credit-bearing college-level course offered in a high school by a state institution of higher education for high school students in which the students are concurrently enrolled and receiving credit at the secondary level.
- (14) "Essential conditions" means those conditions which shall be met by community and technical colleges as provided in section three, article three-c of this chapter;
- <u>"Exempted schools" means West Virginia University, including West Virginia University</u>

 <u>Potomac State College and West Virginia University Institute of Technology; Marshall University;</u>

 and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine;
- (15) "Free-standing community and technical colleges" means Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College, and Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College, which may not be operated as branches or off-campus locations of any other state institution of higher education;
- (16) "Governing boards" or "boards" means the institutional boards of Governors created by section one, article two-a of this chapter;
 - (17) "Higher Education Policy Commission", "Policy Commission" or "Commission" means

the commission created by section one, article one-b of this chapter;

(18) "Independent community and technical college" means a state institution of higher education under the jurisdiction of the council which is independently accredited, is governed by its own independent governing board, and may not be operated as a branch or off-campus location of any other state institution of higher education. This definition includes Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, Bridgemont Community and Technical College, Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College, Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community and Technical College, New River Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College, and West Virginia University at Parkersburg;

(19) "Institutional compact" means the compact between the commission or council and developed by a state institution of higher education under its jurisdiction; as described in section seven, article one-d of this chapter;

(20) "Institutional operating budget" or "operating budget" means for any fiscal year an institution's total unrestricted education and general funding from all sources, including, but not limited to, tuition and fees and legislative appropriation, and any adjustments to that funding as approved by the commission or council based on comparisons with peer institutions or to reflect consistent components of peer operating budgets;

(21) "Peer institutions", "peer group" or "peers" means public institutions of higher education used for comparison purposes and selected by the commission pursuant to section three, article one-a of this chapter;

(22) "Rule" or "rules" means a regulation, standard, policy or interpretation of general application and future effect;

(23) "Sponsoring institution" means a state institution of higher education that maintained an administrative link to a community and technical college providing essential services prior to

July 1, 2008. This definition includes institutions whose governing boards had under their jurisdiction a community and technical college, regional campus or a division delivering community and technical college education and programs;

(24) "State college <u>and university</u>" means Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Shepherd University, West Liberty University or West Virginia State University;

(25) "State institution of higher education" means any university, college or community and technical college under the jurisdiction of a governing board as that term is defined in this section;

(26) "Statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges" or "community and technical college network" means the state institutions of higher education under the jurisdiction of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education which are independently accredited, each governed by its own independent governing board, and each having a core mission of providing affordable access to and delivering high quality community and technical education in every region of the state;

(27) "Vice Chancellor for Administration" means the person employed in accordance with section two, article four of this chapter. Any reference in this chapter or chapter eighteen-c of this code to "Senior Administrator" means Vice Chancellor for Administration; and

(28) "Vice Chancellor for Human Resources" means the person employed by the commission and the council jointly pursuant to section two-a, article four of this chapter. The person employed as senior director of human resources by the commission on January 1, 2011, becomes the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources on the effective date of this section. and

(29) "West Virginia Consortium for Undergraduate Research and Engineering" or "West Virginia CURE" means the collaborative planning group established by article one-c of this chapter.

§18B-1-6. Rulemaking.

(a) The commission is hereby empowered to promulgate, adopt, amend or repeal rules, in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, subject to section three of this article. This grant of rule-making authority does not limit, restrict, supplant or supersede the rule-making authority provided to the exempted schools.

- (b) The council is hereby empowered to promulgate, adopt, amend or repeal rules in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, subject to section three of this article. This grant of rule-making power extends only to those areas over which the council has been granted specific authority and jurisdiction by law.
- (c) As it relates to the authority granted to governing boards of state institutions of higher education to promulgate, adopt, amend or repeal any rule under this code:
- (1) "Rule" means any regulation, guideline, directive, standard, statement of policy or interpretation of general application which has institution-wide effect or which affects the rights, privileges or interests of employees, students or citizens. Any regulation, guideline, directive, standard, statement of policy or interpretation of general application that meets this definition is a rule for the purposes of this section.
- (2) Regulations, guidelines or policies established for individual units, divisions, departments or schools of the institution, which deal solely with the internal management or responsibilities of a single unit, division, department or school or with academic curricular policies that do not constitute a mission change for the institution, are excluded from this subsection, except for the requirements relating to posting.
- (3) The commission and council each shall promulgate a rule to guide the development and approval of rules made by their respective governing boards, including the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University except the exempted schools. The rules promulgated by the commission and council shall include, but are not limited to, the following provisions which shall be included in the rule on rules adopted by each governing board of a state institution of higher education:

- (A) A procedure to ensure that public notice is given and that the right of interested parties to have a fair and adequate opportunity to respond is protected, including providing for a thirty-day public comment period prior to final adoption of a rule;
- (B) Designation of a single location where all proposed and approved rules, guidelines and other policy statements are posted and can be accessed by the public;
- (C) A procedure to maximize Internet access to all proposed and approved rules, guidelines and other policy statements to the extent technically and financially feasible; and
- (D) A procedure for the governing board to follow in submitting its rules for review and approval comment to the commission and/or council, as appropriate. except the following conditions apply for the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University:
 - (i) The governing boards shall submit rules for review and comment to the commission.
- (ii) The commission shall return to the governing board its comments and suggestions within thirty fifteen days of receiving the rule.
- (iii) If a governing board receives comments or suggestions on a rule from the commission, it shall record these as part of the minute record. The rule is not effective and may not be implemented until the governing board holds a meeting and places on the meeting agenda the comments it has received from the commission.
- (d) Nothing in this section requires that any rule reclassified or transferred by the commission or the council under this section be promulgated again under the procedures set out in article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code unless the rule is amended or modified.
- (e) The commission and council each shall file with the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability any rule it proposes to promulgate, adopt, amend or repeal under the authority of this article.
- (f) The governing boards shall promulgate and adopt any rule which they are required to adopt by this chapter or chapter eighteen-c of this code no later than July 1, 2011 unless a later date is specified. On and after this date:

- (1) Any rule of a governing board which meets the definition set out in subsection (c) of this section and which has not been promulgated and adopted by formal vote of the appropriate governing board is void and may not be enforced;
- (2) Any authority granted by this code which inherently requires the governing board to promulgate and adopt a rule is void until the governing board complies with this section.
- (g) Within thirty days of the adoption of a rule, including repeal or amendment of an existing rule, and before the change is implemented, a governing board shall furnish a copy of each rule which it has adopted to the commission or the council, respectively, for review. and approval, except the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University are subject to subsection (c) of this section
- (h) Annually, by October 1, each governing board shall file with the commission or the council, as appropriate, a list of all rules that were in effect for that institution on July 1 of that year, including the most recent date on which each rule was considered and adopted, amended or repealed by the governing board. For all rules adopted, amended or repealed after the effective date of this section, the list shall include a statement by the chair of the governing board certifying that the governing board has complied with this section when each listed rule was promulgated and adopted.

ARTICLE 1B. HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION.

§18B-1B-1. Higher education policy commission established; development of public policy agenda.

There is hereby created the "Higher Education Policy Commission", hereinafter referred to as the "commission". It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission be responsible to provide shared services in a cost-effective manner to the state colleges and universities, the council, and the community and technical colleges; undertake certain statewide and regional initiatives as specifically designated in this code, including those related to the administration of grants and scholarships and including those in conjunction with the council; to provide, review,

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- confirm or approve certain actions undertaken by governing boards, as delineated in this chapter;
 and develop and gain consensus around and oversee the public policy agenda for higher
 education and other statewide issues pursuant to section one-a, article one of this chapter under
 the following conditions:
 - (a) It is the responsibility of the commission to work collaboratively with the governing boards and the council to develop and gain consensus around the public policy agenda for community and technical colleges higher education.
 - (b) It is the responsibility of the council to oversee the implementation of the public policy agenda for the institutions under its jurisdiction.
 - (c) All matters of governance not specifically assigned to the commission or council by law are the duty and responsibility of the governing boards.

§18B-1B-2. Composition of commission; terms and qualifications of members; vacancies; eligibility for reappointment; oath of office; removal from office.

- (a) The commission is comprised of ten members, all of whom are entitled to vote. The membership of the commission is as follows:
 - (1) The Secretary of Education and the Arts, ex officio.
- 4 (2) The State Superintendent of Schools, ex officio;
- 5 (3) The chair of the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College 6 Education, ex officio.
 - (4) Seven Four at-large members who are citizens of the state, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. *Provided,* That prior to appointment, the Governor shall interview each candidate to assure that the person selected understands and is committed to achieving the goals and objectives as set forth in the institutional compacts and in section one-a, article one of this chapter. The Governor shall invite the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the chairs of the Senate and House of Delegates Committees on Finance and Education and such other legislative leaders as the Governor may

determine to participate in interviewing potential candidates

- (5) Three at-large members who are designated as higher education representatives, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; for each of the higher education representatives, the Governor shall choose from recommendations made by any state college and university or exempted school.
- (b) Each of the at-large members appointed by the Governor shall represent the public interest and shall be committed to the legislative intent and goals set forth in state law and policy (e) (b) The Governor may not appoint any person to be a member of the commission who

is an officer, employee or member of the council or an advisory board of any state college or university or exempted school; an officer or member of any political party executive committee; the holder of any other public office or public employment under the government of this state or any of its political subdivisions; an appointee or employee of any governing board; or an immediate family member of any employee under the jurisdiction of the commission, the council or any governing board.

- (d) (c) Of the seven, at-large members appointed by the Governor:
- 29 (1) No more than four may belong to the same political party;
 - (2) At least two shall be appointed from each congressional district; and
 - (3) Effective July 1, 2008, no more than one member may serve from the same county.
 - (e) (d) The at-large members appointed by the Governor serve overlapping terms of four years.
 - (f) (e) The Governor shall appoint a member to fill any vacancy among the seven at-large members, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy serves for the unexpired term of the vacating member. The Governor shall fill the vacancy within thirty days of the occurrence of the vacancy.
 - (g) An at-large (f) Any member appointed by the Governor may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

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

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

§18B-1B-4. Powers and duties of Higher Education Policy Commission.

- (a) The primary responsibility of the commission is to develop, establish and implement provide shared services in a cost-effective manner to the state colleges and universities, the council, and the community and technical colleges; undertake certain statewide and regional initiatives as specifically designated in this chapter, including those related to the administration of grants and scholarships and including those in conjunction with the council; to provide, review, confirm or approve certain actions undertaken by governing boards, as delineated in this chapter; and assist in the development of policy that will achieve the goals, objectives and priorities found in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter. The commission shall exercise its authority and carry out its responsibilities in a manner that is consistent and not in conflict with the powers and duties assigned by law to the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education and the powers and duties assigned to the governing boards. To that end, the commission has the following powers and duties relating to the governing boards under its jurisdiction:
- (1) Develop oversee and advance the public policy agenda pursuant to article one-d of this chapter to address major challenges facing the state, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) The goals, objectives and priorities established in this chapter including specifically

those goals, objectives and priorities pertaining to the compacts created pursuant to section seven, article one-d of this chapter; and

- (B) Development and implementation of the master plan described in section five, article one-d of this chapter for the purpose of accomplishing the mandates of this section;
- (2) Develop, oversee and advance the promulgation and implementation of a financing rule for state institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction <u>except exempted schools.</u> The rule shall meet the following criteria:
- (A) Provide for an adequate level of educational and general funding for institutions pursuant to section five, article one-a of this chapter;
- (B) Serve to maintain institutional assets, including, but not limited to, human and physical resources and eliminating deferred maintenance; and
- (C) Invest and provide incentives for achieving the priority goals in the public policy agenda, including, but not limited to, those found in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter;
- (3) In collaboration with the council, create a policy leadership structure capable of the following actions and the governing boards:
- (A) Developing, building Building public consensus around and sustaining attention to a long-range public policy agenda. In developing the agenda, the commission and council shall seek input from the Legislature and the Governor, the governing boards, and specifically from the State Board of Education and local school districts in order to create the necessary linkages to assure smooth, effective and seamless movement of students through the public education and post-secondary education systems and to ensure that the needs of public school courses and programs can be fulfilled by the graduates produced and the programs offered;
- (B) Ensuring that the governing Assisting state colleges and universities' boards to carry out their duty effectively to govern the individual institutions of higher education; and
 - (C) Holding the governing boards and the higher education systems as a whole

accountable for accomplishing their missions and implementing their compacts;

- (4) Develop and adopt Review and approve each compact for the governing boards under its jurisdiction, except exempted schools;
 - (5) Review and adopt the annual updates of the institutional compacts;
 - (6) Serve as the accountability a point of contact to state policymakers:
 - (A) The Governor for implementation of the public policy agenda; and
- (B) The Legislature by maintaining a close working relationship with the legislative leadership and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.
- (7) Jointly with the council, promulgate legislative rules pursuant to article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to fulfill the purposes of section five, article one-a of this chapter; Provide shared services to the state colleges and universities;
- (8) Establish and implement a peer group for each institution as described in section three, article one-a of this chapter Administer scholarship and grant programs as provided for in this code;
- (9) Establish and implement the benchmarks and performance indicators for state colleges and universities and community and technical colleges necessary to measure institutional progress in achieving state policy priorities and institutional missions pursuant to section seven, article one-d of this chapter;
- (10) Establish a formal process for identifying capital investment needs and for determining priorities for state colleges and universities for these investments for consideration by the Governor and the Legislature as part of the appropriation request process pursuant to article nineteen of this chapter;
- (11) Develop standards and evaluate governing board state colleges and universities requests for capital project financing in accordance with article nineteen of this chapter;
- (12) Ensure that governing boards state colleges and universities manage capital projects and facilities needs effectively, including review and approval or disapproval of capital projects, in

accordance with article nineteen of this chapter;

- (13) Acquire legal services as considered necessary, including representation of the commission, its governing boards, employees and officers before any court or administrative body, notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary. The counsel may be employed either on a salaried basis or on a reasonable fee basis. In addition, the commission may, but is not required to, call upon the Attorney General for legal assistance and representation as provided by law;
 - (14) Employ a Chancellor for Higher Education pursuant to section five of this article;
- (15) Employ other staff as necessary and appropriate to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the commission and the council, in accordance with article four of this chapter;
- (16) (15) Provide suitable offices in Kanawha County for the chancellor, vice chancellors and other staff;
- (17) (16) Advise and consent in the appointment of the presidents of the institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction pursuant to section six of this article, except exempted schools. The role of the commission in approving an institutional president is to assure through personal interview that the person selected understands and is committed to achieving the goals, objectives and priorities set forth in the compact, in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter;
- (18) (17) Approve the total compensation package from all sources for presidents of institutions under its jurisdiction, except exempted schools, as proposed by the governing boards. The governing boards, except exempted schools, must obtain approval from the commission of the total compensation package both when institutional presidents are employed initially and afterward when any change is made in the amount of the total compensation package;
- (19) (18) Establish and implement the policy of the state to assure that parents and students have sufficient information at the earliest possible age on which to base academic decisions about what is required for students to be successful in college, other post-secondary

education and careers related, as far as possible, to results from current assessment tools in use in West Virginia;

(20) (19) Approve and implement a uniform standard jointly with the council to determine which students shall be placed in remedial or developmental courses. The standard shall be aligned with college admission tests and assessment tools used in West Virginia and shall be applied uniformly by the governing boards. throughout the public higher education system. The chancellors shall develop a clear, concise explanation of the standard which they shall communicate to the State Board of Education and the state superintendent of Schools;

(21) (20) Jointly with the council, develop and implement an oversight plan to manage systemwide technology for state colleges and universities including, but not limited to, the following:

- (A) Expanding distance learning and technology networks to enhance teaching and learning, promote access to quality educational offerings with minimum duplication of effort; and
- (B) Increasing the delivery of instruction to nontraditional students, to provide services to business and industry and increase the management capabilities of the higher education system.
- (C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this code to the contrary, the council, commission and governing boards are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Chief Technology Officer for any purpose;
- (22) Establish and implement policies and procedures to ensure that a student may transfer and apply toward the requirements for a bachelor's degree the maximum number of credits earned at any regionally accredited in-state or out-of-state community and technical college with as few requirements to repeat courses or to incur additional costs as are consistent with sound academic policy;
- (23) (21) Establish and implement policies and procedures to ensure that a student may transfer and apply toward the requirements for a <u>any</u> degree the maximum number of credits earned at any regionally accredited in-state or out-of-state higher education institution with as few

requirements to repeat courses or to incur additional costs as are consistent with sound academic policy;

(24) Establish and implement policies and procedures to ensure that a student may transfer and apply toward the requirements for a master's degree the maximum number of credits earned at any regionally accredited in-state or out-of-state higher education institution with as few requirements to repeat courses or to incur additional costs as are consistent with sound academic policy;

(25) (22) Establish and implement policies and programs, in cooperation with the council and the governing boards, through which a student who has gained knowledge and skills through employment, participation in education and training at vocational schools or other education institutions, or Internet-based education programs, may demonstrate by competency-based assessment that he or she has the necessary knowledge and skills to be granted academic credit or advanced placement standing toward the requirements of an associate's degree or a bachelor's degree at a state institution of higher education;

(26) (23) Seek out and attend regional, national and international meetings and forums on education and workforce development-related topics as, in the commission's discretion, are critical for the performance of their duties as members, for the purpose of keeping abreast of education trends and policies to aid it in developing the policies for this state to meet the established education goals, objectives and priorities pursuant to section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter;

(27) (24) Promulgate and implement a rule for higher education governing boards and institutions, except exempted schools, to follow when considering capital projects pursuant to article nineteen of this chapter;

(28) (25) Consider and submit Submit to the appropriate agencies of the executive and legislative branches of state government an appropriation request that reflects recommended appropriations for the commission and the governing boards under its jurisdiction. The

commission shall submit as part of its appropriation request the separate recommended appropriation request it received from the council, both for the council and for the governing boards under the council's jurisdiction. The commission annually shall submit the proposed allocations based on each institution's progress toward meeting the goals of its compact;

(29) (26) The commission may assess institutions under its jurisdiction, including Marshall University and West Virginia University, for the payment of expenses of the commission or for the funding of statewide higher education services, obligations or initiatives related to the goals set forth for the provision of public higher education in the state: *Provided*, That the commission may not assess institutions pursuant to this subdivision on and after July 1, 2018;

(30) (27) Promulgate rules allocating reimbursement of appropriations, if made available by the Legislature, to governing boards for qualifying noncapital expenditures incurred in providing services to students with physical, learning or severe sensory disabilities;

(31) Make appointments to boards and commissions where this code requires appointments from the state College System Board of Directors or the University of West Virginia System Board of Trustees which were abolished effective June 30, 2000, except in those cases where the required appointment has a specific and direct connection to the provision of community and technical college education, the appointment shall be made by the council. Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, the commission or the council may appoint one of its own members or any other citizen of the state as its designee. The commission and council shall appoint the total number of persons in the aggregate required to be appointed by these previous governing boards;

(32) (28) Pursuant to article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and section six, article one of this chapter, promulgate rules necessary or expedient to fulfill the purposes of this chapter. The commission and the council shall promulgate a uniform joint legislative rule for the purposes of standardizing, as much as possible, the administration of personnel matters among the state institutions of higher education colleges and universities and implementing the

provisions of articles seven, eight, nine and nine-a of this chapter;

(33) (29) Determine when a joint rule among the governing boards under its jurisdiction is necessary or required by law and, in those instances, in consultation with the governing boards under its jurisdiction, promulgate the joint rule;

(34) (30) Promulgate and implement a rule jointly with the council whereby course credit earned at a community and technical college transfers for program credit at any other state institution of higher education and is not limited to fulfilling a general education requirement;

(35) (31) By October 1, 2011, promulgate a rule pursuant to section one, article ten of this chapter, establishing tuition and fee policy for all governing boards under the jurisdiction of the commission, including Marshall University and West Virginia University. The rule shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) Comparisons with peer institutions;
- (B) (A) Differences among institutional missions;
- (C) (B) Strategies for promoting student access;
- 188 (D) (C) Consideration of charges to out-of-state students; and
- 189 (E) (D) Such other policies as the commission and council consider appropriate;

(36) Implement (32) Assist governing boards in actions to implement general disease awareness initiatives to educate parents and students, particularly dormitory residents, about meningococcal meningitis; the potentially life-threatening dangers of contracting the infection; behaviors and activities that can increase risks; measures that can be taken to prevent contact or infection; and potential benefits of vaccination. The commission shall encourage governing boards that provide medical care to students to provide access to the vaccine for those who wish to receive it; and

(37) (33) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary sell, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or part of any real property that it owns, in accordance with article nineteen of this chapter.

those programs;

200	(b) In addition to the powers and duties listed in subsection (a) of this section, the
201	commission has the following general powers and duties related to its role in developing
202	articulating and overseeing the implementation of the public policy agenda:
203	(1) Planning and policy leadership, including a distinct and visible role in setting the state's
204	policy agenda and in serving as an agent of change;
205	(2) (34) Policy analysis and research focused on issues affecting the system as a whole
206	institutions of higher education generally or a geographical region thereof;
207	(3) (35) Development and implementation of institutional mission definitions for state
208	colleges and universities and community and technical colleges, including use of incentive funds
209	to influence institutional behavior in ways that are consistent with public priorities;
210	(4) (36) Academic program review and approval for governing boards under its jurisdiction
211	The review and approval includes use of institutional missions as a template to judge the
212	appropriateness of both new and existing programs and the authority to implement needed
213	changes.
214	(A) The commission's authority to review and approve academic programs for eithe
215	Marshall University or West Virginia University is limited to programs that are proposed to be
216	offered at a new location not presently served by that institution;
217	(B) The commission shall approve or disapprove proposed academic degree programs in
218	those instances where approval is required as soon as practicable, but in any case not later than
219	six months from the date the governing board makes an official request. The commission may
220	not withhold approval unreasonably
221	(5) (37) Distribution of funds appropriated to the commission, including incentive and
222	performance-based funds;
223	(6) (38) Administration of state and federal student aid programs under the supervision o
224	the vice chancellor for administration, including promulgation of rules necessary to administe

(7) (39) Serving as the agent to receive and disburse public funds when a governmenta
entity requires designation of a statewide higher education agency for this purpose;

- (8) (40) Developing, establishing and implementing information, assessment, accountability and personnel systems for state colleges and universities, including maintaining statewide data systems that facilitate long-term planning and accurate measurement of strategic outcomes and performance indicators:
- (9) (41) Jointly with the council, promulgating and implementing rules for licensing and oversight for both public and private degree-granting and nondegree-granting institutions that provide post-secondary education courses or programs in the state. The council has authority and responsibility for approval of all post-secondary courses or programs providing community and technical college education as defined in section two, article one of this chapter;
- (10) (42) Developing, implementing and overseeing statewide and regional projects and initiatives related to providing post-secondary education at the baccalaureate level and above such as those using funds from federal categorical programs or those using incentive and performance-based funds from any source; and
- (11) Quality assurance that intersects with all other duties of the commission particularly in the areas of research, data collection and analysis, personnel administration, planning, policy analysis, program review and approval, budgeting and information and accountability systems; and
- (12) Developing budgets and allocating resources for governing boards under its jurisdiction:
- (A) (43) For all governing boards under its jurisdiction except the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University, the commission shall review institutional operating budgets, review and approve capital budgets, and distribute incentive and performance-based funds;
 - (B) For the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University, the

commission shall distribute incentive and performance-based funds and may review and comment upon the institutional operating budgets and capital budgets. The commission's comments, if any, shall be made part of the governing board's minute record.

- (e) (b) In addition to the powers and duties provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section and any other powers and duties assigned to it by law, the commission has other powers and duties necessary or expedient to accomplish the purposes of this article.
- (d) (c) The commission may withdraw specific powers of a governing board under its jurisdiction for a period not to exceed two years, if the commission determines that any of the following conditions exist:
- (1) The governing board has failed for two consecutive years to develop or implement an institutional compact as required in article one-d of this chapter;
- (2) (1) The commission has received information, substantiated by independent audit, of significant mismanagement or failure to carry out the powers and duties of the governing board according to state law; or
- (3) (2) Other circumstances which, in the view of the commission, severely limit the capacity of the governing board to exercise its powers or carry out its duties and responsibilities.

The commission may not withdraw specific powers for a period exceeding two years.

During the withdrawal period, the commission shall take all steps necessary to reestablish sound, stable and responsible institutional governance.

§18B-1B-5. Employment of Chancellor for Higher Education; office; powers and duties generally; employment of Vice Chancellors and other staff.

- (a) The commission, created by section one of this article, shall employ a Chancellor for Higher Education who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission and who serves at its will and pleasure.
- (b) The commission shall set the qualifications for the position of chancellor and, when a vacancy occurs, shall conduct a thorough nationwide search for qualified candidates. A qualified

- 6 candidate is one who meets at least the following criteria:
 - (1) Possesses an excellent academic and administrative background;
 - (2) Demonstrates strong communication skills;
- 9 (3) Has significant experience and an established national reputation as a professional in 10 the field of higher education;
 - (4) Is free of institutional or regional biases; and
 - (5) Holds or retains no other administrative position within a system of higher education while employed as chancellor.
 - (c) The commission shall conduct written performance evaluations of the chancellor annually and may offer the chancellor a contract not to exceed three years. At the end of each contract period, the commission shall review the evaluations and make a determination by vote of its members on continuing employment and compensation level.
 - (d) When filling a vacancy in the position of chancellor, the commission shall enter into an initial employment contract for one year with the candidate selected. At the end of the initial contract period, and each contract period thereafter, the commission shall review the evaluations and make a determination by vote of its members on continuing employment and compensation level for the chancellor.
 - (e) The commission sets the chancellor's salary. The salary may not exceed by more than twenty percent the average annual salary of chief executive officers of state systems of higher education in the states that comprise the membership of the Southern Regional Education Board.
 - (f) The commission may employ a Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences who serves at the will and pleasure of the commission. The Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences shall coordinate the West Virginia University School of Medicine, the Marshall University School of Medicine and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine and also shall provide assistance to the governing boards on matters related to medical education and health sciences. The Vice Chancellor for Health Sciences shall perform all duties assigned by the chancellor, the

commission and state law. In the case of a vacancy in the office of Vice Chancellor of Health Sciences, the duties assigned to this office by law are the responsibility of the chancellor or a designee.

- (g) The commission shall employ a Vice Chancellor for Administration pursuant to section two, article four of this chapter.
- (h) The commission shall employ a Vice Chancellor for Human Resources pursuant to section two-a, article four of this chapter. The person serving as senior director of human resources by the commission on January 1, 2011, is Vice Chancellor for Human Resources on the effective date of this section. Additionally, the commission shall employ a qualified generalist in the field of human resources pursuant to section two-a, article four of this chapter. The human resources generalist shall report to the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources.
- (i) The commission may employ a Vice Chancellor for State Colleges who serves at the will and pleasure of the commission. At a minimum, the Vice Chancellor for State Colleges shall perform the following duties:
- (1) Provide assistance to the commission, the chancellor and the state colleges on matters related to or of interest and concern to these institutions;
- (2) Advise, assist and consult regularly with the presidents and governing boards of each state college;
- (3) Serve as an advocate and spokesperson for the state colleges to represent them and to make their interests, views and issues known to the chancellor, the commission and governmental agencies;
 - (4) Perform all duties assigned by the chancellor, the commission and state law.
- In addition, the Vice Chancellor for State Colleges shall provide staff assistance to the presidents and governing boards to the extent practicable.
- (j) On behalf of the commission, the chancellor may enter into agreements with any state agency or political subdivision of the state, any state institution of higher education or any other

person or entity to enlist staff assistance to implement the powers and duties assigned by the commission or by state law.

- (k) The chancellor is responsible for the daily operations of the commission and has the following responsibilities relating to the commission and the governing boards under its jurisdiction:
 - (1) To carry out policy and program directives of the commission;
- (2) To develop and submit annual reports on the implementation plan to achieve the goals and objectives set forth in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter, and in the compacts;
- (3) To prepare and submit to the commission for its approval the proposed budget of the commission including the offices of the chancellor and the vice chancellors;
- (4) To assist the governing boards in developing rules, subject to the provisions of section six, article one of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter requires the rules of the governing boards to be filed pursuant to the rule-making procedures provided in article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The commission and the council, either separately or jointly as appropriate, are responsible for ensuring that any policy which is required to be uniform across the institutions is applied in a uniform manner;
- (5) To perform all other duties and responsibilities assigned by the commission or by state law; and
- (6) Employ other staff as necessary and appropriate to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the commission and the council, including those relating to administration, human resources and health initiatives;
- (I) The chancellor shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of all assigned duties and responsibilities.
- (m) The chancellor, with the commission, advises the Legislature on matters of higher education in West Virginia, after consultation with the presidents of the governing boards. The

chancellor shall work closely with the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability and with the elected leadership of the state to ensure that they are fully informed about higher education issues and that the commission fully understands the goals, objectives and priorities for higher education that the Legislature has established by law.

- (n) The chancellor may design and develop for consideration by the commission new statewide or region-wide initiatives in accordance with the goals set forth in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter, and the public policy agenda articulated by the commission. In those instances where the initiatives to be proposed have a direct and specific impact or connection to community and technical college education as well as to baccalaureate and graduate education, the Chancellor for Higher Education and the Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education shall design and develop the initiatives jointly for consideration by the commission and the council.
- (o) To further the goals of cooperation and coordination between the commission and the State Board of Education, the chancellor serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the state board. The chancellor shall work closely with members of the State Board of Education and with the State Superintendent of Schools to assure that the following goals are met:
- (1) Development and implementation of a seamless kindergarten-through-college system of education; and
 - (2) Appropriate coordination of missions and programs.

§18B-1B-6. Appointment of institutional presidents; evaluation.

- (a) Appointment of institutional presidents. -- Appointment of presidents of the state institutions of higher education, except exempted schools, shall be made as follows:
- (1) The initial contract term for a president of a state institution of higher education may not exceed two years. At the end of the initial contract period, and subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the governing board may offer the president a contract of longer duration, but not to exceed five years.

- (2) The president of a state institution of higher education serves at the will and pleasure of the appointing governing board.
- (3) Subject to the approval of the commission, the governing board of the institution appoints a president for Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Marshall University, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, West Virginia State University and West Virginia University, except that the commission does not approve presidents of the exempted schools.
- (4) Subject to the approval of the council, the governing board of the community and technical college appoints a president for Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, Bridge Valley Community and Technical College, Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College, Mountwest Community and Technical College, New River Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College and West Virginia University at Parkersburg.
- (b) Other appointments. -- The President of West Virginia University appoints a campus president to be the administrative head of Potomac State College of West Virginia University and a campus president to be the administrative head of West Virginia University Institute of Technology.
 - (c) Evaluation of presidents. --
- (1) The appointing governing board shall conduct written performance evaluations of the institution's president. Evaluations shall be done at the end of the initial contract period and in every third year of employment as president thereafter, recognizing unique characteristics of the institution and using institutional personnel, boards of advisors as appropriate, staff of the appropriate governing board and persons knowledgeable in higher education matters who are not otherwise employed by a governing board. A part of the evaluation shall be a determination

of the success of the institution in meeting the requirements of its institutional compact and in achieving the goals, objectives and priorities established in articles one and one-d of this chapter.

- (2) After reviewing the evaluations, the governing board shall make a determination by majority vote of its members on continuing employment and the compensation level for the president in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) The legislative rules of the commission and council promulgated in accordance with section six, article one of this chapter and article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which are in effect on January 1, 2014, continue in effect unless amended or repealed. The rules provide guidance for the governing boards, but are not applicable to the exempted schools, in filling vacancies in the office of president in accordance with this chapter and shall include, but are not limited to, clarifying the powers, duties and roles of the governing boards, commission, council and chancellors in the presidential appointment process.

ARTICLE 1D. HIGHER EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY.

§18B-1D-2. Definitions.

- (a) *General.* -- For the purposes of this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter, terms have the meaning ascribed to them in section two, article one of this chapter, unless the context in which the term is used clearly requires a different meaning or a specific definition is provided in this section.
 - (b) Definitions. --
- (1) "Accountability system for public higher education" or "accountability system" means all research, reports, documents, data and any other materials, the collection, analysis and dissemination of which are necessary or expedient to accomplish the purposes of this article or section one-a, article one of this chapter. The system includes legislative goals, objectives and priorities; public policy agendas; statewide master plans; state and institutional compacts;

implementation plans; institutional mission statements and master plans; and the statewide report card.

- (2) "Education partnership to achieve state goals and objectives" or "education partnership" means the formal and informal working relationships established between and among the State of West Virginia, the commission, the council, the State Board of Education and State Department of Education and the state institutions of higher education for the purpose of achieving state goals and objectives.
- (3) "Functional literacy rate" means the percentage of adults over the age of seventeen who are able to read beyond a fourth grade level and interpret basic information from sources such as road signs, job applications, newspaper articles and food and medicine labels.
- (4) "Goals" means those long-term public purposes which are the desired and expected end result for which public higher education is established.
- (5) "Implementation plan" means a document developed within the higher education community that identifies a series of objectives, sets forth performance indicators that can be used to determine if objectives are being achieved, outlines strategies for accomplishing the objectives and identifies benchmarks for evaluating progress in accomplishing the objectives over the life cycle of the plan.
- (6) "Institutional compact" means a formal, written contract between either the commission or council and a state institution of higher education under its jurisdiction expressing intent to accomplish state and system goals and objectives.
- (7) "Institutions under the jurisdiction of the commission" relative to the accountability system established by this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter means Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Marshall University, Shepherd University, West Liberty State College, the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine and West Virginia State University and West Virginia University.-including

Potomac State College of West Virginia University and the West Virginia University Institute of Technology.

- (8) "Institutions under the jurisdiction of the council" relative to the accountability system established by this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter means Blue Ridge Community and Technical College, the Community and Technical College at West Virginia University Institute of Technology, Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College, Marshall Community and Technical College, New River Community and Technical College, Pierpont Community and Technical College, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College, West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College, West Virginia State Community and Technical College and West Virginia University at Parkersburg.
- (9) "Net college costs" means the total cost of tuition, room and board minus the amount of financial aid a student receives.
- (10) "Objectives" means the ends to be accomplished or attained within a specified period of time for the purpose of meeting the established goals.
- (11) "Priority" or "priorities" means the order in which objectives are to be addressed for the purpose of achieving state goals.
- (12) "Strategy" or "strategies" means specific activities carried out by public higher education which are directed toward accomplishing specific objectives.
- (13) "Statewide master plan" or "system master plan" means a document developed by the council or commission that sets forth system goals, objectives and strategies and is aligned with, but not limited to, meeting state goals, objectives and priorities.
- (14) "STEM courses and programs" means curricula leading to a degree or other recognized credential in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields of study or specialization.
 - (15) "State compact" means a formal, written agreement between the council and/or the

commission and at least one other member of the education partnership to achieve state goals and objectives where significant collaboration and commitment of resources between the parties to the agreement is required in order to achieve the desired results.

§18B-1D-4. Responsibilities of Higher Education Policy Commission and Council for Community and Technical College Education; development of public policy agendas; reports; institutional responsibilities.

- (a) It is the responsibility of the commission, in cooperation with the council, to develop, oversee and advance the public policy agenda mandated by section four, article one-b of this chapter to address the goals and objectives established pursuant to this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter, including, but not limited to, aligning state and institutional compacts, master plans, implementation plans and institutional missions for institutions of higher education except exempted schools with state goals and objectives to accomplish the purposes of this article.
- (b) It is the responsibility of the council, in cooperation with the commission when applicable, to develop, oversee and advance the public policy agenda mandated by section six, article two-b of this chapter to address the goals and objectives established pursuant to this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter, including, but not limited to, aligning state and institutional compacts, master plans, implementation plans and institutional missions with state goals and objectives to accomplish the purposes of this article.
- (c) It is further the responsibility of the commission and council to collect the data, <u>for institutions of higher education except exempted schools</u>, assemble it in the appropriate format and transmit all reports and any other essential documents as needed to fulfill the purposes of this article. Each report shall contain a brief, concise executive summary and shall include trends and recommendations in text format. Recommendations shall be ranked by order of importance and shall be supported by objective data available elsewhere in the report. In addition to those

specifically mandated by this chapter or chapter eighteen-c of this code, reporting responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Ensuring that data systems collect the essential information state-level policymakers need to answer key policy questions to fulfill the purposes of the accountability system established pursuant to this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter;
- (2) Collaborating with public education to establish policies to link existing preK, K-12, higher education and teacher data systems to enable tracking of student progress and teacher performance over time; and
- (3) Ensuring that reports provide data analyses to determine if students entering the public higher education systems are prepared for post-secondary education and if students obtaining degrees, certificates or other credentials are prepared to pursue careers or to continue their education.
- (d) It is the responsibility of public institutions of higher education <u>except exempted schools</u> to report to the commission or the council, as appropriate, on plans, accomplishments and recommendations to implement the goals and objectives contained in the institutional and state compacts.

§18B-1D-7. Findings; establishment of institutional compacts; compact elements; submission date; review and approval process; rule required.

(a) The Legislature finds that West Virginia long has recognized the value of education and, on a per capita income basis, ranks very high among the states in its investment to support public education. The Legislature further finds that a combination of state and national demographic and economic factors as well as significant changes in methods of course and program delivery compel both the state and public higher education to create a process that will strengthen institutional capacity to provide the services so valued by the citizens of the state and so essential to promoting economic vitality.

- (b) Therefore, each state college and or university except exempted schools, shall prepare an institutional compact for submission to the commission and each community and technical college shall prepare an institutional compact for submission to the council. When the process herein provided is completed, the resulting institutional compact constitutes a negotiated contract between the state institution of higher education and the commission or council, respectively, containing at a minimum the following basic components:
- (1) Institutional strategies for focusing resources on meeting the goals and objectives set forth in this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter; and
- (2) Commission or council strategies for promoting and supporting the institution in fulfilling its mission and objectives, to make it more competitive with its peers and to ensure the continuity of academic programs and services to its students.
- (c) In addition to the basic contract components described in subsection (b) of this section, each compact shall contain at least the following elements:
- (1) A determination of the mission of the institution which specifically addresses changes necessary or expedient to accomplish the goals and objectives articulated by the state and the appropriate statewide master plan;
- (2) A detailed statement of how the compact is aligned with and will be implemented in conjunction with the master plan of the institution;
- (3) A comprehensive assessment of education needs within the institution's geographic area of responsibility;
- (4) A strategy to ensure access to comprehensive community and technical college and workforce development services within each respective region of the state consistent with the mission of the institution;
- (5) Provision for collaboration and brokering of education services as necessary or expedient to carry out the institutional mission and meet its objectives;

- (6) Provision of student services at the optimum level to support the institutional mission and to achieve state goals and objectives;
- (7) Strategies for using existing infrastructure and resources within each region, where feasible, to increase student access while controlling costs and maintaining academic quality; and
- (8) Other public policy objectives or initiatives adopted by the commission or council pursuant to the intent and purposes of this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter.
- (d) Each institutional compact shall be updated annually and shall follow the same general guidelines contained in this section.
- (e) Development and updating of the institutional compacts is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The ultimate responsibility for developing and updating the compacts at the institutional level resides with the board of advisors or the board of Governors, as appropriate. It is the responsibility of the commission or council to provide technical assistance as requested and to negotiate with the institution, with the exception of the exempted schools, development of the strategies to promote and support the institution pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;
- (2) The commission and the council each shall establish a date by which institutions, with the exception of the exempted schools, under their respective jurisdictions shall submit their compacts to the commission or council pursuant to the provisions of this article. The date established by each state-level coordinating board shall apply uniformly to all institutions under the jurisdiction of that coordinating board and shall meet the following additional conditions:
- (A) Allow sufficient time for careful analysis of the compacts by the central office staff and for review by members of the commission or the council, as appropriate; and
- (B) Allow sufficient time for the institutions to make necessary revisions to the compacts as provided in this section.
 - (3) The commission and council shall review each compact from the institutions under

their respective jurisdictions and either adopt the compact or return it with specific comments for change or improvement. The commission and council, respectively, shall continue this process as long as each considers advisable;

- (4) By May 1 annually, if the institutional compact of any institution as presented by that institution is not adopted by the respective commission or council, then the commission or council is empowered and directed to develop and adopt the institutional compact for the institution and the institution is bound by the compact so adopted; and
- (5) As far as practicable, the commission and council each shall establish uniform processes and forms for the development and submission of the institutional compacts by the institutions under their respective jurisdictions, taking into consideration the differences in institutional missions and objectives. As a part of this function, the commission and council each shall organize the statements of legislative goals and objectives contained in this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter in a manner that facilitates the purposes therein.
 - (f) Assignment of geographic areas of responsibility. --
- (1) The commission shall assign geographic areas of responsibility to the state institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction, except for the state institutions of higher education known as West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Marshall University and West Virginia University. For institutions other than the state institutions of higher education known as West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Marshall University and West Virginia University, exempted schools. The geographic areas of responsibility are made a part of their institutional compacts to ensure that all areas of the state are provided necessary programs and services to achieve state goals and objectives. The commission and the council each shall develop data-based measures to determine the extent to which institutions, with the exception of the exempted schools, under their respective jurisdictions are providing higher education services aligned with state goals and objectives and institutional missions within their geographic areas of

responsibility. This information shall be reported in the statewide report card established pursuant to section eight of this article.

- (2) The council shall assign geographic areas of responsibility to the state institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction, including the administratively linked institution known as Marshall Community and Technical College, the administratively linked institution known as the Community and Technical College at West Virginia University Institute of Technology and the regional campus known as West Virginia University at Parkersburg.
- (3) The geographic areas of responsibility for the state institutions of higher education known as West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Marshall University and West Virginia University are assigned by the Legislature.
- (4) The benchmarks established in the institutional compacts include measures of programs and services by geographic area throughout the assigned geographic area of responsibility.
- (g) The compacts shall contain benchmarks to be used to determine progress toward meeting the objectives established in the compacts. The benchmarks shall meet the following criteria:
 - (1) They shall be objective;
 - (2) They shall be directly linked to the objectives in the compacts;
- (3) They shall be measured by the indicators described in subsection (h) of this section; and
- (4) Where applicable, they shall be used to measure progress in geographic areas of responsibility.
- (h) The rules required by subsection (c), section one of this article shall include indicators which measure the degree to which the goals and objectives set forth in this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter are being met by the institutions under the jurisdiction of the

commission and the council, respectively.

- (1) The rules pertaining to benchmarks and indicators in effect for the commission and the council on the effective date of this section remain in effect for the institutions under their respective jurisdictions until amended, modified, repealed or replaced by the commission or the council, respectively, pursuant to the provisions of this article, section six, article one of this chapter and article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- (2) The rules shall set forth at least the following as pertains to all state institutions of higher education:
- (A) The indicators used to measure the degree to which the goals and objectives are being met;
- (B) Uniform definitions for the various data elements to be used in establishing the indicators;
 - (C) Guidelines for the collection and reporting of data; and
- (D) Sufficient detail within the benchmarks and indicators to provide the following information:
- (i) Measurable evidence that the pursuits of the institution are focused on the education needs of the citizens of the state and are aligned with the objectives of the institutional compacts and statewide master plans:
- (ii) Delineation of the objectives and benchmarks for an institution so that the commission or council can precisely measure the degree to which progress is being made toward achieving the goals and objectives provided in this article and section one-a, article one of this chapter: Provided, That the commission has no authority regarding the objections and benchmarks for exempted schools; and
- (iii) Identification of specific objectives within the master plan or compact of an institution that are not being met or toward which sufficient progress is not being made.

- (3) In addition to any other requirement, the rule established by the council shall set forth at least the following as pertains to community and technical college education:
 - (A) Benchmarks and indicators which are targeted to identify the following:
- (i) The degree to which progress is being made by institutions toward meeting state goals and objectives and the essential conditions for community and technical college education pursuant to section three, article three-c of this chapter;
- (ii) Information and data necessary to be considered by the council in making the determination required by section three, article two-c of this chapter; and
- (B) Sufficient detail within the benchmarks and indicators to provide clear evidence to support an objective determination by the council that an institution's progress toward achieving state goals and objectives and the essential conditions for community and technical college education is so deficient that implementation of the provisions of section four, article two-c of this chapter is warranted and necessary.
- (i) The commission and the council, respectively, shall approve the compacts developed for the institutions under their respective jurisdictions, with the exception of the exempted schools, by the boards of Governors or the boards of advisors pursuant to this section and consistent with the powers and duties prescribed in section four, article two-a of this chapter and section one, article six of this chapter.

ARTICLE 2A. INSTITUTIONAL BOARDS OF GOVERNORS.

- §18B-2A-3. Supervision of governing boards; promulgation of rules; data collection and dissemination.
- (a) The governing boards are subject to the supervision of the commission or the council, as appropriate, except in those instances where specific statutory exceptions are granted by law to the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University that the authority of

the commission relating to the exempted schools is limited to the specific authorities granted
 under this chapter.

- (b) The governing boards of all state institutions of higher education are subject to the provisions of law that relate to the administration of personnel matters including, specifically, articles seven, eight, nine and nine-a of this chapter and to rules promulgated and adopted in accordance with these provisions.
- (e)(b)The Chancellor for Higher Education and the Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education, under the supervision of their respective boards, are responsible for the coordination of policies, purposes and rules of the governing boards of state colleges and universities and community and technical colleges and shall provide for and facilitate sufficient interaction among the governing boards and between the governing boards and the State Board of Education to meet the goals and objectives provided in the compacts and in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter.
- (e)(c) The governing boards and the State Board of Education shall provide all information requested by the commission and the council, whether the request is made separately or jointly, in an appropriate format and in a timely manner.
- (1) Each governing board shall cooperate with the West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing (WVNET) in designing appropriate interfaces with the databases of institutions under its jurisdiction and shall grant WVNET direct access to these databases.
- (2) WVNET, on behalf of the commission or council or both, shall generate reports from the data accessed for the purposes set forth in section five, article one-a and sections eight and ten, article one-d of this chapter.
- (3)-All data accessed or received from an institution shall be treated in a manner consistent with the privacy protections outlined in section ten, article one-d of this chapter.

§18B-2A-4. Powers and duties of governing boards generally.

1 Each governing board separately has the following powers and duties:

- (a) Determine, control, supervise and manage the financial, business and education policies and affairs of the state institution of higher education under its jurisdiction;
 - (b) Develop a master plan for the institution under its jurisdiction.
- (1) The ultimate responsibility for developing and updating each master plan at the institution resides with the governing board, but the ultimate responsibility for approving the final version of each master plan, including periodic updates, resides with the commission or council, as appropriate: *Provided*, That commission approval is not required for master plans of exempted schools.
 - (2) Each master plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (A) A detailed demonstration of how the master plan will be used to meet the goals, objectives and priorities of the compact;
- (B) A well-developed set of goals, objectives and priorities outlining missions, degree offerings, resource requirements, physical plant needs, personnel needs, enrollment levels and other planning determinates and projections necessary in a plan to assure that the needs of the institution's area of responsibility for a quality system of higher education are addressed;
- (C) Documentation showing how the governing board involved the commission or council, as appropriate, constituency groups, clientele of the institution and the general public in the development of all segments of the master plan.
- (3) The plan shall be established for periods of not fewer than three nor more than five years and shall be revised periodically as necessary, including adding or deleting bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs for all governing boards as approved by the commission or council, respectively, except for the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University the exempted schools only, the commission may review, but may not approve or disapprove, additions or deletions of degree programs.
 - (c) Develop a ten-year campus development plan in accordance with article nineteen of

this chapter;

- (d) Prescribe for the institution, under its jurisdiction, in accordance with its master plan and compact, specific functions and responsibilities to achieve the goals, objectives and priorities established in articles one and one-d of this chapter to meet the higher education needs of its area of responsibility and to avoid unnecessary duplication;
- (e) Direct the preparation of an appropriation request for the institution under its jurisdiction, which relates directly to missions, goals and projections found in the master plan and the compact;
- (f) Consider, revise and submit for review and approval to the commission or council, as appropriate, an appropriation request on behalf of the institution under its jurisdiction;
- (g) Review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at the institution under its jurisdiction. The review shall address the viability, adequacy and necessity of the programs in relation to established state goals, objectives and priorities, the master plan, the compact and the education and workforce needs of its responsibility district. As a part of the review, each governing board shall require the institution under its jurisdiction to conduct periodic studies of its graduates and their employers to determine placement patterns and the effectiveness of the education experience. Where appropriate, these studies should coincide with the studies required of many academic disciplines by their accrediting bodies:
- (h) Ensure that the sequence and availability of academic programs and courses offered by the institution under its jurisdiction is such that students have the maximum opportunity to complete programs in the time frame normally associated with program completion. Each governing board is responsible to see that the needs of nontraditional college-age students are appropriately addressed and, to the extent it is possible for the individual governing board to control, to assure core course work completed at the institution is transferable to any other state institution of higher education for credit with the grade earned:

- (i) Subject to article one-b of this chapter, approve the teacher education programs offered in the institution under its control. In order to permit graduates of teacher education programs to receive a degree from a nationally accredited program and in order to prevent expensive duplication of program accreditation, the commission may select and use one nationally recognized teacher education program accreditation standard as the appropriate standard for program evaluation;
- (j) Involve faculty, students and classified employees in institution-level planning and decisionmaking when those groups are affected;
- (k) Subject to federal law and pursuant to articles seven, eight, nine and nine-a of this chapter and to rules adopted by the commission and the council, administer a system for the management of personnel matters, including, but not limited to, discipline for employees at the institution under its jurisdiction: *Provided*, That any rules adopted by the commission and the council do not apply to exempted schools;
- (I) Administer a system for hearing employee grievances and appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the procedure established in article two, chapter six-c of this code is the exclusive mechanism for hearing prospective employee grievances and appeals;
- (m) Solicit and use or expend voluntary support, including financial contributions and support services, for the institution under its jurisdiction;
- (n) Appoint a president for the institution under its jurisdiction; subject to section six, article one-b of this chapter;
- (o) Conduct written performance evaluations of the president; pursuant to section six, article one-b of this chapter;
- (p) Employ all faculty and staff at the institution under its jurisdiction. The employees operate under the supervision of the president, but are employees of the governing board;

- (q) Submit to the commission or council, as appropriate, any data or reports requested by the commission or council within the time frame set by the commission or council;
- (r) Enter into contracts or consortium agreements with the public schools, private schools or private industry to provide technical, vocational, college preparatory, remedial and customized training courses at locations either on campuses of the state institutions of higher education or at off-campus locations in the institution's responsibility district. To accomplish this goal, the boards may share resources among the various groups in the community;
- (s) Provide and transfer funds and property to certain corporations pursuant to section ten, article twelve of this chapter;
- (t) Delegate, with prescribed standards and limitations, the part of its power and control over the business affairs of the institution to the president in any case where it considers the delegation necessary and prudent in order to enable the institution to function in a proper and expeditious manner and to meet the requirements of its master plan and compact. If a governing board elects to delegate any of its power and control under this subsection, it shall enter the delegation in the minutes of the meeting when the decision was made and shall notify the commission or council, as appropriate. Any delegation of power and control may be rescinded by the appropriate governing board, the commission or council, as appropriate, at any time, in whole or in part, except that the commission may not revoke delegations of authority made by the governing board of Marshall University or West Virginia University the exempted schools.
- (u) Unless changed by the commission or the council, as appropriate, continue to abide by existing rules setting forth standards for accepting advanced placement credit for the institution under its jurisdiction. Individual departments at a state institution of higher education, with approval of the faculty senate, may require higher scores on the advanced placement test than scores designated by the governing board when the credit is to be used toward meeting a requirement of the core curriculum for a major in that department:

- (v) Consult, cooperate and coordinate with the State Treasurer and the State Auditor to update as necessary and maintain an efficient and cost-effective system for the financial management and expenditure of appropriated and nonappropriated revenue at the institution under its jurisdiction. The system shall ensure that properly submitted requests for payment are paid on or before the due date but, in any event, within fifteen days of receipt in the State Auditor's Office;
- (w) In consultation with the appropriate chancellor and the Secretary of the Department of Administration, develop, update as necessary and maintain a plan to administer a consistent method of conducting personnel transactions, including, but not limited to, hiring, dismissal, promotions, changes in salary or compensation and transfers at the institution under its jurisdiction. Each personnel transaction shall be accompanied by the appropriate standardized system or forms, as appropriate, which shall be submitted to the respective governing board and the Department of Administration:
- (1) Not later than July 1, 2012, the Department of Administration shall make available to each governing board the option of using a standardized electronic system for these personnel transactions.
- (2) The Secretary of the Department of Administration may suspend a governing board's participation in the standardized electronic system if he or she certifies to the Governor that the governing board has failed repeatedly and substantially to comply with the department's policies for administering the electronic system;
- (x) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, transfer funds from any account specifically appropriated for its use to any corresponding line item in a general revenue account at any agency or institution under its jurisdiction as long as the transferred funds are used for the purposes appropriated;
 - (y) Transfer funds from appropriated special revenue accounts for capital improvements

under its jurisdiction to special revenue accounts at agencies or institutions under its jurisdiction as long as the transferred funds are used for the purposes appropriated in accordance with article nineteen of this chapter;

- (z) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, acquire legal services that are necessary, including representation of the governing board, its institution, employees and officers before any court or administrative body. The counsel may be employed either on a salaried basis or on a reasonable fee basis. In addition, the governing board may, but is not required to, call upon the Attorney General for legal assistance and representation as provided by law; and
- (aa) Contract and pay for disability insurance for a class or classes of employees at a state institution of higher education under its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 3. ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF RESEARCH DOCTORAL-GRANTING PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES.

§18B-3-1. Legislative findings, purpose; intent; definition.

- (a) The Legislature finds that an effective and efficient system of doctoral-level education is vital to providing for the <u>economic</u> well-being of the citizens of West Virginia and for accomplishing established state goals and objectives. As the <u>enly institutions that focus on one or more of the following activities:</u> research, <u>and masters-degree granting,</u> doctoral-granting, <u>medical doctoral-granting, or doctor of osteopathy doctor-granting;</u> doctoral-granting <u>medical doctoral-granting, or doctor of osteopathy doctor-granting</u> public universities in the state, Marshall University, <u>and West Virginia University and the School of Osteopathy</u> are major assets to the citizens of West Virginia and must be an integral part of any plan to strengthen and expand the economy <u>and improve health outcomes for the citizenry.</u>
 - (b) The Legislature further finds that these two three institutions must compete in both a

national and global environment that is rapidly changing, while they continue to provide high quality education that is both affordable and accessible and remain accountable to the people of West Virginia for the most efficient and effective use of scarce resources.

- (c) The Legislature further finds that Marshall University and West Virginia University exempted schools, under the direction of their respective governing boards, may manage operational governance of their institutions in an efficient and accountable manner and may best fulfill their public missions when their governing boards are given flexibility and autonomy sufficient to meet state goals, objectives and priorities established in this article, and in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter.
 - (d) Therefore, the purposes of this article include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Enhancing the competitive position of Marshall University and West Virginia University

 the exempted schools in the current environment for research and medical professional development;
- (2) Providing the governing boards of these institutions with operational flexibility and autonomy in certain areas, including tools to promote economic development <u>and healthcare</u> in West Virginia;
- (3) Encouraging the development of research <u>and medical</u> expertise in areas directly beneficial to the state:
- (4) Focusing the attention and resources of the governing boards on state goals, objectives and priorities to enhance the competitive position of the state and the economic, social, health, and cultural well-being of its citizens; and
- (5) Providing additional autonomy and operational flexibility and assigning certain additional responsibilities to governing boards of other state institutions of higher education.
- (e) The governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University the exempted schools each have the power and the obligation to perform functions, tasks and duties

as prescribed by law. and to exercise their authority and carry out their responsibilities in a manner that is consistent with and not in conflict with the powers and duties assigned by law to the council and the commission.

(f) While the governing boards may choose to delegate powers and duties to their respective presidents pursuant to subsection (s), section four, article two-a of this chapter, ultimately, it is they who are accountable to the Legislature, the Governor and the citizens of West Virginia for meeting the established state goals, objectives and priorities set forth in this article, and in section one-a, article one and article one-d of this chapter. Therefore, grants of operational flexibility and autonomy are made directly to the governing boards and are not grants of operational flexibility and autonomy to the president of an institution: *Provided*, That the governing boards may, as appropriate, delegate authority to its president.

ARTICLE 4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

§18B-4-7. Accreditation of institutions of higher education; standards for degrees.

- (a) The council shall make rules for the accreditation of community and technical colleges in this state and shall determine the minimum standards for conferring degrees. The commission shall make rules for the accreditation of state colleges and universities in this state except and the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University the exempted schools shall determine the minimum standards for conferring degrees. The governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University the exempted schools shall promulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of section six, article one of this chapter for the accreditation of their respective institutions.
- (b) An institution of higher education may not confer a degree on any basis of work or merit below the minimum standards prescribed by the council or commission.
 - (c) With the approval of the commission and subject to subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this

section, governing boards of institutions which currently offer substantial undergraduate course offerings and a master's degree in a discipline are authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees in that discipline.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a charter or other instrument containing the right to confer degrees of higher education status may not be granted by the State of West Virginia to an institution, association or organization within the state, nor may a degree be awarded, until the condition of conferring the degree first has been approved in writing by the council or commission, as appropriate, or by the institution's governing board in the case of Marshall University or West Virginia University the exempted schools.
- (e) To retain the authority to confer degrees pursuant to this section, each institution shall provide annually to the commission or council, as requested, all information the commission or council considers necessary to assess the performance of the institution and to determine whether the institution continues to meet the minimum standards for conferring degrees. This information includes, but is not limited to, the following data:
- (1) All information current and future federal or state laws and regulations require the institution to report to the public, to students, to employees or to federal or state agencies;
- (2) Other consumer information the commission or council considers necessary, including, but not limited to, graduation and retention rates, transfers, post-graduation placements, loan defaults and numbers and types of student complaints;
- (3) A detailed explanation of financial operations including, but not limited to, policies, formulas and procedures related to calculation, payment and refund for all tuition and fees; and
- (4) An assessment of the adequacy of the institution's curriculum, personnel, facilities, materials and equipment to meet the minimum standards for conferring degrees.
- (f) The commission and council may conduct on-site reviews to evaluate an institution's academic standards, may conduct financial audits, or may require the institution to perform these

audits and provide detailed data to the commission or council.

- (g) The commission or council shall revoke an institution's authority to confer degrees when the institution's governing body, chief executive officer, or both, have done any one or more of the following:
 - (1) Failed to maintain the minimum standards for conferring degrees; or
- (2) Refused or willfully failed to provide information to the commission or council pursuant to this subsection in a manner and within a reasonable time frame as established by the commission or council, as appropriate; or
- (3) (2) Willfully provided false, misleading or incomplete information to the commission or council.
- (h) The commission and council each shall compile the information collected pursuant to subdivisions (e), (f) and (g) of this section and submit a report on the information to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability annually beginning December 1, 2012. The commission and council each shall make the information and report available to the public in a form and manner that is accessible to the general public, including, but not limited to, posting on its website.

ARTICLE 5. HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGETS AND EXPENDITURES.

§18B-5-4. Purchase or acquisition of materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing.

- (a) The council, commission and each governing board shall purchase or acquire all materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing required for that governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate, and the state institutions of higher education under their jurisdiction, except the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University, respectively, are subject to subsection (d) of this section.
 - (b) The commission and council jointly shall adopt rules governing and controlling

acquisitions and purchases in accordance with this section: <u>Provided</u>, <u>That these rules do not apply to the exempted schools. However, the governing boards of the exempted schools shall adopt their own rules consistent with this section.</u> The rules shall ensure that the following procedures are followed:

- (1) No person is precluded from participating and making sales thereof to the council, commission or governing board except as otherwise provided in section five of this article. Providing consulting services such as strategic planning services does not preclude or inhibit the governing boards, council or commission from considering a qualified bid or response for delivery of a product or a commodity from the individual providing the services;
- (2) Specifications are established and prescribed for materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing to be purchased;
- (3) Purchase order, requisition or other forms as may be required are adopted and prescribed;
- (4) Purchases and acquisitions in such quantities, at such times and under contract, are negotiated for and made in the open market or through other accepted methods of governmental purchasing as may be practicable in accordance with general law;
- (5) Bids are advertised on all purchases exceeding \$50,000 and made by means of sealed or electronically submitted bids and competitive bidding or advantageous purchases effected through other accepted governmental methods and practices. Competitive bids are not required for purchases of \$50,000 or less.
- (6) Notices for acquisitions and purchases for which competitive bids are being solicited are posted either in the purchasing office of the specified institution involved in the purchase or by electronic means available to the public at least five days prior to making the purchases. The rules shall ensure that the notice is available to the public during business hours;
 - (7) Purchases are made in the open market;

- (8) Vendors are notified of bid solicitation and emergency purchasing; and
- (9) No fewer than three bids are obtained when bidding is required, except if fewer than three bids are submitted, an award may be made from among those received.
- (c) When a state institution of higher education submits a contract, agreement or other document to the Attorney General for approval as to form as required by this chapter, the following conditions apply:
- (1) "Form" means compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of West Virginia;
- (2) The Attorney General does not have the authority to reject a contract, agreement or other document based on the substantive provisions in the contract, agreement or document or any extrinsic matter as long as it complies with the Constitution and statutes of this state;
- (3) Within fifteen days of receipt, the Attorney General shall notify the appropriate state institution of higher education in writing that the contract, agreement or other document is approved or disapproved as to form. If the contract, agreement or other document is disapproved as to form, the notice of disapproval shall identify each defect that supports the disapproval; and
- (4) If the state institution elects to challenge the disapproval by filing a writ of mandamus or other action and prevails, then the Attorney General shall pay reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred.
- (d) Pursuant to this subsection, the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University the exempted schools, respectively, may carry out the following actions:
- (1) Purchase or acquire all materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing required for the governing board without approval from the commission or the Vice Chancellor for Administration and may issue checks in advance to cover postage as provided in subsection (f) of this section;
 - (2) Purchase from cooperative buying groups, consortia, the federal government or from

federal government contracts if the materials, supplies, services, equipment or printing to be purchased is available from these groups and if this would be the most financially advantageous manner of making the purchase;

- (3) Select and acquire by contract or lease all grounds, buildings, office space or other space, and capital improvements, including equipment, if the rental is necessarily required by the governing board; and
- (4) Use purchase cards. under terms approved for the commission, the council and governing boards of state institutions of higher education and participate in any expanded program of use as provided in subsection (u) of this section
- (e) The governing boards shall adopt sufficient accounting and auditing procedures and promulgate and adopt appropriate rules subject to section six, article one of this chapter to govern and control acquisitions, purchases, leases and other instruments for grounds, buildings, office or other space, and capital improvements, including equipment, or lease-purchase agreements.
- (f) The council, commission or each governing board may issue a check in advance to a company supplying postage meters for postage used by that board, the council or commission and by the state institutions of higher education under their jurisdiction.
- (g) When a purchase is to be made by bid, any or all bids may be rejected. However, all purchases based on advertised bid requests shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder taking into consideration the qualities of the articles to be supplied, their conformity with specifications, their suitability to the requirements of the governing boards, council or commission and delivery terms. The preference for resident vendors as provided in section thirty-seven, article three, chapter five-a of this code applies to the competitive bids made pursuant to this section.
- (h) The council, commission or each governing board may issue a check in advance to a company with which it has agreed to prepayment terms.
 - (h) (i) The governing boards, council and commission shall maintain a purchase file, which

shall be a public record and open for public inspection.

- (1) After the award of the order or contract, the governing boards, council and commission shall indicate upon the successful bid the following information:
 - (A) Designation as the successful bid;
 - (B) The reason any bids were rejected; and
- (C) The reason for rejection, if the mathematical low vendor was not awarded the order or contract.
 - (2) A record in the purchase file may not be destroyed without the written consent of the Legislative Auditor. Those files in which the original documentation has been held for at least one year and in which the original documents have been reproduced and archived on microfilm or other equivalent method of duplication may be destroyed without the written consent of the Legislative Auditor.
 - (3) All files, no matter the storage method, shall be open for inspection by the Legislative Auditor upon request.
 - (i) (i) The commission and council, also jointly, shall promulgate rules to prescribe qualifications to be met by any person who is to be employed as a buyer at a state college and university or community and technical college pursuant to this section. These rules shall require that a person may not be employed as a buyer unless that person, at the time of employment, has one of the following qualifications:
 - (1) Is a graduate of an accredited college or university; or
 - (2) Has at least four years' experience in purchasing for any unit of government or for any business, commercial or industrial enterprise.
 - (j) (k) Any person making purchases and acquisitions pursuant to this section shall execute a bond in the penalty of \$50,000, payable to the State of West Virginia, with a corporate bonding or surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety thereon, in form

prescribed by the Attorney General and conditioned upon the faithful performance of all duties in accordance with this section and sections five through eight, inclusive, of this article and the rules of the governing board and the council and commission. In lieu of separate bonds for these buyers, a blanket surety bond may be obtained. The bond shall be filed with the Secretary of State and the cost of the bond shall be paid from funds appropriated to the applicable governing board or the council or commission.

(k) (I) All purchases and acquisitions shall be made in consideration and within limits of available appropriations and funds and in accordance with applicable provisions of article two, chapter five-a of this code relating to expenditure schedules and quarterly allotments of funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, only those purchases exceeding the dollar amount for competitive sealed bids in this section are required to be encumbered. Such purchases may be entered into the state's centralized accounting system by the staff of the commission, council or governing boards to satisfy the requirements of article two, chapter five-a of this code to determine whether the amount of the purchase is within the quarterly allotment of the commission, council or governing board, is in accordance with the approved expenditure schedule and otherwise conforms to the article: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection or any other provision of this code to the contrary, purchases by Marshall University or West Virginia University exempted schools are not required to be encumbered.

(h) (m) The governing boards, council and or commission may make requisitions upon the State Auditor for a sum to be known as an advance allowance account, not to exceed five percent of the total of the appropriations for the governing board, council or commission, and the State Auditor shall draw a warrant upon the Treasurer for those accounts. All advance allowance accounts shall be accounted for by the applicable governing board or the council or commission once every thirty days or more often if required by the State Auditor.

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132 (m) (n) Contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall be signed by the applicable 133 governing board or the council or commission in the name of the state and shall be approved as 134 to form by the Attorney General. A contract which requires approval as to form by the Attorney 135 General is considered approved if the Attorney General has not responded within fifteen days of 136 presentation of the contract. A contract or a change order for that contract and notwithstanding 137 any other provision of this code to the contrary, associated documents such as performance and 138 labor/material payments, bonds and certificates of insurance which use terms and conditions or 139 standardized forms previously approved by the Attorney General and do not make substantive 140 changes in the terms and conditions of the contract do not require approval as to form by the 141 Attorney General. The Attorney General shall make a list of those changes which he or she 142 considers to be substantive and the list, and any changes to the list, shall be published in the 143 State Register. A contract that exceeds the dollar amount requiring competitive sealed bids in this 144 section shall be filed with the State Auditor. If requested to do so, the governing boards, council 145 or commission shall make all contracts available for inspection by the State Auditor. The governing board, council or commission, as appropriate, shall prescribe the amount of deposit or 146 147 bond to be submitted with a bid or contract, if any, and the amount of deposit or bond to be given 148 for the faithful performance of a contract.

(n) (o) If the governing board, council or commission purchases or contracts for materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing contrary to sections four through seven, inclusive, of this article or the rules pursuant to this article, the purchase or contract is void and of no effect.

(e) (p) A governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate, may request the director of purchasing to make available the facilities and services of that department to the governing boards, council or commission in the purchase and acquisition of materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing. The director of purchasing shall cooperate with that governing board, council or commission, as appropriate, in all such purchases and acquisitions upon that

request.

(p) (q) Each governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate, may permit affiliated organizations, state institutions of higher education, or private institutions of higher education to join as purchasers on purchase contracts for materials, supplies, services and equipment entered into by that governing board or the council or commission. a An affiliated organization, state institution of higher education or private institution desiring to join as purchaser on purchase contracts shall file with that governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate, an affidavit signed by the president or designee of the affiliated organization, state institution of higher education, or private institution requesting that it be authorized to join as purchaser on purchase contracts of that governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate. The affiliated organization, state institution of higher education or private institution shall agree that it is bound by such terms and conditions as that governing board or the council or commission may prescribe and that it will be responsible for payment directly to the vendor under each purchase contract.

(q) (r) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the governing boards, council and commission, as appropriate, may make purchases from cooperative buying groups, consortia, the federal government or from federal government contracts if the materials, supplies, services, equipment or printing to be purchased is available from that source, and purchasing from that source would be the most financially advantageous manner of making the purchase.

(r) (s) An independent performance audit of all purchasing functions and duties which are performed at any state institution of higher education shall be performed at least once in each three-year period. The Joint Committee on Government and Finance shall conduct the require a performance audit and the governing boards, council and commission, as appropriate, are responsible for paying the cost of the audit from funds appropriated to the governing boards.

council or commission.

- (1) The governing board shall provide for independent performance audits of all purchasing functions and duties on its campus at least once in each three-year period.
- (2) Each audit shall be inclusive of the entire time period that has elapsed since the date of the preceding audit.
- (3) Copies of all appropriate documents relating to any audit performed by a governing board shall be furnished to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability within thirty days of the date the audit report is completed.
- (s) (t) The governing boards shall require each institution under their respective jurisdictions to notify and inform every vendor doing business with that institution of section fiftyfour, article three, chapter five-a of this code, also known as the Prompt Pay Act of 1990.
- (t) (u) Consultant services, such as strategic planning services, do not preclude or inhibit the governing boards, council or commission from considering any qualified bid or response for delivery of a product or a commodity because of the rendering of those consultant services.
- (u) (v) Purchasing card use may be expanded by the council, commission and state institutions of higher education pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) The council and commission jointly shall establish procedures to be implemented by the council, commission and any institution under their respective jurisdictions state college and university or community and technical college using purchasing cards. The governing boards of the exempted schools shall establish procedures to be implemented by their respective institutions. The procedures shall ensure that each meets the following conditions:
 - (A) Appropriate use of the purchasing card system;
- (B) Full compliance with article three, chapter twelve of this code relating to the purchasing card program; and

- (C) Sufficient accounting and auditing procedures for all purchasing card transactions.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the council, commission and any institution authorized pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection may use purchasing cards for the following purposes:
- (A) Payment of travel expenses directly related to the job duties of the traveling employee, including, but not limited to, fuel and food; and
- (B) Payment of any routine, regularly scheduled payment, including, but not limited to, utility payments and real property rental fees.
- (3) The commission and council each shall evaluate the capacity of each institution state college and university and community and technical college under its jurisdiction for complying with the procedures established pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. The commission and council each shall authorize expanded use of purchasing cards pursuant to that subdivision for any institution state college and university and community and technical college it determines has the capacity to comply.

§18B-5-9. Higher education fiscal responsibility.

- (a) The governing boards shall ensure the fiscal integrity of their operations using best
 business and management practices.
 - (1) The practices include at least the following:
 - (A) Complying with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GAAP); and the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards of the Government Accountability Office (GAGAS);
 - (B) Operating without material weakness in internal controls as defined by GAAP, GAGAS and, where applicable, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Uniform Guidance Audit requirements;
 - (C) Maintaining annual audited financial statements with an unqualified opinion;

- (D) Preparing annual audited financial statements as coordinated and directed by the commission and council, respectively, and as the commission requires to complete the higher education fund audit;
- (E) Maintaining quarterly financial statements certified by the chief financial officer of the institution; and
- (F) Implementing best practices from Sarbanes-Oxley, or adopting the applicable tenets of Sarbanes-Oxley as best practices.
- (2) Each governing board and any affiliated research corporation shall comply with the OMB Circular A-133 annual grant award audit requirements Uniform Guidance Audit requirements and are exempt from section fourteen, article four, chapter twelve of this code.
- (3) Within thirty days of the completion of the financial audit report, the governing boards shall furnish to the commission or council, respectively, copies of the annual audited financial statements.
- (b) The commission and council, each, shall ensure the fiscal integrity of any electronic process conducted at its offices and by the governing boards under its respective jurisdiction by applying best business and management practices.
- (c) To the maximum extent practicable, each higher education organization shall provide for its employees to receive their wages via electronic transfer or direct deposit.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, a purchasing card may be used by the council, the commission or a governing board of a state institution of higher education to make any payment authorized by the Auditor, including regular routine payments and travel and emergency payments. Payments are set at an amount to be determined by the Auditor.
- (1) Subject to approval of the Auditor, an emergency payment and a routine, regularly scheduled payment, including, but not limited to, utility payments, contracts and real property

rental fees, may exceed this limit by an amount to be determined by the Auditor.

- (2) The council, commission and a governing board of a state institution of higher education may use a purchasing card for travel expenses directly related to the job duties of the traveling employee. Where approved by the Auditor, the expenses may exceed \$5,000 by an amount to be determined by the Auditor. Traveling expenses may include registration fees and airline and other transportation reservations, if approved by the president of the institution. Traveling expenses may include purchases of fuel and food.
- (3) The commission, council, and governing boards each shall maintain one purchasing card for use only in a situation declared an emergency by the appropriate chancellor or the institution's president. Emergencies may include, but are not limited to, partial or total destruction of a facility; loss of a critical component of utility infrastructure; heating, ventilation or air condition failure in an essential academic building; loss of campus road, parking lot or campus entrance; a technology breach; or a local, regional, or national emergency situation that has a direct impact on the campus.
- (e) Notwithstanding section ten-f, article three, chapter twelve of this code, or any other provision of this code or law to the contrary, the Auditor shall accept any receiving report submitted in a format utilizing electronic media. The Auditor shall conduct any audit or investigation of the council, commission or governing board at its own expense and at no cost to the council, commission or governing board.
- (f) The council and the commission each shall maintain a rule in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The rule shall provide for governing boards individually or cooperatively to maximize their use of any of the following purchasing practices that are determined to provide a financial advantage:
 - (1) Bulk purchasing;
 - (2) Reverse bidding;

61	(3) Electronic marketplaces; and
62	(4) Electronic remitting.
63	(g) Each governing board may establish a consortium with at least one other governing
64	board, in the most cost-efficient manner feasible, to consolidate the following operations and
65	student services:
66	(1) Payroll operations;
67	(2) Human resources operations;
68	(3) Warehousing operations;
69	(4) Financial transactions;
70	(5) Student financial aid application, processing and disbursement;
71	(6) Standard and bulk purchasing; and
72	(7) Any other operation or service appropriate for consolidation as determined by the
73	council or commission.
74	(h) A governing board may charge a fee to the governing board of each institution for
75	which it provides a service or performs an operation. The fee rate shall be in the best interest of
76	both the institution being served and the governing board providing the service.
77	(i) A governing board may provide the services authorized by this section for the benefit
78	of any governmental body or public or private institution.
79	(j) Each governing board shall strive to minimize its number of low-enrollment sections of
80	introductory courses. To the maximum extent practicable, governing boards shall use distance
31	learning to consolidate the course sections. The council and commission shall report the progress
82	of reductions as requested by the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability.
33	(k) A governing board shall use its natural resources and alternative fuel resources to the
34	maximum extent feasible. The governing board:

(1) May supply the resources for its own use and for use by the governing board of any

other	institution;
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- (2) May supply the resources to the general public at fair market value;
- 88 (3) Shall maximize all federal or grant funds available for research regarding alternative 89 energy sources; and
 - (4) May develop research parks to further the purpose of this section and to expand the economic development opportunities in the state.
 - (I) Any cost-savings realized or fee procured or retained by a governing board pursuant to this section is retained by the governing board.
 - (m) Each governing board is authorized, but not required, to implement subsections (f),(g) and (h) of this section.
 - If a governing board elects to implement subsection (g) of this section, the following conditions apply:
 - (1) The governing board makes the determination regarding any additional operation or service which is appropriate for consolidation without input from the council or commission;
 - (2) The governing board sets the fee charged to the governing board of the institution for which it provides a service or performs an operation. The fee rate shall be in the best interest of both the institution being served and the governing board providing the service and is not subject to approval by the council or commission; and
 - (3) The governing board may not implement this subdivision in a manner which supercedes supersedes the requirements established in section twelve, article three-c of this chapter.
 - (n) The governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University the exempted schools, respectively, each shall promulgate a rule on purchasing procedures in accordance with section six, article one of this chapter.

ARTICLE 10. FEES AND OTHER MONEY COLLECTED AT STATE INSTITUTIONS OF

HIGHER EDUCATION.

§18B-10-1. Enrollment, tuition and other fees at education institutions; refund of fees.

- (a) Each governing board shall fix tuition and other fees for each academic term for the different classes or categories of students enrolling at the state institution of higher education under its jurisdiction and may include among the tuition and fees any one or more of the following as defined in section one-b of this article:
- (1) Tuition and required educational and general fees;
- (2) Auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees; and
- 7 (3) Required educational and general capital fees.
 - (b) A governing board may establish a single special revenue account for each of the following classifications of fees:
 - (1) All tuition and required educational and general fees collected;
 - (2) All auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees collected; and
 - (3) All required educational and general capital fees collected to support existing systemwide and institutional debt service and future systemwide and institutional debt service, capital projects and campus renewal for educational and general facilities.
 - (4) Subject to any covenants or restrictions imposed with respect to revenue bonds payable from the accounts, a governing board may expend funds from each special revenue account for any purpose for which funds were collected within that account regardless of the original purpose for which the funds were collected.
 - (c) The purposes for which tuition and fees may be expended include, but are not limited to, health services, student activities, recreational, athletic and extracurricular activities. Additionally, tuition and fees may be used to finance a student's attorney to perform legal services for students in civil matters at the institutions. The legal services are limited to those types of

cases, programs or services approved by the president of the institution where the legal services are to be performed.

- (d) By October 1, 2011, the commission and council each shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to govern the fixing, collection and expenditure of tuition and other fees by the governing boards under their respective jurisdictions.
- (e) The schedule of all tuition and fees, and any changes in the schedule, shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting of the appropriate governing board and the board shall file with the commission or council, or both, as appropriate, and the Legislative Auditor a certified copy of the schedule and changes.
- (f) The governing boards shall establish the rates to be charged full-time students, as defined in section one-b of this article, who are enrolled during a regular academic term.
- (1) Undergraduate students taking fewer than twelve credit hours in a regular term shall have their fees reduced pro rata based upon one twelfth of the full-time rate per credit hour and graduate students taking fewer than nine credit hours in a regular term shall have their fees reduced pro rata based upon one ninth of the full-time rate per credit hour.
- (2) Fees for students enrolled in summer terms or other nontraditional time periods shall be prorated based upon the number of credit hours for which the student enrolls in accordance with this subsection.
- (g) All fees are due and payable by the student upon enrollment and registration for classes except as provided in this subsection:
- (1) The governing boards shall permit fee payments to be made in installments over the course of the academic term. All fees shall be paid prior to awarding course credit at the end of the academic term year.
 - (2) The governing boards also shall authorize the acceptance of credit cards or other

payment methods which may be generally available to students for the payment of fees. The governing boards may charge the students for the reasonable and customary charges incurred in accepting credit cards and other methods of payment.

- (3) If a governing board determines that a student's finances are affected adversely by a legal work stoppage, it may allow the student an additional six months to pay the fees for any academic term. The governing board shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether the finances of a student are affected adversely.
- (4) The commission and council jointly shall propose a rule for state colleges and universities and community and technical colleges in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code defining conditions under which a governing board of a state college and university or community and technical college may offer tuition and fee deferred payment plans itself or through third parties. The governing boards of the exempted schools each may propose a rule in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code defining conditions under which its governing board may offer tuition and fee deferred payment plans itself or through third parties.
- (5) A governing board may charge interest or fees for any deferred or installment payment plans.
- (h) In addition to the other fees provided in this section, each governing board may impose, collect and distribute a fee to be used to finance a nonprofit, student-controlled public interest research group if the students at the institution demonstrate support for the increased fee in a manner and method established by that institution's elected student government. The fee may not be used to finance litigation against the institution.
- (i) Governing boards shall retain tuition and fee revenues not pledged for bonded indebtedness or other purposes in accordance with the tuition rules proposed by the commission and council pursuant to this section. The tuition rules shall address the following areas:

- (1) Providing a basis for establishing nonresident tuition and fees;
- (2) Allowing governing boards to charge different tuition and fees for different programs;
- (3) Authorizing a governing board <u>or state colleges and universities and college and technical colleges</u> to propose to the commission, council or both, as appropriate, a mandatory auxiliary fee under the following conditions: <u>Provided That, the governing boards for the exempted</u> schools may authorize a mandatory auxiliary fee without seeking approval of the commission:
- (A) The fee shall be approved by the commission, council or both, as appropriate, and either the students below the senior level at the institution or the Legislature before becoming effective;
 - (B) Increases may not exceed previous state subsidies by more than ten percent;
- (C) The fee may be used only to replace existing state funds subsidizing auxiliary services such as athletics or bookstores;
- (D) If the fee is approved, the amount of the state subsidy shall be reduced annually by the amount of money generated for the institution by the fees. All state subsidies for the auxiliary services shall cease five years from the date the mandatory auxiliary fee is implemented;
- (4) Establishing methodology, where applicable, to ensure that, within the appropriate time period under the compact, community and technical college tuition rates for students in all community and technical colleges will be commensurate with the tuition and fees charged by their peer institutions.
- (j) A penalty may not be imposed by the commission or council upon any governing board based upon the number of nonresidents who attend the institution unless the commission or council determines that admission of nonresidents to any institution or program of study within the institution is impeding unreasonably the ability of resident students to attend the institution or participate in the programs of the institution. The governing boards shall report annually to the commission or council on the numbers of nonresidents and any other enrollment information the

commission or council may request.

- (k) Tuition and fee increases of the governing boards, including the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University, are subject to rules adopted by the commission and council pursuant to this section and in accordance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The commission or council, as appropriate, shall examine individually each request from a governing board for an increase and make its determinations as follows:
- (1) A tuition and fee increase that results in a three-year average increase greater than five seven percent for resident students proposed by a governing board requires the approval of the commission or council, as appropriate.
- (2) A fee used solely for the purpose of complying with the athletic provisions of 20 U. S. C. §1681, *et seq.*, known as Title IX of the Education Amendment of 1972, is exempt from the limitations on fee increases set forth in this subsection for three years from the effective date of the section.
- (3) In determining whether to approve or deny a governing board's request for a tuition and/or fee increase for resident students greater than the increases granted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commission or council shall determine the progress the governing board has made toward meeting the conditions outlined in this subsection and shall make this determination the predominate factor in its decision. The commission or council shall consider the degree to which each governing board has met the following conditions:
- (A) Maximizes resources available through nonresident tuition and fee charges to the satisfaction of the commission or council;
- (B) Consistently achieves the benchmarks established in the compact pursuant to article one-d of this chapter;
- $(C)(\underline{B})$ Continuously pursues the statewide goals for post-secondary education; and the statewide compact established in this chapter;

- (D)(C) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or council that an increase will be used to maintain high-quality programs at the institution;
- (E)(D) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or council that the governing board is making adequate progress toward achieving the goals for education established by the Southern Regional Education Board;
- (E) (E) Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or council that the governing board has considered the average per capita income of West Virginia families and their ability to pay for any increases; and
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- (4) This section does not require equal increases among governing boards nor does it require any level of increase by a governing board.
- (5) The commission and council shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability regarding the basis for approving or denying each request as determined using the criteria established in this subsection.

§18B-10-1c. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following words have the meanings specified unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) "Auxiliary capital fees" means charges levied on students to support debt service, capital projects and campus maintenance and renewal for the auxiliary facilities of the institutions;
- (b) "Auxiliary fees" means charges levied on all students to support auxiliary enterprises or optional charges levied only on students using the auxiliary service. Auxiliary fees include sales and service revenue from entities that exist predominately to furnish goods or services to students, faculty or staff such as residence halls, faculty and staff housing, food services, intercollegiate athletics, student unions, bookstores, parking and other service centers:

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10	(c) "Full-time graduate student" means a graduate student who is enrolled for nine or more
11	credit hours in a regular term;
12	(d) "Full-time undergraduate student" means an undergraduate student who is enrolled
13	for twelve or more credit hours in a regular term;
14	(e) "Required educational and general capital fees" means:
15	(1) Charges levied on all students to support debt service of systemwide bond issues; and
16	(2) Charges levied on all students to support debt service, capital projects and campus
17	maintenance and renewal for an institution's educational and general educational facilities; and
18	(f) "Tuition and required educational and general fees" means:
19	(1) Charges levied on all students of that class or category to support educational and
20	general program services; and
21	(2) Optional charges levied for education and general services collected only from
22	students using the service or from students for whom the services are made available.
23	Educational and general expenditures are categorized as instruction, research, academic
24	support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant and

§18B-10-8. Collection; disposition and use of capital and auxiliary capital fees; creation of special capital and auxiliary capital improvements funds; revenue bonds.

for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals or independent operations

scholarships and fellowships. Education and general expenditures do not include expenditures

- (a) This section and any rules adopted by the commission, council or both, in accordance with this section and article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, govern the collection, disposition and use of the capital and auxiliary capital fees authorized by section one of this article. The statutory provisions governing collection and disposition of capital funds in place prior to the enactment of this section remain in effect.
 - (b) Fees for full-time students. -- The governing boards shall fix capital and auxiliary capital

fees for full-time students at each state institution of higher education per semester. For institutions under its jurisdiction, a governing board may fix the fees at higher rates for students who are not residents of this state.

- (c) Fees for part-time students. -- For all part-time students and for all summer school students, the governing boards shall impose and collect the fees in proportion to, but not exceeding, the fees paid by full-time students. Refunds of the fees may be made in the same manner as any other fee collected at state institutions of higher education.
- (d) There is continued in the State Treasury a special capital improvements fund and special auxiliary capital improvements fund for each state institution of higher education and the commission into which shall be paid all proceeds, respectively, of the following:
- (1) The capital and auxiliary capital fees collected from students at all state institutions of higher education pursuant to this section; and
- (2) The fees collected from the students pursuant to section one of this article. The fees shall be expended by the commission and governing boards for the payment of the principal of or interest on any revenue bonds issued by the board of regents or the succeeding governing boards for which the fees were pledged prior to the enactment of this section.
- (e) The governing boards may make expenditures from any of the special capital improvements funds or special auxiliary capital improvement funds established in this section to finance or fund on a cash basis, in whole or in part, in combination with any federal, state or other grants or contributions, for any one or more of the following projects:
 - (1) The acquisition of land or any rights or interest in land:
 - (2) The construction or acquisition of new buildings;
 - (3) The renovation or construction of additions to existing buildings;
- 30 (4) The acquisition of furnishings and equipment for the buildings; and
 - (5) The construction or acquisition of any other capital improvements or capital education

facilities at the state institutions of higher education, including any roads, utilities or other properties, real or personal, or for other purposes necessary, appurtenant or incidental to the construction, acquisition, financing and placing in operation of the buildings, capital improvements or capital education facilities, including student unions, dormitories, housing facilities, food service facilities, motor vehicle parking facilities and athletic facilities.

- (f) The commission, when singly or jointly requested by the council or governing boards, periodically may issue revenue bonds of the state as provided in this section to finance all or part of the purposes and pledge all or any part of the moneys in the special funds for the payment of the principal of and interest on the revenue bonds, and for reserves for the revenue bonds. Any pledge of the special funds for the revenue bonds shall be a prior and superior charge on the special funds over the use of any of the moneys in the funds to pay for the cost of any of the purposes on a cash basis. Any expenditures from the special funds, other than for the retirement of revenue bonds, may be made by the commission or governing boards only to meet the cost of a predetermined capital improvements program for one or more of the state institutions of higher education, in the order of priority agreed upon by the governing board or boards and the commission and for which the aggregate revenue collections projected are presented to the Governor for inclusion in the annual budget bill, and are approved by the Legislature for expenditure. Any expenditure made pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall be part of the ten-year campus development plan approved by the governing board pursuant to section three, article nineteen of this chapter.
- (g) The revenue bonds periodically may be authorized and issued by the commission or governing boards to finance, in whole or in part, the purposes provided in this section in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding the amount which the commission determines can be paid as to both principal and interest and reasonable margins for a reserve therefor from the moneys in the special funds.

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(h) The issuance of the revenue bonds by state colleges and universities and the community and technical colleges shall be authorized by a resolution adopted by the governing board receiving the proceeds and the commission, and the revenue bonds shall bear the date or dates; mature at such time or times not exceeding forty years from their respective dates; be in such form either coupon or registered, with such exchangeability and interchangeability privileges; be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, within or without the state: be subject to such terms of prior redemption at such prices not exceeding one hundred five per centum of the principal amount thereof; and have the other terms and provisions determined by the governing board receiving the proceeds and by the commission. The revenue bonds issued by state colleges and universities and community and technical colleges shall be signed by the Governor and by the chancellor of the commission or the chair of the governing boards authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds, under the Great Seal of the state, attested by the Secretary of State, and the coupons attached to the revenue bonds shall bear the facsimile signature of the chancellor of the commission or the chair of the appropriate governing boards. The revenue bonds shall be sold in the manner the commission or governing board determines is in the best interests of the state.

(i) The issuance of the revenue bonds by exempted schools shall be authorized by a resolution adopted by the governing board receiving the proceeds, and the revenue bonds shall bear the date or dates; mature at such time or times not exceeding one hundred years from their respective dates; be in such form either coupon or registered, with such exchangeability and interchangeability privileges; be payable in such medium of payment and at such place or places, within or without the state; be subject to such terms of prior redemption at such prices not exceeding one hundred five per centum of the principal amount thereof; and have the other terms and provisions determined by the governing board receiving the proceeds. The revenue bonds shall be signed by the Governor and the chair of the governing boards authorizing the issuance

of the revenue bonds, under the Great Seal of the state, attested by the Secretary of State, and the coupons attached to the revenue bonds shall bear the facsimile signature of the chair of the appropriate governing boards. The revenue bonds shall be sold in the manner the governing board determines is in the best interests of the state.

(+) (i) The commission or governing boards may enter into trust agreements with banks or trust companies, within or without the state, and in the trust agreements or the resolutions authorizing the issuance of the bonds may enter into valid and legally binding covenants with the holders of the revenue bonds as to the custody, safeguarding and disposition of the proceeds of the revenue bonds, the moneys in the special funds, sinking funds, reserve funds or any other moneys or funds; as to the rank and priority, if any, of different issues of revenue bonds by the commission or governing boards under this section; as to the maintenance or revision of the amounts of the fees; as to the extent to which swap agreements, as defined in subsection (h), section two, article two-g, chapter thirteen of this code shall be used in connection with the revenue bonds, including such provisions as payment, term, security, default and remedy provisions as the commission considers necessary or desirable, if any, under which the fees may be reduced; and as to any other matters or provisions which are considered necessary and advisable by the commission or governing boards in the best interests of the state and to enhance the marketability of the revenue bonds.

(j) (k) After the issuance of any revenue bonds, the fees at the state institutions of higher education pledged to the payment of the revenue bonds may not be reduced as long as any of the revenue bonds are outstanding and unpaid except under the terms, provisions and conditions contained in the resolution, trust agreement or other proceedings under which the revenue bonds were issued. The revenue bonds are and constitute negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of this state; together with the interest thereon, be exempt from all taxation by the State of West Virginia, or by any county, school district, municipality or political subdivision

thereof; and the revenue bonds may not be considered to be obligations or debts of the state and the credit or taxing power of the state may not be pledged therefor, but the revenue bonds shall be payable only from the revenue pledged therefor as provided in this section.

(k) (I) Additional revenue bonds may be issued by the commission or governing boards pursuant to this section and financed by additional revenues or funds dedicated from other sources. The special revenue fund in the State Treasury known as the Community and Technical College Capital Improvement Fund into which shall be deposited the amounts specified in subsection (j), section eighteen, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code is continued. All amounts deposited in the fund shall be pledged to the repayment of the principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, on any revenue bonds or refunding revenue bonds authorized by the commission for community and technical college capital improvements or used by the council on a cash basis as provided under subdivision (4), subsection (j), section eighteen, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code for community and technical college capital improvements or capital projects.

(h) (m) Funding of systemwide and campus-specific revenue bonds under any other section of this code is continued and authorized pursuant to the terms of this section. Revenues of any state institution of higher education pledged to the repayment of any revenue bonds issued pursuant to this code shall remain pledged.

(m) (n) Any revenue bonds for state colleges and universities and community and technical colleges state institutions of higher education proposed to be issued under this section or other sections of this code first must be approved by the commission. Any revenue bonds for an exempted school must be approved by the institution's governing board and the Governor.

- (n) (o) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this code may be issued by the commission or governing boards, either singly or jointly.
 - (e) (p) Fees pledged for repayment of revenue bonds issued under this section or article

twelve-b, chapter eighteen prior to or after the effective date of this section shall be transferred to the commission in a manner prescribed by the commission. The commission may transfer funds from the accounts of institutions pledged for the repayment of revenue bonds issued prior to the effective date of this section or issued subsequently by the commission upon the request of institutions, if an institution fails to transfer the pledged revenues to the commission in a timely manner.

(p) (q) Effective July 1, 2004, the capital and auxiliary capital fees authorized by this section and section one of this article are in lieu of any other fees set out in this code for capital and auxiliary capital projects to benefit public higher education institutions. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, in the event any capital, tuition, registration or auxiliary fees are pledged to the payment of any revenue bonds issued pursuant to any general bond resolutions of the commission, any of its predecessors or any institution, adopted prior to the effective date of this section, the fees shall remain in effect in amounts not less than the amounts in effect as of that date, until the revenue bonds payable from any of the fees have been paid or the pledge of the fees is otherwise legally discharged.

§18B-10-16. Disposition of funds in State Treasury.

Except as may be provided for in any bond resolution in effect, funds in the State Treasury heretofore collected from any of the sources defined in the foregoing sections shall remain in the State Treasury for use by the institution where collected. Any interest revenue generated by a special student fee account shall only be expended at or for the institution where such fee was collected. Exempted schools may deposit all fees and funds collected under this article into a single special revenue account.

ARTICLE 19. CAPITAL PROJECTS AND FACILITIES NEEDS.

§18B-19-4. Campus development plans.

1	(a) Each governing board shall update its current campus development plan and submit
2	the updated plan to the commission or council, as appropriate, for approval by June 30, 2013. A
3	campus development plan shall be developed adopted by each governing board for a ten-year
4	period and shall align with criteria specified in the following sources:
5	(1) The system capital development plan;
6	(2) The institution's approved master plan and compact; and
7	(3) The current campus development plan objectives.
8	(b) Campus development plans are intended to be aspirational; however, an institution's
9	plan shall be appropriate to its size, mission, and enrollment and to the fiscal constraints within
10	which the institution operates. At a minimum the campus development plan shall include the
11	following:
12	(1) The governing board's development strategy;
13	(2) An assessment of the general condition and suitability of buildings and facilities
14	including deferred maintenance, life-safety and building code issues, ADA requirements and
15	energy efficiency;
16	(3) An assessment of the impact of projected enrollment and demographic changes or
17	building and facility needs;
18	(4) A comprehensive list of deferred maintenance projects that need to be addressed for
19	each campus by building or facility including an estimated cost for each;
20	(5) A list of existing buildings and facilities in need of renovations, additions, demolition or
21	any combination thereof;
22	(6) A list of major site improvements that are needed, including vehicular and pedestrian
23	circulation, parking and landscaping;
24	(7) A list of telecommunications, utilities and other infrastructure improvements that are

(8) A delineation of clear property acquisition boundaries that are reasonably appropriate

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- (9) A list of proposed new facilities and building sites;
- (10) A list of capital projects in priority order;
- (11) Estimates of the timing, phasing and projected costs associated with individual projects;
- (12) If an institution has multiple campuses in close proximity, a delineation of how the campuses should interact and support each other to minimize duplication of facilities, improve efficiency and be aesthetically compatible;
- (13) A statement of the impact of the plan upon the local community and the input afforded local and regional government entities and the public with respect to its implementation; and
- (14) Any other requirement established by the commission and council in the rules required by section seventeen of this article.
- (c) Campus development plans shall incorporate all current and proposed facilities, including educational and general and auxiliary facilities.
- (d) At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the commission or council, as applicable, following the fifth anniversary date after the commission or council approves the development plan of a governing board adopts a campus development plan, the governing board shall report on the progress made in the first five years to implement the campus development plan for each campus under its jurisdiction. In addition, the governing board shall report on its plans to implement the remaining five-year period of its campus development plan.
- (e) Each governing board shall update its campus development plan at least once during each ten-year period and any update <u>made by a state institution of higher education other than by the exempted schools,</u> is subject to the approval of the commission or council, as appropriate.
- (f) A With the exclusion of the governing boards of the exempted schools, a governing board may not implement a campus development plan or plan update that has not been approved

by the commission or council, as appropriate.

§18B-19-5. Capital appropriation requests.

- (a) The commission and council each shall submit a prioritized capital appropriation request annually to the state budget office as required by article two, chapter eleven-b of this code consisting of major capital projects and maintenance projects.
- (b) The commission and council each shall develop a process for governing boards to follow in submitting a list of major educational and general capital projects so that a prioritized major capital project list, approved prepared by the commission or council, as appropriate, may be submitted to the state budget office by the applicable deadline.
 - (1) The governing board's major capital project list shall include the following items:
- (A) Projects identified in the governing board's approved campus development plan or plans. A project may not be included which is not contained in the approved plan, except when extraordinary circumstances otherwise warrant;
- (B) A current estimate of each project's estimated cost accounting for inflation since completion of the campus development plan. The size and scope of the project may not change unless the campus development plan has been updated and approved as provided in section three of this article; and
- (C) Any additional information required to be provided by the commission, council or state budget office.
- (2) The commission and council each shall rank the major capital projects submitted by the governing boards according to priority consistent with the criteria outlined in the system capital development plan. The council and commission may not submit to the state budget office a request for an institution which the commission or council determines reasonably could not secure funding through the appropriation process during the following fiscal year.
 - (c) The commission and council each shall develop a process for governing boards to

follow in submitting a list of maintenance projects so that a prioritized maintenance project list, approved prepared by the commission or council, as appropriate, may be submitted to the state budget office by the applicable deadline.

- (1) No later than April 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, the commission and council, as appropriate, shall provide each governing board a building renewal calculation that identifies the funds that should be collected and invested in its buildings and facilities during the next fiscal year to maintain them and minimize deferred maintenance.
- (2) As soon as it receives the building renewal calculation, each governing board shall make realistic revenue estimates of the funds available for maintenance projects from educational and general capital fees, from auxiliary and auxiliary capital fees and from any other revenue that may be used for maintenance projects, as well as any anticipated reserves. The governing boards then shall identify and submit proposed maintenance projects, consistent with its campus development plan or plans, to be funded from these revenues.
- (3) The commission and council each shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability on the revenue available to governing boards for educational and general and auxiliary maintenance projects, as well as any shortfalls based on building renewal formula calculation, and major maintenance projects that institutions propose to undertake during the upcoming fiscal year.
- (4) The commission shall work with institutions under its jurisdiction to ensure that adequate funds are generated to fund maintenance and build adequate reserves from educational and general and auxiliary capital fees and other revenue consistent with the building renewal formula. The Legislature recognizes that it may take several years for this to be accomplished fully.
- (5) The council shall work with the Legislature and institutions under its jurisdiction to ensure that a combination of appropriated and nonappropriated revenue is available to fund

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maintenance and build adequate reserves at community and technical colleges consistent with the building renewal formula.

§18B-19-6. Capital project financing.

- (a) The commission and governing boards, jointly or singly, may issue revenue bonds for
 capital project financing in accordance with section eight, article ten of this chapter.
 - (b) A governing board may seek funding for and initiate construction or renovation work only for projects contained in an approved campus development plan: *Provided*, That this subsection (b) shall not apply to the governing boards of the exempted schools.
 - (c) A governing board may fund capital improvements on a cash basis, through bonding or through another financing method. that is approved by the commission and by the council, if appropriate.
 - (1) If the cost of an improvement project for any institution, except Marshall University or West Virginia University the exempted schools, exceeds \$1 million, the governing board first shall obtain the approval of the commission or council, as appropriate. If the cost of an improvement project for Marshall University or West Virginia University exceeds \$15 million, the governing board first shall obtain the approval of the commission.
 - (2) Prior to approving bonding or any alternative financing method, the commission, and council if appropriate, shall evaluate the following issues:
 - (A) The institution's debt capacity and ability to meet the debt service payments for the full term of the financing;
 - (B) The institution's capacity to generate revenue sufficient to complete the project:
 - (C) The institution's ability to fund ongoing operations and maintenance;
- 20 (D) The impact of the financing arrangement on students; and
- 21 (E) Any other factor considered appropriate.
 - (d) A governing board shall notify the Joint Committee on Government and Finance at

least thirty days before beginning construction or renovation work on any capital project in excess of \$1 million.

- (e) The commission may pledge all or part of the fees of any or all state institutions of higher education as part of a system bond issue.
- (f) Any fee or revenue source pledged prior to the effective date of this section for payment of any outstanding debt remains in effect until the debt is fully repaid or refunded.

§18B-19-7. Capital project management.

- (a) The commission, council and governing boards shall ensure that capital funds are spent appropriately and that capital projects are managed effectively. Project management shall be conducted in all respects according to sound business practices and applicable laws, and rules.
- (b) The commission shall employ a sufficient number of competent facilities staff experienced in capital project development and management that is suitable for the number, size and complexity of the capital projects being managed. By December 31, 2011, and continuing thereafter, at least one employee shall be Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified.
- (c) An institution that has entered into construction contracts averaging more than \$50 million over the most recent rolling five-year period is responsible for capital project management at that institution if it meets the following additional conditions:
- (1) The governing board shall employ a facilities staff experienced in capital project development and management that is suitable for the number, size and complexity of the capital projects being managed and, by December 31, 2011, and continuing thereafter, at least one of these employees shall be Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified;
- (2) The governing board shall promulgate and adopt a capital project management rule in accordance with section six, article one of this chapter. which is consistent with the capital

management rules of the commission and council. The capital project management rule shall include at least the following items:

- (A) Delineation of the governing board's responsibilities with respect to capital project management and the responsibilities delegated to the institution's president;
- (B) A requirement for the use of the state's standard contract documents for architectural, engineering, construction, construction management and design-build services as appropriate to a particular project;
 - (C) The governing board's requirements for the following procedures:
- (i) Monitoring and approving project designs to ensure conformance with the state and system goals, objectives and priorities and the governing board's master plan, compact and campus development plan;
- (ii) Approving project budgets, including a reasonable contingency reserve for unknown or unexpected expenses and for bidding;
- (iii) Approving architectural, engineering and construction contracts exceeding an amount to be determined by the governing board;
 - (iv) Approving contract modifications and construction change orders; and
- (v) Providing a method for project closeout and final acceptance of the project by the governing board.
- (3) The institutional capital project management rule shall be filed with the commission no later than one hundred eighty days following the effective date of the rule required of the commission and council in section seventeen of this article.
- (4) The commission may review or audit projects greater than \$5 million periodically to ascertain that appropriate capital project management practices are being employed.
- (d) For institutions that have entered into construction contracts averaging at least \$20 million, but not more than \$50 million, over the most recent rolling five-year period:

- (1) The governing board, with assistance as requested from the commission, shall manage all capital projects if the governing board meets the following conditions:
- (A) Employs at least one individual experienced in capital project development and management; and
- (B) Promulgates and adopts a capital project management rule in accordance with section six, article one of this chapter that is approved by the commission. The capital project management rule may be amended at the discretion of the governing board, but amendments shall be submitted to the commission for review and approval before becoming effective.
- (2) The capital project management rule of the governing board shall include at least the following items:
- (A) Delineation of the governing board's responsibilities with respect to capital project management and the responsibilities delegated to the institution's president;
- (B) A requirement for the use of the state's standard contract documents for architectural, engineering, construction, construction management and design-build services as appropriate to a particular project; and
 - (C) The governing board's requirements for the following procedures:
- (i) Monitoring and approving project designs to ensure conformance with the state and system goals, objectives and priorities and the governing board's master plan, compact and campus development plan;
- (ii) Approving project budgets, including a reasonable contingency reserve for unknown or unexpected expenses and for bidding;
- (iii) Approving architectural, engineering, construction and other capital contracts exceeding an amount to be determined by the governing board;
 - (iv) Approving contract modifications and construction change orders; and
 - (v) Providing a method for project closeout and final acceptance of the project by the

governing board.

- (3) If an institution does not meet the provisions of this subsection, the commission shall manage all capital projects exceeding \$1 million.
- (4) The commission staff shall review and audit periodically all projects greater than \$1 million to ascertain that appropriate project management practices are being employed. If serious deficiencies are identified and not addressed sufficiently within ninety days, commission staff may assume management of all projects.
- (e) For institutions that have entered into construction contracts averaging less than \$20 million over the most recent rolling five-year period and for all community and technical colleges, the commission and council shall manage capital projects exceeding \$1 million. In the rule required by section seventeen of this article, the commission and council, as appropriate, shall adopt procedures to afford participation by the governing boards and staff in the planning, development and execution of capital projects.

§18B-19-10. Authorization to sell <u>and transfer</u> property; use of proceeds.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or this code to the contrary, the commission, council and governing boards each may sell, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or part of any real property that it owns, either by contract or at public auction, and retain the proceeds of the transaction.
- The commission, council and governing boards may not sell, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of any real property without first performing the following steps:
- (1) Providing for property appraisal by two independent licensed appraisers. The property may not be sold for less than the average of the two appraisals;
- (2) Providing notice to the public in the county in which the real property is located by a Class II legal advertisement pursuant to section two, article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code;
 - (3) Holding a public hearing on the issue in the county in which the real property is located;

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- (4) In the case of the commission, notifying the Joint Committee on Government and Finance.
- (b) The commission, council or a governing board shall deposit the net proceeds from the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposal of real property into a special revenue account in the State Treasury to be appropriated by the Legislature in the annual budget bill for the <u>benefit of purchase of additional real property</u>, equipment or technology, or for capital improvements or maintenance at the institution that sold the <u>surplus</u> real property.

§18B-19-13. Real property contracts and agreements.

- (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this article, any purchase of real estate, any lease-purchase agreement and any construction of new buildings or other acquisition of buildings, office space or grounds resulting from these transactions, shall be approved by the commission or council, as appropriate, and provided to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance for prior review, if the transaction exceeds \$1 million: *Provided*, That the exempted schools shall not be required to obtain such approval of the commission.
- (b) The commission, council and each governing board shall provide the following to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance:
- (1) A copy of any contract or agreement to which it is a party for real property if the contract or agreement exceeds \$1 million; and
- (2) A report setting forth a detailed summary of the terms of the contract or agreement, including the name of the property owner and the agent involved in the sale.
- (c) The copy and report required by subsection (b) of this section shall be provided at least thirty days before any sale, exchange, transfer, purchase, lease-purchase, lease or rental of real property, refundings of lease-purchases, leases or rental agreements, construction of new buildings, and any other acquisition or lease of buildings, office space or grounds.

- (d) A contract or agreement that is for the lease purchase, lease or rental of real property, where the costs of real property acquisition and improvements are to be financed, in whole or in part, with bond proceeds, may contain a preliminary schedule of rents and leases for purposes of review by the committee.
- (e) For renewals of contracts or agreements required by this section to be reported, the commission, council or governing board shall provide a report setting forth a detailed summary of the terms of the contract or agreement, including the name of the property owner.
- (f) The Joint Committee on Government and Finance shall meet and review any contract, agreement or report within thirty days of receipt.
- (g) Each governing board shall provide to the commission or council, as appropriate, a copy of any contract or agreement submitted to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance pursuant to this section.

§18B-19-14. Authorization for sale lease-back.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, a governing board may sell any building that is on unencumbered real property to which the board holds title and may lease back the same building if the governing board obtains approval of the commission or council, as appropriate, before incurring any obligation: *Provided*, That the exempted schools shall not be required to obtain such approval of the commission. The board shall deposit the net proceeds of the transaction into a special revenue account in the State Treasury to be appropriated by the Legislature for the use of the institution at which the real property is located. Prior to such action, the board shall take the following steps:
- (1) Provide for the property to be appraised by two licensed appraisers. The board may not sell the property for less than the average of the two appraisals; and
- (2) Retain independent financial and legal services to examine fully all aspects of the transaction.

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(b) The sale may be made only to a special purpose entity that exists primarily for the purpose of supporting the institution at which the building is located.

§18B-19-19. Conveyance of property to real estate foundations; additional powers of certain governing boards.

- (a) Property defined. -- For purposes of this section, "property" means an interest in land,
 including, but not limited to, any interest in natural resources on or under the surface of the land,
 and any improvements thereon.
- (b) Real estate foundation defined. For purposes of this section, "real estate foundation"
 means a corporation created, organized and located in West Virginia that meets the following
 conditions:
- 7 (1) Is organized and operated for educational purposes in support of one or more state
 8 institutions of higher education;
 - (2) Is designated by the board of Governors of one of the exempted schools to receive charitable contributions for educational purposes on behalf of the institution or institutions;
- (3) Does not have any part of its earnings inuring to the benefit of a private shareholder or
 individual;
- 13 (4) Is not disqualified from tax exemption under 26 U. S. C. § 501(c)(3) for any reason;

 14 and
- (5) Does not participate or intervene in, on behalf of or in opposition to any political
 campaigns for public office;
- 17 (c) Designation of a real estate foundation.
 - (1) A real estate foundation shall be operated solely in connection with and exclusively for the benefit of an exempted school, respectively, and the affiliated organizations of the institution.
- (2) Not less than fifty-one percent of the board of directors of the real estate foundation
 shall be appointees made from recommendations provided by the exempted school.

22	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, officers and
23	employees of the affected institution may hold appointments to offices of the real estate
24	foundation and be directors, officers or employees of other entities contracting with the real estate
25	foundation.
26	(d) Conveyance of property to and by a real estate foundation. –
27	(1) The governing board of an exempted school may authorize the conveyance of any
28	interest in property or improvements thereon held by the institution or any constituent unit thereof,
29	or by the state or any agency of the state on behalf of the institution, to a real estate foundation if
30	that institution's governing board determines that the property was acquired with private funds or
31	by gift, grant, bequest or devise to or for the use of the institution.
32	(2) The governing board may not convey any interest in property or improvements thereon
33	to a real estate foundation if any state funds were used to acquire title to or interest in the property
34	unless the governing board makes the following findings:
35	(A) That such conveyance is in the best interest of the institution; and
36	(B) That the benefits of the proposed use of the property following such conveyance
37	outweigh the benefits of the use of the property as currently utilized at the time of the proposed
38	conveyance.
39	(e) Conditions for conveying property. –
40	(1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, any approved conveyance
41	of property to a real estate foundation is exempt from laws concerning conveyance, transfer or
42	sale of property, including section ten of this article. Conveyances of any interest in the property
43	or any improvements thereon by the real estate foundation also are exempt from compliance with
44	any statute concerning disposition of state property.
45	(2) Any income or proceeds from the conveyance of any interest in the property are
46	considered to be private funds of the real estate foundation and may be used by the foundation

47	for any foundation purpose pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.
48	(3) If the real estate foundation is terminated, all of its net assets revert to the institution of
49	higher education for which the foundation was designated.
50	(f) Purposes of the real estate foundation
51	The purposes of the real estate foundation include, but are not limited to, the following:
52	(1) Holding title to, accepting, managing and disposing of real property and any
53	improvements thereon or interest therein acquired by the institution by gift, grant, bequest o
54	devise, or purchased by the institution using private or public funds, and any income derived from
55	the property or proceeds from the sale or transfer of the property; and
56	(2) Using the proceeds from the management of its real property assets to provide regula
57	direct and indirect financial support for the institution for which it was established. This financial
58	support may be in the form of endowed scholarships, professorships and internship opportunities
59	or other similar assistance.
60	(g) Miscellaneous. –
61	(1) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed or construed to waive or abrogate
62	in any way the sovereign immunity of the state or to deprive a governing board of a state institution
63	of higher education, a state institution of higher education or any officer or employee thereof of
64	sovereign immunity.
65	(2) Obligations of a real estate foundation created under this section shall not constitute
66	debts or obligations of a state institution of higher education, the governing board thereof or the
67	state.
	§18B-19-20. Applicability to certain institutions.
1	The governing boards of the exempted schools each may, without obtaining approval of
2	the commission, take any action described or set forth in this article that otherwise would require

the approval of the commission. The respective governing board shall provide notice of the action

- 4 to the commission. If the commission requests additional information relevant to the action from
- 5 the respective governing board, the governing board shall provide information regarding the
- 6 action to the commission.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to alter public education higher education governance, including defining terms. The bill changes the powers of Higher Education Policy Commission, Council for Community and Technical College Education and certain institutions of higher education. The bill provides for rule-making procedures including shorter time periods for review and comment. The bill provides for composition and amends responsibility of commission. The bill amends authority of certain governing boards over appointment of president of certain higher education institutions. The bill changes the responsibility of the commission. The bill eliminates application of certain data-based measures on certain institutions of higher education. The bill eliminates authority of chancellor over coordination of policies, purposes and rules of governing boards of certain institutions of higher education. The bill alters the responsibility of West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing. The bill updates powers of governing boards. The bill provides that rules of commission and council related to administering a system for the management of personnel matters do not apply to certain institutions of higher education. The bill clarifies authority of certain governing boards. The bill changes the authority of certain governing boards. The bill updating power of Joint Committee over performance audits of purchasing. The bill authorizes additional situation where emergency purchase card use is permitted. The bill updates time frame for payment of fees by students. The bill updates applicability of rule by commission and council for tuition and deferred payment plans. The bill updates conditions commission or council are required to consider in determining whether to approve a tuition or fee increase. The bill revises requirements and parameters for certain revenue bonds issued by certain governing boards. The bill updates approvals required for issuance of certain revenue bonds by state institutions of higher education. The bill provides for deposit of certain fees by certain governing boards into single special revenue account. The bill requires each governing board to adopt a campus development plan. The bill eliminates certain commission and council approvals related to capital improvements. The bill expands permitted uses of proceeds from sale, lease, conveyance or other disposal of real property received by commission, council or a governing board. The bill eliminates requirement of commission approval for certain real estate and construction transactions. The bill changes the transference procedures of real property or any interest therein from governing board to a real estate foundation. The bill clarifies that obligations of real estate foundation do not constitute debts or obligations of institution of higher education;

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