WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

ENGROSSED

House Bill 206

BY DELEGATES ESPINOSA, WILSON, BIBBY, FOSTER,

HARDY, HOUSEHOLDER, D. JEFFERIES, LITTLE, MALCOLM,

PHILLIPS AND WAXMAN

[Originating in the Select Committee on Education

Reform C; Reported on June 17, 2019]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §5-16-2 and §5-16-22 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
2	amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-15-9s; to
3	amend and reenact §15-1B-24 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new
4	section, designated §18-2E-12; to amend and reenact §18-5-14, §18-5-16, §18-5-16a,
5	§18-5-18a, §18-5-18b, and §18-5-46 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto
6	a new section, designated §18-5-48; to amend and reenact §18-5A-2, §18-5A-3 and §18-
7	5A-5 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §18-
8	5G-1, §18-5G-2, §18-5G-3, §18-5G-4, §18-5G-5, §18-5G-6, §18-5G-7, §18-5G-8, §18-
9	5G-9, §18-5G-10, §18-5G-11 and §18-5G-12; to amend and reenact §18-7A-3 of said
10	code; to amend and reenact $\$18-7B-2$ of said code; to amend and reenact $\$18-8-4$ of said
11	code; to amend and reenact §18-9A-2, §18-9A-8 and §18-9A-9 of said code; to amend
12	said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-9A-19; to amend said code by
13	adding thereto a new section, designated §18-9B-22; to amend and reenact §18-20-5 of
14	said code; to amend and reenact §18A-4-2, §18A-4-5, §18A-4-5a, §18A-4-7a, §18A-4-8a,
15	and §18A-4-10 of said code; to amend and reenact §18C-4-1, §18C-4-2, §18C-4-3, §18C-
16	4-4, and $\$18C-4-5$ of said code; to amend and reenact $\$18C-4A-1$, $\$18C-4A-2$, and $\$18C-4A-2$
17	4A-3 of said code; and to amend and reenact §29-12-5a of said code, all relating to public
18	education; allowing public charter schools to participate in the Public Employees
19	Insurance Agency insurance program; exempting the purchase of certain goods from
20	sales tax for a period of time; requiring the Governor to expand Mountaineer Challenge
21	Academy at its existing location; permitting creation of a new Mountaineer Challenge
22	Academy location subject to agreement required under federal law; requiring the State
23	Board of Education to implement the Mountain State Digital Literacy Project as a pilot
24	project; modifying requirements for policies to promote school board effectiveness and
25	eliminating requirement for filing and refiling policies with state board; limiting meetings
26	with improvement councils to those at low performing schools; modifying agenda for

27 meeting with school improvement council; eliminating reporting requirement; permitting 28 county boards to establish attendance zones; replacing existing provisions pertaining to 29 student transfers with requirement for county boards to establish an open enrollment 30 policy; requiring appeal process whereby a parent or guardian can appeal the refusal of a 31 county board to accept the transfer of the student; requiring the county to which a student 32 is transferred include the student in its net enrollment in certain instances; providing that 33 certain transfer provisions do not supersede eligibility requirements for participation in extracurricular activities established by the Secondary School Activities Commission; 34 35 modifying student-teacher ratios; requiring the West Virginia Department of Education to 36 survey districts to determine where overcrowding is impeding student achievement and 37 requiring considerations therefore; increasing percentage of work time school counselors 38 are required to spend in a direct counseling relationship with pupils; providing that the 39 teacher's recommendation is a primary consideration in determining student promotion; 40 authorizing county board to establish by policy an exceptional needs fund from certain 41 surpluses and listing provisions that may be included; modifying membership of 42 improvement councils; increasing prior notice of local school improvement council 43 meetings; removing term limits for chair of council; removing council duty for meeting on 44 student discipline issues and reporting to countywide council on productive and safe 45 schools; requiring at least one council meeting annually for dialogue with parents and 46 others on school's academic performance and standing; requiring meeting of certain 47 council members of low performing school with county board and providing minimum 48 issues to be addressed; referencing council authority to propose alternatives and request 49 waivers of rules, policies, interpretations and state statutes; expanding issues on which 50 school required to cooperate with council to promote innovations and improvements; 51 removing reporting requirements; authorizing county boards to designate innovation 52 schools and provide funding; reorganizing and clarifying authority and procedures for local

53 school improvement councils to propose alternatives to the operation of school including request of waiver to rules, policies, interpretations and state statutes; preserving primary 54 55 authority of county board to approve alternatives subject to grant of necessary waivers by 56 other bodies; authorizing off-site classrooms; increasing faculty senate allotment to 57 classroom teachers and librarians; stating legislative intent and purpose of public charter 58 school provisions; providing for liberal interpretation; prohibiting interpretation to allow 59 conversion of private schools to public charter school; prohibiting elected official from profit or compensation except continued employment at school converted; limiting total number 60 61 of public charter school authorized and in operation under an approved contract with 62 periodic increases following reports by the State Board to the Legislative Oversight 63 Commission on Education Accountability; providing that the Mountain Challenge 64 Academy does not count toward total public charter schools: defining terms; specifying 65 required general criteria that public charter schools must meet; establishing general provisions for public charter school governing boards; enumerating laws, policies, and 66 codes that charter schools must comply with; providing powers and duties of state board 67 68 for implementation, general supervision and support for public charter schools: requiring 69 best practices catalogue, provision of forms, and training programs; authorizing receipt and expenditure of gifts, grants and donations and application for federal funds; reporting 70 71 requirements and reports to Governor and Legislature; requiring state board as authorizer 72 in certain instances; requiring state board rules related to funding, authorizer oversight 73 funding, and other necessary issues; authorizing state board rule for ensuring 74 accountability; specifying local education agency status; providing for authorizer powers 75 and duties with respect applications, contracts to oversight and authorization; requiring 76 appropriate corrective action or sanctions in response to deficiencies; providing 77 authorization to require reports; requiring payment of oversight fee; prohibiting attachment 78 of civil liability to authorizer, members or employees for acts or omissions of public charter

79 school: limiting regulation of public charter schools by state and county boards to powers 80 and duties as authorizers; establishing public charter school governing board 81 membership, gualifications, status as public corporate body and authorized powers; listing 82 governing board responsibilities for operation of public charter school; authorizing 83 participation in cocurricular and extracurricular activities; mandating compliance with freedom of information and open governmental proceedings; providing for contents of 84 85 application to form public charter school; specifying items to be addressed in charter contracts, contract term and execution; providing process for contract renewal, 86 performance report and time frame for final determination; providing that failure of 87 88 authorizer to act to be deemed approval; providing for revocation of charter contracts and 89 specifying grounds; declaring authorizer responsibilities for closure when contract not 90 renewed or revoked; providing for closure protocol and removal of governing board 91 members; providing for processes for student enrollment in public charter schools; 92 requiring publication of enrollment option by school and county board; prohibiting 93 mandated enrollment or departures of students at a public charter school; requiring 94 designation of primary recruitment area, its effect and basis; prohibiting discrimination in 95 enrollment with allowance for program focus on students with special needs; authorizing establishment of enrollment preferences; establishing effect of enrollment preference on 96 97 enrollment, excess capacity and random lottery when capacity exceeded; providing for 98 student transfers to noncharter schools; requiring access to electronic information system 99 for reporting student and school performance, certification of enrollment, attendance and 100 other student information to Department of Education; providing process for public charter 101 school use or lease of public facilities; allowing public charter schools to elect to participate 102 in certain state retirement systems; modifying requirements applicable after certain 103 numbers of unexcused student absences; including professional personnel providing 104 direct social and emotional support services to students and professional personnel

105 addressing chronic absenteeism within the definition of "professional student support personnel"; modifying definition of net enrollment; increasing calculated net enrollment for 106 107 the purposes of determining a county's basic foundation program of certain counties with 108 an actual net enrollment of less than 1,400; decreasing the percent of the levy rate used 109 to calculate local share; basing the basic foundation allowance for professional student 110 support personnel on a ratio of positions per students and providing that nothing in section 111 precludes public-private partnerships or contracts to provide services; providing one year 112 hold-harmless on number of positions funded; increasing the percentage used to 113 calculate each county's allowance for current expense; increasing allotment for academic 114 materials, supplies and equipment; requiring that each county board receive its allocated 115 state aid share of the county's basic foundation program in the form of block grants; 116 requiring the State Superintendent to provide the State Auditor with the required data for 117 use by the searchable budget data website; including public charter schools in the 118 provisions pertaining to an appropriation to serve certain exceptional children; increasing 119 teacher salaries; providing that certain math and special education teachers be considered 120 to have three additional years of experience for the purposes of the salary schedule; 121 providing equivalent amount in teacher's experience exceeds salary schedule maximum 122 years; removing definition of salary equity among the counties; removing requirement that 123 Department of Education include in its budget request a request for funding sufficient to 124 meet the objective of salary equity; adding to exceptions to requirement that county salary 125 schedules be uniform; providing for determination of seniority by random lottery within 126 thirty days of employment for teachers employed on same date; requiring county board to 127 base all decisions on reductions in force and reemployment on seniority, certification, 128 licensure and performance evaluations; listing criteria county board must consider; 129 requiring consideration of performance evaluations; modifying provisions pertaining to the 130 preferred recall list and posting of position openings; removing requirement for county

131 board to annually make available a list of all professional personnel employed, their areas 132 of certification, and their seniority; providing that all personnel in a public charter school 133 accrue seniority for the purpose of employment in noncharter public schools; increasing 134 monthly pay for service personnel; increasing leave without cause days from three to four; 135 requiring a bonus for classroom teachers who have not used more than four days of 136 personal leave during the employment term; renaming the Underwood-Smith Teacher 137 Scholarship and Loan Assistance programs the Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars 138 Program and the Teacher Education Loan Repayment Program; modifying requirements 139 for Higher Education Policy Commission rules providing for administration of the 140 programs; requiring that Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars award recipients receive 141 additional academic support and training from mentors in their academic field; continuing 142 the Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship and Loan Assistance Fund as the Underwood-143 Smith Teaching Scholars Program Fund; requiring each award recipient to be 144 distinguished as an Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholar; establishing uses for moneys in 145 the Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars Program Fund; providing for continuation of 146 certain terms, conditions, requirements, and agreements; requiring the Vice Chancellor 147 for Administration to appoint a selection panel to select Underwood-Smith Teaching 148 Scholars; modifying eligibility criteria for Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars; modifying 149 Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars award agreement requirements; modifying renewal 150 requirements for an Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars award; modifying conditions 151 under which a recipient is not in violation of the agreement; requiring Underwood-Smith 152 Teaching Scholars award to be used in preparation for becoming a teacher in a critical 153 shortage field in the public schools of this state; increasing the amount of the annual 154 award; requiring as a condition of loan repayment award eligibility an applicant to be 155 currently employed in a public school in this state in a critical teacher shortage field or as 156 a school counselor in a school or geographic area of the state identified as an area of

157 critical need for such field; requiring as a condition of eligibility an applicant to agree to be 158 employed full time for two school years in a critical teacher shortage field or as a school 159 counselor in a school or geographic area of critical need for such field for each year for 160 which a loan repayment assistance award is received; modifying provisions pertaining to 161 the amount of loan assistance and the requirements for eligibility; modifying eligibility 162 requirements for renewal of scholarship award and loan repayment assistance award; 163 removing accumulated limit on loan repayment awards; increasing minimum Board of Risk 164 and Insurance Management coverage; requiring at least annual written notice of Board of 165 Risk and Insurance Management insurance coverages by county boards to employee 166 insureds; allowing public charter schools to obtain insurance coverage from the Board of 167 Risk and Insurance Management; providing effective dates and making technical 168 changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.

§5-16-2. Definitions.

The following words and phrases as used in this article, unless a different meaning is
 clearly indicated by the context, have the following meanings:

3 (1) "Agency" means the Public Employees Insurance Agency created by this article.

4 (2) "Director" means the Director of the Public Employees Insurance Agency created by5 this article.

6 (3) "Employee" means any person, including an elected officer, who works regularly full-7 time in the service of the State of West Virginia and, for the purpose of this article only, the term 8 "employee" also means any person, including an elected officer, who works regularly full-time in 9 the service of a county board of education; a public charter school established pursuant to §18-10 5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school includes in its charter contract entered into pursuant 11 to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to participate in the Public Employees Insurance 12 program; a county, city, or town in the State; any separate corporation or instrumentality 13 established by one or more counties, cities, or towns, as permitted by law; any corporation or 14 instrumentality supported in most part by counties, cities, or towns; any public corporation charged 15 by law with the performance of a governmental function and whose jurisdiction is coextensive with 16 one or more counties, cities, or towns; any comprehensive community mental health center 17 or comprehensive mental retardation intellectually and developmentally disabled facility 18 established, operated, or licensed by the Secretary of Health and Human Resources pursuant to 19 §27-2A-1 of this code and which is supported in part by state, county, or municipal funds; any 20 person who works regularly full-time in the service of the Higher Education Policy Commission, 21 the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education or a governing board, 22 as defined in §18B-1-2 of this code; any person who works regularly full-time in the service of a 23 combined city-county health department created pursuant to §16-2-1 et seq. of this code; any 24 person designated as a 21st Century Learner Fellow pursuant to §18A-3-11 of this code; and any 25 person who works as a long-term substitute as defined in §18A-1-1 of this code in the service of 26 a county board of education: *Provided*. That a long-term substitute who is continuously employed 27 for at least 133 instructional days during an instructional term, and, until the end of that 28 instructional term, is eligible for the benefits provided in this article until September 1 following 29 that instructional term: *Provided, however,* That a long-term substitute employed fewer than 133 30 instructional days during an instructional term is eligible for the benefits provided in this article 31 only during such time as he or she is actually employed as a long-term substitute. On and after

32 January 1, 1994, and upon election by a county board of education to allow elected board 33 members to participate in the Public Employees Insurance Program pursuant to this article, any 34 person elected to a county board of education shall be considered to be an "employee" during the 35 term of office of the elected member. Upon election by the state Board of Education to allow 36 appointed board members to participate in the Public Employees Insurance Program pursuant to 37 this article, any person appointed to the state Board of Education is considered an "employee" 38 during the term of office of the appointed member: *Provided further*, That the elected member of 39 a county board of education and the appointed member of the state Board of Education shall pay 40 the entire cost of the premium if he or she elects to be covered under this article. Any matters of 41 doubt as to who is an employee within the meaning of this article shall be decided by the director. 42 On or after July 1, 1997, a person shall be considered an "employee" if that person meets

43 the following criteria:

44 (A) Participates in a job-sharing arrangement as defined in §18A-1-1 of this code;

45 (B) Has been designated, in writing, by all other participants in that job-sharing 46 arrangement as the "employee" for purposes of this section; and

47

(C) Works at least one-third of the time required for a full-time employee.

48 (4) "Employer" means the State of West Virginia, its boards, agencies, commissions, 49 departments, institutions, or spending units; a county board of education; a public charter school 50 established pursuant to §18-5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school includes in its charter 51 contract entered into pursuant to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to participate in the Public 52 Employees Insurance Program; a county, city, or town in the state; any separate corporation or 53 instrumentality established by one or more counties, cities, or towns, as permitted by law; any 54 corporation or instrumentality supported in most part by counties, cities, or towns; any public 55 corporation charged by law with the performance of a governmental function and whose 56 jurisdiction is coextensive with one or more counties, cities or towns; any comprehensive 57 community mental health center or comprehensive mental retardation intellectually and

58 developmentally disabled facility established, operated or licensed by the Secretary of Health and 59 Human Resources pursuant to §27-2A-1 of this code and which is supported in part by state, 60 county or municipal funds; a combined city-county health department created pursuant to §16-2-61 1 et seq. of this code; and a corporation meeting the description set forth in §18B-12-3 of this 62 code that is employing a 21st Century Learner Fellow pursuant to §18A-3-11 of this code but the 63 corporation is not considered an employer with respect to any employee other than a 21st Century 64 Learner Fellow. Any matters of doubt as to who is an "employer" within the meaning of this article shall be decided by the director. The term "employer" does not include within its meaning the 65 66 National Guard.

67 (5) "Finance board" means the Public Employees Insurance Agency finance board created68 by this article.

(6) "Person" means any individual, company, association, organization, corporation or
other legal entity, including, but not limited to, hospital, medical or dental service corporations;
health maintenance organizations or similar organization providing prepaid health benefits; or
individuals entitled to benefits under the provisions of this article.

(7) "Plan", unless the context indicates otherwise, means the medical indemnity plan, the
managed care plan option, or the group life insurance plan offered by the agency.

75 (8) "Retired employee" means an employee of the state who retired after April 29, 1971, 76 and an employee of the Higher Education Policy Commission, the Council for Community and 77 Technical College Education, a state institution of higher education or a county board of education 78 who retires on or after April 21, 1972, and all additional eligible employees who retire on or after 79 the effective date of this article, meet the minimum eligibility requirements for their respective 80 state retirement system and whose last employer immediately prior to retirement under the state 81 retirement system is a participating employer in the state retirement system and in the Public 82 Employees Insurance Agency: Provided. That for the purposes of this article, the employees who 83 are not covered by a state retirement system, but who are covered by a state-approved or state-

84 contracted retirement program or a system approved by the director, shall, in the case of 85 education employees, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the State Teachers 86 Retirement System and in all other cases, meet the minimum eligibility requirements of the Public 87 Employees Retirement System and may participate in the Public Employees Insurance Agency 88 as retired employees upon terms as the director sets by rule as authorized in this article. 89 Employers with employees who are, or who are eligible to become, retired employees under this 90 article shall be mandatory participants in the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund created pursuant 91 to §5-16D-1 et seq. of this code. Nonstate employers may opt out of the West Virginia other post-92 employment benefits plan of the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund and elect to not provide 93 benefits under the Public Employees Insurance Agency to retirees of the nonstate employer, but 94 may do so only upon the written certification, under oath, of an authorized officer of the employer 95 that the employer has no employees who are, or who are eligible to become, retired employees 96 and that the employer will defend and hold harmless the Public Employees Insurance Agency 97 from any claim by one of the employer's past, present, or future employees for eligibility to 98 participate in the Public Employees Insurance Agency as a retired employee. As a matter of law, 99 the Public Employees Insurance Agency shall not be liable in any respect to provide plan benefits 100 to a retired employee of a nonstate employer which has opted out of the West Virginia other post-101 employment benefits plan of the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund pursuant to this section.

§5-16-22. Permissive participation; exemptions.

The provisions of this article are not mandatory upon any employee or employer who is not an employee of, or is not, the State of West Virginia, its boards, agencies, commissions, departments, institutions or spending units, or a county board of education, and nothing contained in this article compels any employee or employer to enroll in or subscribe to any insurance plan authorized by the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That nothing in this section requires a public charter school to participate in the Public Employees Insurance Agency program.

7 Those employees enrolled in the insurance program authorized under the provisions of §21A-2B-1 et seq. of this code are not required to enroll in or subscribe to an insurance plan or 8 9 plans authorized by the provisions of this article, and the employees of any department which has 10 an existing insurance program for its employees to which the government of the United States 11 contributes any part or all of the premium or cost of the premium may be exempted from the 12 provisions of this article. Any employee or employer exempted under the provisions of this 13 paragraph may enroll in any insurance program authorized by the provisions of this article at any 14 time, to the same extent as any other qualified employee or employer, but employee or employer 15 may not remain enrolled in both programs.

Any plan established or administered by the Public Employees Insurance Agency pursuant to this article is exempt from the provisions of chapter 33 of this code unless explicitly stated. Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the Public Employees Insurance Agency is not an insurer or engaged in the business of insurance as defined in chapter 33 of this code.

Employers, other than the State of West Virginia, its boards, agencies, commissions, departments, institutions, spending units, or a county board of education, are exempt from participating in the insurance program provided for by the provisions of this article unless participation by the employer has been approved by a majority vote of the employer's governing body. It is the duty of the clerk or secretary of the governing body of an employer who by majority vote becomes a participant in the insurance program to notify the director not later than 10 days after the vote.

Any employer, whether the employer participates in the Public Employees Insurance Agency insurance program as a group or not, which has retired employees, their dependents or surviving dependents of deceased retired employees who participate in the Public Employees Insurance Agency insurance program as authorized by this article, shall pay to the agency the same contribution toward the cost of coverage for its retired employees, their dependents or

33 surviving dependents of deceased retired employees as the State of West Virginia, its boards, 34 agencies, commissions, departments, institutions, spending units, or a county board of education 35 pay for their retired employees, their dependents and surviving dependents of deceased retired 36 employees, as determined by the finance board: Provided, That after June 30, 1996, an employer 37 not mandated to participate in the plan is only required to pay a contribution toward the cost of 38 coverage for its retired employees, their dependents or the surviving dependents of deceased 39 retired employees who elect coverage when the retired employee participated in the plan as an 40 active employee of the employer for at least five years: Provided, however, That those retired 41 employees of an employer not participating in the plan who retire on or after July 1, 2010, who 42 have participated in the plan as active employees of the employer for less than five years are 43 responsible for the entire premium cost for coverage and the Public Employees Insurance Agency 44 shall bill for and collect the entire premium from the retired employees, unless the employer elects 45 to pay the employer share of the premium. Each employer is hereby authorized and required to 46 budget for and make such payments as are required by this section.

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

ARTICLE 15. CONSUMERS SALES AND SERVICE TAX.

- §11-15-9s. Exemption for certain school supplies, school instructional materials, laptop and tablet computers, and sports equipment.
- (a) Effective July 1, 2021 the items identified in subdivisions (1) through (5) of this
 subsection are exempt from the tax imposed by this article and §11-15A-1 *et seq.* of this code, if
 the sale or purchase occurs on the first Sunday of August, or the previous Friday and Saturday,
 or the following Monday. The items exempt are:
 (1) An item of clothing, the price of which is \$125 or less;
 (2) An item of school supplies. the price of which is \$50 or less;
- 7 (3) An item of school instructional material, the price of which is \$20 or less;

8 (4) Laptop and tablet computers, not purchased for use in a trade or business, the price
9 of which is \$500 or less; and

10 (5) Sports equipment, not purchased for use in a trade or business, the price of which is
\$150 or less.

12 (b) For purposes of this section:

13 (1) "Clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" 14 includes, but is not limited to, aprons, household and shop; athletic supporters; baby receiving 15 blankets; bathing suits and caps; beach capes and coats; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and 16 jackets; costumes; diapers, children and adult, including disposable diapers; ear muffs; footlets; 17 formal wear; garters and garter belts; girdles; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; 18 hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; 19 sandals; scarves; shoes and shoe laces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed 20 shoes; underwear; uniforms, athletic and nonathletic; and wedding apparel. "Clothing" does not 21 include items purchased for use in a trade or business; clothing accessories or equipment; 22 protective equipment; sports or recreational equipment; belt buckles sold separately; costume 23 masks sold separately; patches and emblems sold separately; sewing equipment and supplies 24 including, but not limited to, knitting needles, patterns, pins, scissors, sewing machines, sewing 25 needles, tape measures, and thimbles; and sewing materials that become part of "clothing" 26 including, but not limited to, buttons, fabric, lace, thread, yarn, and zippers.

(2) "School supplies" means items commonly used by a student in a course of study.
 "School supplies" includes only the following items: Binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane
 tape; blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; folders, expandable,
 pocket, plastic, and manila; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card
 boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, loose-leaf ruled notebook paper,
 copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and
 construction paper; pencil boxes and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; pencils; pens;

- 34 protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing tablets. "School supplies" does not include any item
- 35 purchased for use in a trade or business.
- 36 (3) "School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in
- 37 a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught. "School instructional
- 38 material" includes only the following items: reference books, reference maps and globes,
- 39 textbooks, and workbooks. "School instructional material" does not include any material
- 40 <u>purchased for use in a trade or business.</u>
- 41 (c) The tax commissioner shall promulgate emergency rules and shall propose rules for
- 42 legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code to establish
- 43 eligibility requirements for the exemptions established by this section.

CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

ARTICLE 1B. NATIONAL GUARD.

§15-1B-24. Mountaineer Challenge Academy; <u>expansion; cooperation of state executive</u> <u>agencies</u>.

- 1 (a) Subject to the agreement entered into between the United States Secretary of Defense
- 2 and the Governor to establish, organize, and administer the Mountaineer Challenge Academy
- 3 pursuant to 32 U.S.C. § 509, the Governor shall:
- 4 (1) Expand the capacity of the Mountaineer Challenge Academy location in Preston
- 5 County to accept cadets up to its maximum capacity:
- 6 (2) Expand the Mountaineer Challenge Academy to a second location in Fayette County;
- 7 <u>and</u>
- 8 (3) To the extent necessary to accomplish the requirements set forth in this subsection
- 9 and to maximize the use of federal funds, pursue an amendment to the agreement entered into
- 10 with the United States Secretary of Defense pursuant to 32 U.S.C. § 509.

11 (b) The Mountaineer Challenge Academy, operated by the Adjutant General at Camp 12 Dawson, is hereby acknowledged to be a program of great value in meeting the educational needs 13 of at-risk youth throughout the state. Further, the Mountaineer Challenge Academy is hereby 14 designated as a special alternative education program as is further provided pursuant to section 15 §18-2-6 of this code. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature that the Mountaineer Challenge 16 Academy should enjoy the full cooperation of the executive agencies of state government in 17 carrying out its program.

To this end, the State Board of Education shall, notwithstanding any other provision in thiscode to the contrary:

20 (1) Include the Mountaineer Challenge Academy in the child nutrition program;

(2) Provide the names and mailing addresses of all high school dropouts in the state to
 the director of the Mountaineer Challenge Academy annually; and

(3) Provide for Mountaineer Challenge Academy graduates to participate in the adult basic
 education program.

25 (c) Further cooperation with the Mountaineer Challenge Academy is encouraged by the 26 Legislature for the purpose of assisting the Mountaineer Challenge Academy to achieve its 27 mission and help prepare young people for productive adulthood.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 2E. HIGH QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

§18-2E-12. Mountain State Digital Literacy Project.

(a) Beginning for the school year 2020-2021, the state board shall implement a pilot
 project, hereby designated the Mountain State Digital Literacy Project. The state board shall
 determine the number of schools eligible to participate in the pilot project and may adjust that
 number on a yearly basis. The state board shall select the schools to participate in the project,

5	but selected schools shall possess varying geographic and demographic characteristics and
6	serve students in grades K-8.
7	(b) Subject to legislative appropriation for this purpose, schools participating in the project
8	shall be provided with instructional resources for students and teachers that feature an extensive
9	curriculum related to digital literacy, online assessment preparation, and internet safety.
10	Administrators and teachers at the participating schools shall be provided access to online digital
11	literacy related professional development and support.
12	(c) The project shall be designed and implemented to compliment and build upon the
13	digital literacy standards and assessments established pursuant to §18-2-12, §18-2E-5(c)(16),
14	and §18-2E-5(d)(5) of this code.
15	(d) The state board may contract with a third-party to facilitate the project. Any such third-
16	party shall satisfy the following qualifications:
17	(1) Possesses demonstratable experience facilitating similar digital literacy initiatives with
18	public school systems;
19	(2) Provides extensive digital literacy content over the internet that may be adapted to age
20	or grade specific users and assessment tools, and integrates with widely used platforms; and
21	(3) Provides digital literacy-related professional development and support resources for
22	administrators and teachers.
23	(e) On or before January 1, 2020, the state board shall submit to the Governor and the
24	Legislative Oversight Committee on Education Accountability a report that provides information
25	on the development, structure, and fiscal estimate of the Mountain State Digital Literacy Project.
26	(f) On or before January 1, 2025, the state board shall submit to the Governor and the
27	Legislative Oversight Committee on Education Accountability an evaluation of the pilot project's
28	impact on the performance and progress of students at the participating schools. The evaluation
29	shall include a recommendation for pilot project continuation, expansion or termination and, if
30	recommended for continuation or expansion, any recommendations for program modifications

and utilization of the successful participating schools as demonstration sites to facilitate program
 expansion.

ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-5-14. Policies to promote school board effectiveness.

(a) No later than August 1, 2003, January, 2020, each county board shall adopt and file
with the state board copies of policies and summaries of policies that promote school board
effectiveness and may modify the policies as necessary. These policies may be modified by the
county board as necessary, but shall be refiled with the state board following each modification.
The policies shall address the following objectives:

6 (1) Establishing direct links between the county board and its local school improvement 7 councils and between the county board and its faculty senates for the purpose of enabling the 8 county board to receive information, comments and suggestions directly from the councils and 9 faculty senates regarding the broad guidelines for oversight procedures, standards of 10 accountability and planning for future needs as required by this section. To further development 11 of these linkages, each county board shall:

12 (A) Meet at least annually with a quorum of members from each the local school 13 improvement council in the district of each school deemed to be low performing under the 14 accountability system established by the state board. The meeting or meetings shall be held at a 15 time and in a manner to be determined by the county board; except, in order to facilitate scheduling, the county board may adopt an alternate procedure allowing it to conduct the required 16 17 annual meeting with each council in the absence of a guorum of council members if the alternate 18 procedure has received prior approval from the state board and if the school district serves more 19 than twenty thousand students or has more than twelve public schools.

- Nothing in this section prohibits a county board from meeting with representatives of a
 local school improvement council, but at least one annual meeting shall be held, as specified in
 this section.
- At any time and with reasonable advance notice, county boards may schedule additional
 meetings with the council for any low performing school in the district;

25 (B) At least 30 days before an annual a meeting with each the local school improvement 26 council of a school deemed to be low performing, develop and submit to the council an agenda 27 for the annual meeting which requires the school principal and council chair or a member 28 designated by the chair, to address items designated by the county board from the report created pursuant to this section, the dialogue of its meeting or meetings at which the parents, students, 29 30 school employees, business partners and other interested parties were given the opportunity to 31 make specific suggestions on how to address issues which are seen to affect the school's 32 academic performance. The principal, council chair or other designated member shall also 33 address any reports by the county superintendent with respect to the school's performance and 34 progress, and any one or more of the following issues as determined by the county board: 35 (i) School performance: 36 (ii) Curriculum;

37 (iii) Status of the school in meeting the <u>unified school school's strategic</u> improvement plan
 38 established pursuant to section five, article two-e of this chapter <u>§18-2E-5 of this code</u>; and

(iv) Status of the school in meeting the county relevant parts of the county's strategic
 improvement plan established pursuant to section five, article two-e of this chapter §18-2E-5 of
 this code;

42 (C) Make written requests for information from the local school improvement council
43 throughout the year or hold community forums to receive input from the affected community as
44 the county board considers necessary; and

(D) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a county board from meeting with and requesting
 information from representatives of any of its local school improvement councils such times and
 in such manner determined by the county board.

48 (D) Report details to the state board concerning the meeting or meetings held with 49 councils, as specified in this section. The information shall be provided to the state board at the 50 conclusion of the school year, but no later than September 1, of each year, and shall become an 51 indicator in the performance accreditation process for each county. In order to facilitate 52 development of this report, a county board may consult with and request assistance from 53 members of the councils.

(2) Providing for the development of direct links between the county board and the
 community at large allowing for community involvement at regular county board meetings and
 specifying how the county board will communicate regularly with the public regarding important
 issues;

(3) Providing for the periodic review of personnel policies of the district in order to
determine their effectiveness;

60 (4) Setting broad guidelines for the school district, including the establishment of specific 61 oversight procedures, <u>the</u> development and implementation of standards of accountability and 62 the development of long-range plans to meet future needs as required by this section; and

63 (5) Using school-based accreditation accountability and performance data provided by the
64 state board and other available data in county board decision-making to meet the education goals
65 of the state and other goals as the county board may establish.

(b) On or before August 1, of each year, county school boards shall review the policieslisted in subsection (a) of this section and may modify these policies as necessary.

§18-5-16. Student transfers; legislative findings <u>definitions</u>; appeals; calculating net enrollment; fees for transfer.

- 1 (a) County districts and school attendance. — Establishment of attendance zones within 2 counties. - The county board may divide may establish attendance zones within the county into 3 such districts as are necessary to determine to designate the schools the that its resident students 4 of its county shall attend. Upon the written request of any parent or guardian, or person legally 5 responsible for any student, or for reasons affecting the best interests of the schools, the 6 superintendent may transfer students from one school to another within the county. Any aggrieved 7 person may appeal the decision of the county superintendent to the county board, and the 8 decision of the county board shall be is final.
- 9

(b) Transfers between counties; legislative findings —

10 (1) Transfers of students from one county to another may be made by the county board of 11 the county in which the student desiring to be transferred resides. The transfer shall be subject to 12 the approval of both the board of the county in which the student resides and the board to which 13 the student wishes to be transferred.

- 14 (2) Legislative findings. Over the past several years, counties have been forced to close 15 a number of schools because of declining student enrollment. School officials predict that an 16 additional eighteen percent loss in enrollment may occur between 2002 and 2012. This continued 17 decrease in the number of students enrolled in the public schools of the state may result in more 18 instances of consolidation which will increase the problem of long bus rides for students if they 19 remain in a school in their county of residence.
- 20 Therefore the Legislature makes the following findings:
- 21 (A) County lines may impede the effective and efficient delivery of education services;
- 22 (B) Students often must endure long bus rides to a school within their county of residence
- 23 when a school in an adjacent county is a fraction of the distance away;
- 24 (C) The wishes of parents or guardians to have their children transferred to a county other
 25 than their county of residence should be considered by the county boards; and

- 26 (D) Where counties cannot agree, it is necessary to establish a process to determine when
 27 transfers are appropriate.
- (3) The state board shall establish a process whereby a parent or guardian of a student
 may appeal the refusal of a county board to enter into an agreement to transfer or accept the
 transfer of the student.
- 31 (A) The process shall designate the state superintendent to hear the appeal. In
 32 determining whether to overturn a decision of a county board, the state superintendent shall
- 33 consider such factors as the following:
- 34 (i) Travel time for the student;
- 35 (ii) Impact on levies or bonds;
- 36 (iii) Other financial impact on the county of residence; and
- 37 (iv) Such other factors as the state superintendent may determine.
- (B) If, during the appeal process, the state superintendent discovers that the education
 and the welfare of students in the transferring county could be enhanced, the state superintendent
 may direct that students may be permitted to attend a school in another county.
- 41 (C) If multiple appeals are received from the same geographical area of a county, the state
 42 superintendent may impose on the receiving county restrictions including, but not limited to,
 43 requiring the receiving county to accept all students in that geographical area of the sending
 44 county who wish to transfer to the receiving county.
- 45 (D) If a student is transferred on either a full-time or a part-time basis without the 46 agreement of both boards by official action as reflected in the minutes of their respective meetings 47 and if the student's parent or guardian fails to appeal or loses the appeal under the process 48 established in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the student shall be counted only in the net 49 enrollment of the county in which the student resides.

- 50 (4) If, after two county boards have agreed to a transfer arrangement for a student, that 51 student chooses to return to a school in his or her county of residence after the second month of 52 any school year, the following shall apply:
- 53 (A) The county of residence may issue an invoice to the county from which the student
 54 transferred for the amount, determined on a pro rata basis, that the county of residence otherwise
 55 would have received under the state basic foundation program established in article nine-a [§§
 56 18-9A-1 et seq.] of this chapter; and
- 57 (B) The county from which the student transferred shall reimburse the county of residence
 58 for the amount of the invoice.
- (c) *Transfers between high schools.* In any county where a high school is maintained, but topography, impassable roads, long bus rides, or other conditions prevent the practicable transportation of any students to such high school, the board may transfer them to a high school in an adjoining county. In any such case, the county boards may enter into an agreement providing for the payment of the cost of transportation, if any, of the students.
- 64 (b) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section, unless a different meaning clearly
 65 appears from the context:
- 66 <u>"Nonresident student" means a student who resides in this state and who is enrolled in or</u>
 67 <u>is seeking enrollment in a county school district other than the county school district in which the</u>
 68 student resides.
- <u>"Open enrollment" means a policy adopted and implemented by a county board to allow</u>
 <u>nonresident students to enroll in any school within the district. Open enrollment is distinct from a</u>
 <u>mutual agreement of two county boards regarding mass transfer of students, as contemplated in</u>
 <u>§18-5-13(f)(1)(C) of this code.</u>
 (c) *Enrollment policies.* County boards shall establish and implement an open enrollment
- 74 policy without charging tuition and without obtaining approval from the board of the county in
- 75 which a student resides and transfers. These policies shall clearly articulate any admission

- 76 criteria, application procedures, transportation provisions, timelines for open enrollment periods,
- 77 and restrictions on transfers due to building capacity constraints. Enrollment policies are subject
- 78 to the following:
- 79 (1) A county board may give enrollment preference to:
- 80 (A) Siblings of students already enrolled through the open enrollment policy;
- 81 (B) Secondary students who have completed 10th grade and, due to family relocation,
- 82 become nonresident students, but express the desire to remain in a specific school to complete
- 83 <u>their education;</u>
- 84 (C) Students who are children, grandchildren, or legal wards of employees;
- 85 (D) Students whose legal residences, though geographically within another county, are
- 86 more proximate to a school within the receiving county, whether calculated by miles or
- 87 transportation time; and
- 88 (E) Students who reside in a portion of a county where topography, impassable roads,
- 89 long bus rides, or other conditions prevent the practicable transportation of the student to a school
- 90 within the county, and a school within a contiguous county is more easily accessible.
- 91 (2) A county must comply with all enrollment requirements for children who are in foster
- 92 care or who meet the definition of unaccompanied youth prescribed in the McKinney-Vento
- 93 Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 11434a(6).
- 94 (3) The county board for the county educating the nonresident student may provide an
 95 adequate means of transportation to nonresident students when students have complied with the
 96 procedure for obtaining authorization to attend school outside their county of residence, subject
- 97 to the following:
- 98 (A) County boards of education are not required to uniformly provide nonresident student
- 99 transportation, and may consider whether a nonresident student meets the eligibility criteria for
- 100 free or reduced price lunch and milk established within the Richard B. Russell National School
- 101 Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. § 1758); and

102	(B) The county board for the county educating the nonresident student shall provide
103	transportation to and from the school of attendance, or to and from an agreed pickup point on a
104	regular transportation route, or for the total miles traveled each day for the nonresident student to
105	reach the school of enrollment if the nonresident student is a student with disabilities and has an
106	individualized education program that specifies that transportation is necessary for fulfillment of
107	the program.
108	(d) Appeal. – The state board of education shall establish a process whereby a parent or
109	guardian of a student may appeal the refusal of a county board to accept the transfer of the
110	student. If during the appeal process, the State Superintendent discovers that the education and
111	the welfare of the student could be enhanced, the State Superintended may direct that the student
112	may be permitted to attend a school in the receiving county.
113	(e) Net enrollment. – For purposes of net enrollment as defined in §18-9A-2 of this code,
114	whenever a student is transferred on a full-time basis from one school district to another district
115	pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county to which the student is transferred shall
116	include the student in its net enrollment: Provided, That if, after transferring to another county, a
117	student chooses to return to a school in his or her county of residence after the second month of
118	any school year, the following applies:
119	(1) The county of residence may issue an invoice to the county from which the student
120	transferred for the amount, determined on a pro rata basis, that the county of residence otherwise
121	would have received under the state basic foundation program established in §18-9A-1 et seq. of
122	this code; and
123	(2) The county from which the student transferred shall reimburse the county of residence
124	for the amount of the invoice.
125	(d) (f) Transfers between states. — Transfer of students from this state to another state
126	shall be upon such terms, including payment of tuition, as shall be mutually agreed upon by the

board of the transferring receiving county and the authorities of the school to <u>or district from</u> which
the transfer is made.

(e) (g) No parent, guardian, or person acting as parent or guardian shall be is required to
 pay for the transfer of a student or for the tuition of the student after the transfer when such the
 transfer is carried out under the terms of this section.

- 132 (h) Nothing in this section supersedes the eligibility requirements for participation in extra-
- 133 <u>curricular activities established by the Secondary Schools Activities Commission.</u>

134 (i) The amendments to this section during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the

135 Legislature shall be effective for school years beginning on or after July 1, 2020, and the

136 provisions of this section existing immediately prior to the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the

137 Legislature remain in effect for school years beginning prior to July 1, 2020.

§18-5-16a. Authorization to transfer pupils from one district to another; mandatory transfer; payment of tuition; net enrollment.

(a) The provisions of this section expire effective July 1, 2020: *Provided*, That any
 agreement made pursuant to this section prior to July 1, 2020, shall remain in effect.

3 (b) Whenever, in the opinion of the board of education of any county, the education and 4 welfare of a pupil will be enhanced, the board of education of such county shall have the authority 5 to transfer any such pupil or pupils on a part-time or full-time basis from one school district to 6 another school district within the state: *Provided*, That the boards of education of both the 7 transferor and the transferee districts agree to the same by official action of both boards as 8 reflected in the minutes of their respective meetings.

9 (c) Any pupil attending a school in a district of this state adjacent to the district of residence 10 during the school year 1984-1985, is authorized to continue such attendance in the adjacent 11 district, and, upon written request therefor by the parent or guardian, any person who is entitled 12 to attend the public schools of this state and who resides in the same household and is a member 13 of the immediate family of such pupil is authorized to enroll in such adjacent district. The transferor and transferee school districts shall effectuate any transfer herein authorized in accordance withthe provisions of this section.

16 (d) Whenever a pupil is transferred from one school district to another district on a full-17 time or part-time basis, the board of education of the school district in which the pupil is a bona 18 fide resident shall pay to the board of education of the school district to which the pupil is 19 transferred a tuition that is agreed upon by both such boards. Tuition for each full-time pupil shall 20 not exceed the difference between the state aid per pupil received by the county to which the 21 pupil is transferred and the county cost per pupil in the county to which said pupil is transferred.

(e) For purposes of net enrollment as defined in §18-9A-2 of this code: (1) Whenever a pupil is transferred on a full-time basis from one school district to another district pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county to which the pupil is transferred shall include such pupil in its net enrollment; and (2) whenever a pupil is transferred on a part-time basis from one school district to another school district pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county to the provisions of this section, the county to the pupil is transferred on a part-time basis from one school district to another school district pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county in which the student is a bona fide resident shall count the pupil in its net enrollment.

§18-5-18a. Maximum teacher-pupil ratio.

1 (a) County boards of education shall provide by the school year 1983-84, and thereafter, 2 sufficient personnel, equipment, and facilities as will ensure that each first and second through 3 sixth grade classroom, or classrooms having two or more grades that include either the first or 4 second one or more of the first through sixth grades shall not have more than 25 pupils for each 5 teacher of the grade or grades and shall not have more than 20 pupils for each kindergarten 6 teacher per session, unless the state superintendent has excepted a specific classroom upon 7 application therefor by a county board.

8 County boards shall provide by the school year 1984-85, and continue thereafter, sufficient 9 personnel, equipment and facilities as will ensure that each third, fourth, fifth and sixth grade 10 classroom, or classrooms having two or more grades that include one or more of the third, fourth,

fifth and sixth grades, shall not have more than twenty-five pupils for each teacher of the grade
or grades.

13 (b) Beginning with the school year 1986-87, and thereafter, no county shall <u>County school</u> 14 <u>boards may not</u> maintain a greater number of classrooms having two or more grades that include 15 one or more of the grade levels referred to in this section than were in existence in said county 16 as of January 1, 1983. *Provided,* That for the prior school years, and only if there is insufficient 17 classroom space available in the school or county, a county may maintain one hundred ten 18 percent of such number of classrooms.

19 (<u>c</u>) During the school year 1984-85, and thereafter, the <u>The</u> state superintendent is 20 authorized, consistent with sound educational policy, (a) to<u>:</u>

(1) Permit on a statewide basis, in grades four through six, more than 25 pupils per teacher
 in a classroom for the purposes of instruction in physical education, and (b) to

(2) Permit more than 20 pupils per teacher in a specific kindergarten classroom and 25
 pupils per teacher in a specific classroom in grades one <u>four</u> through six during a school year in
 the event of extraordinary circumstances as determined by the state superintendent after
 application by a county board of education.

27 (d) The state board shall establish guidelines for the exceptions authorized in this section,
28 but in no event shall the superintendent except classrooms having more than three pupils above
29 the pupil-teacher ratio as set forth in this section.

30 (e) The requirement for approval of an exception to exceed the 20 pupils per kindergarten 31 teacher per session limit or the 25 pupils per teacher limit in grades one through six is waived in 32 schools where the schoolwide pupil-teacher ratio is 25 or less in grades one through six: *Provided*, 33 That a teacher shall not have more than three pupils above the teacher/pupil ratio as set forth in 34 this section. Any kindergarten teacher who has more than 20 pupils per session and any 35 classroom teacher of grades one through six who has more than 25 pupils, shall be paid additional 36 compensation based on the affected classroom teacher's average daily salary divided by 20 for

kindergarten teachers, or 25 for teachers of grades one through six, for every day times the
number of additional pupils enrolled up to the maximum pupils permitted in the teacher's
classroom. All such additional compensation shall be paid from county funds exclusively.

40 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, commencing with the 41 school year beginning on July 1, 1994, a teacher in grades one, two or three or classrooms having 42 two or more such grade levels, shall not have more than two pupils above the teacher/pupil ratio 43 as set forth in this section: Provided, That commencing with the school year beginning on July 1, 44 1995, such teacher shall not have more than one pupil above the teacher/pupil ratio as set forth 45 in this section: *Provided, however,* That commencing with the school year beginning on July 1, 46 1996, such teacher shall not have any pupils above the teacher/pupil ratio as set forth in this 47 section.

48 (f) No provision of this section is intended to limit the number of pupils per teacher in a
 49 classroom for the purpose of instruction in choral, band or orchestra music.

50 (g) Each school principal shall assign students equitably among the classroom teachers,
 51 taking into consideration reasonable differences due to subject areas and/or grade levels.

52 (<u>h</u>) The state board shall collect from each county board of education information on class 53 size and the number of pupils per teacher for all classes in grades seven through 12. The state 54 board shall report such information to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education 55 Accountability before January 1, of each year.

56 (i) The West Virginia Department of Education shall survey districts to determine those
 57 grade levels, content areas, and geographic locations where class overcrowding is impeding
 58 student achievement and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2020 a tailored plan for reducing
 59 class overcrowding in such areas.

60 The study shall include, but is not limited to, an examination of the following issues:

61 (1) The effect on student learning of limits on the number of pupils per teacher in a 62 classroom in elementary classes and in a middle and high school format in which students have

63 <u>different teachers for different subject matter instruction;</u>

64 (2) The effect on the equity among teachers in a middle school in which the number of

65 pupils per teacher in a classroom is limited for some teachers and not for others, including the

66 additional pay for certain teachers in whose classrooms the limits are exceeded; and

67 (3) The effect limits on the number of pupils per teacher in a classroom have on the ability

68 of school systems to offer elective courses in secondary schools.

§18-5-18b. School counselors in public schools.

(a) A school counselor means a professional educator who holds a valid school
 counselor's certificate in accordance with §18A-1-1 of this code.

3 (b) Each county board shall provide counseling services for each pupil enrolled in the4 public schools of the county.

5 (c) The school counselor shall work with individual pupils and groups of pupils in providing 6 developmental, preventive and remedial guidance and counseling programs to meet academic, 7 social, emotional, and physical needs; including programs to identify and address the problem of 8 potential school dropouts. The school counselor also may provide consultant services for parents, 9 teachers, and administrators and may use outside referral services, when appropriate, if no 10 additional cost is incurred by the county board.

(d) The state board may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this section that define the role of a school counselor based on the "National Standards for School Counseling Programs" of the American <u>School Counselor Association</u> school counselor association. A school counselor is authorized to perform such services as are not inconsistent with the provisions of the rule as adopted by the state board. To the extent that any funds are made available for this purpose, county boards shall provide training for counselors and administrators to implement the rule as adopted by the state board. (e) Each county board shall develop a comprehensive drop-out prevention programutilizing the expertise of school counselors and any other appropriate resources available.

(f) School counselors shall be full-time professional personnel, shall spend at least
 seventy-five <u>80</u> percent of work time in a direct counseling relationship with pupils, and shall
 devote no more than one fourth <u>20 percent</u> of the work day to administrative activities: *Provided*,

23 That such activities are counselor related.

(g) Nothing in this section prohibits a county board from exceeding the provisions of this
 section, or requires any specific level of funding by the Legislature.

§18-5-46. Requiring teacher to change grade prohibited; <u>teacher recommendation relating</u> to promotion.

(a) No teacher may be required by a principal or any other person to change a student's
 grade on either an individual assignment or a report card unless there is clear and convincing
 evidence that there was a mathematical error in calculating the student's grade.

4 (b) The teacher's recommendation relating to whether a student should be promoted to

5 the next grade level shall be a primary consideration when making such a determination.

§18-5-48. County board exceptional needs expenditures from surplus funds.

<u>Each county board may by policy establish an exceptional needs fund from surpluses for</u>
 <u>students who are likely to perform better outside of the public school setting</u>. The policy may

- 3 <u>include:</u>
- 4 (1) Allowing the county board to use excess funds or donated funds for expenditures 5 related to services and materials necessary for that student's educational success that are not
- 6 met within the public education school district;
- 7 (2) The amount of funds that is to be deposited into the fund each year which may vary
- 8 based on availability of surpluses;
- 9 (3) The qualifying expenses that funds in the fund may be used for;

- 10 (4) Measures for protecting against improper use of the funds which may include auditing
- 11 <u>all expenditures related to an individual student for services outside of the public education district;</u>

12 (5) The conditions under which payments from the Exceptional Needs Success Fund are

- 13 <u>to cease;</u>
- 14 (6) Eligibility requirements for education service providers that can accept payments from
- 15 <u>the fund;</u>
- 16 (7) A requirement that any overpayments recaptured from refunded expenditures revert
- 17 to the Exceptional Student Success Fund; and
- 18 (8) Any other provision the county board determines appropriate.

ARTICLE 5A. LOCAL SCHOOL INVOLVEMENT.

§18-5A-2. Local school improvement councils; election <u>and appointment of members and</u> <u>officers; meetings; required meetings with county board; assistance from state</u> <u>board</u>.

- (a) A local school improvement council shall be established at every school consisting of
 the following:
- 3 (1) The principal, who serves as an ex officio member of the council and is entitled to vote;
- 4 (2) Three teachers elected by the faculty senate of the school;
- 5 (3) <u>Two service persons elected by the service personnel employed at the school, one of</u>
- 6 whom shall be a one bus operator who transports students enrolled at the school; and one school
- 7 service person, each elected by the school service personnel employed at the school;
- 8 (4) Three parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of students enrolled at the school elected
 9 by the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) members of the school's parent teacher organization.
 10 If there is no parent teacher organization, the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) members
 11 shall be elected by the parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) of students enrolled at the school in

such manner as may be determined by the principal. <u>Under no circumstances may a parent</u>
 <u>member of the council be then employed at that school in any capacity;</u>

(5) Two <u>Three</u> at-large members appointed by the principal, <u>at least</u> one of whom resides
in the school's attendance area, and <u>at least</u> one of whom represents business or industry, neither
of whom is <u>are</u> eligible for <u>any local school improvement council</u> membership under any of the
other elected classes of members;

(6) In the case of vocational-technical schools, <u>comprehensive middle schools and</u>
 <u>comprehensive high schools</u>, the vocational director <u>or principal</u>, as <u>applicable</u>, If there is no
 vocational director, then the principal may appoint no more than two additional representatives,
 one of whom represents business and one of whom represents industry <u>shall appoint up to four</u>
 additional members from any one or more of the following categories: Employer; employer
 sponsored training program; apprenticeship program; and post-secondary education; and

(7) In the case of a school with students in grade seven or higher, the student bodypresident or other student in grade seven or higher elected by the student body in those grades.

(b) Under no circumstances may more than one parent member of the council be then
 employed at that school in any capacity.

(c) (b) The principal shall arrange for such elections the election of members to the local
 school improvement council to be held prior to September 15, of each school year to elect a
 council and shall give notice of the elections at least one week prior to the elections being held.
 To the extent practicable, all elections to select council members shall be held within the same
 week.

33 (d) (c) Parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s), teachers and service personnel elected to
 34 the council shall serve a two-year term and elections shall be arranged in such a manner that no
 35 more than two teachers, no more than two parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) and no more

than one service person are elected in a given year. All other nonex officio members shall serveone-year terms.

38 (e) (d) Council members may only be replaced upon death, resignation, failure to appear 39 at three consecutive meetings of the council for which notice was given, or a change in personal 40 circumstances so that the person is no longer representative of the class of members from which 41 appointed. In the case of a vacancy in an elected position, the chair of the council shall appoint 42 another qualified person to serve the unexpired term of the person being replaced or, in the case 43 of an appointed member of the council, the principal shall appoint a replacement as soon as 44 practicable.

45 (f) (e) As soon as practicable after the election of council members, and no later than 46 October 1, of each school year, the principal shall convene an organizational meeting of the 47 school improvement council. The principal shall notify each member in writing by written or 48 <u>electronic means</u> at least two five-employment days in advance of the organizational meeting. At 49 this meeting, the principal shall provide each member with the following:

50 (1) A copy of the current applicable sections of this code;

51 (2) Any state board rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the operation of these 52 councils; and

(3) Any information as may be developed by the Department of Education on the operation
and powers of local school improvement councils and their important role in improving student
and school performance and progress.

56 (g) (f) The council shall elect from its membership a chair and two members to assist the 57 chair in setting the agenda for each council meeting. The chair shall serve a term of one year. 58 and a person may not serve as chair for more than two consecutive terms. If the chair's position 59 becomes vacant for any reason, the principal shall call a meeting of the council to elect another

qualified person to serve the unexpired term. Once elected, the chair is responsible for notifying
each member of the school improvement council in writing two five employment days in advance
of any council meeting.

(h) (g) School improvement councils shall meet at least once every nine weeks or
 equivalent grading period at the call of the chair or by <u>the petition of</u> three fourths of its members.
 <u>The principal shall notify each member by written or electronic means at least five-employment</u>
 <u>days in advance of the organizational meeting.</u>

67 (1) The school improvement council shall schedule any meeting that involves the issue of
68 student discipline pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (I) of this section, outside the regularly
69 scheduled working hours of any school employee member of the council.

70 (2) (h) The school improvement council annually shall conduct a at least one meeting to 71 engage parents, students, school employees, business partners and other interested parties in a 72 positive and interactive dialogue regarding effective discipline policies. The meeting shall afford 73 ample time for the dialogue and comply with any applicable provision of state, federal or county 74 board policy, rule or law, as appropriate, regarding student privacy rights the school's academic 75 performance and standing as determined by measures adopted by the state board. The dialogue 76 shall include an opportunity for the parents, students, school employees, business partners and 77 other interested parties to make specific suggestions on how to address issues which are seen 78 to affect the school's academic performance which may include, but not limited to, parent and 79 community involvement, the learning environment, student engagement, attendance, supports for 80 at-risk students, curricular offerings, resources and the capacity for school improvement. The 81 council shall announce any such meeting ten employment days in advance.

(i) The local school improvement council <u>of each school deemed to be low performing</u>
 <u>under the accountability system established by the state board</u> shall meet at least annually with

84 the county board. in accordance with the provisions in section fourteen, article five of this chapter. 85 At this annual any such meeting, the principal and local school improvement council chair, or 86 another member designated by the chair, shall be prepared to address the dialogue at its meeting 87 or meetings to give the parents, students, school employees, business partners and other 88 interested parties an opportunity to make specific suggestions on how to address issues which 89 are seen to affect the school's academic performance and any other matters as may be requested 90 by the county board as specified in the meeting agenda provided to the council and may further 91 provide any other information, comments or suggestions the local school improvement council 92 wishes to bring to the county board's attention. Anything presented under this subsection shall be 93 submitted to the county board in writing.

(j) Local school improvement councils shall be considered for the receipt of school of
excellence awards under section three of this article and competitive grant awards under section
twenty-nine, article two of this chapter and may receive and expend such grants for the purposes
provided. in such section. Local school improvement councils may propose alternatives to the
operation of the school in accordance with §18-5A-3 of this code and may include in the proposal
a request for a waiver of rules and policies of the county board and state board, state
superintendent interpretations, and state statutes if necessary to implement the proposal.

(k) In any and all matters which may fall within the scope of both the school improvement
 councils and the school curriculum teams authorized in section five of this article, the school
 curriculum teams have jurisdiction.

104 (k) (l) In order to promote innovations and improvements in the environment for teaching
 105 and learning at the school, a school improvement council shall receive cooperation from the
 106 school in implementing policies and programs it may adopt to:

107 (1) Encourage the involvement of parent(s), guardian(s) or custodian(s) in their child's108 educational process and in the school;

109	(2) Encourage businesses to provide time for their employees who are parent(s),
110	guardian(s) or custodian(s) to meet with teachers concerning their child's education;
111	(3) Encourage advice and suggestions from the business community;
112	(4) Encourage school volunteer programs and mentorship programs; and
113	(5) Foster utilization of the school facilities and grounds for public community activities;
114	(6) Encourage students to adopt safe and healthy lifestyles; and
115	(7) Communicate to students the common skills and attributes sought by employers in
116	prospective employees.
117	(I) Each local school improvement council annually shall develop and deliver a report to
118	the countywide council on productive and safe schools. The report shall include:
119	(1) Guidelines for the instruction and rehabilitation of students who have been excluded
120	from the classroom, suspended from the school or expelled from the school, the description and
121	recommendation of in-school suspension programs, a description of possible alternative settings,
122	schedules for instruction and alternative education programs and an implementation schedule for
123	such guidelines. The guidelines shall include the following:
124	(A) A system to provide for effective communication and coordination between school and
125	local emergency services agencies;
126	(B) A preventive discipline program which may include the responsible students program
127	devised by the West Virginia Board of Education as adopted by the county board, pursuant to the
128	provisions of subsection (e), section one, article five, chapter eighteen a of this code; and
129	(C) A student involvement program, which may include the peer mediation program or
130	programs devised by the West Virginia Board of Education as adopted by the county board,

- pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e), section one, article five, chapter eighteen-a of this
 code; and
- 133 (2) The local school improvement council's findings regarding its examination of the
 134 following, which also shall be reported to the county superintendent:
- 135 (A) Disciplinary measures at the school; and

(B) The fairness and consistency of disciplinary actions at the school. If the council believes that student discipline at the school is not enforced fairly or consistently, it shall transmit that determination in writing, along with supporting information, to the county superintendent. Within ten days of receiving the report, the superintendent, or designee, shall respond in writing to the council. The county board shall retain and file all such correspondence and maintain it for public review.

(C) Any report or communication made as required by this subdivision shall comply with
 any applicable provision of state, federal or county board policy, rule or law, as appropriate,
 regarding student privacy rights.

(m) The council may include in its report to the county-wide council on productive and safe
 schools provisions of the state Board of Education policy 4373, student code of conduct, or any
 expansion of such policy which increases the safety of students in schools in this state and is
 consistent with the policies and other laws of this state.

(n) (m) Councils may adopt their own guidelines established under this section. In addition,
 the councils may adopt all or any part of the guidelines proposed by other local school
 improvement councils, as developed under this section, which are not inconsistent with the laws
 of this state, the policies of the West Virginia Board of Education or the policies of the county
 board.

(o) (<u>n</u>) The State Board of Education shall provide assistance to a local school improvement council upon receipt of a reasonable request for that assistance. The state board also may solicit proposals from other parties or entities to provide orientation training for local school improvement council members and may enter into contracts or agreements for that purpose. Any training for members shall meet the guidelines established by the state board.

§18-5A-3. <u>County board authority to designate innovation schools; local school</u> <u>improvement council proposals of alternatives to operation of school; process for</u> <u>requesting waivers of rules, policies, interpretations and statutes to implement</u> <u>alternatives.</u> Authority and procedures for local school improvement councils to <u>request waivers of certain rules, policies, and interpretations.</u>

1 (a) The intent of this section is to establish a mechanism which allows local school level 2 initiatives to be designed and implemented to encourage and facilitate the design and 3 implementation of innovative initiatives by local schools, working through their local school 4 improvement councils, that meet local school the school's needs and circumstances. In 5 accordance with this intent, a local school improvement council established under the provisions 6 of this article may A school level initiative may propose alternatives to the operation of the public 7 school which alternatives will that will enable the school to better meet or exceed the high quality 8 standards established by the state board, and will increase administrative efficiency, enhance the 9 delivery of instructional programs, promote student engagement in the learning process, promote business partnerships, promote parent and community involvement at the school, in the local 10 11 school system or improve the educational performance of the school generally. In accordance 12 with this intent, a local school improvement council established under the provisions of §18-5A-2 13 of this code may submit to its county board proposed alternatives to the operation of the public 14 school in accordance with this section. If the county board approves the proposal in accordance 15 with this section, it may designate the school as an innovation school and may provide funding to support implementation of the proposal, if necessary. 16

17 (b) The proposal of the council <u>An alternative proposed by a local school improvement</u>
 18 council shall set forth:

19 (1) The objective or objectives to be accomplished under the proposal;

20 (2) How the accomplishment of such objective or objectives will meet or exceed the 21 standards established by the state board;

22 (3) The indicators upon which the meeting of such standards should be judged; and

23 (<u>4</u>) A projection of any funds to be saved by the proposal and how such funds will be
 24 reallocated within the school, or any costs associated with the proposal and proposed funding

25 sources; and

(5) The alternatives proposed by the council may include matters which require the waiver
 of Any policies or rules promulgated by the state or county board, and any state superintendent
 interpretations and any state statutes for which a waiver will be required for the proposed
 alternative to be implemented; and *Provided*, That such request for waiver be submitted to the
 appropriate board adopting said rule or policy and that board may approve the waiver.

31 (c) For an alternative to be proposed, at least two thirds of the members of the local school 32 improvement council must vote in favor of the proposal. If the alternative to be proposed includes 33 the request for a waiver of policies or rules promulgated by the state or county board, state 34 superintendent interpretations or state statutes affecting employees, then prior to the proposal of 35 the alternative, a majority of the local affected employee group must agree.

(d) A local school improvement council shall submit its proposed alternative to the county
 board. The county board shall acknowledge receipt of the proposal and promptly review the
 proposed alternative. The county board may request additional information and clarifications from
 the local school improvement council regarding the proposed alternative. The county board shall
 approve or disapprove the proposal and return it to the council with a statement of the reasons
 for the action taken, subject to the following:

42	(1) If an alternative proposed by the local school improvement council requires the waiver
43	of any policies or rules promulgated by the county board, approval of the proposal by the county
44	board constitutes a grant of the waiver;
45	(2) If an alternative proposed by the local school improvement council requires the waiver
46	of any policies or rules promulgated by the state board and the county board approves the
47	proposal except that a waiver by the state board is required, the county board shall forward the
48	approved proposal to the state board for final determination. The state board shall acknowledge
49	receipt of the proposal and promptly review the proposed alternative in consultation with the
50	county board or their agents and, in its discretion, approve implementation of the alternative or
51	reply to the county board and council within a reasonable time as to its reasons for not approving
52	the proposed alternative. Approval of the proposal by the state board constitutes a grant of the
53	waiver;
54	(3) If an alternative proposed by the local school improvement council requires the waiver
55	of a state superintendent's interpretation and the county board approves the proposal except that
56	a waiver by the state superintendent is required, the county board shall forward the approved
57	proposal to the state superintendent for final determination. The state superintendent shall
58	acknowledge receipt of the proposal and promptly review the proposed alternative in consultation
59	with the county board or their agents and, in his or her discretion, approve implementation of the
60	alternative or reply to the county board and council within a reasonable time as to its reasons for
61	not approving the proposed alternative. Approval of the proposal by the state superintendent
62	constitutes a grant of the waiver;
63	(4) If an alternative proposed by the local school improvement council requires the waiver
64	of a state statute and the county board approves the proposal except that a waiver of the statute
65	is required, the county board shall forward the approved proposal to the Legislative Oversight
66	Commission on Education Accountability. The commission shall acknowledge receipt of the
67	proposal and promptly review the proposed alternative in consultation with the county board or

68 their agents and determine whether a recommendation should be made for an Act of the Legislature to waive the statute to permit implementation of the proposed alternative; 69 70 (5) If an alternative that requires a waiver is proposed by more than one local school 71 improvement council in the county and the county board approves, the county board may forward 72 a consolidated proposal requesting the waiver to the appropriate bodies as provided in this 73 subsection; and 74 (6) When an alternative to the operation of a school is approved, the county board shall 75 establish a process for evaluation of the operation of the alternative. Approval for the operation of 76 the alternative may be continued or revoked at any time based on the results and findings of the 77 evaluation. 78 When a county board does not act within two months after receiving a request for waiver 79 of a county board policy or rule or disapproves such a request, the local school improvement 80 council may seek an advisory opinion from the state board regarding the waiver request. The 81 county board shall furnish the state board with copies of all waiver requests together with their 82 response thereto. Provided, however, That when a local school improvement council votes to 83 waive a state superintendent's interpretation, the state superintendent need only be notified that 84 the local council intends to waive the state superintendent's interpretation: Provided further, That 85 notwithstanding any other provisions of the law to the contrary, council is not prohibited from 86 permitting off-site classrooms to be developed in conjunction with local businesses if those sites 87 have met the requirements established by the local board and if sites are located off campus. For 88 an alternative to be proposed, at least two thirds of the members must vote in favor thereof: And 89 provided further, That if the alternative to be proposed relates to a waiver of policies or rules 90 promulgated by the state or county board and state superintendent interpretations affecting 91 employees, then prior to the proposal of the alternative, a majority of the local affected employee 92 group involved must agree.

A council may also submit a written statement, with supporting reasons, to the Legislative
 Oversight commission on education accountability recommending a waiver of a statute or
 legislative rule, which the commission shall review and determine whether a recommendation
 should be made to the Legislature to waive such statute or rule.

97 When a council decides to propose an alternative, it shall forward a copy of the proposal 98 to the state board and the affected local board. The state board shall acknowledge receipt of the 99 proposed alternative, promptly review the proposed alternative in consultation with the county 100 board or their agents and, in its discretion, approve implementation of the alternative or reply to 101 the council within a reasonable time as to its reasons for not approving the proposed alternative. 102 If the state board approves a proposed alternative, the state board shall provide appropriate notice 103 to the local school improvement council and the county board and shall establish a process for 104 evaluation of the operation of the alternative. Approval for the operation of the alternative may be 105 continued or revoked at any time based on the results and findings of the evaluation.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law to the contrary, a local school
 improvement council is not prohibited from permitting off-site classrooms to be developed in
 conjunction with local businesses if those sites meet the requirements established by the county
 board for sites that are located off campus.

(f) The state board shall submit a report to the Legislative Oversight commission on education accountability and the Governor on September 1, of each year summarizing the proposed alternatives received, approved or rejected, continued or revoked during the preceding school year and the results and findings of the evaluations. The report shall specifically identify all policy, rule, and interpretation waiver requests including those requests made to county boards by local school improvement councils received during the preceding year and the disposition of each.

§18-5A-5. Public school faculty senates established; election of officers; powers and duties.

1 (a) There is established at every public school in this state a faculty senate which is 2 comprised of all permanent, full-time professional educators employed at the school who shall all 3 be voting members. "Professional educators", as used in this section, means "professional 4 educators" as defined in chapter eighteen-a of this code. A guorum of more than one half of the 5 voting members of the faculty shall be present at any meeting of the faculty senate at which official 6 business is conducted. Prior to the beginning of the instructional term each year, but within the 7 employment term, the principal shall convene a meeting of the faculty senate to elect a chair, vice 8 chair and secretary and discuss matters relevant to the beginning of the school year. The vice 9 chair shall preside at meetings when the chair is absent. Meetings of the faculty senate shall be 10 held during the times provided in accordance with subdivision (12), subsection (b) of this section 11 as determined by the faculty senate. Emergency meetings may be held during noninstructional 12 time at the call of the chair or a majority of the voting members by petition submitted to the chair 13 and vice chair. An agenda of matters to be considered at a scheduled meeting of the faculty 14 senate shall be available to the members at least two employment days prior to the meeting. For 15 emergency meetings the agenda shall be available as soon as possible prior to the meeting. The 16 chair of the faculty senate may appoint such committees as may be desirable to study and submit 17 recommendations to the full faculty senate, but the acts of the faculty senate shall be voted upon 18 by the full body.

(b) In addition to any other powers and duties conferred by law, or authorized by policies adopted by the state or county board or bylaws which may be adopted by the faculty senate not inconsistent with law, the powers and duties listed in this subsection are specifically reserved for the faculty senate. The intent of these provisions is neither to restrict nor to require the activities of every faculty senate to the enumerated items except as otherwise stated. Each faculty senate shall organize its activities as it considers most effective and efficient based on school size, departmental structure and other relevant factors.

26 (1) Each faculty senate shall control funds allocated to the school from legislative 27 appropriations pursuant to section nine, article nine-a of this chapter. From those funds, each 28 classroom teacher and librarian shall be allotted \$100 \$300 for expenditure during the 29 instructional year for academic materials, supplies or equipment which, in the judgment of the 30 teacher or librarian, will assist him or her in providing instruction in his or her assigned academic 31 subjects or shall be returned to the faculty senate: Provided. That nothing contained herein 32 prohibits the funds from being used for programs and materials that, in the opinion of the teacher, 33 enhance student behavior, increase academic achievement, improve self-esteem and address 34 the problems of students at risk. The remainder of funds shall be expended for academic 35 materials, supplies or equipment in accordance with a budget approved by the faculty senate. 36 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law to the contrary, funds not expended in one school 37 year are available for expenditure in the next school year: Provided, however, That the amount of 38 county funds budgeted in a fiscal year may not be reduced throughout the year as a result of the 39 faculty appropriations in the same fiscal year for such materials, supplies and equipment. 40 Accounts shall be maintained of the allocations and expenditures of such funds for the purpose 41 of financial audit. Academic materials, supplies or equipment shall be interpreted broadly, but 42 does not include materials, supplies or equipment which will be used in or connected with 43 interscholastic athletic events.

44 (2) A faculty senate may establish a process for members to interview or otherwise obtain 45 information regarding applicants for classroom teaching vacancies that will enable the faculty 46 senate to submit recommendations regarding employment to the principal. To facilitate the 47 establishment of a process that is timely, effective, consistent among schools and counties, and 48 designed to avoid litigation or grievance, the state board shall promulgate a rule pursuant to article 49 three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this subdivision. The 50 rule may include the following:

51

(A) A process or alternative processes that a faculty senate may adopt;

(B) If determined necessary, a requirement and procedure for training for principals and
faculty senate members or their designees who may participate in interviews and provisions that
may provide for the compensation based on the appropriate daily rate of a classroom teacher
who directly participates in the training for periods beyond his or her individual contract;

56 (C) Timelines that will assure the timely completion of the recommendation or the forfeiture 57 of the right to make a recommendation upon the failure to complete a recommendation within a 58 reasonable time;

(D) The authorization of the faculty senate to delegate the process for making a
 recommendation to a committee of no less than three members of the faculty senate; and

61 (E) Such other provisions as the state board determines are necessary or beneficial for
62 the process to be established by the faculty senate.

63 (3) A faculty senate may nominate teachers for recognition as outstanding teachers under
64 state and local teacher recognition programs and other personnel at the school, including parents,
65 for recognition under other appropriate recognition programs and may establish such programs
66 for operation at the school.

67 (4) A faculty senate may submit recommendations to the principal regarding the 68 assignment scheduling of secretaries, clerks, aides and paraprofessionals at the school.

(5) A faculty senate may submit recommendations to the principal regarding establishment
 of the master curriculum schedule for the next ensuing school year.

(6) A faculty senate may establish a process for the review and comment on sabbatical
leave requests submitted by employees at the school pursuant to section eleven, article two of
this chapter.

(7) Each faculty senate shall elect three faculty representatives to the local school
 improvement council established pursuant to section two of this article.

(8) Each faculty senate may nominate a member for election to the county staff
development council pursuant to section eight, article three, chapter eighteen-a of this code.

(9) Each faculty senate shall have an opportunity to make recommendations on the
 selection of faculty to serve as mentors for beginning teachers under beginning teacher internship
 programs at the school.

(10) A faculty senate may solicit, accept and expend any grants, gifts, bequests, donations
and any other funds made available to the faculty senate: *Provided*, That the faculty senate shall
select a member who has the duty of maintaining a record of all funds received and expended by
the faculty senate, which record shall be kept in the school office and is subject to normal auditing
procedures.

86 (11) Any faculty senate may review the evaluation procedure as conducted in their school 87 to ascertain whether the evaluations were conducted in accordance with the written system 88 required pursuant to section twelve, article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code or pursuant to 89 section two, article three-c, chapter eighteen-a of this code, as applicable, and the general intent 90 of this Legislature regarding meaningful performance evaluations of school personnel. If a 91 majority of members of the faculty senate determine that such evaluations were not so conducted, 92 they shall submit a report in writing to the State Board of Education: *Provided*, That nothing herein 93 creates any new right of access to or review of any individual's evaluations.

94 (12) A local board shall provide to each faculty senate at least six two-hour blocks of time 95 for faculty senate meetings with at least one two-hour block of time scheduled in the first month 96 of the employment term, one two-hour block of time scheduled in the last month of the 97 employment term and at least one two-hour block of time scheduled in each of the months of 98 October, December, February and April. A faculty senate may meet for an unlimited block of time 99 during noninstructional days to discuss and plan strategies to improve student instruction and to 100 conduct other faculty senate business. A faculty senate meeting scheduled on a noninstructional 101 day shall be considered as part of the purpose for which the noninstructional day is scheduled. 102 This time may be used and determined at the local school level and includes, but is not limited to, 103 faculty senate meetings.

104 (13) Each faculty senate shall develop a strategic plan to manage the integration of special 105 needs students into the regular classroom at their respective schools and submit the strategic 106 plan to the superintendent of the county board periodically pursuant to guidelines developed by 107 the State Department of Education. Each faculty senate shall encourage the participation of local 108 school improvement councils, parents and the community at large in developing the strategic plan 109 for each school.

Each strategic plan developed by the faculty senate shall include at least: (A) A mission statement; (B) goals; (C) needs; (D) objectives and activities to implement plans relating to each goal; (E) work in progress to implement the strategic plan; (F) guidelines for placing additional staff into integrated classrooms to meet the needs of exceptional needs students without diminishing the services rendered to the other students in integrated classrooms; (G) guidelines for implementation of collaborative planning and instruction; and (H) training for all regular classroom teachers who serve students with exceptional needs in integrated classrooms.

ARTICLE 5G. PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.

§18-5G-1. Legislative purpose and intent.

(a) The purpose of this article is to establish a process for the creation, governance and
 oversight accountability of public charter schools with a renewed the commitment to the mission,
 goals, and diversity of public education that benefits students, parents, teachers, and community
 members.

- 5 (b) Public charter schools are intended to empower new, innovative, and more flexible
 6 ways of educating all children within the public school system to:
- 7 (1) Improve student learning by creating more diverse public schools with high standards
 8 for student performance;
- 9 (2) Allow innovative educational methods, practices and programs that engage students
 10 in the learning process, thus resulting in higher student achievement;
 - 48

- 11 (3) Enable schools to establish a distinctive school curriculum, a specialized academic or
- 12 <u>technical theme, or method of instruction;</u>
- 13 (4) Provide expanded opportunities within the public schools for parents to choose among
- 14 the school curricula, specialized academic or technical themes, and methods of instruction that
- 15 <u>best serve the interests or needs of their child;</u>
- 16 (5) Provide students, parents, community members, and local entities with expanded
- 17 <u>opportunities for involvement in the public school system;</u>
- 18 (6) Allow authorized public schools and programs within public schools exceptional levels
- 19 of self-direction and flexibility in exchange for exceptional levels of results-driven accountability
- 20 for student learning; and
- 21 (7) Encourage the replication of successful strategies for improving student learning.
- 22 (c) All public charter schools established under this article are public schools and are part
- 23 of the state's public education system.
- 24 (d) The provisions of this article shall be interpreted liberally to support the purpose and
- 25 intent of this section and to advance a renewed commitment by the state to the mission, goals
- 26 and diversity of public education.
- 27 (e) No provision of this article may be interpreted to allow the conversion of private schools
- 28 into public charter schools.
- 29 (f) An elected official may not profit or receive any monetary consideration from a charter

30 school: *Provided*, That this prohibition does not apply with respect to the continued employment

31 of an elected official who was employed by a public school prior to its conversion to a public

32 charter school.

- 33 (g) The total number of public charter schools authorized and in operation under an
- 34 approved contract in this state shall be limited to 3 pilot public charter schools until July 1, 2023.
- 35 The State Board shall report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability
- 36 by November 1, 2022, and every 3 years thereafter, on the status of the state's public charter

37	schools. LOCEA shall report its findings and recommendations, if any, to the Legislature during
38	its next Regular Session. Beginning July 1, 2023, and every 3 years thereafter, an additional 3
39	public charter schools may be authorized and in operation under an approved contract in this
40	state. The Mountaineer Challenge Academy, if converted to a public charter school, shall not
41	count towards the limitation established by this subsection.
	§18-5G-2. Definitions.
1	The following words used in this article and any proceedings pursuant thereto have the
2	following meanings unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
3	(1) "Applicant" means any one or more in combination of parents, community members,
4	teachers, school administrators, or institutions of higher education in this state who are interested
5	in organizing a public charter school and:
6	(A) Have obtained 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status or have submitted an application for
7	501(c)(3) tax-exempt status; and
8	(B) Have developed and submitted an application to an authorizer to establish a public
9	charter school;
10	(2) "Authorizer" means the entity empowered under this article to review applications,
11	decide whether to approve or reject applications, enter into charter contracts with applicants,
12	oversee public charter schools, and decide whether to renew, not renew, or revoke charter
13	contracts. Authorizers include:
14	(A) A county school board when the charter school or application to form a charter school
15	includes a primary recruitment area that is wholly within the county over which the board has
16	jurisdiction;
17	(B) Two or more county school boards when the charter school or application to form a
18	charter school includes a primary recruitment area that encompasses territory in the two or more
19	counties over which the respective boards have jurisdiction; or
20	(C) The West Virginia Board of Education in the following instances:

- 21 (i) The charter school or application to form a charter school or to renew a charter contract
- 22 is in a county where the state board has intervened in the operation of the school system and
- 23 limited the authority of the county board to act pursuant to §18-2E-5 of this code; and
- 24 (ii) The application to form a public charter school or to renew a charter contract is
- 25 approved by the affected county board or boards and is forwarded it to the West Virginia Board
- 26 of Education with a request that it perform to the authorizer function.
- 27 (<u>3) "Charter application" means a proposal from an applicant to an authorizer to enter into</u>
- 28 <u>a charter contract whereby the proposed school obtains public charter school status;</u>
- 29 (4) "Charter contract" or "contract" means a fixed-term, renewable contract between a
- 30 public charter school's governing board and an authorizer that identifies the roles, powers,
- 31 responsibilities, operational duties, accountability, and performance expectations for each party
- 32 to the contract, consistent with the requirements of this article;
- 33 (5) "Conversion public charter school" means a public charter school that existed as a
 34 noncharter public school before becoming a public charter school;
- 35 (6) "County board" means a board exercising management and control of a school district.
- 36 <u>A county board's management and control of a public charter school is limited to only that granted</u>
- 37 <u>under this article. In the case of a school district in which the state board has intervened and</u>
- 38 limited the authority of the county board to act pursuant to §18-2E-5 of this code, "county board"
- 39 means the state board. In the case of a multicounty vocational or technical center, "county board"
- 40 means the administrative council of the multicounty center;
- 41 (7) "Education service provider" means an education management organization, school
- 42 design provider, or any other partner entity with which a public charter school contracts for
- 43 educational design, implementation, or comprehensive management;
- 44 (8) "Governing board" means a public charter school governing board that meets the
 45 requirements §18-5G-3 and §18-5G-7 of this code and is party to the charter contract with the
- 46 authorizer;

- 47 (9) "Noncharter public school" means a public school or multicounty vocational center
- 48 other than a public charter school established pursuant to this article;
- 49 (10) "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody 50
- over a child;
- 51 (11) "Public charter school" means a public school or program within a public school that
- 52 is authorized in accordance with the provisions of this article and meets the general criteria,
- 53 governance structure and statutory compliance requirements described in §18-5G-3 of this code,
- 54 and other provisions of this article;
- 55 (12) "Program conversion public charter school" means a program within an existing
- noncharter public school that is either preexisting and converted or newly created to become a 56
- separate and discreet program governed and operated in accordance with this article within the 57
- 58 noncharter public school;
- 59 (13) "Start-up public charter school" means a public charter school that did not exist as a
- 60 noncharter public school prior to becoming a public charter school.
- 61 (14) "State board" means the West Virginia Board of Education; and
- 62 (15) "Student" means any person that is eligible for attendance in a public school in West
- 63 <u>Virginia.</u>
 - §18-5G-3. Public charter school criteria, governance structure and statutory compliance requirements; applicable federal and state laws.
 - 1 (a) Public charter schools authorized pursuant to this article shall meet the following
 - 2 general criteria:
- 3 (1) Are part of the state's system of public schools and are subject to general supervision
- 4 by the West Virginia Board of Education for meeting the student performance standards required
- 5 of other public school students under §18-2E-5(d) and (e) of this code;

6 (2) Are subject to the oversight of the school's authorizer for operating in accordance with

7 its approved charter contract and for meeting the terms and performance standards established

- 8 in the charter contract;
- 9 (3) Are not home school-based;
- 10 (4) Are not affiliated with or espouse any specific religious denomination, organization,
- 11 sect, or belief and do not promote or engage in any religious practices in their educational
- 12 program, admissions, employment policies, or operations;
- 13 (5) Are not affiliated with any organized group whose espoused beliefs attack or malign
- 14 an entire class of people, typically for immutable characteristics, as identified through listings of
- 15 such groups as may be made by the U. S. Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of
- 16 Investigation, or officials having similar jurisdiction in this state;
- 17 (6) Are public schools to which parents or legal guardians choose to send their child or
- 18 <u>children;</u>
- 19 (7) Do not charge tuition and may only charge such fees as may be imposed by noncharter
- 20 public schools in this state; and
- 21 (8) Have no requirements that would exclude any child from enrollment who would not be
- 22 <u>excluded at a noncharter public school.</u>
- 23 (b) A public charter school authorized pursuant to this article shall be governed by a board
- 24 that meets the requirements established in §18-5G-7 of this code and:
- 25 (1) Has autonomy over key decisions, including, but not limited to, decisions concerning
- 26 <u>finance, personnel, scheduling, curriculum, and instruction except as provided in this article;</u>
- 27 (2) Has no power to levy taxes;
- 28 (3) Operates in pursuit of a specific set of educational objectives as defined in its charter
- 29 <u>contract;</u>
- 30 (4) Provides a program of public education that:

31 (A) Includes one or more of the following: Prekindergarten and any grade or grades from kindergarten to grade 12 including any associated post-secondary embedded credit, dual credit, 32 33 advanced placement, internship, and industry or workforce credential programs that the public 34 charter school chooses to incorporate into its programs; 35 (B) May include in its mission a specific focus on students with special needs, including, 36 but not limited to, at-risk students, English language learners, students with severe disciplinary 37 problems at a noncharter public school, or students involved with the juvenile justice system; and 38 (C) May include a specific academic approach or theme including, but not limited to, 39 approaches or themes such as STEM education, mastery-based education, early college, or fine 40 and performing arts; 41 (5) Provides programs and services to a student with a disability in accordance with the 42 student's individualized education program and all federal and state laws, regulations, rules and 43 policies. A charter school shall deliver the services directly or contract with a county board or another provider to deliver the services as set forth in its charter contract; 44 45 (6) Is eligible to participate in state-sponsored or district-sponsored athletic and academic 46 interscholastic leagues, competitions, awards, scholarships, and recognition programs for 47 students, educators, administrators, and schools to the same extent as noncharter public schools; 48 (7) Employs its own personnel as employees of the public charter school and is ultimately 49 responsible for processing employee paychecks, managing its employees' participation in the 50 applicable retirement system, and managing its employees' participation in insurance plans: 51 Provided, That nothing in this subdivision prohibits the public charter school from contracting with 52 another person or entity to perform services relating to managing its employees' participation in 53 the retirement system or insurance plan. A county board may not require any employee of its 54 school system to be employed in a public charter school. A county board may not harass, 55 threaten, discipline, discharge, retaliate, or in any manner discriminate against any school system 56 employee involved directly or indirectly with an application to establish a public charter school as

57	authorized under this section. All personnel in a public charter school who were previously
58	employed by the county board shall continue to accrue seniority with the county board in the same
59	manner that they would accrue seniority if employed in a noncharter public school in the county
60	for purposes of employment in noncharter public schools; and
61	(8) Is responsible for establishing a staffing plan that includes the requisite qualifications
62	and any associated certification and/or licensure necessary for teachers and other instructional
63	staff to be employed at the public charter school and for verifying that these requirements are
64	<u>met.</u>
65	(c) A public charter school authorized pursuant to this article is exempt from all statutes
66	and rules applicable to a noncharter public school or board of education except the following:
67	(1) All federal laws and authorities applicable to noncharter public schools in this state
68	including, but not limited to, the same federal nutrition standards, the same civil rights, disability
69	rights and health, life and safety requirements applicable to noncharter public schools in this state;
70	(2) The provisions of §29B-1-1 et seq. of this code relating to freedom of information and
71	the provisions of §6-9A-1 et seq. of this code relating to open governmental proceedings;
72	(3) The same immunization requirements applicable to noncharter public schools;
73	(4) The same compulsory school attendance requirements applicable to noncharter public
74	schools;
75	(5) The same minimum number of days or an equivalent amount of instructional time per
76	year as required of noncharter public school students under §18-5-45 of this code;
77	(6) The same student assessment requirements applicable to noncharter public schools
78	in this state, but only to the extent that will allow the state board to measure the performance of
79	public charter school students pursuant to §18-2E-5(d) and (e) of this code. Nothing precludes a
80	public charter school from establishing additional student assessment measures that go beyond
81	state requirements;

- 82 (7) The Student Data Accessibility, Transparency and Accountability Act pursuant to §1883 2-5h of this code;
- 84 (8) Use of the electronic education information system established by the West Virginia
 85 Department of Education for the purpose of reporting required information;
- 86 (9) Reporting information on student and school performance to parents, policy-makers,
- 87 and the general public in the same manner as noncharter public schools utilizing the electronic
- 88 format established by the West Virginia Department of Education. Nothing precludes a public
- 89 charter school from utilizing additional measures for reporting information on student and school
- 90 performance that go beyond state requirements;
- 91 (10) All applicable accounting and financial reporting requirements as prescribed for public
- 92 <u>schools, including adherence to generally accepted accounting principles. A public charter school</u>
 93 <u>shall annually engage an external auditor to perform an independent audit of the school's</u>
- 94 <u>finances. The public charter school shall submit the audit to its authorizer and to the state</u>
 95 <u>superintendent of schools within nine months of the end of the fiscal year for which the audit is</u>
- 96 <u>performed;</u>

97 (11) A criminal history check pursuant to §18A-3-10 of this code for any staff person that 98 would be required if the person was employed in a noncharter public school, unless a criminal 99 history check has already been completed for that staff person pursuant to that section. 100 Governing board members and other public charter school personnel are subject to criminal 101 history record checks and fingerprinting requirements applicable to noncharter public schools in 102 this state. Contractors and service providers or their employees are prohibited from making direct, 103 unaccompanied contact with students and from access to school grounds unaccompanied when 104 students are present if it cannot be verified that the contractors, service providers or employees 105 have not previously been convicted of a qualifying offense pursuant to §18-5-15c of this code; 106 (12) The same zoning rules for its facilities that apply to noncharter public schools in this

107 <u>state;</u>

108 (13) The same building codes, regulations and fees for its facilities that apply to noncharter

109 public schools in this state, including any inspections required for noncharter public schools under

110 this chapter and the West Virginia State Fire Marshal for inspection and issuance of a certificate

- 111 of occupancy for any facility used by the public charter school; and
- 112 (14) The same student transportation safety laws applicable to public schools when
- 113 <u>transportation is provided.</u>

§18-5G-4. West Virginia Board of Education; powers and duties for implementation, general supervision and support of public charter schools; authorizer responsibilities; limit on charter schools authorized.

- 1 (a) The state board shall consult with nationally recognized charter school organizations
- 2 and establish and maintain a catalogue of best practices for public charter schools applicable for
- 3 all applicants, authorizers, governing board members, and administrators that are consistent with
- 4 this article and nationally recognized principles and professional standards for quality public
- 5 charter school authorizing and governance in all major areas of authorizing and governance
- 6 <u>responsibility in the following areas:</u>
- 7 (1) Organizational capacity and infrastructure;
- 8 (2) Solicitation and evaluation of charter applications:
- 9 (3) A framework to guide the development of charter contracts;
- 10 (4) Performance contracting including a performance framework;
- 11 (5) Providing transparency and avoiding all conflicts of interest;
- 12 (6) Ongoing charter school oversight and evaluation; and
- 13 (7) Charter approval, renewal, and revocation decision-making;
- 14 (b) The state board is responsible for exercising, in accordance with this article, the

15 following powers and duties with respect to the oversight and authorization of public charter

16 <u>schools:</u>

17	(1) Provide forms to promote the quality and ease of use for authorizers to solicit
18	applications for public charter schools, for applicants to complete applications, and for
19	establishing quality charter contracts that include a framework for performance standards. The
20	forms shall be available for use and solicitations made not later than the beginning of February,
21	2020. The forms shall include an application deadline of August 2020 for any charter school
22	proposing to begin operation for the 2021-22 school year. No charter school may begin operation
23	prior to the 2021-22 school year;
24	(2) Provide training programs for public charter school applicants, administrators and
25	governing board members, as applicable, that include, but are not limited to:
26	(i) Pre-application training programs and forms to assist in the development of high quality
27	public charter school applications;
28	(ii) The required components and the necessary information of the public charter school
29	application and the charter contract as set forth in this article;
30	(iii) The charter school board's statutory role and responsibilities;
31	(iv) Charter school employment policies and practices; and
32	(v) Authorizer responsibilities for charter school contract oversight and performance
33	evaluation;
34	(3) Receive and expend appropriate gifts, grants and donations of any kind from any public
35	or private entity to carry out the purposes of this act, subject to all lawful terms and conditions
36	under which the gifts, grants or donations are given;
37	(4) Apply for any federal funds that may be available for the implementation of public
38	charter school programs;
39	(5) Establish reporting requirements that enable the state board to monitor the
40	performance and legal compliance of authorizers and public charter schools; and
41	(6) Submit to the Governor and the Legislature an annual report within 60 days of the end
42	of each school year summarizing:

- 43 (A) The student performance of all operating public charter schools; and
- 44 (B) The authorization status of all public charter schools within the last school year,
- 45 identifying all public charter schools as:
- 46 <u>(i) Application pending;</u>
- 47 <u>(ii) Application denied;</u>
- 48 (iii) Application approved, but not yet operating;
- 49 (iv) Operating and years of operation:
- 50 (v) Renewed and years of operation;
- 51 <u>(vi) Terminated;</u>
- 52 <u>(vii) Closed;</u>
- 53 (viii) Never opened; and
- 54 (ix) Any successful innovations applied in authorized schools which may be replicated in
- 55 other schools. The report shall provide information about how noncharter public schools may
- 56 implement these innovations.
- 57 (c) The state board shall be the authorizer of a public charter school when a county board
- 58 or boards approve the application for a public charter school and requests the state board to
- 59 perform the authorizer duties and responsibilities or when an application to form a public charter
- 60 school or to renew a charter contract is submitted from an applicant within a county in which the
- 61 state board has intervened and limited the power of the county board to act pursuant to §18-2E-
- 62 <u>5 of this code.</u>

<u>§18-5G-5. State board rule relating to funding for charter school enrollment and other</u> <u>necessary provisions; local education agency status; authorizer oversight fee.</u>

(a) The state board shall promulgate a rule pursuant to the provisions of §29A-3B-1 *et seq.* of this code setting forth requirements for public charter school funding. The rule shall include

- 3 a requirement that 90 percent of the per pupil total basic foundation allowance follow the student
- 4 to the public charter school, subject to the following:
- 5 (1) Notwithstanding §18-9A-1 et seq. of this code, the rule may provide for modifications 6 to the calculations set forth in §18-9A-7 of this code regarding the allowance for student 7 transportation and in §18-9A-9(1) of this code regarding the allowance for current expense for the 8 purpose of making appropriate adjustments to those allowances to account for student 9 transportation and current expense related funding a school district loses in situations where it 10 pays money to a charter school pursuant to this subsection without a corresponding decrease in 11 the county's transportation and current expense related expenditures; 12 (2) The rule shall designate which county school district is required to pay for a student 13 attending a public charter school, and notwithstanding the terms in the definition of "net 14 enrollment" in §18-9A-2 of this code, shall provide that the county school district paying for the 15 student attending a public charter school have that student included in its net enrollment for the 16 purposes of §18-9A-1 *et seq.* of this code; and 17 (3) The rule shall require the Department of Education to follow federal requirements in 18 ensuring that federal funding follows the student to a public charter school. 19 (b) The state board may promulgate a rule in accordance with §29A-3B-1 et seq. of this 20 code, if necessary, for ensuring the accountability of public charter schools for meeting the 21 standards for student performance required of other public school students under §18-2E-5 of 22 this code and the accountability of authorizers for ensuring that those standards are met in the 23 schools authorized by it. If an authorizer fails to close a charter school that does not meet the 24 standards, the authorizer shall appear before the state board to justify its decision. The state 25 board may uphold or overturn the authorizer's decision and may revoke the authority of the 26 authorizer to authorize charter schools. 27 (c) The school district in which the public charter school is located remains the local
- 28 educational agency for all public charter schools authorized by the county board and the public

29 charter school is a school within that local educational agency except that the public charter school is treated as a local educational agency for purposes of applying for competitive federal grants. 30 31 The state board is the local education agency for public charter schools authorized by the state 32 board except that the public charter school is treated as a local educational agency for purposes 33 of applying for competitive federal grants. 34 (d) To cover authorizer costs for overseeing public charter schools, the state board shall establish a statewide formula for authorizer oversight funding, which shall apply uniformly to every 35 36 authorizer in the state. Each public charter school shall remit to its respective authorizer an 37 oversight fee. The oversight fee shall be drawn from and calculated as a uniform percentage of 38 the per pupil basic foundation as provided pursuant to state board rule promulgated in accordance 39 with this section, not to exceed one percent of each public charter school's per-student funding in 40 a single school year. The state board may establish a sliding scale for authorizing funding, with 41 the funding percentage decreasing after the authorizer has achieved a certain threshold, such as 42 after a certain number of schools have been authorized or after a certain number of students are 43 enrolled in the authorizer's public charter schools. The state board shall establish a cap on the 44 total amount of funding that an authorizer may withhold from a full-time public charter school. The 45 state board shall annually review the effectiveness of the state formula for authorizer funding and 46 shall adjust the formula if necessary to maximize public benefit and strengthen the implementation 47 of this act. 48 (e) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with §29A-3B-1 et seq. of this 49 code to clarify, if necessary, the requirements of this article and address any unforeseen issues 50 that might arise relating to the implementation of the requirements of this article. The rule also 51 shall include a provision prohibiting a county board from discrimination against any district 52 employee involved directly or indirectly with an application to establish a public charter school 53 under this article.

54 (f) All state board rules required to be promulgated by this article shall be promulgated on

55 or before January 1, 2020.

§18-5G-6. Authorizer powers and duties.

- 1 (a) Each authorizing authority is responsible for exercising in accordance with this article
- 2 the following powers and duties with respect to the oversight and authorization of public charter
- 3 <u>schools:</u>
- 4 (1) Demonstrate public accountability and transparency in all matters concerning its
- 5 <u>charter-authorizing practices, decisions, and expenditures;</u>
- 6 (2) Establish and maintain policies and practices consistent with the principles and
- 7 professional standards for authorizers of public charter schools, including standards relating to:
- 8 (A) Organizational capacity and infrastructure;
- 9 (B) Evaluating applications;
- 10 (C) Ongoing public charter school oversight and evaluation; and
- 11 (D) Charter approval, renewal, and revocation decision-making.
- 12 (3) Solicit applications and guide the development of high-quality public charter school
- 13 applications;
- 14 (4) Approve new charter applications that meet the requirements of this article and on the
- 15 basis of their application satisfying all requirements of §18-5G-8 of this code, that demonstrate
- 16 the ability to operate the school in an educationally and fiscally sound manner, and that are likely
- 17 to improve student achievement through the program detailed in the charter application;
- 18 (5) Decline to approve charter applications that fail to meet the requirements of §18-5G-8
- 19 <u>of this code;</u>
- 20 (6) Negotiate and execute in good faith a charter contract with each public charter school
- 21 it authorizes;
- 22 (7) Monitor the performance and compliance of public charter schools according to the
- 23 terms of the charter contract; and

- 24 (8) Determine whether each charter contract it authorizes merits renewal or revocation.
- 25 (b) After an applicant submits a written application to establish a public charter school, the
- 26 <u>authorizer shall:</u>
- 27 (1) Complete a thorough review process;
- 28 (2) Conduct an in-person interview with the applicant;
- 29 (3) Provide an opportunity in a public forum for local residents to provide input and learn
- 30 <u>about the charter application;</u>
- 31 (4) Provide a detailed analysis of the application to the applicant or applicants;
- 32 (5) Allow an applicant a reasonable time to provide additional materials and amendments
- 33 to its application to address any identified deficiencies; and
- 34 (6) Approve or deny a charter application based on established objective criteria or request
- 35 additional information.
- 36 (c) In deciding to approve a charter application, the authorizer shall:
- 37 (1) Approve charter applications only to applicants that possess competence in all
- 38 elements of the application requirements identified in this section and §18-5G-8 of this code;
- 39 (2) Base decisions on documented evidence collected through the application review
- 40 process; and
- 41 (3) Follow charter-granting policies and practices that are transparent, based on merit,
- 42 and avoid conflicts of interest.
- 43 (d) No later than 90 days following the filing of the charter application, the authorizer shall
- 44 approve or deny the charter application. The authorizer shall provide its decision in writing,
- 45 including an explanation stating the reasons for approval or denial of its decision during an open
- 46 meeting. Any failure to act on a charter application within the time specified shall be deemed an
- 47 <u>approval by the authorizer.</u>
- 48 (e) An authorizer's charter application approval shall be submitted to the West Virginia
- 49 Department of Education.

50	(f) An authorizer shall conduct or require oversight activities that enable it to fulfill its
51	responsibilities under this article, including conducting appropriate inquiries and investigations,
52	so long as those activities are consistent with the intent of this article, adhere to the terms of the
53	charter contract and do not unduly inhibit the autonomy granted to charter schools. In the event
54	that a public charter school's performance or legal compliance appears unsatisfactory, the
55	authorizer shall promptly notify in writing the public charter school governing board of perceived
56	problems and provide reasonable opportunity for the school to remedy the problems: Provided.
57	That if the problem warrants revocation, the revocation time frames will apply;
58	(g) An authorizer shall take appropriate corrective actions or exercise sanctions in
59	response to apparent deficiencies in a charter school's performance or legal compliance. If
60	warranted, the actions or sanctions may include requiring a charter school to develop and execute
61	a corrective action plan within a specified time frame;
62	(h) An authorizer may require each charter school it oversees to submit an annual report
63	to assist the authorizer in gathering complete information about each school, consistent with the
64	performance framework.
65	(i) To cover authorizer costs for overseeing public charter schools, each public charter
66	school shall remit to its respective authorizer an oversight fee drawn from and calculated as a
67	uniform percentage of the per student operational funding allocated to each public charter school
68	as established by the state board by rule pursuant to §18-5G-5 of this code.
69	(j) An authorizer may receive and expend appropriate gifts, grants and donations of any
70	kind from any public or private entity to carry out the purposes of this act, subject to all lawful
71	terms and conditions under which the gifts, grants or donations are given, and may apply for any
72	federal funds that may be available for the implementation of public charter school programs;
73	(k) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, no civil liability shall attach
74	to an authorizer or to any of its members or employees for any acts or omissions of the public
1 1	

- 76 for the debts or financial obligations of a public charter school or any person or entity that operates
- 77 <u>a public charter school.</u>

78 (I) Regulation of public charter schools by the state board and a county board shall be

- 79 limited to those powers and duties of authorizers prescribed in this article and general supervision
- 80 consistent with the spirit and intent of this article.

§18-5G-7. Public Charter school governing board.

- 1 (a) To ensure compliance with this article, a public charter school shall be administered
- 2 by a governing board accountable to the authorizer as set forth in the charter contract. A public
- 3 charter school governing board shall consist of no fewer than five members elected or selected
- 4 in a manner specified in the charter application, including at least the following:
- 5 (1) Two parents of students attending the public charter school operating under the
- 6 governing board; and
- 7 (2) Two members who reside in the community served by the public charter school.
- 8 (b) Members of the governing board shall:
- 9 (A) Not be an employee of the public charter school administered by the governing board;
- 10 (B) Not be an employee of an education service provider that provides services to the
- 11 public charter school;
- 12 (C) File a full disclosure report to the authorizer identifying potential conflicts of interest,
- 13 relationships with management organizations, and relationships with family members who are
- 14 employed by the public charter school or have other business dealings with the school, the
- 15 management organization of the school, or any other public charter school;

16 (D) Collectively possess expertise in leadership, curriculum and instruction, law, and

- 17 <u>finance; and</u>
- 18 (E) Be considered an officer of a school district under the provisions of §6-6-7 of this code
- 19 and removal from office shall be in accordance with the provisions of that section.
- 20 (c) The public charter school governing board shall:

- 21 (1) Operate under the oversight of its authorizer in accordance with its charter contract;
- 22 (2) As a public corporate body, have the powers necessary for carrying out the terms of

23 its charter contract, including, but not limited to the power to:

- 24 (A) Receive and disburse funds for school purposes;
- 25 (B) Secure appropriate insurance and enter into contracts and leases;
- 26 (C) Contract with an education service provider, so long as the governing board retains
- 27 <u>final oversight and authority over the school;</u>
- 28 (D) Pledge, assign, or encumber its assets to be used as collateral for loans or extensions
- 29 of credit;
- 30 (E) Solicit and accept any gifts or grants for school purposes, subject to applicable laws
- 31 and the terms of its charter; and
- 32 (F) Acquire real property for use as its facilities or facilities from public or private sources;
- 33 (3) Enroll students in the public charter school pursuant to §18-5G-11 of this code;
- 34 (4) Require any education service provider contracted with the governing board to provide
- 35 <u>a monthly detailed budget to the board; and</u>
- 36 (5) Provide programs and services to a student with a disability in accordance with the
- 37 student's individualized education program and all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations.
- 38 <u>A public charter school shall deliver the services directly or contract with another provider to</u>
- 39 <u>deliver the services.</u>
- 40 (d) A public charter school authorized under this article may:
- 41 (1) Negotiate and contract with its authorizer or any third party for the use, operation, and
- 42 maintenance of a building and grounds, liability insurance, and the provision of any service,
- 43 activity, or undertaking that the public charter school is required to perform in order to carry out
- 44 the educational program described in its charter contract. Any services for which a public charter
- 45 school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost and shall be
- 46 <u>negotiated as a separate agreement after final charter contract negotiations;</u>

47 (2) Sue and be sued in its own name;

48 (3) Own, rent, or lease its space;

- 49 (4) Participate in cocurricular activities to the same extent as noncharter public schools;
- 50 <u>and</u>
- 51 (5) Participate in extracurricular activities to the same extent as noncharter public schools.
- 52 (e) The public charter school governing board is responsible for the operation of its public
- 53 charter school, including, but not limited to, ensuring compliance with the public charter school
- 54 criteria, governance and statutory compliance set forth §18-5G-3 of this code, the preparation of
- 55 an annual budget, contracting for services, school curriculum, personnel matters, and achieving
- 56 the objectives and goals of the public charter school's program.
- 57 (f) The public charter school governing board shall comply with the provisions of §29B-1-
- 58 <u>1 et seq. of this code relating to freedom of information and the provisions of §6-9A-1 et seq. of</u>
- 59 this code relating to open governmental proceedings;

§18-5G-8. Application to establish public charter school.

- 1 (a) To establish a new public charter school, to convert an existing noncharter public
- 2 school to a public charter school or establish a program conversion public charter school, an

3 applicant shall submit a charter application to an authorizer. Charter authorizers shall accept and

- 4 document the date and time of receipt of all charter applications.
- 5 (b) The application shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
- 6 (1) A mission statement and a vision statement for the public charter school, including

7 specialized academic focus, if any, to be promoted and advanced through the establishment of

- 8 the public charter school;
- 9 (2) A detailed description of the public charter school's proposed program;
- 10 (3) The student achievement goals for the public charter school's program and the chosen
- 11 methods of evaluating whether students have attained the skills and knowledge specified for
- 12 those goals;

13	(4) The school's plan for using data derived from student evaluations and assessments,
14	including the statewide summative assessment, to drive instruction and promote continued school
15	improvement;
16	(5) An explanation of how the school's proposed program is likely to improve the
17	achievement of traditionally underperforming students in the local school district;
18	(6) The proposed governance structure of the school, including a list of members of the
19	initial governing board, a draft of bylaws that include the description of the qualifications, terms,
20	and methods of appointment or election of governing board members, and the organizational
21	structure of the school that clearly presents lines of authority and reporting between the governing
22	board, school administrators, staff, any related bodies such as advisory bodies or parent and
23	teacher councils, and any external organizations that will play a role in managing the school;
24	(7) Plans and timelines for student enrollment, including the school primary recruitment
25	area and policies and procedures for conducting transparent and random admission lotteries
26	when applications for enrollment exceed capacity that are open to the public and consistent with
27	this article;
28	(8) A proposed five-year budget, including the start-up year and projections for four
29	additional years with clearly stated assumptions;
30	(9) Proposed fiscal and internal control policies for the public charter school;
31	(10) Acknowledgement that the public charter school will participate in the state's
32	accountability system;
33	(11) A proposed handbook that outlines the personnel policies of the public charter school,
34	including the criteria to be used in the hiring of qualified teachers, school administrators, and other
35	school employees, a description of staff responsibilities, and the school's plan to evaluate
36	personnel on an annual basis;
37	(12) An explanation of proposed student discipline procedures, including disciplinary
38	procedures for students with disabilities, which shall be consistent with the requirements of due

39	process and with state and federal laws and regulations governing the placement of students with
40	disabilities;
41	(13) A description of the facilities to be used by the public charter school, including the
42	location of the school and how the facility supports the implementation of the school's program.
43	The school shall obtain all required occupation and operation certificates and licenses prior to the
44	first instructional day for students;
45	(14) The proposed ages and grade levels to be served by the public charter school,
46	including the planned minimum and maximum enrollment per grade per year;
47	(15) The school calendar and school day schedule:
48	(16) Types and amounts of insurance coverage to be obtained by the public charter
49	school, which:
50	(A) Shall include adequate insurance for liability, property loss, and the personal injury of
51	students comparable to noncharter public schools within the local school district operated by the
52	county board; and
53	(B) May include coverage from the Board of Risk and Insurance Management pursuant to
54	§29-12-5a of this code:
55	(17) A description of the food services to be provided to students attending the school;
56	(18) Process and procedures to be followed in the case of the closure or dissolution of the
57	public charter school, including provisions for the transfer of students and student records to the
58	appropriate local school district and an assurance and agreement to payment of net assets or
59	equity after payment of debts;
60	(19) A code of ethics for the school setting forth the standards of conduct expected of its
61	governing board, officers, and employees;
62	(20) The public charter school's plan for successfully serving students with disabilities,
63	students who are English language learners, bilingual students, and students who are

- 64 academically behind and gifted, including, but not limited to, the school's plan for compliance with
- 65 <u>all applicable federal and state laws and regulations;</u>
- 66 (21) A description of cocurricular and extracurricular programs to be offered by the public
- 67 charter school and how they will be funded and delivered;
- 68 (22) The process by which the school will resolve any disputes with the authorizer;
- 69 (23) A detailed start-up plan, including financing, tasks, timelines, and individuals
- 70 responsible for carrying out the plan;
- 71 (24) The public charter school's plan for notice to parents and others of enrollment in the
- 72 school as an option available for students and the school's primary recruitment area; and
- 73 (25) The public charter school's plan for parental involvement.
- 74 (c) If the applicant intends to contract with an education service provider for educational
- 75 program implementation or comprehensive management, the application shall additionally require
- 76 the applicant to provide the following information with respect to the educational service provider:
- 77 (1) Evidence of success in serving student populations similar to the targeted population,
- 78 including demonstrated academic achievement as well as successful management of
- 79 <u>nonacademic school functions, if applicable;</u>
- 80 (2) Student performance data and financial audit reports for all current and past public
- 81 charter schools;
- 82 (3) Documentation of and explanation for any actions taken, legal or otherwise, against
- 83 any of its public charter schools for academic, financial, or ethical concerns;
- 84 (4) The proposed duration of the service contract;
- 85 (5) The annual proposed fees and other amounts to be paid to the education service
- 86 provider;
- 87 (6) The roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and the 88 education service provider;
- 89 (7) The scope of services and resources to be provided by the education service provider;

- 90 (8) Performance evaluation measures and timelines;
- 91 (9) Methods of contract oversight and enforcement;
- 92 (10) Investment disclosure;
- 93 (11) Conditions for renewal and termination of the contract; and
- 94 (12) Disclosure and explanation any existing or potential conflicts of interest between the
- 95 governing board and the proposed education service provider or any affiliated business entities.

§18-5G-9. Charter contract requirements; term of contract.

- 1 (a) Within 90 days of the approval of a charter application, the governing board and the
- 2 <u>authorizer shall negotiate and enter into a charter contract.</u>
- 3 (b) The charter contract shall address, in detail, the following items:
- 4 (1) The term of the contract: *Provided*, That the contract term shall be no longer than five
- 5 <u>years;</u>
- 6 (2) The agreements relating to each item required in the charter application and, if
- 7 applicable, the agreement with an education service provider that the governing boards intends
- 8 to contract with for educational program implementation or comprehensive management;
- 9 (3) The rights and duties of the authorizer and the public charter school;
- 10 (4) The administrative relationship between the authorizer and the public charter school;
- 11 (5) The process the authorizer will use to provide ongoing oversight;
- 12 (6) The specific commitments of the authorizer relating to its obligations to oversee,
- 13 monitor the progress of, and supervise the public charter school;
- 14 (7) The process and criteria the authorizer will use to annually monitor and evaluate the
- 15 overall academic, operating, and fiscal conditions of the public charter school, including the
- 16 process the authorizer will use to oversee the correction of any deficiencies found;
- 17 (8) The process for revision or amendment to the terms of the charter contract agreed to
- 18 by the authorizer and the governing board;

- 19 (9) The process agreed to by the authorizer and the governing board that identifies how
- 20 disputes between the authorizer and the board will be handled;
- 21 (10) Any other terms and conditions agreed to by the authorizer and the governing board,
- 22 including preopening conditions.
- 23 (c) The charter contract shall include provisions relating to the performance of the public
- 24 charter school that set forth the academic and operational performance indicators, measures, and
- 25 metrics to be used by the authorizer to evaluate the public charter school. At a minimum, the
- 26 performance provisions shall include indicators, measures, and metrics for:
- 27 (1) Student academic proficiency;
- 28 (2) Student academic growth;
- 29 (3) Achievement gaps in both student proficiency and student growth between student
- 30 subgroups, including race, sex, socioeconomic status, and areas of exceptionality;
- 31 (4) Student attendance;
- 32 (5) Student suspensions;
- 33 (6) Student withdrawals;
- 34 (7) Recurrent enrollment from year to year:
- 35 (8) Governing board's performance and stewardship, including compliance with all
- 36 applicable statutes and terms of charter contract; and
- 37 (9) Additional valid and reliable indicators requested by the public charter school.
- 38 (d) A charter contract shall include provisions for revoking the charter contract. At a
- 39 minimum, these provisions shall include:
- 40 (1) The information that must be included in the authorizer's initial decision to revoke the
- 41 <u>charter contract;</u>
- 42 (2) Notification requirements to the governing board about the authorizer's initial decision
- 43 to revoke a charter contract and the reasons for the revocation;

- 44 (3) An opportunity and timeframe for the governing board to provide a response to the
- 45 <u>authorizer's initial decision to revoke the charter contract;</u>
- 46 (4) An opportunity for the governing board to submit documentation and provide testimony
- 47 <u>as to why the charter contract should not be revoked;</u>
- 48 (5) An opportunity for a recorded public hearing, at the request of the governing board;
- 49 (6) That the authorizer shall consider the governing board's response, testimony, and
- 50 documentation, as well as the recorded public hearing, prior to rendering a final decision on the
- 51 <u>revocation of the charter contract;</u>
- 52 (7) The information that must be included in the authorizer's final decision if it determines
- 53 to revoke the charter contract;
- 54 (8) A timeline for an authorizer to render a final decision on whether or not to revoke a
- 55 <u>charter contract;</u>
- 56 (9) Rendering of the authorizer's decision shall be adopted during an open meeting; and
- 57 (10) A provision that the failure of the authorizer to act on a renewal application within the
- 58 <u>designated timeframes shall be deemed approval of the application.</u>
- 59 (e) The authorizer shall be responsible for collecting and reporting to the state board all
- 60 state-required assessment and achievement data for the public charter school.
- 61 (f) The charter contract shall be signed by the chair of the governing board and the
- 62 president of the county board, presidents of the county boards, or the president of the public or
- 63 private institution of higher education, as applicable. A copy of the charter contract shall be
- 64 provided to the State Superintendent of Schools.
- 65 (g) No public charter school may commence operations without a charter contract that
- 66 meets the requirements of this section, has been properly executed, and has been approved by,
- 67 <u>as applicable, a county board, county boards, or the state board.</u>

§18-5G-10. Charter contract renewal; performance report by authorizer and renewal guidance; renewal application; renewal term; nonrenewal and revocation; closure and dissolution.

1	(a) No later than June 30 of a public charter school's fourth year of operation under each							
2	five-year term of a charter contract, the authorizer shall issue a performance report on the public							
3	charter school. The performance report shall summarize the public charter school's performance							
4	record to date, based on the data collected under the performance framework in section eleven							
5	of this article and the charter contract, and shall provide notice of any weaknesses or concerns							
6	perceived by the authorizer concerning the school that may jeopardize its position in seeking							
7	renewal if not timely rectified. The school and the authorizer shall mutually agree to a reasonable							
8	time period for the charter school to respond to the performance report and submit any corrections							
9	for the report.							
10	(b) If the public charter school's contract is expiring, the authorizer shall offer contract							
11	renewal application guidance to the school. The renewal application guidance required by this							
12	subsection shall include or refer explicitly to the criteria and standards that will guide the							
13	authorizer's renewal decisions. These criteria and standards shall be based on the performance							
14	framework set forth in section eleven of this article, as set forth in the charter contract and							
15	consistent with this article. The renewal application guidance shall, at a minimum, require and							
16	provide an opportunity for the public charter school to:							
17	(1) Present additional evidence, beyond the data contained in the performance report,							
18	supporting its case for charter renewal;							
19	(2) Describe improvements undertaken or planned for the school; and							
20	(3) Detail the school's plans for the next charter term.							
21	(c) No later than September 30 of a public charter school's final authorized year of							
22	operation under a term of a charter contract, the governing board of the public charter school							
23	seeking renewal shall submit a renewal application to the authorizer pursuant to the renewal							

24	application guidance offered by the authorizer under subsection (b) of this section. The authorizer
25	shall rule in a public meeting and by resolution on the renewal application no later than 45 days
26	after the filing of the renewal application. In making charter renewal decisions, the authorizer shall:
27	(1) Ground its decisions on a thorough analysis of evidence of the school's performance
28	over the term of the charter contract in accordance with the terms and measures established in
29	the performance framework set forth in the charter contract;
30	(2) Ensure that data used in making renewal decisions are available to the public charter
31	school and the public;
32	(3) Provide a public report summarizing the evidence basis for each decision; and
33	(4) Include one of the following rulings:
34	(A) Renew the charter contract for another term of five years based on the school's
35	performance data and demonstrated capacities of the public charter school; or
36	(B) Decline to renew the charter contract. The authorizer shall clearly state in a resolution
37	the reasons for the nonrenewal. The governing board of the school shall be granted 30 days to
38	respond in writing to the decision and public report before that decision becomes final. The
39	governing board shall be allowed to provide the authorizer with such arguments and supporting
40	information as it sees fit and also shall be granted an opportunity for a recorded public hearing,
41	at the request of the governing board. The authorizer shall consider the governing board's
42	response, testimony, and documentation, as well as the recorded public hearing, prior to
43	rendering a final decision on the revocation of the charter contract. The authorizer shall render its
44	final determination within 10 days of the close of the 30-day period.
45	(d) The failure of the authorizer to act on a renewal application within the designated
46	timeframes shall be deemed an approval of the renewal application.
47	(e) Within 10 days of taking final action to renew, not renew or revoke a charter under this
48	section, the authorizer shall report the action taken and reasons for the decision to the school's

- 49 governing board and the state board or affected county board, as applicable. A copy of the report
- 50 shall be submitted at the same time to the state superintendent.
- 51 (f) A charter contract may be revoked at any time or not renewed if the authorizer
- 52 determines that the health and safety of students attending the public charter school is threatened
- 53 <u>or the public charter school has:</u>
- 54 (A) Failed to comply with the provisions of this article:
- 55 (B) Committed a material violation of any of the terms, conditions, standards or procedures
- 56 required under this chapter or the charter contract;
- 57 (C) Failed to meet the performance expectations set forth in the charter contract;
- 58 (D) Failed to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or
- 59 (E) Violated any provision of law from which the school was not exempted.
- 60 (g) If an authorizer does not renew or revokes a charter contract, the authorizer shall
- 61 <u>clearly state in a resolution in a public meeting, the reasons for the nonrenewal or revocation.</u>
- 62 (h) If an authorizer revokes a charter contract, the authorizer shall close the school:
- 63 Provided, That when the charter is revoked or not renewed for a school that began as a

64 conversion public charter school or program conversion public charter school, the county board

65 of the district in which the school is located may return it to noncharter public school status.

- 66 (i) If a public charter school is closed, the authorizer shall clearly state in a resolution in a
- 67 public meeting, the reasons for the closure.
- 68 (j) In the event of a public charter school closure for any reason, the authorizer shall
- 69 oversee and work with the closing school to ensure a smooth and orderly closure and transition
- 70 for students and parents, as guided by the closure protocol established by the state board
- 71 including, but not limited to, the following:
- 72 (1) Overseeing and working with the closing public charter school to ensure timely 73 notification to parents, orderly transition of students and student records to new schools and

- proper disposition of school funds, property and assets in accordance with the requirements of
 this chapter; and
- (2) Distributing the assets of the public charter school first to satisfy outstanding payroll
 obligations for employees of the public charter school and then to creditors of the public charter
 school. Any remaining funds shall be paid to the county board. If the assets of the public charter
 school are insufficient to pay all parties to whom the public charter school owes compensation,
 the prioritization of distribution of assets may be determined by decree of a court of law.
- 81 (k) If a public charter school is subject to closure or transition, following exhaustion of any 82 appeal allowed under §18-5G-13 of this code, an authorizer may remove at will at any time any 83 or all of the members of the board of directors of the public charter school in connection with 84 ensuring a smooth and orderly closure or transition. If the authorizer removes members of the 85 board of directors such that the board of directors can no longer function, the authorizer shall be 86 empowered to take any further necessary and proper acts connected with closure or transition of 87 the public charter school in the name and interest of the public charter school.
 - §18-5G-11. Public charter school students; enrollment and eligibility; enrollment preferences; random selection lottery; enrollment discrimination prohibited; credit transfers; participation in interscholastic sports.
 - (a) Public charter schools are open for enrollment to all students of appropriate grade level
 age and all students shall be enrolled in accordance with the following:
 - (1) A public charter school shall provide or publicize to parents and the general public
 information about the public charter school as an enrollment option for students and the process
 for application and enrollment, including dates and timelines. If the public charter school includes
 in its mission a specific focus on students with special needs, including, but not limited to, at-risk
 students, English language learners, students with severe disciplinary problems at a noncharter
 public school or students involved with the juvenile justice system, it shall include the information

9	in such publication. A public charter school's recruitment effort shall include all segments of the
10	student populations served by noncharter public schools of comparable grade levels;
11	(2) A county board shall provide or publicize to parents and the general public information
12	about public charter schools within the county as an enrollment option to the same extent and
13	through the same means that the county provides and publicizes information about noncharter
14	public schools in the county;
15	(3) A county board may not require any student residing in the county to enroll in a public
16	charter school, nor may it prohibit any charter school student from returning to a noncharter public
17	school;
18	(4) A public charter school shall designate its primary recruitment area in its charter
19	application and charter contract. The establishment of a primary recruitment area by a public
20	charter school does not negate any overlapping attendance area or areas established by a county
21	board or boards for noncharter public schools. A primary recruitment area may include territory in
22	more than one county;
23	(5) The primary recruitment area shall be based on the public charter school's estimated
24	facility and program capacity. The capacity of the public charter school shall be determined
25	annually by the governing board of the public charter school in conjunction with its authorizer and
26	in consideration of the public charter school's ability to facilitate the academic success of its
27	students, to achieve the other objectives specified in the charter contract, and to ensure that the
28	student enrollment does not exceed the capacity of its facility, site and programs. An authorizer
29	
-	may not restrict the number of students a public charter school may enroll;
30	may not restrict the number of students a public charter school may enroll; (6) Public charter schools may not discriminate against any person on any basis which
30	(6) Public charter schools may not discriminate against any person on any basis which
30 31	(6) Public charter schools may not discriminate against any person on any basis which would be unlawful for noncharter public schools in the school district. A public charter school may

35	to focusing its education program and services on students with special needs, including, but not
36	limited to, at-risk students, English language learners, students with severe disciplinary problems
37	at a noncharter public school, or students involved with the juvenile justice system;
38	(7) A public charter school may establish any one or more of the following enrollment
39	preferences for:
40	(A) Children who reside within the school's primary recruitment area;
41	(B) Students enrolled in the public charter school the previous school year and siblings of
42	students already enrolled in the public charter school;
43	(C) Children with special needs, including, but not limited to, at-risk students, English
44	language learners, students with severe disciplinary problems at a noncharter public school, or
45	students involved with the juvenile justice system, it shall include the information in such
46	publication. and
47	(D) Children of governing board members and full-time employees of the school as long
48	as the number of students enrolled under this preference constitute no more than five percent of
49	the school's total student enrollment;
50	(8) A start-up public charter school shall enroll all students who apply and to whom an
51	enrollment preference has been established. If the school has excess capacity after enrolling
52	these students, the school shall enroll all other students who apply: Provided, That if the remaining
53	applicants exceed the enrollment capacity of the program, class, grade level or building of the
54	public charter school, the public charter school shall select students for enrollment from among
55	all remaining applicants by a random selection lottery. The school's lottery procedures and
56	timelines support equal and open access for all students and take place in an open meeting;
57	(9) A conversion public charter school shall guarantee enrollment to all students who were
58	previously enrolled in the noncharter public school and shall adopt and maintain a policy that
59	gives enrollment preference to students who reside within the attendance area as established
60	prior to the conversion of the school. If the school has excess capacity after enrolling these

61 students and all others to whom an enrollment preference has been given, the school shall enroll 62 all other students who apply: Provided, That if the remaining applicants exceed the enrollment 63 capacity of the program, class, grade level or building of a public charter school, the public charter 64 school shall select students for enrollment from among all remaining applicants by a random 65 selection lottery. The school's lottery procedures and timelines support equal and open access 66 for all students and take place in an open meeting; and 67 (10) A program conversion public charter school shall enroll all students who apply for 68 enrollment in the program who, at the time of authorization, are enrolled in the noncharter public 69 school at which the program is operated. A program conversion public charter school shall adopt 70 and maintain a policy that gives enrollment preference to students who are enrolled in the 71 noncharter public school at which the program is operated. If the school has excess capacity after 72 enrolling these students, the school shall enroll all other students who apply: Provided, That if the 73 remaining applicants exceed the enrollment capacity of the program, class, grade level or building 74 of a public charter school, the public charter school shall select students for enrollment from 75 among all remaining applicants by a random selection lottery. The school's lottery procedures 76 and timelines support equal and open access for all students and take place in an open meeting. 77 (b) If a student who was previously enrolled in a public charter school transfers enrollment 78 to a noncharter public school in this state, the school to which the student transfers shall accept 79 credits earned by the student in courses or instructional programs at the public charter school in 80 a uniform and consistent manner and according to the same criteria that are used to accept 81 academic credits from other noncharter public schools or that consider content competency when 82 appropriate due to differences in curriculum delivery, instructional methods and strategies, or 83 course designations and sequence. 84 (c) Each public charter school shall be given access to and shall utilize the electronic 85 education information system established by the West Virginia Department of Education, is 86 subject to the Student Data Accessibility, Transparency and Accountability Act pursuant to section

- 87 §18-2-5h of this code, and shall report information on student and school performance to parents,
- 88 policy-makers and the general public in the same manner as noncharter public schools utilizing
- 89 the electronic format established by the West Virginia Department of Education.
- 90 (d) Each public charter school shall certify annually to the State Department of Education
- 91 and to the county board of the school district in which the charter school is located its student
- 92 enrollment, average daily attendance and student participation in the national school lunch
- 93 program, special education, vocational education, gifted education, advanced placement and dual
- 94 credit courses, and federal programs in the same manner as school districts.

§18-5G-12. Access to public facilities.

- 1 (a) A public charter school may request usage of public facilities from the county board or
- 2 other public entity in the county where the charter school is located or proposes to locate. A county
- 3 board or other public entity shall make facilities available to the charter school that are either not
- 4 used, in whole or in part, for classroom instruction at the time the charter school seeks to use or
- 5 lease the public facility.
- 6 (b) If a charter school seeks to lease the whole or part of a public facility, the cost of the
- 7 <u>lease must be at or under current market value.</u>
- 8 (c) During the term of the lease, the charter school is solely responsible for the direct
- 9 expenses related to the public facility lease, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, repairs,
- 10 and remodeling. The county school board is responsible for any debt incurred or liens that are
- 11 attached to the school building before the charter school leases the public facility.

ARTICLE 7A. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§18-7A-3. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 2 "Accumulated contributions" means all deposits and all deductions from the gross salary
- 3 of a contributor plus regular interest.

4 "Accumulated net benefit" means the aggregate amount of all benefits paid to or on behalf5 of a retired member.

6 "Actuarially equivalent" or "of equal actuarial value" means a benefit of equal value 7 computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the 8 retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in 9 the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of Section 415 of the 10 Internal Revenue Code, "actuarially equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and 11 interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

12 "Annuities" means the annual retirement payments for life granted beneficiaries in13 accordance with this article.

¹⁴ "Average final salary" means the average of the five highest fiscal year salaries earned as ¹⁵ a member within the last 15 fiscal years of total service credit, including military service as ¹⁶ provided in this article, or if total service is less than 15 years, the average annual salary for the ¹⁷ period on which contributions were made: *Provided*, That salaries for determining benefits during ¹⁸ any determination period may not exceed the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for ¹⁹ cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of this code and Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal ²⁰ Revenue Code.

"Beneficiary" means the recipient of annuity payments made under the retirement system.
"Contributor" means a member of the retirement system who has an account in the
Teachers Accumulation Fund.

24 "Deposit" means a voluntary payment to his or her account by a member.

25 "Employer" means the agency of and within the state which has employed or employs a26 member.

27 "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation, or violation of relevant provisions
28 of the West Virginia Code, or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations, or the relevant
29 provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations by

the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or overpayment of
 contributions required. A deliberate act contrary to the provisions of this section by a participating
 public employer does not constitute employer error.

33 "Employment term" means employment for at least 10 months, a month being defined as34 20 employment days.

35 "Gross salary" means the fixed annual or periodic cash wages paid by a participating 36 public employer to a member for performing duties for the participating public employer for which 37 the member was hired. Gross salary shall be allocated and reported in the fiscal year in which the 38 work was done. Gross salary also includes retroactive payments made to a member to correct a 39 clerical error, or made pursuant to a court order or final order of an administrative agency charged 40 with enforcing federal or state law pertaining to the member's rights to employment or wages, with 41 all retroactive salary payments to be allocated to and considered paid in the periods in which the 42 work was or would have been done. Gross salary does not include lump sum payments for bonuses, early retirement incentives, severance pay, or any other fringe benefit of any kind 43 44 including, but not limited to, transportation allowances, automobiles or automobile allowances, or 45 lump sum payments for unused, accrued leave of any type or character.

46 "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it has been47 amended.

48 "Member" means any person who has accumulated contributions standing to his or her 49 credit in the State Teachers Retirement System. A member shall remain a member until the 50 benefits to which he or she is entitled under this article are paid or forfeited, or until cessation of 51 membership pursuant to §18-7A-13 of this code.

52 "Members of the administrative staff of the public schools" means deans of instruction,
53 deans of men, deans of women, and financial and administrative secretaries.

54 "Members of the extension staff of the public schools" means every agricultural agent,
55 boys and girls club agent, and every member of the agricultural extension staff whose work is not
56 primarily stenographic, clerical, or secretarial.

57 "New entrant" means a teacher who is not a present teacher.

58 "Nonteaching member" means any person, except a teacher member, who is regularly 59 employed for full-time service by: (A) Any county board of education or educational services 60 cooperative; (B) the State Board of Education; (C) the Higher Education Policy Commission; (D) 61 the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education; or (E) a governing 62 board, as defined in §18B-1-2 of this code; or (F) a public charter school established pursuant to 63 §18-5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school includes in its charter contract entered into 64 pursuant to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to participate in the retirement systems under this article and §18-7B-1 et seq. of this code, subject to §18-7B-7a: Provided, That any person 65 whose employment with the Higher Education Policy Commission, the West Virginia Council for 66 67 Community and Technical College Education, or a governing board commences on or after July 68 1, 1991, is not considered a nonteaching member. 69 "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 and ending the following 70 June 30 of any designated year. 71 "Present member" means a present teacher or nonteacher who is a member of the

72 retirement system.

"Present teacher" means any person who was a teacher within the 35 years beginning
July 1, 1934, and whose membership in the retirement system is currently active.

"Prior service" means all service as a teacher completed prior to July 1, 1941, and all service of a present member who was employed as a teacher and did not contribute to a retirement account because he or she was legally ineligible for membership during the service.

78 "Public schools" means all publicly supported schools, including colleges and universities79 in this state.

80 "Refund beneficiary" means the estate of a deceased contributor or a person he or she
81 has nominated as beneficiary of his or her contributions by written designation duly executed and
82 filed with the retirement board.

83 "Regular interest" means interest at four percent compounded annually, or a higher
84 earnable rate if set forth in the formula established in legislative rules, series seven of the
85 Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 162 CSR 7.

"Regularly employed for full-time service" means employment in a regular position or job
throughout the employment term regardless of the number of hours worked or the method of pay.
"Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (A)
The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half years; or (B) the calendar
year in which the member retires or ceases covered employment under the system after having
attained the age of 70 and one-half years.

92 "Retirant" means any member who commences an annuity payable by the retirement93 system.

94 "Retirement board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to
95 §5-10D-1 *et seq*. of this code.

96 "Retirement system" means the State Teachers Retirement System established by this97 article.

98 "Teacher member" means the following persons, if regularly employed for full-time service: 99 (A) Any person employed for instructional service in the public schools of West Virginia; (B) 100 principals; (C) public school librarians; (D) superintendents of schools and assistant county 101 superintendents of schools; (E) any county school attendance director holding a West Virginia 102 teacher's certificate; (F) members of the research, extension, administrative, or library staffs of 103 the public schools; (G) the State Superintendent of Schools, heads and assistant heads of the divisions under his or her supervision, or any other employee under the state superintendent 104 105 performing services of an educational nature; (H) employees of the State Board of Education who 106 are performing services of an educational nature; (I) any person employed in a nonteaching 107 capacity by the State Board of Education, any county board of education, the State Department 108 of Education, or the State Teachers Retirement Board, if that person was formerly employed as

109 a teacher in the public schools; (J) all classroom teachers, principals, and educational 110 administrators in schools under the supervision of the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 111 the Division of Health, or the Division of Human Services; (K) an employee of the State Board of 112 School Finance, if that person was formerly employed as a teacher in the public schools: (L) 113 employees of an educational services cooperative who are performing services of an educational 114 nature; and (M) any person designated as a 21st Century Learner Fellow pursuant to §18A-3-11 115 of this code who elects to remain a member of the State Teachers Retirement System provided in this article; and (N) any person employed by a public charter school established pursuant to 116 117 §18-5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school includes in its charter contract entered into 118 pursuant to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to participate in the retirement systems under 119 this article and §18-7B-1 et seq. of this code. 120 "Total service" means all service as a teacher or nonteacher while a member of the

retirement system since last becoming a member and, in addition thereto, credit for prior service, 122 if any.

Age in excess of 70 years shall be considered to be 70 years.

ARTICLE 7B. TEACHERS' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§18-7B-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

"Annual addition" means, for purposes of the limitations under Section 415(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code, the sum credited to a member's account for any limitation year of: (A)
Employer contributions; (B) employee contributions; and (C) forfeitures. Repayment of cash-outs
or contributions as described in Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, rollover
contributions and picked-up employee contributions to a defined benefit plan may not be treated
as annual additions, consistent with the requirements of Treasury Regulation §1.415(c)-1.

8 "Annuity account" or "annuity" means an account established for each member to record
9 the deposit of member contributions and employer contributions and interest, dividends, or other
10 accumulations credited on behalf of the member.

11 "Compensation" means the full compensation actually received by members for service whether or not a part of the compensation is received from other funds, federal or otherwise, than 12 13 those provided by the state or its subdivisions: *Provided*. That annual compensation for 14 determining contributions during any determination period may not exceed the maximum 15 compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of this code and 16 Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, however, That solely for purposes of 17 applying the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code to any annual addition, 18 "compensation" has the meaning given it in <u>§18-7B-13d</u> <u>§18-7B-13(d)</u> of this code.

"Consolidated board" or "board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created
and established pursuant to §5-10D-1 *et seq*. of this code.

21 "Defined contribution system" or "system" means the Teachers' Defined Contribution
22 Retirement System created and established by this article.

23 "Employer" means the agency of and within the State of West Virginia which has employed
24 or employs a member.

25 "Employer contribution" means an amount deposited into the member's individual annuity
26 account on a periodic basis coinciding with the employee's regular pay period by an employer
27 from its own funds.

28 "Employment term" means employment for at least 10 months in any plan year with a29 month being defined as 20 employment days.

30 "Existing employer" means any employer who employed or employs a member of the31 system.

32 "Existing retirement system" means the State Teachers Retirement System established in
33 §18-7A-1 *et seq*. of this code.

34 "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it has been35 amended.

36 "Member" or "employee" means the following persons, if regularly employed for full-time 37 service: (A) Any person employed for instructional service in the public schools of West Virginia; 38 (B) principals; (C) public school librarians; (D) superintendents of schools and assistant county 39 superintendents of schools; (E) any county school attendance director holding a West Virginia 40 teacher's certificate; (F) members of the research, extension, administrative, or library staffs of 41 the public schools; (G) the State Superintendent of Schools, heads and assistant heads of the 42 divisions under his or her supervision, or any other employee under the state superintendent 43 performing services of an educational nature; (H) employees of the State Board of Education who 44 are performing services of an educational nature; (I) any person employed in a nonteaching 45 capacity by the State Board of Education, any county board of education, or the State Department 46 of Education, if that person was formerly employed as a teacher in the public schools; (J) all 47 classroom teachers, principals, and educational administrators in schools under the supervision 48 of the Division of Corrections and the Department of Health and Human Resources; (K) any 49 person who is regularly employed for full-time service by any county board of education, 50 educational services cooperative, or the State Board of Education; (L) the administrative staff of 51 the public schools including deans of instruction, deans of men and deans of women, and financial 52 and administrative secretaries; and (M) any person designated as a 21st Century Learner Fellow 53 pursuant to §18A-3-11 of this code who elects to remain a member of the Teachers' Defined 54 Contribution Retirement System established by this article; and (N) any person employed by a 55 public charter school established pursuant to §18-5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school 56 includes in its charter contract entered into pursuant to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to 57 participate in the retirement systems under this article, subject to §18-7B-7a, and §18-7A-1 et 58 seq. of this code.

59 "Member contribution" means an amount reduced from the employee's regular pay
60 periods, and deposited into the member's individual annuity account within the Teachers' Defined
61 Contribution Retirement System.

62 "Permanent, total disability" means a mental or physical incapacity requiring absence from 63 employment service for at least six months: Provided, That the incapacity is shown by an 64 examination by a physician or physicians selected by the board: Provided, however, That for 65 employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, "permanent, total disability" means an inability to engage 66 in substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental 67 impairment that can be expected to result in death, or has lasted or can be expected to last for a 68 continuous period of not less than 12 months and the incapacity is so severe that the member is 69 likely to be permanently unable to perform the duties of the position the member occupied 70 immediately prior to his or her disabling injury or illness.

"Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated yearand ending on the following June 30.

"Public schools" means all publicly supported schools, including normal schools, colleges,
and universities in this state.

75 "Regularly employed for full-time service" means employment in a regular position or job
76 throughout the employment term regardless of the number of hours worked or the method of pay.

"Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (A) The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half years; or (B) the calendar year in which the member retires or otherwise ceases employment with a participating employer after having attained the age of 70 and one-half years.

81 "Retirement" means a member's withdrawal from the active employment of a participating
82 employer and completion of all conditions precedent to retirement.

"Year of employment service" means employment for at least 10 months, with a month
being defined as 20 employment days: *Provided*, That no more than one year of service may be
accumulated in any 12-month period.

ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

§18-8-4. Duties of attendance director and assistant directors; complaints, warrants and hearings.

(a) The county attendance director and the assistants shall diligently promote regular
 school attendance. The director and assistants shall:

3 (1) Ascertain reasons for unexcused absences from school of students of compulsory
4 school age and students who remain enrolled beyond the compulsory school age as defined
5 under section one-a of this article;

6 (2) Take such steps as are, in their discretion, best calculated to encourage the attendance
7 of students and to impart upon the parents and guardians the importance of attendance and the
8 seriousness of failing to do so;

9 (3) For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

10 (A) "Excused absence" includes:

11 (i) Personal illness or injury of the student;

(ii) Personal illness or injury of the student's parent, guardian, custodian, or family
member: *Provided*, That the excuse must provide a reasonable explanation for why the student's
absence was necessary and caused by the illness or injury in the family;

15 (iii) Medical or dental appointment with written excuse from physician or dentist;

16 (iv) Chronic medical condition or disability that impacts attendance;

(v) Participation in home or hospital instruction due to an illness or injury or other
extraordinary circumstance that warrants home or hospital confinement;

- 19 (vi) Calamity, such as a fire or flood;
- 20 (vii) Death in the family;
- 21 (viii) School-approved or county-approved curricular or extra-curricular activities;

22 (ix) Judicial obligation or court appearance involving the student;

23 (x) Military requirement for students enlisted or enlisting in the military;

24 (xi) Personal or academic circumstances approved by the principal; and

(xii) Such other situations as may be further determined by the county board: *Provided*,
That absences of students with disabilities shall be in accordance with the Individuals with
Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and the federal and state regulations adopted in
compliance therewith; and

(B) "Unexcused absence" means any absence not specifically included in the definition of
"excused absence"; and

31 (4) All documentation relating to absences shall be provided to the school no later than
32 three instructional days after the first day the student returns to school.

33 (b) In the case of three total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the 34 attendance director, or assistant, or principal shall serve written notice to the parent, guardian or 35 custodian of the student that the attendance of the student at school is required and that if the 36 student has five unexcused absences, a conference with the principal or other designated 37 representative will be required. make meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian 38 of the student to ascertain the reasons for the unexcused absences and what measures the school may employ to assist the student in attending and not incurring any additional unexcused 39 40 absences.

41 (c) In the case of five total unexcused absences, the attendance director or assistant or 42 principal shall serve written notice to the parent, guardian or custodian of the student that within 43 five days of receipt of the notice the parent, guardian or custodian, accompanied by the student, 44 shall report in person to the school the student attends for a conference with the principal or other 45 designated representative of the school in order to discuss and correct the circumstances causing 46 the unexcused absences of the student, including the adjustment of unexcused absences based 47 upon such meeting, again make meaningful contact with the parent, guardian, or custodian of the 48 student to ascertain the reasons for the unexcused absences and what measures the school may 49 employ to assist the student in attending school and not incurring any additional unexcused 50 absences.

51 (d) In the case of 10 total unexcused absences of a student during a school year, the attendance director or assistant may make a complaint against the parent, guardian or custodian 52 53 before a magistrate of the county. If it appears from the complaint that there is probable cause to 54 believe that an offense has been committed and that the accused has committed it, a summons 55 or a warrant for the arrest of the accused shall issue to any officer authorized by law to serve the 56 summons or to arrest persons charged with offenses against the state. More than one parent, 57 guardian or custodian may be charged in a complaint. Initial service of a summons or warrant issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be attempted within ten calendar days of 58 59 receipt of the summons or warrant and subsequent attempts at service shall continue until the 60 summons or warrant is executed or until the end of the school term during which the complaint is 61 made, whichever is later.

62 (e) The magistrate court clerk, or the clerk of the circuit court performing the duties of the 63 magistrate court as authorized in §50-1-8 of this code, shall assign the case to a magistrate within 64 10 days of execution of the summons or warrant. The hearing shall be held within 20 days of the 65 assignment to the magistrate, subject to lawful continuance. The magistrate shall provide to the 66 accused at least 10 days' advance notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.

(f) When any doubt exists as to the age of a student absent from school, the attendance director and assistants have authority to require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit from the parent, guardian or custodian of the student, stating age of the student. In the performance of his or her duties, the county attendance director and assistants have authority to take without warrant any student absent from school in violation of the provisions of this article and to place the student in the school in which he or she is or should be enrolled.

(g) The county attendance director and assistants shall devote such time as is required
by section three of this article to the duties of attendance director in accordance with this section
during the instructional term and at such other times as the duties of an attendance director are
required. All attendance directors and assistants hired for more than 200 days may be assigned

other duties determined by the superintendent during the period in excess of 200 days. The county
attendance director is responsible under direction of the county superintendent for efficiently
administering school attendance in the county.

80 (h) In addition to those duties directly relating to the administration of attendance, the 81 county attendance director and assistant directors also shall perform the following duties:

82 (1) Assist in directing the taking of the school census to see that it is taken at the time and83 in the manner provided by law;

84 (2) Confer with principals and teachers on the comparison of school census and85 enrollment for the detection of possible nonenrollees;

86 (3) Cooperate with existing state and federal agencies charged with enforcing child labor87 laws;

88 (4) Prepare a report for submission by the county superintendent to the State 89 Superintendent of Schools on school attendance, at such times and in such detail as may be 90 required. The state board shall promulgate a legislative rule pursuant to §29A-3B-1 et seq. of this 91 code that set forth student absences that are excluded for accountability purposes. The absences 92 that are excluded by rule shall include, but are not limited to, excused student absences, students 93 not in attendance due to disciplinary measures and absent students for whom the attendance 94 director has pursued judicial remedies to compel attendance to the extent of his or her authority. 95 The attendance director shall file with the county superintendent and county board at the close of 96 each month a report showing activities of the school attendance office and the status of 97 attendance in the county at the time;

98 (5) Promote attendance in the county by compiling data for schools and by furnishing
99 suggestions and recommendations for publication through school bulletins and the press, or in
100 such manner as the county superintendent may direct;

101

(6) Participate in school teachers' conferences with parents and students;

102 (7) Assist in such other ways as the county superintendent may direct for improving school103 attendance;

104 (8) Make home visits of students who have excessive unexcused absences, as provided
105 in subsection-a of this section, or if requested by the chief administrator, principal or assistant
106 principal; and

107 (9) Serve as the liaison for homeless children and youth.

ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

§18-9A-2. Definitions.

1 For the purpose of this article:

2 (a) "State board" means the West Virginia Board of Education.

3 (b) "County board" or "board" means a county board of education.

- 4 (c) "Professional salaries" means the state legally mandated salaries of the professional
 5 educators as provided in §18A-4-1 et seq. of this code.
- 6 (d) "Professional educator" shall be synonymous with and shall have the same meaning
 7 as "teacher" as defined in §18-1-1 of this code, and includes technology integration specialists.

8 (e) "Professional instructional personnel" means a professional educator whose regular 9 duty is as that of a classroom teacher, librarian, attendance director, or school psychologist. A 10 professional educator having both instructional and administrative or other duties shall be 11 included as professional instructional personnel for that ratio of the school day for which he or she 12 is assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis in appropriate instruction, library, attendance, 13 or psychologist duties.

(f) "Professional student support personnel" means a "teacher" as defined in §18-1-1 of this code who is assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis as a counselor or as a school nurse with a bachelor's degree and who is licensed by the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses. <u>Professional student support personnel shall also include</u> professional personnel providing direct social and emotional support services to students, as well

as professional personnel addressing chronic absenteeism. For all purposes except for the
 determination of the allowance for professional educators pursuant to §18-9A-4 of this code,
 professional student support personnel are professional educators.

(g) "Service personnel salaries" means the state legally mandated salaries for service
personnel as provided in §18A-4-8a of this code.

(h) "Service personnel" means all personnel as provided in §18A-4-8 of this code. For the
purpose of computations under this article of ratios of service personnel to net enrollment, a
service employee shall be counted as that number found by dividing his or her number of
employment days in a fiscal year by 200: *Provided*, That the computation for any service person
employed for three and one-half hours or fewer per day as provided in §18A-4-8a of this code
shall be calculated as one-half an employment day.

(i) "Net enrollment" means the number of pupils enrolled in special education programs,
 kindergarten programs, and grades one to 12, inclusive, of the public schools of the county. Net
 enrollment further shall include:

33 (1) Adults enrolled in regular secondary vocational programs, subject to the following: 34 Provided, That (A) net enrollment includes no more than 2,500 of those adults counted on the 35 basis of full-time equivalency and apportioned annually to each county to support Advanced 36 Career Education programs, as provided in §18-2E-11 of this code, in proportion to the adults 37 participating in regular secondary vocational programs in the prior year counted on the basis of 38 full-time equivalency: Provided further, That beginning with the 2021 fiscal year and every year 39 thereafter, a career technical education center may only receive the funding for enrollment as 40 authorized by this paragraph if the center has satisfied the requirements of §18-2E-11 of this 41 code; and

42 (B) Net enrollment does not include any adult charged tuition or special fees beyond that
 43 required of the regular secondary vocational student;

44 (2) Students enrolled in early childhood education programs as provided in §18-5-44 of
45 this code, counted on the basis of full-time equivalency;

46 (3) A pupil may not be counted more than once by reason of transfer within the county or
47 from another county within the state, and a pupil may not be counted who attends school in this
48 state from another state;

49 (4) The enrollment shall be modified to the equivalent of the instructional term and in
 50 accordance with the eligibility requirements and rules established by the state board; and

51 (5) For the purposes of determining the county's basic foundation program only, for any 52 county whose net enrollment as determined under all other provisions of this definition is less than 53 1,400, the net enrollment of the county shall be increased by an amount to be determined in 54 accordance with the following:

(A) Divide the state's lowest county student population density by the county's actual
student population density;

(B) Multiply the amount derived from the calculation in §18-9A-2(i)(5)(A) of this code by
the difference between 1,400 and the county's actual net enrollment;

(C) Add the amount derived from the calculation in paragraph (B) of this subdivision to the
 county's actual net enrollment and increase that total amount by 10 percent; and

61 (C) (D) If the increase in net enrollment as determined under this subdivision plus the 62 county's net enrollment as determined under all other provisions of this subsection is greater than 63 1,400, the increase in <u>calculated</u> net enrollment shall be reduced so that the total does not exceed 64 <u>to</u> 1,400; and

65 (D) (E) During the 2008-2009 interim period and every three interim periods thereafter, the 66 Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability shall review this subdivision to 67 determine whether or not these provisions properly address the needs of counties with low 68 enrollment and a sparse population density.

- (j) "Sparse-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
 increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to §18-9A-2(i)(5) of this code, of the definition
 of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is less than five.
- (k) "Low-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
 increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to §18-9A-2(i)(5) of this code, of the definition
 of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than five but less than
 10.

(I) "Medium-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to §18-9A-2(i)(5) of this code, of the definition
of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than 10 but less than
20.

(m) "High-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any
increase in the net enrollment of counties, pursuant to §18-9A-2(i)(5) of this code, of the definition
of "net enrollment", to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than 20.

(n) "Levies for general current expense purposes" means 90 85 percent of the levy rate
for county boards of education calculated or set by the Legislature pursuant to §11-8-6f of this
code.

(o) "Technology integration specialist" means a professional educator who has expertise
in the technology field and is assigned as a resource teacher to provide information and guidance
to classroom teachers on the integration of technology into the curriculum.

(p) "State aid eligible personnel" means all professional educators and service personnel
employed by a county board in positions that are eligible to be funded under this article and whose
salaries are not funded by a specific funding source such as a federal or state grant, donation,
contribution, or other specific funding source not listed.

93 (q) The amendments to this section during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
 94 Legislature shall be effective for the 2019-2020 funding year, and the provisions of this section

95 existing immediately prior to the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature remain in

96 <u>effect for funding years prior to the 2019-2020 funding year.</u>

§18-9A-8. Foundation allowance for professional student support services.

(a) The <u>Until the 2019-2020 fiscal year</u>, the basic foundation allowance to the county for
 professional student support personnel shall be the <u>same</u> amount of money determined in
 accordance with the following:

4 (1) The sum of the state minimum salaries, as determined in accordance with the 5 provisions of §18-4-1 et seq. of this code, for all state aid eligible school nurse and counselor 6 positions in the county during the 2008 fiscal year which number shall be reduced in the same 7 proportion as the number of professional educators allowed to be funded under §18-9A-4 of this 8 code to the total number of professional educators employed that are state aid eligible. In 9 performing this calculation, the numerator shall be the number of professional educators actually 10 funded under §18-9A-4 of this code and the denominator shall be the total number of professional 11 educators employed that are eligible to be funded under §18-9A-4 of this code;

12 (2) The amount derived from the calculation in §18-9A-8(a)(1) of this code is increased by
 13 one half percent;

(3) The amount derived from the calculation in §18-9A-8(a)(2) of this code is the basic
 foundation allowance to the county for professional student support personnel for the 2009 fiscal
 year;

- 17 (4) For fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013, the basic foundation allowance to the
 18 county for professional student support personnel increases by one-half percent per year over
 19 the allowance for the previous year; and
- 20 (5) For all fiscal years thereafter, the basic foundation allowance to the county for
 21 professional student support personnel remains the same amount as in the 2013 fiscal year, plus

any additional amount of funding necessary to cover the <u>any</u> increases in the State Minimum
 Salary Schedule set forth in §18A-4-2 of this code effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
 2018, and thereafter.

(b) The additional positions for counselors that may be created as a result of the one
 percent increase provided pursuant to this section shall be assigned to schools where the
 counselor can:

28 (1) Enhance student achievement;

29 (2) Provide early intervention for students in grades prekindergarten through five; and

30 (3) Enhance student development and career readiness.

31 (b) Effective for the 2019-2020 fiscal year and thereafter, the basic foundation allowance

32 to the county for professional student support personnel is the amount of money required to pay

33 the state minimum salaries, in accordance with provisions of §18A-4-1 et seq. of this code, subject

- 34 to the following:
- 35 (1) In making this computation, each county shall receive an allowance for five state aid

36 eligible professional student support personnel positions to each 1,000 students in net enrollment:

37 *Provided*, That nothing in this section precludes the county from entering into public-private

38 partnerships or other contracts to provide these services;

39 (2) For any professional student support personnel positions, or fraction thereof,
 40 determined for a county pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection that exceed the number

41 employed, the county's allowance for these positions shall be determined using the average state

42 <u>funded salary of professional student support personnel for the county;</u>

43 (3) The number of and the allowance for personnel paid in part by state and county funds

44 shall be prorated; and

- 45 (4) Where two or more counties join together in support of a vocational or comprehensive
- 46 high school or any other program or service, the professional student support personnel for the

47 school or program may be prorated among the participating counties on the basis of each one's

- 48 <u>enrollment therein and the personnel shall be considered within the above-stated limit.</u>
- 49 (5) For the 2019-2020 fiscal year only, the number of positions funded for each county by
- 50 <u>subdivision (1) cannot be less than the number of positions that would have been funded in</u>

51 accordance with the previous methodology for determining the number of professional student

- 52 <u>support personnel positions funded for each county.</u>
 - §18-9A-9. Foundation allowance for other current expense and substitute employees and faculty senates.

The total allowance for other current expense and substitute employees is the sum of the
 following:

3 (1) For current expense:

4 (A) The non-salary related expenditures for operations and maintenance, exclusive of 5 expenditures reported in special revenue funds, for the latest available school year, in each 6 county, divided by the total square footage of school buildings in each county is used to calculate 7 a state average expenditure per square foot for operations and maintenance;

8 (B) The total square footage of school buildings in each county divided by each county's
9 net enrollment for school aid purposes is used to calculate a state average square footage per
10 student;

11 (C) Each county's net enrollment for school aid purposes multiplied by the state average 12 expenditure per square foot for operations and maintenance as calculated in paragraph (A) of this 13 subdivision and multiplied by the state average square footage per student as calculated in 14 paragraph (B) of this subdivision is that county's state average costs per square footage per 15 student for operations and maintenance;

16 (D) Where two or more counties join together in support of a vocational or comprehensive 17 high school or any other program or service, the allowance for current expense may be prorated 18 among the participating counties by adjusting the net enrollment for school aid purposes utilized 19 in the calculation by the number of students enrolled therein for each county; and

(E) Each county's allowance for current expense is 70.25% of the county's state average
 costs per square footage per student for operations and maintenance amount as calculated in
 paragraph (C) of this subdivision: *Provided*, That effective for the 2019-2020 fiscal year and each
 year thereafter, each county's allowance for current expense is 71.25 percent of the county's state
 average costs per square footage per student for operations and maintenance amount as
 calculated in paragraph (C) of this subdivision; plus

(2) For professional educator substitutes or current expense, two and five-tenths percent of the computed state allocation for professional educators and professional student support personnel as determined in §18-9A-4 and §18-9A-8 of this code. Distribution to the counties is made proportional to the number of professional educators and professional student support personnel authorized for the county in compliance with §18-9A-4 and §18-9A-8 of this code; plus

31 (3) For service personnel substitutes or current expense, two and five-tenths percent of
32 the computed state allocation for service personnel as determined in §18-9A-5 of this code.
33 Distribution to the counties is made proportional to the number of service personnel authorized
34 for the county in compliance with §18-9A-5 of this code; plus

(4) For academic materials, supplies and equipment for use in instructional programs,
\$200 \$400 multiplied by the number of professional instructional personnel and professional
student support personnel employed in the schools of the county. Distribution is made to each
county for allocation to the faculty senate of each school in the county on the basis of \$200 \$400
per professional instructional personnel and professional student support personnel employed at
the school. "Faculty Senate" means a faculty senate created pursuant to section five, article fivea of this chapter §18-5A-5 of this code. Decisions for the expenditure of such funds are made at

42 the school level by the faculty senate in accordance with the provisions of said section five, article 43 five-a and may not be used to supplant the current expense expenditures of the county. Beginning 44 on September 1, 1994, and every September thereafter, county boards shall forward to each 45 school for the use by faculty senates the appropriation specified in this section. Each school shall 46 be responsible for keeping accurate records of expenditures.

§18-9A-19. State Aid Block Grant Funding.

1 Beginning for the school year 2019-2020 and thereafter, each county board shall receive

2 its allocated state aid share of the county's basic foundation program as calculated pursuant to

- 3 this article in the form of block grants. Notwithstanding other provisions within this article, all funds
- 4 distributed to a county board in a block grant shall be exempt from expenditure requirements and

5 limitations contained within this article and a recipient county board may expend such funds in

6 any authorized and allowable manner the county board deems appropriate: Provided, That all

7 expenditures shall be consistent with the provisions of all other articles of this code.

ARTICLE 9B. STATE BOARD OF SCHOOL FINANCE.

§18-9B-22. Searchable budget database and website.

1 (a) Effective July 1, 2020, the state superintendent shall provide the State Auditor with the 2 required data for use by the searchable budget data website: Provided, That the state 3 superintendent shall not be required to violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act in 4 providing such data. The data shall also contain the required information for the previous three 5 fiscal years provided such data is available. 6 (b) The required data shall include for use by the searchable budget database website the 7 following content: 8 (1) The name and principal location or residence of the entity or recipients of funds:

9 Provided, That employee addresses shall not be made public or otherwise displayed on the

10 <u>budget data website;</u>

11 (2) The name of the person or entity requesting the funds:

- 12 (3) The amount of funds expended;
- 13 (4) The funding or expending agency;
- 14 (5) The funding source of the revenue expended;
- 15 (6) The budget program or activity of the expenditure;
- 16 (7) A descriptive purpose for the funding action or expenditure;
- 17 (8) Any state audit or report relating to the entity or recipient of funds or the budget program
- 18 or agency; and
- 19 (9) Any other relevant information specified by the Legislature.
- 20 (c) The information shall be updated for each fiscal year no later than 30 days following
- 21 the end of the fiscal year. In addition, the State Auditor shall update the searchable budget

22 <u>database website as new data becomes available</u>. The State Auditor shall provide guidance to

- 23 the state superintendent to ensure compliance with this section.
- 24 (d) Nothing in this subsection is intended to cause a substantial modification to the West
- 25 <u>Virginia Education Information System.</u>

ARTICLE 20. EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

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

- (a) The State Superintendent of Schools shall organize, promote, administer and be
 responsible for:
- 3 (1) Stimulating and assisting county boards of education in establishing, organizing and
 4 maintaining special schools, classes, regular class programs, home-teaching and visiting-teacher
 5 services for exceptional children.
- 6 (2) Cooperating with all other public and private agencies engaged in relieving, caring for,
 7 curing, educating and rehabilitating exceptional children, and in helping coordinate the services
 8 of such agencies.
- 9 (3) (A) Preparing the necessary rules, policies, formula and formulas for distribution of 10 available appropriated funds, reporting forms and procedures necessary to define minimum

standards in providing suitable facilities for education of exceptional children and ensuring the employment, certification and approval of qualified teachers and therapists subject to approval by the State Board of Education: *Provided*, That no state rule, policy or standard under this article or any county board rule, policy or standard governing special education may exceed the requirements of federal law or regulation.

16 (B) An A separate appropriation shall be made to the Department of Education to 17 be distributed disbursed to county boards and public charter schools authorized pursuant to §18-18 5G-1 et seq. of this code to support children assist them with serving exceptional 19 children with high cost/high acuity special needs that exceed the capacity of county to provide 20 with funds available. Each county board and public charter school shall apply to the state 21 superintendent for receipt of to receive this funding in a manner set forth by the state 22 superintendent that assesses and takes into account varying acuity levels of the exceptional 23 students. Any remaining funds at the end of a fiscal year from the appropriation shall be carried 24 over to the next fiscal year. When possible, federal funds shall be distributed disbursed to county 25 boards and public charter schools for this purpose before any of the state appropriation 26 is distributed disbursed. The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions 27 of §29A-3B-1 et seq. of this code that implements the provisions of this subdivision relating to 28 distributing disbursing the funds to the county boards and public charter schools. The rule at least 29 shall include a definition for "children with high acuity needs".

30 (4) Receiving from county boards of education and public charter schools, their 31 applications, annual reports and claims for reimbursement from such moneys as are appropriated 32 by the Legislature, auditing such claims, and preparing vouchers to reimburse said counties the 33 amounts reimbursable to them.

(5) Assuring that all exceptional children in the state, including children in mental health
facilities, residential institutions, private schools and correctional facilities as provided in §18-213f of this code receive an education in accordance with state and federal laws: *Provided*, That

37 the state superintendent shall also assure that adults in correctional facilities and regional jails38 receive an education to the extent funds are provided therefor.

(6) Performing other duties and assuming other responsibilities in connection with thisprogram as needed.

41 (7) Receive the county plan for integrated classroom submitted by the county boards of

42 education and submit a state plan, approved by the State Board of Education, to the Legislative

43 Oversight Commission on Education Accountability no later than December 1, 1995.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent any county board of
education from establishing and maintaining special schools, classes, regular class programs,
home-teaching or visiting-teacher services <u>for exceptional children</u> out of funds available from
local revenue.

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES, AND OTHER BENEFITS.

§18A-4-2. State minimum salaries for teachers.

(a) It is the goal of the Legislature to increase the state minimum salary for teachers with
 zero years of experience and an A. B. degree, including the equity supplement, to at least \$43,000
 by fiscal year 2019.

(b) For school year 2018–2019, and continuing thereafter, each teacher shall receive the
amount prescribed in the State Minimum Salary Schedule <u>I</u> as set forth in this section; specific
additional amounts prescribed in this section or article; and any county supplement in effect in a
county pursuant to §18A-4-5a of this code during the contract year: *Provided*. That for the school
year 2019-2020, and continuing thereafter, each teacher shall receive the amount prescribed in
the State Minimum Salary Schedule II as set forth in this section, specific additional amounts
prescribed in this section or article, and any county supplement in effect in a county pursuant to

11 §18A-4-5a of this code during the contract year.

STATE MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE I

Years	4 th	3 rd	2 nd	A.B.	A.B.	M.A.	M.A.	M.A.	M.A.	Doc-
Exp	Class	Class	Class		+ 15		+ 15	+ 30	+ 45	torate
0	29,937	30,626	30,892	32,335	33,096	34,863	35,624	36,385	37,146	38,181
1	30,265	30,954	31,220	32,853	33,614	35,382	36,143	36,903	37,664	38,699
2	30,594	31,282	31,548	33,372	34,133	35,900	36,661	37,422	38,183	39,218
3	30,922	31,610	31,876	33,891	34,651	36,419	37,180	37,940	38,701	39,736
4	31,494	32,182	32,448	34,653	35,414	37,182	37,943	38,703	39,464	40,499
5	31,822	32,510	32,776	35,172	35,933	37,700	38,461	39,222	39,983	41,018
6	32,150	32,838	33,104	35,690	36,451	38,219	38,980	39,740	40,501	41,536
7	32,478	33,167	33,432	36,209	36,970	38,737	39,498	40,259	41,020	42,055
8	32,806	33,495	33,761	36,727	37,488	39,256	40,017	40,777	41,538	42,573
9	33,134	33,823	34,089	37,246	38,007	39,774	40,535	41,296	42,057	43,092
10	33,463	34,151	34,417	37,766	38,526	40,294	41,055	41,816	42,576	43,611
11	33,791	34,479	34,745	38,284	39,045	40,813	41,573	42,334	43,095	44,130
12	34,119	34,807	35,073	38,803	39,563	41,331	42,092	42,853	43,613	44,648
13	34,447	35,135	35,401	39,321	40,082	41,850	42,610	43,371	44,132	45,167
14	34,775	35,463	35,729	39,840	40,600	42,368	43,129	43,890	44,650	45,685
15	35,103	35,791	36,057	40,358	41,119	42,887	43,647	44,408	45,169	46,204
16	35,431	36,119	36,385	40,877	41,637	43,405	44,166	44,927	45,687	46,722
17	35,759	36,448	36,713	41,395	42,156	43,924	44,685	45,445	46,206	47,241
18	36,087	36,776	37,042	41,914	42,675	44,442	45,203	45,964	46,725	47,760
19	36,415	37,104	37,370	42,432	43,193	44,961	45,722	46,482	47,243	48,278
20	36,743	37,432	37,698	42,951	43,712	45,479	46,240	47,001	47,762	48,797
21	37,072	37,760	38,026	43,469	44,230	45,998	46,759	47,519	48,280	49,315
22	37,400	38,088	38,354	43,988	44,749	46,516	47,277	48,038	48,799	49,834
23	37,728	38,416	38,682	44,507	45,267	47,035	47,796	48,556	49,317	50,352

24	38,056 38,744	39,010	45,025	45,786	47,554	48,314	49,075	49,836	50,871
25	38,384 39,072	39,338	45,544	46,304	48,072	48,833	49,594	50,354	51,389
26	38,712 39,400	39,666	46,062	46,823	48,591	49,351	50,112	50,873	51,908
27	39,040 39,728	39,994	46,581	47,341	49,109	49,870	50,631	51,391	52,426
28	39,368 40,057	40,322	47,099	47,860	49,628	50,388	51,149	51,910	52,945
29	39,696 40,385	40,651	47,618	48,378	50,146	50,907	51,668	52,428	53,463
30	40,024 40,713	40,979	48,136	48,897	50,665	51,425	52,186	52,947	53,982
31	40,353 41,041	41,307	48,655	49,416	51,183	51,944	52,705	53,465	54,500
32	40,681 41,369	41,635	49,173	49,934	51,702	52,463	53,223	53,984	55,019
33	41,009 41,697	41,963	49,692	50,453	52,220	52,981	53,742	54,503	55,538
34	41,337 42,025	42,291	50,210	50,971	52,739	53,500	54,260	55,021	56,056
35	41,665 42,353	42,619	50,729	51,490	53,257	54,018	54,779	55,540	56,575

STATE MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE II

<u>Years</u>	4 th	3 rd	2 nd	<u>A.B.</u>	<u>A.B.</u>	<u>M.A.</u>	<u>M.A.</u>	<u>MA.</u>	<u>M.A.</u>	Doc-
Exp.	<u>Class</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Class</u>		<u>+15</u>		<u>+15</u>	<u>+30</u>	<u>+45</u>	torate
<u>0</u>	<u>32,057</u>	<u>32,746</u>	<u>33,012</u>	<u>34,455</u>	<u>35,216</u>	<u>36,983</u>	<u>37,744</u>	<u>38,505</u>	<u>39,266</u>	<u>40,301</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>32,385</u>	<u>33,074</u>	<u>33,340</u>	<u>34,973</u>	<u>35,734</u>	<u>37,502</u>	<u>38,263</u>	<u>39,023</u>	<u>39,784</u>	<u>40,819</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>32,714</u>	<u>33,402</u>	<u>33,668</u>	<u>35,492</u>	<u>36,253</u>	<u>38,020</u>	<u>38,781</u>	<u>39,542</u>	<u>40,303</u>	<u>41,338</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>33,042</u>	<u>33,730</u>	<u>33,996</u>	<u>36,011</u>	<u>36,771</u>	<u>38,539</u>	<u>39,300</u>	<u>40,060</u>	<u>40,821</u>	<u>41,856</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>33,614</u>	<u>34,302</u>	<u>34,568</u>	<u>36,773</u>	<u>37,534</u>	<u>39,302</u>	<u>40,063</u>	<u>40,823</u>	<u>41,584</u>	<u>42,619</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>33,942</u>	<u>34,630</u>	<u>34,896</u>	<u>37,292</u>	<u>38,053</u>	<u>39,820</u>	<u>40,581</u>	<u>41,342</u>	<u>42,103</u>	<u>43,138</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>34,270</u>	<u>34,958</u>	<u>35,224</u>	<u>37,810</u>	<u>38,571</u>	<u>40,339</u>	<u>41,100</u>	<u>41,860</u>	<u>42,621</u>	<u>43,656</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>34,598</u>	<u>35,287</u>	<u>35,552</u>	<u>38,329</u>	<u>39,090</u>	<u>40,857</u>	<u>41,618</u>	<u>42,379</u>	<u>43,140</u>	<u>44,175</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>34,926</u>	<u>35,615</u>	<u>35,881</u>	<u>38,847</u>	<u>39,608</u>	<u>41,376</u>	<u>42,137</u>	<u>42,897</u>	<u>43,658</u>	<u>44,693</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>35,254</u>	<u>35,943</u>	<u>36,209</u>	<u>39,366</u>	<u>40,127</u>	<u>41,894</u>	<u>42,655</u>	<u>43,416</u>	<u>44,177</u>	<u>45,212</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>35,583</u>	<u>36,271</u>	<u>36,537</u>	<u>39,886</u>	<u>40,646</u>	<u>42,414</u>	<u>43,175</u>	<u>43,936</u>	<u>44,696</u>	<u>45,731</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>35,911</u>	<u>36,599</u>	<u>36,865</u>	<u>40,404</u>	<u>41,165</u>	<u>42,933</u>	<u>43,693</u>	<u>44,454</u>	<u>45,215</u>	<u>46,250</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>36,239</u>	<u>36,927</u>	<u>37,193</u>	<u>40,923</u>	<u>41,683</u>	<u>43,451</u>	<u>44,212</u>	<u>44,973</u>	<u>45,733</u>	<u>46,768</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>36,567</u>	<u>37,255</u>	<u>37,521</u>	<u>41,441</u>	<u>42,202</u>	<u>43,970</u>	<u>44,730</u>	<u>45,491</u>	<u>46,252</u>	<u>47,287</u>

<u>14</u>	<u>36,895</u>	<u>37,583</u>	<u>37,849</u>	<u>41,960</u>	<u>42,720</u>	<u>44,488</u>	<u>45,249</u>	<u>46,010</u>	<u>46,770</u>	<u>47,805</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>37,223</u>	<u>37,911</u>	<u>38,177</u>	<u>42,478</u>	<u>43,239</u>	<u>45,007</u>	<u>45,767</u>	<u>46,528</u>	<u>47,289</u>	<u>48,324</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>37,551</u>	<u>38,239</u>	<u>38,505</u>	<u>42,997</u>	<u>43,757</u>	<u>45,525</u>	<u>46,286</u>	<u>47,047</u>	<u>47,807</u>	<u>48,842</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>37,879</u>	<u>38,568</u>	<u>38,833</u>	<u>43,515</u>	<u>44,276</u>	<u>46,044</u>	<u>46,805</u>	<u>47,565</u>	<u>48,326</u>	<u>49,361</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>38,207</u>	<u>38,896</u>	<u>39,162</u>	<u>44,034</u>	<u>44,795</u>	<u>46,562</u>	<u>47,323</u>	<u>48,084</u>	<u>48,845</u>	<u>49,880</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>38,535</u>	<u>39,224</u>	<u>39,490</u>	<u>44,552</u>	<u>45,313</u>	<u>47,081</u>	<u>47,842</u>	<u>48,602</u>	<u>49,363</u>	<u>50,398</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>38,863</u>	<u>39,552</u>	<u>39,818</u>	<u>45,071</u>	<u>45,832</u>	<u>47,599</u>	<u>48,360</u>	<u>49,121</u>	<u>49,882</u>	<u>50,917</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>39,192</u>	<u>39,880</u>	<u>40,146</u>	<u>45,589</u>	<u>46,350</u>	<u>48,118</u>	<u>48,879</u>	<u>49,639</u>	<u>50,400</u>	<u>51,435</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>39,520</u>	<u>40,208</u>	<u>40,474</u>	<u>46,108</u>	<u>46,869</u>	<u>48,636</u>	<u>49,397</u>	<u>50,158</u>	<u>50,919</u>	<u>51,954</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>39,848</u>	<u>40,536</u>	<u>40,802</u>	<u>46,627</u>	<u>47,387</u>	<u>49,155</u>	<u>49,916</u>	<u>50,676</u>	<u>51,437</u>	<u>52,472</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>40,176</u>	<u>40,864</u>	<u>41,130</u>	<u>47,145</u>	<u>47,906</u>	<u>49,674</u>	<u>50,434</u>	<u>51,195</u>	<u>51,956</u>	<u>52,991</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>40,504</u>	<u>41,192</u>	<u>41,458</u>	<u>47,664</u>	<u>48,424</u>	<u>50,192</u>	<u>50,953</u>	<u>51,714</u>	<u>52,474</u>	<u>53,509</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>40,832</u>	<u>41,520</u>	<u>41,786</u>	<u>48,182</u>	<u>48,943</u>	<u>50,711</u>	<u>51,471</u>	<u>52,232</u>	<u>52,993</u>	<u>54,028</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>41,160</u>	<u>41,848</u>	<u>42,114</u>	<u>48,701</u>	<u>49,461</u>	<u>51,229</u>	<u>51,990</u>	<u>52,751</u>	<u>53,511</u>	<u>54,546</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>41,488</u>	<u>42,177</u>	<u>42,442</u>	<u>49,219</u>	<u>49,980</u>	<u>51,748</u>	<u>52,508</u>	<u>53,269</u>	<u>54,030</u>	<u>55,065</u>
<u>29</u>	<u>41,816</u>	<u>42,505</u>	<u>42,771</u>	<u>49,738</u>	<u>50,498</u>	<u>52,266</u>	<u>53,027</u>	<u>53,788</u>	<u>54,548</u>	<u>55,583</u>
<u>30</u>	<u>42,144</u>	<u>42,833</u>	<u>43,099</u>	<u>50,256</u>	<u>51,017</u>	<u>52,785</u>	<u>53,545</u>	<u>54,306</u>	<u>55,067</u>	<u>56,102</u>
<u>31</u>	<u>42,473</u>	<u>43,161</u>	<u>43,427</u>	<u>50,775</u>	<u>51,536</u>	<u>53,303</u>	<u>54,064</u>	<u>54,825</u>	<u>55,585</u>	<u>56,620</u>
<u>32</u>	<u>42,801</u>	<u>43,489</u>	<u>43,755</u>	<u>51,293</u>	<u>52,054</u>	<u>53,822</u>	<u>54,583</u>	<u>55,343</u>	<u>56,104</u>	<u>57,139</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>43,129</u>	<u>43,817</u>	<u>44,083</u>	<u>51,812</u>	<u>52,573</u>	<u>54,340</u>	<u>55,101</u>	<u>55,862</u>	<u>56,623</u>	<u>57,658</u>
<u>34</u>	<u>43,457</u>	<u>44,145</u>	<u>44,411</u>	<u>52,330</u>	<u>53,091</u>	<u>54,859</u>	<u>55,620</u>	<u>56,380</u>	<u>57,141</u>	<u>58,176</u>
<u>35</u>	<u>43,785</u>	<u>44,473</u>	<u>44,739</u>	<u>52,849</u>	<u>53,610</u>	<u>55,377</u>	<u>56,138</u>	<u>56,899</u>	<u>57,660</u>	<u>58,695</u>
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(c) Six hundred dollars shall be paid annually to each classroom teacher who has at least 13 20 years of teaching experience. The payments: (i) Shall be in addition to any amounts prescribed 14 in the applicable State Minimum Salary Schedule; (ii) shall be paid in equal monthly installments; 15 and (iii) shall be considered a part of the state minimum salaries for teachers.

16 (d) Effective July 1, 2019, each classroom teacher providing math instruction in the 17 teacher's certified area of study for at least 60 percent of the time the teacher is providing instruction to students shall be considered to have three additional years of experience only for 18

19 the purposes of the salary schedule set forth in subsection (b) of this section: Provided, That for 20 any classroom teacher who satisfies these requirements and whose years of experience plus the 21 three additional years due to them exceeds the years of experience provided for on the salary 22 schedule shall be paid the additional amount equivalent to three additional years of experience 23 notwithstanding the maximum experience provided on the salary schedule: 24 (e) Effective July 1, 2019, each classroom teacher certified in special education and 25 employed as a full-time special education teacher shall be considered to have three additional 26 years of experience only for the purposes of the salary schedule set forth in subsection (b) of this 27 section: *Provided*, That for any classroom teacher who satisfies these requirements and whose 28 years of experience plus the three additional years due to them exceeds the years of experience 29 provided for on the salary schedule shall be paid the additional amount equivalent to three 30 additional years of experience notwithstanding the maximum experience provided on the salary 31 schedule. 32 (d) (f) To meet the objective of salary equity among the counties as set forth in §18A-4-5 of this code, In accordance with §18A-4-5 of this code, each teacher shall be paid an equity the 33 34 supplement amount as applicable for his or her classification of certification or classification of 35 training and years of experience as follows, subject to the provisions of that section: 36 (1) For "4th Class" at zero years of experience, \$1,781. An additional \$38 shall be paid for 37 each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; 38 (2) For "3rd Class" at zero years of experience, \$1,796. An additional \$67 shall be paid for 39 each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; 40 (3) For "2nd Class" at zero years of experience, \$1,877. An additional \$69 shall be paid 41 for each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; 42 (4) For "A. B." at zero years of experience, \$2,360. An additional \$69 shall be paid for 43 each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience;

44 (5) For "A. B. + 15" at zero years of experience, \$2,452. An additional \$69 shall be paid 45 for each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; 46 (6) For "M. A." at zero years of experience, \$2,644. An additional \$69 shall be paid for 47 each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; 48 (7) For "M. A. + 15" at zero years of experience, \$2,740. An additional \$69 shall be paid 49 for each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; 50 (8) For "M. A. + 30" at zero years of experience, \$2,836. An additional \$69 shall be paid 51 for each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; (9) For "M. A. + 45" at zero years of experience, \$2,836. An additional \$69 shall be paid 52 53 for each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience; and 54 (10) For "Doctorate" at zero years of experience, \$2,927. An additional \$69 shall be paid 55 for each year of experience up to and including 35 years of experience. 56 These payments: (i) Shall be in addition to any amounts prescribed in the applicable State 57 Minimum Salary Schedule, any specific additional amounts prescribed in this section and article 58 and any county supplement in effect in a county pursuant to §18A-4-5a of this code; (ii) shall be 59 paid in equal monthly installments; and (iii) shall be considered a part of the state minimum

60 salaries for teachers.

§18A-4-5. Salary equity among the counties; sState salary supplement.

1 (a) For the purposes of this section, salary equity among the counties means that the 2 salary potential of school employees employed by the various districts throughout the state does 3 not differ by greater than ten percent between those offering the highest salaries and those 4 offering the lowest salaries. In the case of professional educators, the difference shall be 5 calculated using the average of the professional educator salary schedules, degree classifications 6 B. A. through doctorate and the years of experience provided in the most recent state minimum 7 salary schedule for teachers, in effect in the ten counties offering the highest salary schedules 8 compared to the lowest salary schedule in effect among the fifty-five counties. In the case of

9 school service personnel, the difference shall be calculated utilizing the average of the school 10 service personnel salary schedules, pay grades A through H and the years of experience provided 11 in the most recent state minimum pay scale pay grade for service personnel, in effect in the ten 12 counties offering the highest salary schedules compared to the lowest salary schedule in effect 13 among the fifty-five counties. 14 (a) The Legislature recognizes its constitutional responsibility to provide for a thorough 15 and efficient system of education. To carry out this responsibility the Legislature enacted, and 16 continues to update, as necessary, the public school support program as set forth in §18-9A-1, et 17 seq. of this code. The public school support program is a non-discriminatory funding mechanism 18 for financing the educational system in this state as it takes into account each county's specific 19 characteristics, and ensures that all counties are provided equitable funding.

(b) The Legislature further finds that the purpose of the public school support program is
 not to deter counties from growing economically or from using county resources in a manner that
 best meets their specific educational needs and the desires of their citizens. To that end, counties
 must have the discretion and flexibility to use local county funds, not otherwise factored into the
 public school support program, to provide the best education possible to their students, including,
 but not limited to, providing salary supplements to teachers.

26 (b)(c) To meet the objective of salary equity among the counties, as defined in subsection 27 (a) of this section, on and after July 1, 1984, subject Subject to available state appropriations and 28 the conditions set forth herein, each teacher and school service personnel shall receive an equity 29 a supplement amount as specified in sections two and eight-a §18A-4-2 and §18A-4-8a of this 30 code, respectively, of this article in addition to the amount from the state minimum salary 31 schedules provided in those sections. State funds for this purpose shall be paid within the West 32 Virginia public school support plan in accordance with §18-9A-1 et seq. of this code. The amount 33 allocated for this supplement shall be apportioned between teachers and school service

34 personnel in direct proportion to that amount necessary to support the professional salaries and

35 service personnel salaries statewide under §18-9A-4, §18-9A-5, and §18-9A-8 of this code.

36 (c) State funds for this purpose shall be paid within the West Virginia public school support 37 plan in accordance with article nine a, chapter eighteen of this code. The amount allocated for 38 salary equity shall be apportioned between teachers and school service personnel in direct 39 proportion to that amount necessary to support the professional salaries and service personnel 40 salaries statewide under sections four, five and eight, article nine-a, chapter eighteen of this code. 41 In the event the Department of Education determines that the objective of salary equity among 42 the counties has not been met, it shall include in its budget request for the public school support 43 plan for the next school year a request for funding sufficient to meet the objective of salary equity 44 through an across-the-board increase in the equity supplement amount of the affected class of 45 employees.

(d) Pursuant to this section, each teacher and service person shall receive from state
funds the equity supplement amount indicated in subsection (c) section two and subsection (f),
section eight a of this article §18A-4-2(f) and §18A-4-8a(f) of this code, as applicable, reduced by
any amount provided by the county as a salary supplement for teachers and school service
personnel on January 1, 1984.

(e) The amount received pursuant to this section shall not be decreased as a result of any
county supplement increase instituted after January 1, 1984: *Provided*, That any amount received
pursuant to this section may be reduced proportionately based upon the amount of funds
appropriated for this purpose. No county may reduce any salary supplement that was in effect on
January 1, 1984, except as permitted by §18-4-5a and §18-4-5b of this code.

56 (f) The amendments to this section during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the 57 Legislature shall be effective for school years beginning on or after July 1, 2019, and the 58 provisions of this section existing immediately prior to the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the 59 Legislature remain in effect for school years beginning prior to July 1, 2019.

§18A-4-5a. County salary supplements for teachers.

(a) County boards of education in fixing the salaries of teachers shall use at least the state
minimum salaries established under the provisions of this article. The board may establish salary
schedules which shall be in excess of the state minimums fixed by this article, such county
schedules to be uniform throughout the county as to the classification of training, experience,
responsibility and other requirements <u>subject to the following</u>:

6 (1) Counties may fix higher salaries for teachers placed in special instructional 7 assignments, for those assigned to or employed for duties other than regular instructional duties, 8 and for teachers of one-teacher schools; and they

9 (2) Counties may provide additional compensation for any teacher assigned duties in 10 addition to the teacher's regular instructional duties wherein such noninstructional duties are not 11 a part of the scheduled hours of the regular school day. Uniformity also shall apply to such 12 additional salary increments or compensation for all persons performing like assignments and 13 duties within the county: *Provided*, That in

(3) Counties may provide additional compensation for teachers who are assigned and fully
 certified to teach in a subject area in which the county board finds it has a critical need and
 shortage of fully certified teachers;

17 (4) Counties may provide additional compensation or other financial assistance to
 18 teachers who teach in schools that are in remote geographical locations or have experienced high

19 rates of turnover in experienced teachers; and

(5) Counties may provide additional compensation to teachers who, in addition to regularly
 assigned teaching duties, are assigned as a master teacher, mentor, academic coach, or other
 title whose duties include providing strong school-based support and supervision to assist
 licensure candidates in a clinical internship, beginning teachers, and other teachers at the school
 to improve their professional practice as set forth in the county's comprehensive system of support

25 <u>for teacher and leader induction and professional growth provided for in section §18A-3C-3 of this</u>
 26 <u>code.</u>

(b) In establishing such local salary schedules <u>authorized in subsection (a) of this section</u>,
no county shall <u>a county may not</u> reduce local funds allocated for salaries in effect on January 1,
1990, and used in supplementing the state minimum salaries as provided for in this article, unless
forced to do so by defeat of a special levy, or a loss in assessed values or events over which it
has no control and for which the county board has received approval from the state board prior to
making such reduction.

33 (c) Counties may provide, in a uniform manner, benefits for teachers which require an 34 appropriation from local funds including, but not limited to, dental, optical, health and income 35 protection insurance, vacation time and retirement plans excluding the State Teachers Retirement 36 System. Nothing herein shall prohibit the maintenance nor result in the reduction of any benefits 37 in effect on January 1, 1984, by any county board of education.

§18A-4-7a. Employment, promotion, and transfer of professional personnel; seniority gualifications.

(a) A county board of education shall make decisions affecting the filling of vacancies in
 professional positions of employment on the basis of the applicant with the highest qualifications:
 Provided, That the county superintendent shall be hired under separate criteria pursuant to
 §18-4-2 of this code.

5 (b) In judging qualifications for the filling of vacancies of professional positions of 6 employment, consideration shall be given to each of the following:

7 (1) Appropriate certification, licensure or both;

8 (2) Amount of experience relevant to the position or, in the case of a classroom teaching
9 position, the amount of teaching experience in the required certification area;

10 (3) The amount of course work, degree level or both in the relevant field and degree level11 generally;

12 (4) Academic achievement;

(5) In the case of a principal or classroom teaching position, certification by the National
Board for Professional Teaching Standards;

15 (6) Specialized training relevant to performing the duties of the job;

(7) Past performance evaluations conducted pursuant to §18A-2-12 and §18A-3C-2 of this
 code or, in the case of a classroom teacher, past evaluations of the applicants applicant's
 performance in the teaching profession;

19 (8) Seniority;

20 (9) Other measures or indicators upon which the relative qualifications of the applicant21 may fairly be judged;

(10) In the case of a classroom teaching position, the recommendation of the principal of
the school at which the applicant will be performing a majority of his or her duties; and

(11) In the case of a classroom teaching position, the recommendation, if any, resulting
from the process established pursuant to the provisions of §18-5A-5 of this code by the faculty
senate of the school at which the employee will be performing a majority of his or her duties.

(c) When filling of a vacancy pursuant to this section, a county board is entitled to determine the appropriate weight to apply to each of the criterion when assessing an applicants applicant's qualifications: *Provided*, That if one or more permanently employed instructional personnel apply for a classroom teaching position and meet the standards set forth in the job posting, each criterion under subsection (b) of this section shall be given equal weight except that the criterion in subdivisions (10) and (11) shall each be double weighted.

(d) For a classroom teaching position, if the principal and faculty senate recommend the
same applicant pursuant to subdivisions (10) and (11), subsection (b) of this section, and the
superintendent concurs with those recommendations, then the other provisions of subsections
(b) and (c) of this section do not apply and the county board shall appoint that applicant
notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary.

(e) The state board shall promulgate a rule, including an emergency rule if necessary, in
accordance with the provisions of §29A-3B-1 *et seq*. of this code to implement and interpret the
provisions of this section. The rule may provide for a classroom teacher who directly participates
in making recommendations pursuant to this section to be compensated at the appropriate daily
rate during periods of participation beyond his or her individual contract.

(f) The recommendations of the principal and faculty senate made pursuant to subdivisions (10) and (11), subsection (b) of this section shall be based on a determination as to which applicant is the most highly qualified for the position: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection may require principals or faculty senates to assign any amount of weight to any factor in making a recommendation.

(g) With the exception of guidance counselors, the seniority of classroom teachers, as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, shall be determined on the basis of the length of time the employee has been employed as a regular full-time certified and/or licensed professional educator by the county board of education and shall be granted in all areas that the employee is certified, licensed or both.

53 (h) If two or more employees with the same certification establish an identical seniority 54 date as a result of initial employment as a regular teacher on or after July 1, 2019, the priority 55 between these employees shall be determined by a random selection system established by the 56 employees and approved by the county board. A board shall conduct the random selection within 57 30 days of the time the employees with the same certification establish an identical seniority date. 58 All employees with an identical seniority date and the same certification shall participate in the 59 random selection. As long as the affected employees hold the identical seniority date within a 60 certification, the initial random selection conducted by the board shall be permanent for the 61 duration of the employment of the employees by the board.

62 (h) (i) Upon completion of 133 days of employment in any one school year, substitute 63 teachers, except retired teachers and other retired professional educators employed as

64 substitutes, shall accrue seniority exclusively for the purpose of applying for employment as a 65 permanent, full-time professional employee. One hundred thirty-three days or more of said 66 employment shall be prorated and shall vest as a fraction of the school year worked by the 67 permanent, full-time teacher.

68 (i) Guidance counselors and all other professional employees, as defined in §18A-1-1 69 of this code, except classroom teachers, shall gain seniority in their nonteaching area of 70 professional employment on the basis of the length of time the employee has been employed by 71 the county board of education in that area: Provided, That if an employee is certified as a 72 classroom teacher, the employee accrues classroom teaching seniority for the time that employee 73 is employed in another professional area. For the purposes of accruing seniority under this 74 paragraph subsection, employment as principal, supervisor or central office administrator, as 75 defined in §18A-1-1 of this code, shall be considered one area of employment.

(j) (k) Employment for a full employment term equals one year of seniority, but an
 employee may not accrue more than one year of seniority during any given fiscal year.
 Employment for less than the full employment term shall be prorated. A random selection system
 established by the employees and approved by the county board shall be used to determine the
 priority if two or more employees accumulate identical seniority: *Provided*, That when two or more
 principals have accumulated identical seniority

82 (I) All decisions on reductions in force shall be based on qualifications <u>as set forth in a</u> 83 county board policy. Furthermore, for the purposes of this subsection and subsections (m) through 84 (t), inclusive, of this section, the word "qualifications" means the qualifications set forth in county 85 board policy and only means qualifications set forth in subsection (b) of this section to the extent 86 those qualifications are set forth in county board policy: *Provided*, That in defining the word 87 "qualifications" in its policy, the county board:

88 (1) Shall consider including the following criteria:

89 (A) Seniority;

90 (B) Appropriate certification, licensure, or both;

91 (C) Amount of experience relevant to the position or, in the case of a classroom teaching

- 92 position, the amount of teaching experience in the required certification area;
- 93 (D) The amount of course work, degree level, or both in the relevant field and degree level
- 94 generally;
- 95 (E) Academic achievement:
- 96 (F) In the case of a principal or classroom teaching position, certification by the National
- 97 Board for Professional Teaching Standards:
- 98 (G) Specialized training relevant to performing the duties of the job;

99 (H) Past performance evaluations conducted pursuant to §18A-2-12 and §18A-3C-2 of

- 100 this code or, in the case of a classroom teacher, past evaluations of the applicant's performance
- 101 in the teaching profession;
- 102 (I) Other measures or indicators upon which the relative qualifications of the applicant
- 103 <u>may fairly be judged;</u>
- 104 (J) In the case of transfer or recall to a classroom teaching position, the recommendation
- 105 of the principal of the school at which the applicant will be performing a majority of his or her
- 106 duties; and
- 107 (K) In the case of transfer or recall to a classroom teaching position, the recommendation,

108 if any, resulting from the process established pursuant to the provisions of §18-5A-5 of this code

- 109 by the faculty senate of the school at which the employee will be performing a majority of his or
- 110 <u>her duties;</u>
- (2) Shall consider other criteria set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection to the extent
 they are included in the county board policy only after considering personnel whose last

113 performance evaluation conducted pursuant to §18A-2-12 or §18A-3C-2 of this code, as

114 <u>applicable, is less than satisfactory; and</u>

115 (3) May not include salary as one of the criteria in the definition.

(k) (m) Whenever a county board is required to reduce the number of professional personnel in its employment, the selection of the employee with the least amount of seniority shall to be properly notified and released from employment pursuant to the provisions of section two, article two of this chapter shall be based upon seniority, certification, licensure and performance evaluations. The provisions of this subsection are subject to the following:

(1) <u>In the event of a reduction in force, a county board of education may properly notify</u>
 and release from employment pursuant to the provisions of section two, article two of this chapter
 any classroom teacher with unsatisfactory evaluations for the previous two consecutive years
 regardless of years of service instead of release from employment of less senior classroom
 teachers with satisfactory performance evaluations;

(1) (2) All persons employed in a certification area to be reduced who are employed under
 a temporary permit shall be properly notified and released before a fully certified employee in
 such a position is subject to release;

129 (2) (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, for any vacancy in an 130 established, existing or newly created position that, on or before March 1, is known to exist for 131 the ensuing school year, upon recommendation of the superintendent, the board shall appoint the 132 successful applicant from among all qualified applicants. All employees subject to release shall 133 be considered applicants for the positions for which they are qualified and shall be considered 134 before posting such vacancies for application by nonemployees;

(3) (4) An employee subject to release shall be employed in any other professional position
 where the employee is certified and was previously employed or to any lateral area for which the

employee is certified, licensed or both, if the employees seniority is greater than the seniority ofany other employee in that area of certification, licensure or both;

(4) (5) If an employee subject to release holds certification, licensure or both in more than
one lateral area and if the employees seniority is greater than the seniority of any other employee
in one or more of those areas of certification, licensure or both, the employee subject to release
shall be employed in the professional position held by the employee with the least seniority in any
of those areas of certification, licensure or both; and

144 (5) (6) If, prior to August 1 of the year, a reduction in force is approved, the reason for any 145 particular reduction in force no longer exists as determined by the county board in its sole and 146 exclusive judgment, the board shall rescind the reduction in force or transfer and shall notify the 147 released employee in writing of his or her right to be restored to his or her position of employment. 148 Within five days of being so notified, the released employee shall notify the board, in writing, of 149 his or her intent to resume his or her position of employment or the right to be restored shall 150 terminate. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, if there is another employee on 151 the preferred recall list with proper certification and higher seniority, that person shall be placed 152 in the position restored as a result of the reduction in force being rescinded.

153 <u>(I) (n)</u> For the purpose of this article, all positions which meet the definition of "classroom 154 teacher" as defined in §18A-1-1 of this code shall be lateral positions. For all other professional 155 positions, the county board of education shall adopt a policy by October 31, 1993, and may modify 156 the policy thereafter as necessary, which defines which positions shall be lateral positions. In 157 adopting the policy, the board shall <u>may</u> give consideration to the rank of each position in terms 158 of title; nature of responsibilities; salary level; <u>and</u> certification, licensure or both; and <u>along with</u> 159 <u>the</u> days in the period of employment.

(m) (o) All professional personnel whose seniority lesser qualifications, as determined by
 county board policy, with the county board is insufficient to allow their retention by the county
 board during a reduction in workforce shall be placed upon a preferred recall list. As to any

professional position opening within the area where they had previously been employed or to any lateral area for which they have certification, licensure or both, the employee shall be recalled on the basis of <u>seniority qualifications</u> if no regular, full-time professional personnel, or those returning from leaves of absence with greater <u>seniority</u>, are qualified <u>qualifications</u> apply for and accept the position.

168 (n) (p) Before position openings that are known or expected to extend for twenty 169 consecutive employment days or longer for professional personnel may be filled by the board, the 170 board shall be required to notify all qualified professional personnel on the preferred list and give 171 them an opportunity to apply, but failure to apply shall not cause the employee to forfeit any right 172 to recall. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the employee and 173 it shall be the duty of each professional personnel to notify the board of continued availability 174 annually, of any change in address or of any change in certification, licensure or both The board 175 shall annually notify professional personnel on the preferred list of the job application procedures 176 and any websites used to advertise vacancies. The notice shall be sent by certified mail via the 177 U.S. Postal Service to the last known address of the employee, and it shall be the duty of each 178 professional person to notify the board of continued availability annually of any change in address, 179 or of any change in certification, licensure or both.

(o) (q) Openings in established, existing or newly created positions shall be processed as
 follows:

(1) Boards shall be required to post and date notices of each opening at least once. At their discretion, boards may post an opening for a position other than classroom teacher more than once in order to attract more qualified applicants. At their discretion, boards may post <u>repost</u> an opening for a classroom teacher one additional time after the first posting in order to attract more qualified applicants only if fewer than three individuals apply during the first posting subject to the following:

(A) Each notice shall be posted in conspicuous working places for all professional
personnel to observe for at least five working days <u>which may include any website maintained by</u>
the county board;

(B) At least one notice shall be posted within 20 working days of the position openingsand shall include the job description;

(C) Any special criteria or skills that are required by the position shall be specifically stated
in the job description and directly related to the performance of the job;

(D) Postings for vacancies made pursuant to this section shall be written so as to ensure
 that the largest possible pool of qualified applicants may apply; and

(E) Job postings may not require criteria which are not necessary for the successful
 performance of the job and may not be written with the intent to favor a specific applicant;

(2) No vacancy may be filled until after the five-day minimum posting period of the mostrecent posted notice of the vacancy;

(3) If one or more applicants under all the postings for a vacancy meets the qualifications
listed in the job posting, the successful applicant to fill the vacancy shall be selected by the board
within 30 working days of the end of the first posting period;

(4) A position held by a teacher who is certified, licensed or both, who has been issued a
permit for full-time employment and is working toward certification in the permit area shall not be
subject to posting if the certificate is awarded within five years; and

207 (5) Nothing provided herein may prevent the county board of education from eliminating a208 position due to lack of need.

209 (p) (r) Notwithstanding any other provision of the code to the contrary, where the total 210 number of classroom teaching positions in an elementary school does not increase from one 211 school year to the next, but there exists in that school a need to realign the number of teachers 212 in one or more grade levels, kindergarten through six, teachers at the school may be reassigned

to grade levels for which they are certified without that position being posted: *Provided*, That the
employee and the county board mutually agree to the reassignment.

215 (q) (s) Reductions in classroom teaching positions in elementary schools shall be
 216 determined pursuant to the considerations set forth in county board policy and processed as
 217 follows:

(1) When the total number of classroom teaching positions in an elementary school needs
 to be reduced, the reduction shall be made on the basis of seniority <u>qualifications</u> with the least
 senior <u>qualified</u> classroom teacher being recommended for transfer; and

(2) When a specified grade level needs to be reduced and the least senior <u>qualified</u> employee in the school is not in that grade level, the least <u>senior <u>qualified</u></u> classroom teacher in the grade level that needs to be reduced shall be reassigned to the position made vacant by the transfer of the least <u>senior <u>qualified</u></u> classroom teacher in the school without that position being posted: *Provided*. That the employee is certified, licensed or both and agrees to the reassignment.

(r) (t) Any board failing to comply with the provisions of this article may be compelled to
do so by mandamus and shall be liable to any party prevailing against the board for court costs
and reasonable attorney fees as determined and established by the court. Further, employees
denied promotion or employment in violation of this section shall be awarded the job, pay and any
applicable benefits retroactive to the date of the violation and payable entirely from local funds.
Further, the board shall be liable to any party prevailing against the board for any court reporter
costs including copies of transcripts.

(s) The county board shall compile, update annually on July 1 and make available by
 electronic or other means to all employees a list of all professional personnel employed by the
 county, their areas of certification and their seniority.

(t) (u) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, upon
 recommendation of the principal and approval by the classroom teacher and county board, a

- classroom teacher assigned to the school may at any time be assigned to a new or existingclassroom teacher position at the school without the position being posted.
- 240 (v) All personnel in a public charter school shall continue to accrue seniority in the same

241 manner that they would accrue seniority if employed in a noncharter public school in the county

242 for the purpose of employment in noncharter public schools.

§18A-4-8a. Service personnel minimum monthly salaries.

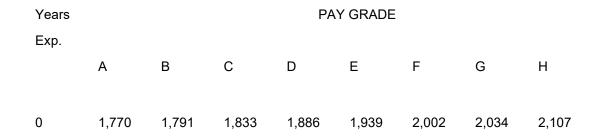
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(a) The minimum monthly pay for each service employee shall be as follows:

2 (1) For school year 2018–2019, and continuing thereafter, the minimum monthly pay for 3 each service employee whose employment is for a period of more than three and one-half hours 4 a day shall be at least the amounts indicated in the State Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade 5 Schedule I and the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a 6 period of three and one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one-half the amount indicated in 7 the State Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade Schedule I set forth in this subdivision: Provided, That 8 for school year 2019-2020, and continuing thereafter, the minimum monthly pay for each service 9 employee whose employment is for a period of more than three and one-half hours a day shall 10 be at least the amounts indicated in the State Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade Schedule II and the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of three and 11 12 one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one-half the amount indicated in the State Minimum 13 Pay Scale Pay Grade Schedule II set forth in this subdivision.

14

STATE MINIMUM PAY SCALE PAY GRADE <u>SCHEDULE I</u>



1	1,802	1,824	1,865	1,918	1,972	2,035	2,066	2,140
2	1,835	1,856	1,898	1,951	2,004	2,067	2,099	2,172
3	1,867	1,889	1,931	1,984	2,037	2,100	2,132	2,205
4	1,900	1,922	1,963	2,016	2,069	2,133	2,164	2,239
5	1,933	1,954	1,996	2,049	2,102	2,165	2,197	2,271
6	1,965	1,987	2,030	2,082	2,135	2,198	2,230	2,304
7	1,999	2,019	2,062	2,114	2,167	2,231	2,262	2,337
8	2,032	2,052	2,095	2,147	2,200	2,263	2,295	2,369
9	2,064	2,085	2,128	2,181	2,233	2,296	2,327	2,402
10	2,097	2,118	2,160	2,213	2,265	2,330	2,361	2,435
11	2,130	2,151	2,193	2,246	2,298	2,362	2,394	2,467
12	2,162	2,184	2,225	2,279	2,332	2,395	2,426	2,500
13	2,195	2,216	2,258	2,311	2,364	2,427	2,459	2,533
14	2,228	2,249	2,291	2,344	2,397	2,460	2,492	2,565
15	2,260	2,282	2,323	2,376	2,429	2,493	2,524	2,598
16	2,293	2,314	2,356	2,409	2,462	2,525	2,557	2,631
17	2,325	2,347	2,390	2,442	2,495	2,558	2,590	2,664
18	2,358	2,380	2,422	2,474	2,527	2,591	2,622	2,697
19	2,392	2,412	2,455	2,507	2,560	2,623	2,655	2,729
20	2,424	2,445	2,488	2,541	2,593	2,656	2,688	2,763
21	2,457	2,477	2,520	2,573	2,625	2,689	2,720	2,797
22	2,490	2,511	2,553	2,606	2,658	2,722	2,754	2,829
23	2,522	2,544	2,586	2,639	2,692	2,756	2,788	2,863
24	2,555	2,576	2,618	2,671	2,724	2,790	2,821	2,897
25	2,588	2,609	2,651	2,704	2,758	2,822	2,855	2,929
26	2,620	2,642	2,683	2,738	2,792	2,856	2,887	2,963
27	2,653	2,674	2,716	2,770	2,824	2,888	2,921	2,996
28	2,686	2,707	2,750	2,804	2,858	2,922	2,955	3,030
29	2,718	2,741	2,783	2,836	2,891	2,956	2,987	3,064
30	2,752	2,773	2,817	2,870	2,924	2,988	3,021	3,097
31	2,785	2,807	2,851	2,904	2,958	3,022	3,055	3,130

32	2,819	2,840	2,883	2,937	2,990	3,056	3,087	3,164
33	2,853	2,873	2,917	2,971	3,024	3,088	3,121	3,197
34	2,885	2,907	2,951	3,005	3,058	3,122	3,155	3,230
35	2,919	2,941	2,983	3,037	3,090	3,156	3,188	3,264
36	2,953	2,974	3,017	3,071	3,125	3,189	3,222	3,296
37	2,985	3,008	3,051	3,105	3,159	3,223	3,255	3,330
38	3,019	3,040	3,083	3,137	3,191	3,256	3,288	3,364
39	3,053	3,074	3,117	3,171	3,225	3,289	3,322	3,396
40	3,085	3,108	3,150	3,204	3,259	3,323	3,355	3,430

STATE MINIMUM PAY SCALE PAY GRADE SCHEDULE II

<u>Years</u>

<u>Exp</u>

<u>Exp.</u>				<u> </u>	PAY GRAD	DE		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>
0	<u>1,885</u>	<u>1,906</u>	<u>1,948</u>	<u>2,001</u>	<u>2,054</u>	<u>2,117</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,222</u>
<u> 1</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>1,980</u>	<u>2,033</u>	<u>2,087</u>	<u>2,150</u>	<u>2,181</u>	<u>2,255</u>
2	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,971</u>	<u>2,013</u>	<u>2,066</u>	<u>2,119</u>	<u>2,182</u>	<u>2,214</u>	<u>2,287</u>
3	<u>1,982</u>	2,004	<u>2,046</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>2,152</u>	<u>2,215</u>	<u>2,247</u>	<u>2,320</u>
4	<u>2,015</u>	<u>2,037</u>	<u>2,078</u>	<u>2,131</u>	<u>2,184</u>	<u>2,248</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>2,354</u>
5	<u>2,048</u>	<u>2,069</u>	<u>2,111</u>	<u>2,164</u>	<u>2,217</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>2,386</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>2,080</u>	<u>2,102</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>2,197</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>2,313</u>	<u>2,345</u>	<u>2,419</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>2,114</u>	<u>2,134</u>	<u>2,177</u>	<u>2,229</u>	<u>2,282</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>2,377</u>	<u>2,452</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>2,147</u>	<u>2,167</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>2,315</u>	<u>2,378</u>	<u>2,410</u>	<u>2,484</u>
9	<u>2,179</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>2,296</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>2,411</u>	<u>2,442</u>	<u>2,517</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>2,212</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>2,275</u>	<u>2,328</u>	<u>2,380</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>2,476</u>	<u>2,550</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>2,245</u>	<u>2,266</u>	<u>2,308</u>	<u>2,361</u>	<u>2,413</u>	<u>2,477</u>	<u>2,509</u>	<u>2,582</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>2,277</u>	<u>2,299</u>	<u>2,340</u>	<u>2,394</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>2,510</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,615</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>2,310</u>	<u>2,331</u>	<u>2,373</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>2,479</u>	<u>2,542</u>	<u>2,574</u>	<u>2,648</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>2,343</u>	2,364	<u>2,406</u>	<u>2,459</u>	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,575</u>	2,607	<u>2,680</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>2,375</u>	<u>2,397</u>	<u>2,438</u>	<u>2,491</u>	<u>2,544</u>	<u>2,608</u>	<u>2,639</u>	<u>2,713</u>

<u>16</u>	<u>2,408</u>	<u>2,429</u>	<u>2,471</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,577</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>2,672</u>	<u>2,746</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>2,440</u>	<u>2,462</u>	<u>2,505</u>	<u>2,557</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>2,673</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>2,779</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>2,495</u>	<u>2,537</u>	<u>2,589</u>	<u>2,642</u>	<u>2,706</u>	<u>2,737</u>	<u>2,812</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>2,507</u>	<u>2,527</u>	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,622</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>2,738</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>2,844</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>2,539</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>2,656</u>	<u>2,708</u>	<u>2,771</u>	<u>2,803</u>	<u>2,878</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>2,572</u>	<u>2,592</u>	<u>2,635</u>	<u>2,688</u>	<u>2,740</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>2,835</u>	<u>2,912</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>2,605</u>	<u>2,626</u>	<u>2,668</u>	<u>2,721</u>	<u>2,773</u>	<u>2,837</u>	<u>2,869</u>	<u>2,944</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>2,637</u>	<u>2,659</u>	<u>2,701</u>	<u>2,754</u>	<u>2,807</u>	<u>2,871</u>	<u>2,903</u>	<u>2,978</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>2,670</u>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2,733</u>	<u>2,786</u>	<u>2,839</u>	<u>2,905</u>	<u>2,936</u>	<u>3,012</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>2,703</u>	<u>2,724</u>	<u>2,766</u>	<u>2,819</u>	<u>2,873</u>	<u>2,937</u>	<u>2,970</u>	<u>3,044</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>2,757</u>	<u>2,798</u>	<u>2,853</u>	<u>2,907</u>	<u>2,971</u>	<u>3,002</u>	<u>3,078</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>2,768</u>	<u>2,789</u>	<u>2,831</u>	<u>2,885</u>	<u>2,939</u>	<u>3,003</u>	<u>3,036</u>	<u>3,111</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>2,822</u>	<u>2,865</u>	<u>2,919</u>	<u>2,973</u>	<u>3,037</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>3,145</u>
<u>29</u>	<u>2,833</u>	<u>2,856</u>	<u>2,898</u>	<u>2,951</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>3,071</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>3,179</u>
<u>30</u>	<u>2,867</u>	<u>2,888</u>	<u>2,932</u>	<u>2,985</u>	<u>3,039</u>	<u>3,103</u>	<u>3,136</u>	<u>3,212</u>
<u>31</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>2,922</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>3,073</u>	<u>3,137</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>3,245</u>
<u>32</u>	<u>2,934</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>2,998</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>3,105</u>	<u>3,171</u>	<u>3,202</u>	<u>3,279</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>2,968</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>3,032</u>	<u>3,086</u>	<u>3,139</u>	<u>3,203</u>	<u>3,236</u>	<u>3,312</u>
<u>34</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>3,066</u>	<u>3,120</u>	<u>3,173</u>	<u>3,237</u>	<u>3,270</u>	<u>3,345</u>
<u>35</u>	<u>3,034</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>3,098</u>	<u>3,152</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>3,271</u>	<u>3,303</u>	<u>3,379</u>
<u>36</u>	<u>3,068</u>	<u>3,089</u>	<u>3,132</u>	<u>3,186</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,304</u>	<u>3,337</u>	<u>3,411</u>
<u>37</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>3,123</u>	<u>3,166</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>3,274</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>3,370</u>	<u>3,445</u>
<u>38</u>	<u>3,134</u>	<u>3,155</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>3,252</u>	<u>3,306</u>	<u>3,371</u>	<u>3,403</u>	<u>3,479</u>
<u>39</u>	<u>3,168</u>	<u>3,189</u>	<u>3,232</u>	<u>3,286</u>	<u>3,340</u>	<u>3,404</u>	<u>3,437</u>	<u>3,511</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,223</u>	<u>3,265</u>	<u>3,319</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>3,438</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>3,545</u>

15

(2) Each service employee shall receive the amount prescribed in the State Minimum Pay 16 Scale Pay Grade in accordance with the provisions of this subsection according to their class title 17 and pay grade as set forth in this subdivision:

18 CLASS TITLE PAY GRADE

19	Accountant I	D
20	Accountant II	E
21	Accountant III	F
22	Accounts Payable Supervisor	G
23	Aide I	A
24	Aide II	В
25	Aide III	C
26	Aide IV	D
27	Audiovisual Technician	C
28	Auditor	G
29	Autism Mentor	F
30	Braille Specialist	E
31	Bus Operator	D
32	Buyer	F
33	Cabinetmaker	G
34	Cafeteria Manager	D
35	Carpenter I	E
36	Carpenter II	F
37	Chief Mechanic	G
38	<u>B</u> Clerk I	В
39	Clerk II	C
40	Computer Operator	E
41	Cook I	A
42	Cook II	В
43	Cook III	C
44	Crew Leader	F
45	Custodian I	A
46	Custodian II	В
47	Custodian III	C
48	Custodian IV	D

49	Director or Coordinator of Services	Н
50	Draftsman	D
51	Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher I	E
52	Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher II	E
53	Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher III	F
54	Educational Sign Language Interpreter I	F
55	Educational Sign Language Interpreter II	G
56	Electrician I	F
57	Electrician II	G
58	Electronic Technician I	F
59	Electronic Technician II	G
60	Executive Secretary	G
61	Food Services Supervisor	G
62	Foreman	G
63	General Maintenance	C
64	Glazier	D
65	Graphic Artist	D
66	Groundsman	В
67	Handyman	В
68	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanic I	E
69	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanic II	G
70	Heavy Equipment Operator	E
71	Inventory Supervisor	D
72	Key Punch Operator	В
73	Licensed Practical Nurse	F
74	Locksmith	G
75	Lubrication Man	C
76	Machinist	F
77	Mail Clerk	D
78	Maintenance Clerk	C

79	MasonG
80	MechanicF
81	Mechanic AssistantE
82	Office Equipment Repairman IF
83	Office Equipment Repairman IIG
84	PainterE
85	ParaprofessionalF
86	Payroll SupervisorG
87	Plumber IE
88	Plumber IIG
89	Printing OperatorB
90	Printing SupervisorD
91	ProgrammerH
92	Roofing/Sheet Metal MechanicF
93	Sanitation Plant OperatorG
94	School Bus SupervisorE
95	Secretary ID
96	Secretary IIE
97	Secretary IIIF
98	Sign Support SpecialistE
99	Supervisor of MaintenanceH
100	Supervisor of TransportationH
101	Switchboard Operator-ReceptionistD
102	Truck DriverD
103	Warehouse ClerkC
104	WatchmanB
105	WelderF
106	WVEIS Data Entry and Administrative ClerkB
107	(b) An additional \$12 per month is added to the minimum monthly pay of each servic
108	person who holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.

109 (c) An additional \$11 per month also is added to the minimum monthly pay of each service person for each of the following: 110

111 (1) A service person who holds 12 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 112 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

113 (2) A service person who holds 24 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 114 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

115 (3) A service person who holds 36 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 116

or vocational school as approved by the state board;

117 (4) A service person who holds 48 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 118 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

119 (5) A service employee who holds 60 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a 120 trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

121 (6) A service person who holds 72 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 122 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

123 (7) A service person who holds 84 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 124 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

125 (8) A service person who holds 96 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 126 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

127 (9) A service person who holds 108 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade 128 or vocational school as approved by the state board;

129 (10) A service person who holds 120 college hours or comparable credit obtained in a 130 trade or vocational school as approved by the state board.

131 (d) An additional \$40 per month also is added to the minimum monthly pay of each service 132 person for each of the following:

133 (1) A service person who holds an associate's degree;

134 (2) A service person who holds a bachelor's degree;

135 (3) A service person who holds a master's degree;

136 (4) A service person who holds a doctorate degree.

(e) An additional \$11 per month is added to the minimum monthly pay of each serviceperson for each of the following:

139 (1) A service person who holds a bachelor's degree plus 15 college hours;

140 (2) A service person who holds a master's degree plus 15 college hours;

141 (3) A service person who holds a master's degree plus 30 college hours;

142 (4) A service person who holds a master's degree plus 45 college hours; and

143 (5) A service person who holds a master's degree plus 60 college hours.

(f) To meet the objective of salary equity among the counties, Each service person is paid an equity a supplement, as set forth in §18A-4-5 of this code, of \$164 per month, subject to the provisions of that section. These payments: (i) Are in addition to any amounts prescribed in the applicable State Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade, any specific additional amounts prescribed in this section and article and any county supplement in effect in a county pursuant to §18A-4-5b of this code; (ii) are paid in equal monthly installments; and (iii) are considered a part of the state minimum salaries for service personnel.

(g) When any part of a school service person's daily shift of work is performed between
the hours of 6:00 p. m. and 5:00 a. m. the following day, the employee is paid no less than an
additional \$10 per month and one half of the pay is paid with local funds.

(h) Any service person required to work on any legal school holiday is paid at a rate oneand one-half times the person's usual hourly rate.

(i) Any full-time service personnel required to work in excess of their normal working day
during any week which contains a school holiday for which they are paid is paid for the additional
hours or fraction of the additional hours at a rate of one and one-half times their usual hourly rate
and paid entirely from county board funds.

(j) A service person may not have his or her daily work schedule changed during the school
year without the employee's written consent and the person's required daily work hours may not
be changed to prevent the payment of time and one-half wages or the employment of another
employee.

164 (k) The minimum hourly rate of pay for extra duty assignments as defined in §18A-4-8b of 165 this code is no less than one seventh of the person's daily total salary for each hour the person is 166 involved in performing the assignment and paid entirely from local funds: Provided, That an 167 alternative minimum hourly rate of pay for performing extra duty assignments within a particular 168 category of employment may be used if the alternate hourly rate of pay is approved both by the 169 county board and by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the regular full-time persons 170 within that classification category of employment within that county: Provided, however, That the 171 vote is by secret ballot if requested by a service person within that classification category within 172 that county. The salary for any fraction of an hour the employee is involved in performing the 173 assignment is prorated accordingly. When performing extra duty assignments, persons who are 174 regularly employed on a one-half day salary basis shall receive the same hourly extra duty 175 assignment pay computed as though the person were employed on a full-day salary basis.

176 (I) The minimum pay for any service personnel engaged in the removal of asbestos 177 material or related duties required for asbestos removal is their regular total daily rate of pay and 178 no less than an additional \$3 per hour or no less than \$5 per hour for service personnel 179 supervising asbestos removal responsibilities for each hour these employees are involved in 180 asbestos-related duties. Related duties required for asbestos removal include, but are not limited 181 to, travel, preparation of the work site, removal of asbestos, decontamination of the work site, 182 placing and removal of equipment and removal of structures from the site. If any member of an 183 asbestos crew is engaged in asbestos-related duties outside of the employee's regular 184 employment county, the daily rate of pay is no less than the minimum amount as established in 185 the employee's regular employment county for asbestos removal and an additional \$30 per each

day the employee is engaged in asbestos removal and related duties. The additional pay for asbestos removal and related duties shall be payable entirely from county funds. Before service personnel may be used in the removal of asbestos material or related duties, they shall have completed a federal Environmental Protection Act-approved training program and be licensed. The employer shall provide all necessary protective equipment and maintain all records required by the Environmental Protection Act.

192 (m) For the purpose of qualifying for additional pay as provided in §18A-5-8 of this code, 193 an aide is considered to be exercising the authority of a supervisory aide and control over pupils 194 if the aide is required to supervise, control, direct, monitor, escort, or render service to a child or 195 children when not under the direct supervision of a certified professional person within the 196 classroom, library, hallway, lunchroom, gymnasium, school building, school grounds, or wherever 197 supervision is required. For purposes of this section, "under the direct supervision of a certified 198 professional person" means that certified professional person is present, with and accompanying 199 the aide.

§18A-4-10. Personal leave for illness and other causes; leave banks; substitutes.

1 (a) Personal Leave.

(1) At the beginning of the employment term, any full-time employee of a county board is
entitled annually to at least one and one-half days personal leave for each employment month or
major fraction thereof in the employee's employment term. Unused leave shall be accumulative
without limitation and is transferable within the state. A change in job assignment during the school
year does not affect the employee's rights or benefits.

7 (2) A regular full-time employee who is absent from assigned duties due to accident,
8 sickness, death in the immediate family, or life threatening illness of the employee's spouse,
9 parents or child, or other cause authorized or approved by the board, shall be paid the full salary
10 from his or her regular budgeted salary appropriation during the period which the employee is
11 absent, but not to exceed the total amount of leave to which the employee is entitled.

12 (3) Each employee is permitted to use three days of leave annually without regard to the 13 cause for the absence: *Provided*, That effective July 1, 2019, each employee is permitted to use 14 four days of leave annually without regard to the cause for the absence. Personal leave without 15 cause may not be used on consecutive work days unless authorized or approved by the 16 employee's principal or immediate supervisor, as appropriate. The employee shall give notice of 17 leave without cause to the principal or immediate supervisor at least 24 hours in advance, except 18 that in the case of sudden and unexpected circumstances, notice shall be given as soon as 19 reasonably practicable. The principal or immediate supervisor may deny use of the day if, at the 20 time notice is given, either 15 percent of the employees or three employees, whichever is greater, 21 under the supervision of the principal or immediate supervisor, have previously given notice of 22 their intention to use that day for leave. Personal leave may not be used in connection with a 23 concerted work stoppage or strike. Where the cause for leave originated prior to the beginning of 24 the employment term, the employee shall be paid for time lost after the start of the employment 25 term. If an employee uses personal leave which the employee has not yet accumulated on a 26 monthly basis and subsequently leaves the employment, the employee is required to reimburse 27 the board for the salary or wages paid for the unaccumulated leave.

28 (4) The State Board shall maintain a rule to restrict the payment of personal leave benefits 29 and the charging of personal leave time used to an employee receiving a workers' compensation 30 benefit from a claim filed against and billed to the county board by which the person is employed. 31 If an employee is awarded this benefit, the employee shall receive personal leave compensation 32 only to the extent the compensation is required, when added to the workers' compensation 33 benefit, to equal the amount of compensation regularly paid the employee. If personal leave 34 compensation equal to the employee's regular pay is paid prior to the award of the workers' 35 compensation benefit, the amount which, when added to the benefit, is in excess of the 36 employee's regular pay shall be deducted from the employee's subsequent pay. The employee's

accrued personal leave days shall be charged only for such days as equal the amount of personal
leave compensation required to compensate the employee at the employee's regular rate of pay.

(5) The county board may establish reasonable rules for reporting and verification of
 absences for cause. If any error in reporting absences occurs, the county board may make
 necessary salary adjustments:

42 (A) In the next pay after the employee has returned to duty; or

43 (B) In the final pay if the absence occurs during the last month of the employment term.

44 (b) *Leave Banks*.

(1) Each county board shall establish a personal leave bank that is available to all school
personnel. The board may establish joint or separate banks for professional personnel and school
service personnel. Each employee may contribute up to two days of personal leave per school
year. An employee may not be coerced or compelled to contribute to a personal leave bank.

49 (2) The personal leave bank shall be established and operated pursuant to a rule adopted50 by the county board. The rule:

51 (A) May limit the maximum number of days used by an employee;

(B) Shall limit the use of leave bank days to an active employee with fewer than five days
accumulated personal leave who is absent from work due to accident or illness of the employee;
and

55 (C) Shall prohibit the use of days to:

56 (i) Qualify for or add to service for any retirement system administered by the state; or

57 (ii) Extend insurance coverage pursuant to §5-16-13 of this code.

58 (D) Shall require that each personal leave day contributed:

(i) Is deducted from the number of personal leave days to which the donor employee isentitled by this section;

61 (ii) Is not deducted from the personal leave days without cause to which a donor employee
62 is entitled if sufficient general personal leave days are otherwise available to the donor employee;

63 (iii) Is credited to the receiving employee as one full personal leave day;

64 (iv) May not be credited for more or less than a full day by calculating the value of the65 leave according to the hourly wage of each employee; and

(v) May be used only for an absence due to the purpose for which the leave was
transferred. Any transferred days remaining when the catastrophic medical emergency ends
revert back to the leave bank.

(3) The administration, subject to county board approval, may use its discretion as to the
 need for a substitute where limited absence may prevail, when an allowable absence does not:

71 (i) Directly affect the instruction of the students; or

(ii) Require a substitute employee because of the nature of the work and the duration ofthe cause for the absence.

(4) If funds in any fiscal year, including transfers, are insufficient to pay the full cost of
substitutes for meeting the provisions of this section, the remainder shall be paid on or before the
August 31 from the budget of the next fiscal year.

(5) A county board may supplement the leave provisions in any manner it considers
advisable in accordance with applicable rules of the state Board and the provisions of this chapter
and chapter 18 of this code.

80 (c) Effective July 1, 2019, a classroom teacher who has not utilized more than four days 81 of personal leave during the 200-day employment term shall receive a bonus of \$500 at the end 82 of the school year. If the appropriations to the Department of Education for this purpose are 83 insufficient to compensate all applicable classroom teachers, the Department of Education shall 84 request a supplemental appropriation in an amount sufficient to compensate all eligible classroom 85 teachers. This bonus may not be counted as part of the final average salary for the purpose of 86 calculating retirement.

CHAPTER 18C. STUDENT LOANS; SCHOLARSHIPS AND STATE AID.

ARTICLE 4. UNDERWOOD-SMITH TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP TEACHING SCHOLARS PROGRAM.

§18C-4-1. Scholarship and loan assistance fund <u>Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars</u> <u>Program Fund</u> created; purposes; funding; <u>effective date</u>.

1 (a) It is the purpose of this article and §18C-4A-1 et seq. of this code to improve the quality 2 of education in the public schools of West Virginia by encouraging and enabling individuals who 3 have demonstrated outstanding academic abilities to pursue teaching careers in critical shortage 4 fields at the preschool elementary, middle or secondary levels in the public schools of this state. 5 In addition, of those individuals who have demonstrated outstanding academic abilities to pursue 6 teaching careers, for scholarships initially awarded for the fall semester, 2014, and thereafter 7 Particular efforts shall be made in the scholarship selection criteria and procedures to reflect the 8 state's present and projected subject and geographic areas of critical need critical teacher 9 shortage fields.

10 (b) In consultation with the State Board of Education and the State Superintendent of 11 Schools, the commission shall propose legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of 12 §29A-3A-1 *et seq.* of this code. The rules shall provide for the administration of the Underwood-13 Smith Teacher Scholarship and Loan Assistance programs Teaching Scholars Program and the 14 <u>Teacher Education Loan Repayment Program</u> by the Vice Chancellor for Administration in 15 furtherance of the purposes of this article, and §18C-4A-1 *et seq.* of this code including, but not 16 limited to, the following:

17 (1) Establishing scholarship selection criteria and procedures;

(2) Establishing criteria and procedures for identifying subject areas public schools or
 geographic areas in critical need of teachers critical teacher shortage fields;

20 (3) <u>Establishing and updating as necessary a list of critical teacher shortage fields in the</u>
 21 public schools for which scholarships are available;

(4) Requiring scholarship recipients to teach in a public school in this state at the
 elementary, middle or secondary level in a critical teacher shortage field pursuant to the provisions
 of §18C-4-3 of this code;

25 (5) Awarding loan <u>repayment</u> assistance, including establishing conditions under which 26 partial awards may be granted for less than a full year of teaching in an area of critical need in a 27 critical teacher shortage field;

28 (4) (6) Determining eligibility for loan <u>repayment</u> assistance renewal;

29 (5) (7) Establishing procedures ensuring that loan <u>repayment</u> assistance funds are paid
 30 directly to the proper lending entity; and

31 (6) (8) Establishing criteria for determining participant compliance or noncompliance with
 32 terms of the agreement and establishing procedures to address noncompliance including, but not
 33 limited to, repayment, deferral and excusal; and

(7) (9) Developing model agreements.

35 (c) <u>The commission and State Board of Education jointly shall ensure that Underwood-</u>

36 Smith Teaching Scholars award recipients receive additional academic support and training from

37 mentors in their academic field beginning with the freshman year and continuing through degree

38 <u>completion and the teaching obligation.</u>

39 (d) There is created in the State Treasury a special revolving fund in the State Treasury 40 to be known as The Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship and Loan Assistance Fund is 41 continued in the State Treasury as a special revolving fund and is hereafter to be known as the 42 Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars Program Fund. The fund shall to be administered by the 43 Vice Chancellor for Administration solely for granting scholarships and loan repayment assistance 44 to teachers and prospective teachers in accordance with this article and §18C-4A-1 et seq. of this 45 code. Any moneys which may be appropriated by the Legislature, or received by the Vice 46 Chancellor for Administration from other sources, for the purposes of this article and §18C-4A-1 47 et seq. of this code shall be deposited in the fund. Any moneys remaining in the fund at the close

of a fiscal year shall be carried forward for use in the next fiscal year. Any moneys repaid to the Vice Chancellor for Administration by reason of default of a scholarship or loan <u>repayment</u> assistance agreement under this article or §18C-4A-1 *et seq.* of this code also shall be deposited in the fund. Fund balances shall be invested with the state's consolidated investment fund, and any and all interest earnings on these investments shall be used solely for the purposes for which moneys invested were appropriated or otherwise received.

54 (d) (e) The Vice Chancellor for Administration may accept and expend any gift, grant,
55 contribution, bequest, endowment, or other money for the purposes of this article and §18C-4A56 1 *et seq.* of this code and shall make a reasonable effort to encourage external support for the
57 scholarship and loan <u>repayment</u> assistance programs.

(e) (f) For the purpose of encouraging support for the scholarship and loan repayment
 assistance programs from private sources, the Vice Chancellor for Administration may set aside
 no more than half of the funds appropriated by the Legislature for Underwood-Smith Teacher
 Scholarships Teaching Scholars Program and loan repayment assistance awards to be used to
 match two state dollars to each private dollar from a nonstate source contributed on behalf of a
 specific institution of higher education in this state.

(g) In recognition of the high academic achievement necessary to receive an award under
 this article, each recipient shall be distinguished as an "Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholar" in a
 manner befitting the distinction as determined by the commission.

67 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, and §18C-4A-3 of this
68 code:

69 (1) Moneys in the Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars Program Fund may be used to
 70 satisfy loan repayment assistance agreements pursuant to §18C-4A-1 *et seq.* of this code and
 71 any renewals for which a recipient would be eligible pursuant to the prior enactment of §18C-4A-

72 1 et seq. of this code for any student who is receiving such loan repayment assistance or fulfilling

73 the requirements of an agreement on the effective date of this section;

- 74 (2) Moneys in the Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars Program Fund may be used to
- 75 fund Underwood-Smith teacher scholarships, and any renewals for which a recipient would be
- 76 eligible pursuant to the prior enactment of this article, for those students receiving such
- 77 scholarship on the effective date of this section; and
- 78 (3) The terms, conditions, requirements, and agreements applicable to an Underwood-
- 79 Smith teacher scholarship or loan repayment recipient prior to the effective date of this section
- 80 shall continue in effect and are not altered by the reenactment of this section during the 2019 First
- 81 Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.
- (i) The amendments to this article during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
 Legislature shall be effective for school years beginning on or after July 1, 2020, and the
 provisions of this article existing immediately prior to the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
- 85 Legislature remain in effect for school years beginning prior to July 1, 2020.

§18C-4-2. Selection criteria and procedures for awarding scholarships.

(a) The Governor shall designate the Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory
Board created by section five, article one of this chapter of this code Vice Chancellor for
Administration shall appoint a selection panel comprised of individuals representing higher
education, public education, and the community at large to select the recipients of UnderwoodSmith teacher scholarships Teaching Scholars who meet the eligibility criteria set forth in
subsection (b) of this section.

7 (b) Eligibility for an Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Teaching Scholars award shall
8 be limited to students who meet the following criteria:

9	(1) Have graduated or are graduating from <u>high</u> school and rank in the top ten percent of
10	their graduating class or the top ten percent statewide of those West Virginia students taking the
11	ACT test with a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.25 on a 4.0 scale;
12	(2) Have a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.25 on a possible scale of four
13	after successfully completing two years of course work at an approved institution of higher
14	education in West Virginia;
15	(3) Are public school aides or paraprofessionals as defined in section eight, article four,
16	chapter eighteen a of this code and who have a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.25
17	on a possible scale of four after successfully completing two years of course work at an approved
18	institution of higher education in West Virginia; or
19	(4) Are graduate students at the master's degree level; who have graduated or are
20	graduating in the top ten percent of their college graduating class.
21	(2) Have met the college algebra ready assessment standards and college readiness
22	English, reading, and writing standards as established by the commission; and
23	(3) Agree to teach in a critical teacher shortage field at the elementary, middle or
24	secondary level in a public school in the state pursuant to the provisions of §18C-4-3 of this code.
25	(c) To be eligible for an award, a non-citizen of the United States shall hold a valid
26	Employment Authorization Document (EAD), or work permit, issued by the United States
27	Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).
28	(d) In accordance with the rules of the commission, the Vice Chancellor for Administration
29	shall develop criteria and procedures for the selection of scholarship recipients. The selection
30	criteria shall reflect the purposes of this article and shall specify the areas in which particular
31	efforts will be made in the selection of scholars as set forth in §18C-4-1 of this code. Selection
32	procedures and criteria also may include, but are not limited to, the grade point average of the
33	applicant, involvement in extracurricular activities, financial need, current academic standing and

34 an expression of interest in teaching as demonstrated by an essay written by the applicant. These

35 criteria and procedures further may require the applicant to furnish letters of recommendation 36 from teachers and others. It is the intent of the Legislature that academic abilities be the primary 37 criteria for selecting scholarship recipients. However, the qualified applicants with the highest 38 academic abilities who intend to pursue teaching careers in areas of critical need and shortage 39 pursuant to section one of this article shall be given priority.

40 (d) (e) In developing the selection criteria and procedures to be used by the Higher 41 Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board selection panel, the Vice Chancellor for 42 Administration shall solicit the views of public and private education agencies and institutions and 43 other interested parties. Input from interested parties shall be solicited by means of written and 44 published selection criteria and procedures in final form for implementation and may be solicited 45 by means of public hearings on the present and projected teacher needs of the state or any other 46 methods the Vice Chancellor for Administration may determine to be appropriate to gather the 47 information.

48 (e) (f) The Vice Chancellor for Administration shall make application forms for Underwood-49 Smith Teacher Scholarships Teaching Scholars available to public and private high schools in the 50 state and in other locations convenient to applicants, parents and others, and shall make an effort 51 to attract students from low-income backgrounds, ethnic or racial minority students, students with 52 disabilities, and women or minority students who show interest in pursuing teaching careers in 53 mathematics and science and who are under-represented in those fields.

§18C-4-3. Scholarship agreement.

(a) Each recipient of an Underwood-Smith teacher scholarship <u>Teaching Scholars award</u>
 shall enter into an agreement with the Vice Chancellor for Administration under which the recipient
 shall meet the following conditions:

4 (1) Provide the commission with evidence of compliance with §18C-4-4(a) of this code;
5 (2) <u>Beginning</u> within a ten-year period <u>one year</u> after completing the teacher education
6 <u>program</u> for which the scholarship was awarded, (A) teach full-time <u>in a critical teacher shortage</u>

7 <u>field at the elementary, middle or secondary level,</u> under contract with a county board of education
 8 in a public education program in the state, for a period of not fewer than two <u>five consecutive</u>
 9 years for each year the four academic years. for which a scholarship was received; or
 10 (B) Teach full-time under contract for not less than one year for each year for which a

scholarship was received with a county board of education in this state in a teacher shortage area
pursuant to section one of this article, in an exceptional children program in this state, in a school
having less than average academic results or in a school in an economically disadvantaged area
of this state; or

(C) Within the ten-year period, while seeking and unable to secure a full-time teaching
 position under contract with a county board of education which satisfies the conditions of
 paragraph (A) of this subdivision:

(i) Teach full-time in a private school, parochial or other school approved for the instruction
 of students of compulsory school age pursuant to section one, article eight, chapter eighteen of
 this code; or

(ii) Teach in an institution of higher education in this state as defined in section two, article
 one, chapter eighteen b of this code or in a post-secondary vocational education program in this
 state for a period of not fewer than two years for each year for which a scholarship was received;
 or

25 (iii) Perform alternative service or employment in this state pursuant to rules promulgated 26 by the commission, in federal, state, county or local supported programs with an educational 27 component, including mental or physical health care, or with bona fide tax exempt charitable 28 organizations dedicated to the above, for a period of not fewer than two years for each year for 29 which a scholarship was received. Any teaching time accrued during the required five-year period 30 as a substitute teacher for a county board of education under paragraph (A) or (B) of this 31 subdivision in a critical teacher shortage field at the elementary, middle or secondary level shall 32 be credited pro rata in accordance with rules promulgated by the commission; or

(3) Repay all or part of an Underwood-Smith teacher scholarship <u>Teaching Scholars</u>
 <u>award</u> received under this article plus interest and, if applicable, reasonable collection fees in
 accordance with subsection (c), section four of this article, except as provided in subsection (d)
 of section four of this article §18C-4-4 of this code.

37 (b) Scholarship agreements shall disclose fully the terms and conditions under which
 38 assistance under this article is provided and under which repayment may be required. The
 39 agreements shall include the following:

40 (1) A description of the conditions and procedures to be established under §18C-4-4 of
41 this code; and

42 (2) A description of the appeals procedure required to be established under §18C-4-4 of43 this code.

(c) Individuals who were <u>The scholarship terms, conditions, requirements, and</u>
agreements applicable to awarded an Underwood-Smith teacher scholarship recipient prior to the
effective date of this section may apply the provisions of paragraph (A), (B) or (C), subdivision
(2), subsection (a) of this section to teaching or other service performed by them after July 1, 1997
shall continue in effect and are not altered by the reenactment of this section during the 2019 First
<u>Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.</u>

§18C-4-4. Renewal conditions; noncompliance; deferral; excusal.

(a) The recipient of an Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Teaching Scholars award
 is eligible for scholarship renewal only during those periods when the recipient meets the following
 conditions:

4 (1) Is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited institution of higher education in this5 state;

6 (2) Is pursuing a <u>course program</u> of study leading to teacher certification <u>in a critical</u>
7 <u>teacher shortage field</u> at the <u>preschool</u> elementary, middle or secondary level; <u>in this state</u>

8 (3) Is maintaining satisfactory progress as determined by the institution of higher education
9 the recipient is attending; and

10

(4) Is maintaining a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale; and

11 (5) Is complying with such other standards as the commission may establish by rule.

(b) Recipients found to be in noncompliance with the agreement entered into under §18C-4-3 of this code shall be required to repay the amount of the scholarship awards received, plus interest, and, where applicable, reasonable collection fees, on a schedule and at a rate of interest prescribed in the program guidelines. Guidelines also shall provide for proration of the amount to be repaid by a recipient who teaches for part of the period required under §18C-4-3(a) of this code and for appeal procedures under which a recipient may appeal any determination of noncompliance.

(c) A recipient is not in violation of the agreement entered into under §18C-4-3 of this code
 during any period in which the recipient is meeting any of the following conditions:

21 (1) Pursuing a full-time course of study at an accredited institution of higher education;

(2) Serving, not in excess of four years, as a member of the armed services of the UnitedStates;

(3) Seeking and unable to find full-time employment in accordance with paragraph (A),
 subdivision (2), subsection (a), section three of this article and is fulfilling any of the alternatives
 specified in paragraph (B) or (C) of that subdivision;

27 (4) Satisfying the provisions of additional <u>any</u> repayment exemptions that may be
 28 prescribed by the commission by rule; or

(5) (4) Failing to comply with the terms of the agreement due to death or permanent or
 temporary disability as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician.

31 (d) The rules adopted by the commission may provide guidelines under which the Vice
 32 Chancellor for Administration may extend the <u>time</u> period for <u>beginning or</u> fulfilling the <u>teaching</u>
 33 obligation to fifteen years if extenuating circumstances exist.

§18C-4-5. Amount and duration of scholarship; relation to other assistance.

1 (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, each recipient of An Underwood-2 Smith teacher scholarship is eligible to receive assistance of up to \$5,000 for each academic year 3 of higher education Teaching Scholars award shall be used in preparation for becoming a 4 preschool an elementary, middle or secondary teacher in a critical teacher shortage field in the 5 public schools of this state. No individual may receive scholarship assistance for more than Each 6 award shall be in the amount of \$10,000 annually, and is available for a maximum of four 7 academic years for the completion of a bachelor's degree. and two additional academic years for 8 completion of a master's degree

9 (b) No individual shall An individual may not receive a scholarship award under this article 10 which exceeds the cost of attendance at the institution the individual is attending. The cost of 11 attendance shall be based upon the actual cost of tuition and fees, and reasonable allowances 12 for books, educational supplies, room and board and other expenses necessitated by individual 13 circumstances, in accordance with the program guidelines. For the purposes of establishing an 14 award amount, the senior administrator Vice Chancellor for Administration shall take into account 15 the amount of financial aid assistance the recipient has or will receive from all other sources. If 16 the amount of the Underwood-Smith teacher scholarship assistance Teaching Scholars award 17 and the amount of assistance scholarship and grant awards which the recipient has received from 18 all other sources exceed the cost of attendance, the institution's financial aid officer, in 19 consultation with the scholar, will determine what aid is to be reduced and shall do so in a manner 20 to the best advantage of the scholar.

(c) The amendments to this article during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
 Legislature shall be effective for academic years beginning on or after July 1, 2019, and the
 provisions of this article existing immediately prior to the 2019 first extraordinary session of the
 Legislature remain in effect for academic years beginning prior to July 1, 2019.

ARTICLE 4A. UNDERWOOD-SMITH TEACHER LOAN ASSISTANCE TEACHER EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.

§18C-4A-1. Selection criteria and procedures for loan assistance; effective date.

(a) The Governor shall designate the Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory
 Board created by §18C-1-5 of this code to shall select recipients to receive Underwood-Smith
 Teacher Loan Assistance Teacher Education Loan Repayment Program awards. The advisory
 board shall make decisions regarding loan repayment awards pursuant to §18C-4-1 of this code
 and rules of the commission.

6 (b) To be eligible for a loan repayment award, a teacher shall agree to teach shall agree 7 to teach, or an applicant shall currently be teaching a subject area of critical need or employed in 8 a public school in this state as a teacher in a critical teacher shortage field or as a school counselor 9 at the elementary, middle or secondary level in a school or geographic area of the state identified 10 as an area of critical need for such field. at the preschool elementary, middle or secondary levels. 11 The advisory board shall make decisions regarding loan assistance pursuant to section one, 12 article four of this chapter 13 (c) In accordance with the rule promulgated pursuant to §18C-4-1 of this code, the Vice 14 Chancellor for Administration shall develop additional eligibility criteria and procedures for the

15 administration of the loan <u>repayment</u> program.

(d) The Vice Chancellor for Administration shall make available program application forms
to public and private schools in the state via the website of the commission and the State
Department of Education and in other locations convenient to potential applicants.

(e) The amendments to this article during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
 Legislature shall be effective for school years beginning on or after July 1, 2020, and the
 provisions of this article existing immediately prior to the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the
 Legislature remain in effect for school years beginning prior to July 1, 2020.

§18C-4A-2. <u>Teacher Education</u> Loan assistance <u>Repayment</u> agreement.

(a) Before receiving an a loan repayment award, each eligible teacher applicant shall enter 1 2 into an agreement with the Vice Chancellor for Administration and shall meet the following criteria: 3 (1) Provide the commission with evidence of compliance with subsection (b), section four, 4 article four of this chapter §18C-4-4 of this code; 5 (2) Teach in a subject area of critical need or Agree to be employed full time under contract 6 with a county board of education for a period of two school years as a teacher in a critical teacher 7 shortage field or as a school counselor at the elementary, middle or secondary level in a school 8 or geographic area of critical need full time under contract with a county board for a period of two 9 school years for such field for each year for which a loan repayment assistance award is received 10 pursuant to this article. The Vice Chancellor for Administration may grant a partial award to an 11 eligible recipient whose contract term is for less than a full school year pursuant to criteria 12 established by commission rule;

(3) Acknowledge that an award is to be paid to the recipient's student loan institution, not
directly to the recipient, and only after the commission determines that the recipient has complied
with all terms of the agreement; and

(4) <u>Repay</u> <u>Agree to repay</u> all or part of an award received pursuant to this article if the
award is not paid to the student loan institution or if the recipient does not comply with the other
terms of the agreement.

(b) Each loan <u>repayment</u> agreement shall disclose fully the terms and conditions under
which an award may be granted pursuant to this article and under which repayment may be
required. The agreement also is subject to and shall include the terms and conditions established
by §18C-4-5 of this code.

§18C-4A-3. Amount and duration of loan assistance repayment awards; limits.

(a) Each award recipient is eligible to receive loan assistance of up to in an amount
 <u>determined annually by the commission based upon available funds, but not less than</u> \$3,000

3	annually in an amount determined annually by the commission based upon available funds, and
4	subject to limits set forth in subsection (b) of this section, if the recipient:
5	(1) If the recipient has taught <u>Has been employed</u> for a full school year under contract with
6	a county board <u>of education</u> in a subject area of critical need or <u>as a teacher in a critical teacher</u>
7	shortage field or as a school counselor at the elementary, middle or secondary level in a school
8	or geographic area of critical need; and
9	(2) If the recipient otherwise Otherwise has complied with the terms of the agreement and
10	with applicable provisions of this article and §18C-4-1 et seq. of this code, and any rules
11	promulgated pursuant thereto.
12	(b) The recipient is eligible for renewal of <u>a</u> loan <u>repayment</u> assistance <u>award</u> only during
13	periods when the recipient complies with other criteria and conditions established by rule, and is
14	under contract with a county board to teach in a subject area of critical need or of education as a
15	teacher in a critical teacher shortage field or as a school counselor at the elementary, middle or
16	secondary level, in a school or geographic area of critical need in such field. and complies with
17	other criteria and conditions established by rule, except that a teacher who is teaching under a
18	contract in a position that no longer meets the definition of critical need under rules established
19	in accordance with section one, article four of this chapter is eligible for renewal of loan assistance
20	until the teacher leaves his or her current position.
21	(c) A recipient may not receive loan assistance pursuant to this article which accumulates
22	in excess of \$15,000.

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 12. STATE INSURANCE.

§29-12-5a. Liability insurance for county boards of education, their employees and members, the county superintendent of schools, <u>public charter schools electing to</u> <u>obtain coverage</u>, and for employees and officers of the state Department of

Corrections Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation; written notice of coverage to insureds.

1 (a) In accordance with the provisions of this article, the State Board of Risk and Insurance 2 Management shall provide appropriate professional or other liability insurance for all county boards of education, teachers, supervisory and administrative staff members, service personnel, 3 4 county superintendents of schools, and school board members and for all employees and officers 5 of the State Department of Corrections Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Provided, That 6 the Board of Risk and Insurance Management is not required to provide insurance for every 7 property, activity, or responsibility of county boards of education, teachers, supervisory and 8 administrative staff members, service personnel, county superintendents of schools, and school 9 board members, and for all employees and officers of the state Department of Corrections 10 Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

11 (b) Insurance provided by the Board of Risk and Insurance Management pursuant to the 12 provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall cover claims, demands, actions, suits, or 13 judgments by reason of alleged negligence or other acts resulting in bodily injury or property 14 damage to any person within or without any school building or correctional institution if, at the 15 time of the alleged injury, the teacher, supervisor, administrator, service personnel employee, county superintendent, school board member, or employee or officer of the Department of 16 17 Corrections Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation was acting in the discharge of his or her 18 duties, within the scope of his or her office, position or employment, under the direction of the 19 county board of education, or Commissioner of Corrections, or in an official capacity as a county 20 superintendent or as a school board member or as Commissioner of Corrections.

(c) Insurance coverage provided by the Board of Risk and Insurance Management
pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be in an amount to be determined by the state
Board of Risk and Insurance Management, but in no event less than \$1 million \$1,250,000 for
each occurrence. In addition, each county board of education shall purchase, through

the Board of Risk and Insurance Management, excess coverage of at least \$5 million for each occurrence. The cost of this excess coverage will be paid by the respective county boards of education. Any insurance purchased under this section shall be obtained from a company licensed to do business in this state.

(d) The insurance policy provided by the Board of Risk and Insurance Management pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include comprehensive coverage, personal injury coverage, malpractice coverage, corporal punishment coverage, legal liability coverage, as well as a provision for the payment of the cost of attorney's fees in connection with any claim, demand, action, suit, or judgment arising from such alleged negligence or other act resulting in bodily injury under the conditions specified in this section.

(e) The county superintendent and other school personnel shall be defended by the county
 board or an insurer in the case of suit, unless the act or omission shall not have been within the
 course or scope of employment or official responsibility or was motivated by malicious or criminal
 intent.

39 (f) At least annually, beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, county boards shall 40 provide written notice of insurance coverage to each of its insureds, including teachers, 41 supervisors, administrators, service personnel employees, county superintendent, and school 42 board members. The notice shall identify the coverages, monetary limits of insurance, and duty 43 to defend for each occurrence as provided to insureds by the Board of Risk and Insurance 44 Management under this section. The written notice may be sent via email, or via first-class mail 45 to the insured's last mailing address known to the county board. The written notice shall also 46 include contact information for the Board of Risk and Insurance Management.

47 (g) The provisions of this section apply to public charter schools that have been authorized
 48 pursuant to §18-5G-1 *et seq.* of this code and have included in their charter contract entered into
 49 pursuant to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to obtain insurance coverage from the Board

50 of Risk and Insurance Management pursuant to this section. If a public charter school elects to

51 <u>obtain coverage pursuant to this section:</u>

52 (1) Any provision in this section applicable to a county board also applies to a charter

- 53 <u>school governing board;</u>
- 54 (2) Any provision in this section applicable to a school board member also applies to a 55 member of a charter school governing board; and
- 56 (3) Any provision of this section applicable to teachers, supervisory and administrative
- 57 staff members, and service personnel employed by a county board also applies to teachers,
- 58 <u>supervisory or administrative staff members, and service personnel employed by a public charter</u>
- 59 <u>school.</u>
- 60 (h) The amendments to this section during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of the

61 Legislature shall be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2019: Provided, That

62 the amendment to subsection (c) of this section during the 2019 First Extraordinary Session of

63 the Legislature shall be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2020.