WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 141

BY DELEGATE COOPER

[Introduced May 20, 2019]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18-5-45 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating 2 to school calendar and testing; requiring students to take achievement tests; exempting 3 students who test at certain level from attending school past a certain date. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: **ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.** §18-5-45. School calendar. 1 (a) As used in this section: 2 (1) "Instructional day" means a day within the instructional term which meets the following 3 criteria: 4 (A) Instruction is offered to students for at least the minimum number of minutes as follows: 5 (i) For early childhood programs as provided in subsection (d) section forty-four of this 6 article: 7 (ii) For schools with grade levels kindergarten through and including grade five, 315 8 minutes of instructional time per day: 9 (iii) For schools with grade levels six through and including grade eight, 330 minutes of 10 instructional time per day; and 11 (iv) For schools with grade levels nine through and including grade twelve, 345 minutes of 12 instructional time per day. 13 (B) Instructional time is used for instruction and cocurricular activities; and 14 (C) Other criteria as the state board determines appropriate. 15 (2) "Cocurricular activities" are activities that are closely related to identifiable academic 16 programs or areas of study that serve to complement academic curricula as further defined by 17 the state board; and 18 (3) "Instruction delivered through alternative methods" means a plan developed by a 19 county board and approved by the state board for teachers to assign and grade work to be 20 completed by students on days when schools are closed due to inclement weather or other

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21 unforeseen circumstances.

22 (b) Findings. –

23 (1) The primary purpose of the school system is to provide instruction for students.

(2) The school calendar, as defined in this section, is designed to define the school term
both for employees and for instruction.

26 (3) The school calendar shall provide for 180 separate instructional days or an equivalent
27 amount of instructional time as provided in this section.

(c) The county board shall provide a school term for its schools that contains the following:
(1) An employment term that excludes Saturdays and Sundays and consists of at least
200 days, which need not be successive. The beginning and closing dates of the employment
term may not exceed 48 weeks:

32 (2) Within the employment term, an instructional term for students of no less than 180
33 separate instructional days, which includes an inclement weather and emergencies plan designed
34 to guarantee an instructional term for students of no less than 180 separate instructional days,
35 subject to the following:

36 (A) A county board may increase the length of the instructional day as defined in this
37 section by at least 30 minutes per day to ensure that it achieves at least an amount of instructional
38 time equivalent to 180 separate instructional days within its school calendar and:

39 (i) Apply up to five days of this equivalent time to cancel days lost due to necessary school40 closures;

(ii) Plan within its school calendar and not subject to cancellation and rescheduling as
instructional days up to an additional five days or equivalent portions of days, without students
present, to be used as determined by the county board exclusively for activities by educators at
the school level designed to improve instruction; and

45 (iii) Apply any additional equivalent time to recover time lost due to late arrivals and early46 dismissals;

(B) Subject to approval of its plan by the state board, a county board may deliver
instruction through alternative methods on up to five days when schools are closed due to
inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances and these days are instructional days
notwithstanding the closure of schools; and

51 (C) The use of equivalent time gained by lengthening the school day to cancel days lost, 52 and the delivery of instruction through alternative methods, both as defined in this section, shall 53 be considered instructional days for the purpose of meeting the 180 separate day requirement 54 and as employment days for the purpose of meeting the 200 day employment term.

55 (3) Within the employment term, noninstructional days shall total 20 and shall be 56 comprised of the following:

57 (A) Seven paid holidays;

58 (B) Election day as specified in §18A-5-2 of this code;

(C) Six days to be designated by the county board to be used by the employees outside
the school environment, with at least four outside the school environment days scheduled to occur
after the 130th instructional day of the school calendar;

62 (D) One day to be designated by the county board to be used by the employees for 63 preparation for opening school and one day to be designated by the county board to be used by 64 the employees for preparation for closing school: *Provided*, That the school preparation days may 65 be used for the purposes set forth in paragraph (E) of this subdivision at the teacher's discretion; 66 and

67 (E) The remaining days to be designated by the county board for purposes to include, but68 not be limited to:

69 (i) Curriculum development;

70 (ii) Professional development;

71 (iii) Teacher-pupil-parent conferences;

72 (iv) Professional meetings;

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73 (v) Making up days when instruction was scheduled but not conducted; and

(vi) At least six two-hour blocks of time for faculty senate meetings with at least one twohour block of time scheduled in the first month of the employment term, at least one two-hour
block of time scheduled in the last month of the employment term and at least one two-hour block
of time scheduled in each of the months of October, December, February and April; and

(4) Scheduled out-of-calendar days that are to be used for instructional days in the eventschool is canceled for any reason.

(d) A county board of education shall develop a policy that requires additional minutes of
instruction in the school day or additional days of instruction to recover time lost due to late arrivals
and early dismissals.

(e) If it is not possible to complete 180 separate instructional days with the current school calendar and the additional five days of instructional time gained by increasing the length of the instructional day as provided in subsection (c) of this section are insufficient to offset the loss of separate instructional days, the county board shall schedule instruction on any available noninstructional day, regardless of the purpose for which the day originally was scheduled, or an out-of-calendar day and the day will be used for instruction of students: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection do not apply to:

90 (1) Holidays;

91 (2) Election day;

92 (3) Saturdays and Sundays; and

93 (4) The five days or equivalent portions of days planned within the school calendar
94 exclusively for activities by educators at the school level to improve instruction that are gained by
95 increasing the length of the instructional day as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

96 (f) The instructional term shall commence and terminate on a date selected by the county97 board.

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(g) The state board may not schedule the primary statewide assessment program more

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99 than 30 days prior to the end of the instructional year unless the state board determines that the

100 nature of the test mandates an earlier testing date.

101 (h) The following applies to cocurricular activities:

102 (1) The state board shall determine what activities may be considered cocurricular;

103 (2) The state board shall determine the amount of instructional time that may be consumed

104 by cocurricular activities; and

105 (3) Other requirements or restrictions the state board may provide in the rule required to106 be promulgated by this section.

107 (i) Extracurricular activities may not be used for instructional time.

(j) Noninstructional interruptions to the instructional day shall be minimized to allow theclassroom teacher to teach.

(k) Prior to implementing the school calendar, the county board shall secure approval of
its proposed calendar from the state board or, if so designated by the state board, from the state
superintendent.

(I) In formulation of a school's calendar, a county school board shall hold at least two public meetings that allow parents, teachers, teacher organizations, businesses and other interested parties within the county to discuss the school calendar. The public notice of the date, time and place of the public hearing must be published in a local newspaper of general circulation in the area as a Class II legal advertisement, in accordance with the provisions of §59-3-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(m) The county board may contract with all or part of the personnel for a longer term ofemployment.

(n) The minimum instructional term may be decreased by order of the state superintendent
in any county declared a federal disaster area and in any county subject to an emergency or
disaster declaration by the Governor when the event causing the declaration is substantially
related to the loss of instructional days in the county.

125 (o) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the state board may grant 126 a waiver to a county board for its noncompliance with provisions of §18-1-1 et seq., §18A-1-1 et 127 seq., §18B-1-1 et seq., and §18C-1-1 et seq. of this code to maintain compliance in reaching the 128 mandatory 180 separate instructional days established in this section. 129 (p)(1) Twenty instructional days prior to the end of the instructional year all students shall 130 take achievement tests in subjects as determined by the West Virginia Department of Education 131 (WVDE). The assessment may be the testing procedures currently being used. County boards 132 shall, however, devise and administer assessment instruments for grades not currently being 133 tested. The WVDE shall determine achievement criteria for each subject tested. 134 (2) Notwithstanding any provision in this article to the contrary, students who meet the achievement level set by WVDE in subdivision one of this subsection are not required to attend 135 136 the last 5 instructional days. Students who do not score at the predetermined achievement level 137 shall participate in reteach activities for the final 5 instructional days. At the end of the 5 days of 138 the reteach activities the students shall be retested, thus determining which students have achieved a passing grade. The current policy on retention and promotion will be followed in 139 140 respect to students not achieving a satisfactory score. The status of students with exceptional 141 needs shall be in accordance with current policy as established by the WVDE. 142 (p) (q) The state board shall promulgate a rule in accordance with the provisions of 29A-143 3b-1 et seq. of this code for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to modify the school calendar and testing; to require students to take achievement tests; and to exempt students who test at certain level from attending school past a certain instructional days.

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