

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §18B-1-1f

§18B-1-1f. State college and university exemption status.

(a) The Legislature finds that:

(1) Efficiencies, entrepreneurialism, and the effectiveness of governing boards in fulfilling certain goals can be incentivized through the accountability and autonomy associated with exemption status for state colleges and universities based on meeting certain criteria; and

(2) Leading higher education authorities in the nation identify common, key performance indicators as an important measure of institutional effectiveness, including, but not limited to, enrollment benchmarks, fiscal benchmarks, and student success benchmarks.

(b) The following definitions apply to terms used in this section:

(1) "Administratively exempted schools" means state colleges and universities:

(A) That achieve and maintain three out of five of the following:

(i) Graduation rates: A three-year average graduation rate of not less than 45 percent;

(ii) Retention rates: A three-year average retention rate of not less than 60 percent; and

(iii) Credit head count enrollment: A three-year credit head count enrollment increase, or a decrease of not more than five percent over the same period;

(iv) Days of cash reserved: A three-year average of not less than 50 days cash reserved; and

(v) Composite Financial Index: A Composite Financial Index of not less than one as reported in the college and university's audited financial statements; or

(B) Whose governing board requests a review by the chancellor of any special circumstances and the commission grants administratively exempted status based on those special circumstances as verified by the chancellor after his or her review.

(2) "Composite Financial Index" means the benchmarking tool used by the Higher Learning Commission as a financial indicator and developed specifically for the higher education industry and is a combination of several different ratios, each of which is comprised of data that, when analyzed further, can provide insight into an institution's financial health and inform decision-making processes;

(3) "Credit headcount enrollment" means the total number of unique students, but not counting dual-enrolled high school students, who enrolled in credit-bearing classes during the fall, spring, and summer terms in a given academic year at a specific institution;

(4) “Days of cash reserved” means the audited end of fiscal year cash balance, multiplied by 365, and then divided by the audited total expenses less depreciation, and less other post employment benefit and pension liability expenses;

(5) “Graduation rates” means the proportion of first time in college students who obtain a bachelor’s degree within six years, as further defined by and reported to the commission;

(6) “Retention rates” means the proportion of first-time, fall term, full-time freshmen students who are in continuing enrollment in the fall term of the next succeeding year; and

(7) “State college and university” shall have the same meaning as provided in §18B-1-2 of this code.

(c) Any state college and university may apply to the commission for designation as an administratively exempted school. The commission shall make its determination as to whether to grant or deny exemption designation based on the definition of administratively exempted school. The commission shall propose rules for legislative approval pursuant to §29A-3A-1 *et seq.* of this code to implement the provisions of this section and that addresses loss of an administratively exempted designation. The rule shall at least include the following:

(1) After the first year an administratively exempted school fails to meet three of the five criteria under the definition of administratively exempted schools, the commission may advise the institution on strategies that may be implemented in order to meet three of the five criteria before the following year;

(2) An institution may not lose its designation as an administratively exempted school until it has failed to meet three of the five criteria under the definition of administratively exempted schools for two consecutive years;

(3) If an institution is administratively exempt based on special circumstances, the commission may revoke the administratively exempted status of a state college and university if it determines that the special circumstance that the state college and university’s administratively exempted status is based on no longer exists; and

(4) The commission shall provide notice to the institution at least 30 days before revoking the institution’s administratively exempted status.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary:

(1) West Virginia University, including West Virginia University Potomac State College and West Virginia University Institute of Technology; Marshall University; and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, which are statutorily exempted schools under §18B-1-2 of this code, are institutions of unique characteristics and their continuing inclusion as a statutorily exempted school is confirmed; and

(2) No other state institution of higher education maintains exempted school status pursuant to any other provision of this code except any exempted school status designated by the commission pursuant to this section: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, any college or university shall be exempt from the requirement that the commission approve the establishment of new four-year programs on their own campuses for programs incentivized within the funding formula established in §18B-1B-4 of this code if the state appropriation to that school is less than 40 percent of their operating expenses for three consecutive years.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, any state college and university that applies and is designated by the commission as an administratively exempted school is exempt from the following:

(1) The required approval of capital projects to ensure that capital projects and facility needs are managed effectively pursuant to §18B-1B-4(a)(10) of this code;

(2) The development and approval of institutional mission definitions pursuant to §18B-1B-4(a)(34) of this code;

(3) The program approval required pursuant to §18B-1B-4(a)(35) of this code;

(4) The rules providing guidance to the governing boards in filling vacancies in the office of the president pursuant to §18B-1B-6(d) of this code;

(5) The commission's rule governing and controlling acquisitions and purchases pursuant to §18B-5-4 of this code, upon adoption by the board of governors of said school of its own rule governing and controlling acquisitions and purchases pursuant to §18B-5-4 of this code, following the procedures for adoption of rules provided for in this code;

(6) The required approval of capital improvement projects exceeding \$3 million pursuant to §18B-19-6 of this code;

(7) The required approval of lease-purchase agreements for capital improvements and equipment of \$1.5 million or greater pursuant to §18B-19-11 of this code; and

(8) The required approval of real estate transactions, lease purchase, and new building construction exceeding \$1 million pursuant to §18B-19-13 of this code.

(g) Not later than the January interims of each year, the commission shall submit a report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability relating to the administratively exempted schools eligibility criteria established by this section, providing the data for each of the three preceding years, as available, and the three-year average thereof, for each of the state institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction. The commission shall share the report with the institutions.