448 + Ltn SB

FILED

264 APR - 7 P 3:08

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO. <u>448</u>

(By Senator ____ Plymale, et al ____)

PASSED _____ March 13, 2004

In Effect _____ Passage

FILED

2004 APR -7 P 3:08

SECRETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED Senate Bill No. 448

(By Senators Plymale, Edgell, Boley, Bowman, Caldwell, Dempsey, Harrison, Hunter, Oliverio, Sprouse, Unger and White)

[Passed March 13, 2004; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal §18B-1A-8 of the code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §18B-1B-7 of said code; to repeal §18B-3C-7 of said code; to repeal §18B-6-2a, §18B-6-3a, §18B-6-4a and §18B-6-4b of said code; to amend and reenact §18-2-1 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1-1a, §18B-1-2, §18B-1-3 and §18B-1-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1A-2, §18B-1A-3, §18B-1A-4, §18B-1A-5 and §18B-1A-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-1B-1, §18B-1B-2, §18B-1B-4, §18B-1B-5 and §18B-1B-6 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-1B-11; to amend and reenact §18B-2A-1 and §18B-2A-4 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-2A-6; to amend and reenact §18B-2B-1, §18B-2B-2, §18B-2B-3, §18B-2B-4, §18B-2B-5, §18B-2B-6, §18B-2B-7 and §18B-2B-8 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-2B-6a; to amend and reenact §18B-2C-3

and §18B-2C-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-3C-2, §18B-3C-3, §18B-3C-4, §18B-3C-5, §18B-3C-6, §18B-3C-8, §18B-3C-9, §18B-3C-10 and §18B-3C-12 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-4-1, §18B-4-2 and §18B-4-7 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-5-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-6-1 and §18B-6-1a of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto five new sections, designated §18B-6-2, §18B-6-3, §18B-6-4, §18B-6-5 and §18B-6-6; to amend and reenact §18B-7-1 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-7-12; to amend and reenact §18B-9-1 and §18B-9-2 of said code; to amend and reenact §18B-10-2 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-10-1b, all relating to education generally; higher education; community and technical college education; post-secondary education; state board membership; powers and duties of higher education policy commission and council for community and technical collegeeducation; goals for post-secondary education; definitions; transferring certain rules and expanding and clarifying rule-making authority; developing and approving institutional compacts and master plans; establishing benchmarks and indicators; authorizing emergency rule; selecting peer institutions; legislative financing goals; budget authority of commission and council; provision of baccalaureate and graduate education; reducing duration of certain grants; higher education personnel; developing public policy agenda; commission membership; consistency and cooperation among commission, council and certain boards and groups; establishing priorities and distributing funds for capital projects; employment of staff; appointments to boards and commissions; transfer of certain course credits; approval of new institutions, programs and courses; employment of chancellor for higher education; powers and duties; evaluations and contracts; appointment of institutional presidents; evaluations; role of governing and advisory boards, commission and council in appointments; requiring study of certain institutions providing post-secondary education; requiring reports

to legislative oversight commission on education accountability; powers and duties of governing boards and institutional boards of advisors; authority of governing board in determining institutional status; changing status of certain baccalaureate institutions; establishing or continuing governing and advisory boards for certain institutions; membership; terms of office; legislative findings; employment of chancellor for community and technical college education; evaluations and contracts; maintenance of employee benefits; council membership and terms of office; qualifications; jurisdiction and authority of council; employment of staff; tuition and fees; certain fee transfer; developing standards for remedial and developmental courses; higher education report card; authorization to withdraw certain powers from a governing board; transfer and expansion of certain administrative, programmatic and budgetary control; establishing certain deadlines for commission and council; transferring certain fund and authorizing expenditures; employee transfer; powers and duties of chancellor; establishing and conforming structure of certain advisory groups; membership and terms of office; exceptions; meetings; development of search and screening guidelines; establishing certain advisory groups; clarifying certain expenses; modifying deadline for attaining independent accreditation; exceptions; council options; district consortia elimination; community and technical college consortia districts established; consortia powers, duties, responsibilities and operation; modifying title of certain employees; continuation in office; council authority over certain degree programs; service and fee requirement modification and limitation; employee reorganization; supervision of certain employees; essential services; employment of vice chancellor for administration; deadline for employment; modifying certain purchasing and competitive bidding requirements; certain employee seniority and displacement authority modification; duty of council regarding personnel classification system; creation, collection and use of certain fees; and eliminating certain obsolete provisions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18B-1A-8 of the code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §18B-1B-7 of said code be repealed; that §18B-3C-7 of said code be repealed; that §18B-6-2a, §18B-6-3a, §18B-6-4a and §18B-6-4b of said code be repealed; that §18-2-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1-1a, §18B-1-2, §18B-1-3 and §18B-1-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1A-2, §18B-1A-3, §18B-1A-4, §18B-1A-5 and §18B-1A-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-1B-1, §18B-1B-2, §18B-1B-4, §18B-1B-5 and §18B-1B-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-1B-11; that §18B-2A-1 and §18B-2A-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-2A-6; that §18B-2B-1, §18B-2B-2, §18B-2B-3, §18B-2B-4, §18B-2B-5, §18B-2B-6, §18B-2B-7 and §18B-2B-8 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-2B-6a; that §18B-2C-3 and §18B-2C-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-3C-2, §18B-3C-3, §18B-3C-4, §18B-3C-5, §18B-3C-6, §18B-3C-8, §18B-3C-9, §18B-3C-10 and §18B-3C-12 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-4-1, §18B-4-2 and §18B-4-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-5-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-6-1 and §18B-6-1a of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto five new sections, designated §18B-6-2, §18B-6-3, §18B-6-4, §18B-6-5 and §18B-6-6; that §18B-7-1 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-7-12; that §18B-9-1 and §18B-9-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §18B-10-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-10-1b, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-2-1. Creation; composition; appointment, qualifications, terms and removal of members; offices.

1 There is a state board of education, to be known as the 2 West Virginia board of education, which is a corporation 3 and as such may contract and be contracted with, plead 4 and be impleaded, sue and be sued, and have and use a 5 common seal. The state board consists of twelve members. 6 of whom one is the state superintendent of schools, ex 7 officio; one of whom is the chancellor of the higher 8 education policy commission, ex officio; and one of whom 9 is the chancellor of the West Virginia council for commu-10 nity and technical college education, ex officio, none of whom is entitled to vote. The other nine members are 11 12 citizens of the state, appointed by the governor, by and 13 with the advice and consent of the Senate, for overlapping 14 terms of nine years. Terms of office begin on the fifth day of November of the appropriate year and end on the fourth 15 day of November of the appropriate year. At least two, 16 17 but not more than three, members are appointed from each 18 congressional district.

19 No more than five of the appointive members may 20 belong to the same political party and no person is eligible 21 for appointment to membership on the state board who is 22 a member of any political party executive committee or holds any other public office or public employment under 23 the federal government or under the government of this 24 25 state or any of its political subdivisions, or who is an appointee or employee of the board. Members are eligible 26 for reappointment. Any vacancy on the board shall be 27 28 filled by the governor by appointment for the unexpired 29 term.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section four, article
six, chapter six of this code, a member of the state board
may not be removed from office by the governor except for
official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty or gross
immorality and then only in the manner prescribed by law
for the removal by the governor of state elective officers.

36 Before exercising any authority or performing any duties as a member of the state board, each member shall qualify 37 as such by taking and subscribing to the oath of office 38 39 prescribed by section five, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia, the certificate whereof shall be filed with 40 41 the secretary of state. A suitable office in the state 42 department of education at the state capitol shall be provided for use by the state board. 43

CHAPTER 18B. HIGHER EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 1. GOVERNANCE.

§18B-1-1a. Goals for post-secondary education.

1 (a) *Findings*. – The Legislature finds that post-secondary 2 education is vital to the future of West Virginia. For the 3 state to realize its considerable potential in the twenty-first century, it must have a system for the delivery 4 of post-secondary education which is competitive in the 5 changing national and global environment, is affordable 6 7 within the fiscal constraints of the state and for the state's 8 residents to participate and has the capacity to deliver the programs and services necessary to meet regional and 9 10 statewide needs.

11 (1) West Virginia leads a national trend toward an aging 12 population wherein a declining percentage of working-age adults will be expected to support a growing percentage of 13 retirees. Public school enrollments statewide have de-14 clined and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future 15 with a few notable exceptions in growing areas of the 16 state. As the state works to expand and diversify its 17 18 economy, it is vitally important that young people entering 19 the work force from our education systems have the 20 knowledge and skills to succeed in the economy of the 21 twenty-first century. It is equally important, however, 22 that working-age adults who are the large majority of the 23 current and potential work force also possess the requisite knowledge and skills and the ability to continue learning 24 25 throughout their lifetimes. The reality for West Virginia

26 is that its future rests not only on how well its youth are27 educated, but also on how well it educates its entire28 population of any age.

29 (2) Post-secondary education is changing throughout the 30 nation. Place-bound adults, employers and communities are demanding education and student services that are 31 accessible at any time, at any place and at any pace. 32 33 Institutions are seizing the opportunity to provide aca-34 demic content and support services on a global scale by 35 designing new courseware, increasing information tech-36 nology-based delivery, increasing access to library and 37 other information resources and developing new methods 38 to assess student competency rather than "seat time" as 39 the basis for recognizing learning, allocating resources and 40 ensuring accountability. In this changing environment, the state must take into account the continuing decline in 41 42 the public school-age population, the limits of its fiscal 43 resources and the imperative need to serve the educational 44 needs of working-age adults. West Virginia cannot afford to finance quality higher education systems that aspire to 45 46 offer a full array of programs while competing among 47 themselves for a dwindling pool of traditional applicants. 48 The competitive position of the state and its institutions 49 will depend fundamentally on its capacity to reinforce the 50 quality and differentiation of its institutions through policies that encourage focus and collaboration. 51

52 (3) The accountability system in West Virginia must be 53 well equipped to address cross-cutting issues such as regional economic and work force development, commu-54 55 nity and technical college services, collaboration with the 56 public schools to improve quality and student participation rates, access to graduate education and other broad 57 58 issues of state interest. Severe fiscal constraints require West Virginia to make maximum use of existing assets to 59 60 meet new demands. New investments must be targeted to 61 those initiatives designed to enhance and reorient existing 62 capacity, provide incentives for collaboration and focus on

7

the new demands. It must have a single accountability
point for developing, building consensus around and
sustaining attention to the public policy agenda and for
allocating resources consistent with this policy agenda.

67 (4) The state should make the best use of the expertise
68 that private institutions of higher education can offer and
69 recognize the importance of their contributions to the
70 economic, social and cultural well-being of their commu71 nities.

(5) The system of public higher education should be open
and accessible to all persons, including persons with
disabilities and other persons with special needs.

(b) Compact with higher education. – In pursuance of
these findings, it is the intent of the Legislature to engage
higher education in a statewide compact for the future of
West Virginia, as provided in article one-a of this chapter,
that focuses on a public policy agenda that includes, but is
not limited to, the following:

81 (1) Diversifying and expanding the economy of the state;

(2) Increasing the competitiveness of the state's work
force and the availability of professional expertise by
increasing the number of college degrees produced to the
level of the national average and significantly improving
the level of adult functional literacy; and

87 (3) Creating a system of higher education that is88 equipped to succeed at producing these results.

89 (c) Elements of the compact with higher education. - It
90 is the intent of the Legislature that the compact with
91 higher education include the following elements:

92 (1) A step-by-step process, as provided in articles one-b
93 and three-c of this chapter, which will enable the state to
94 achieve its public policy agenda through a system of
95 higher education equipped to assist in producing the
96 needed results. This process includes, but is not limited to,

97 separate institutional compacts with state institutions of
98 higher education that describe changes in institutional
99 missions in the areas of research, graduate education,
100 admission standards, community and technical college
101 education and geographical areas of responsibility to
102 accomplish the following:

103 (A) A capacity within higher education to conduct
104 research to enhance West Virginia in the eyes of the larger
105 economic and educational community and to provide a
106 basis for West Virginia's improved capacity to compete in
107 the new economy through research oriented to state needs;

108 (B) Access to stable and continuing graduate-level
109 programs in every region of the state, particularly in
110 teacher education related to teaching within a subject area
111 to improve teacher quality;

(C) Universities, colleges and community and technical
colleges that have focused missions, individual points of
distinction and quality and strong links with the educational, economic and social revitalization of their regions
and the state of West Virginia;

(D) Greater access and capacity to deliver technical
education, workforce development and other higher
education services to place-bound adults, thus improving
the general levels of post-secondary educational attainment and literacy;

(E) Independently accredited community and technicalcolleges in every region of the state that:

124 (i) Assess regional needs;

(ii) Ensure access to comprehensive community and
technical college and workforce development services
within each of their respective regions;

(iii) Convene and serve as a catalyst for local action in
collaboration with regional leaders, employers and other
educational institutions;

131 (iv) Provide and, as necessary, broker educational132 services;

133 (v) Provide necessary student services;

(vi) Fulfill such other aspects of the community and
technical college mission and general provisions for
community and technical colleges as provided for in article
three-c of this chapter; and

(vii) Maximize use of existing infrastructure and resources within their regions to increase access, including,
but not limited to, vocational technical centers, schools,
libraries, industrial parks and work sites.

(2) Providing additional resources, subject to availability
and appropriation by the Legislature as provided in article
one-a of this chapter, to make the state institutions of
higher education more competitive with their peers, to
assist them in accomplishing the elements of the public
policy agenda and to ensure the continuity of academic
programs and services to students.

(3) Establishing a process for the allocation of additional
resources which focuses on achieving the elements of the
public policy agenda and streamlines accountability for
the step-by-step progress toward achieving these elements
within a reasonable time frame as provided in article
one-a of this chapter.

(4) Providing additional flexibility to the state institutions of higher education by making permanent the exceptions granted to higher education relating to travel rules and vehicles pursuant to sections forty-eight through fifty-three, inclusive, article three, chapter five-a of this code and section eleven, article three, chapter twelve of this code.

(5) Revising the higher education governance structureto make it more responsive to state and regional needs.

164 (d) General goals for post-secondary education. - In 165 pursuance of the findings and the development of institutional compacts with higher education for the future of 166 West Virginia pursuant to article one-a of this chapter, it 167 is the intent of the Legislature to establish general goals 168 for post-secondary education and to have the commission 169 170 and council report the progress toward achieving these 171 goals in the higher education report card required pursu-172 ant to section eight, article one-b of this chapter and, where applicable, have the goals made a part of the 173 174 institutional compacts. The Legislature establishes the 175 general goals as follows:

(1) The overall focus of education is on a lifelong process
which is to be as seamless as possible at all levels and is to
encourage citizens of all ages to increase their knowledge
and skills. Efforts in pursuit of this goal include, but are
not limited to, the following:

181 (A) Collaboration, coordination and interaction between182 public and post-secondary education to:

(i) Improve the quality of public education, particularly
with respect to ensuring that the needs of public schools
for teachers and administrators are met;

(ii) Inform public school students, their parents and
teachers of the academic preparation that students need to
be prepared adequately to succeed in their selected fields
of study and career plans, including academic career fairs;
and

(iii) Improve instructional programs in the public schools
so that the students enrolling in post-secondary education
are adequately prepared;

(B) Collaboration, coordination and interaction among
public and post-secondary education, the governor's
council on literacy and the governor's workforce investment office to promote the effective and efficient utilization of work force investment and other funds to:

(i) Provide to individuals and employers greatly improved access to information and services on education
and training programs, financial assistance, labor markets
and job placement;

(ii) Increase awareness among the state's citizens of the
opportunities available to them to improve their basic
literacy, work force and post-secondary skills and credentials; and

207 (iii) Improve citizens' motivation to take advantage of
208 available opportunities by making the system more
209 seamless and user friendly;

(C) Collaboration, coordination and interaction between
public and post-secondary education on the development
of seamless curriculum in technical preparation programs
of study between the secondary and post-secondary levels;
and

(D) Opportunities for advanced high school students toobtain college credit prior to high school graduation.

(2) The number of degrees produced per capita by West
Virginia institutions of higher education is at the national
average. Efforts in pursuit of this goal include, but are not
limited to, the following:

(A) Collaboration, coordination and interaction between
public and post-secondary education, the governor's
council on literacy and the governor's workforce investment office to promote to individuals of all ages the
benefits of increased post-secondary educational attainment;

(B) Assistance in overcoming the financial barriers to
post-secondary education for both traditional and nontraditional students;

(C) An environment within post-secondary education
that is student-friendly and that encourages and assists
students in the completion of degree requirements within

12

a reasonable time frame. The environment also should
expand participation for the increasingly diverse student
population;

(D) A spirit of entrepreneurship and flexibility within
post-secondary education that is responsive to the needs of
the current workforce and other nontraditional students
for upgrading and retraining college-level skills; and

(E) The expanded use of technology for instructionaldelivery and distance learning.

(3) All West Virginians, whether traditional or nontraditional students, displaced workers or those currently
employed, have access to post-secondary educational
opportunities through their community and technical
colleges, colleges and universities which:

247 (A) Are relevant and affordable;

(B) Allow them to gain transferrable credits and associ-ate or higher level degrees;

(C) Provide quality technical education and skill train-ing; and

252 (D) Are responsive to business, industry, labor and 253 community needs.

(4) State institutions of higher education prepare
students to practice good citizenship and to compete in a
global economy in which good jobs require an advanced
level of education and skill which far surpasses former
requirements. Efforts in pursuit of this goal include, but
are not limited to, the following:

(A) The development of entrepreneurial skills through
programs such as the rural entrepreneurship through
action learning (REAL) program, which include practical
experience in market analysis, business plan development
and operations;

(B) Elements of citizenship development are included
across the curriculum in core areas, including practical
applications such as community service, civic involvement
and participation in charitable organizations and in the
many opportunities for the responsible exercise of citizenship that higher education institutions provide;

(C) Students are provided opportunities for internships,
externships, work study and other methods to increase
their knowledge and skills through practical application
in a work environment;

(D) College graduates meet or exceed national and
international standards for skill levels in reading, oral and
written communications, mathematics, critical thinking,
science and technology, research and human relations;

(E) College graduates meet or exceed national and
international standards for performance in their fields
through national accreditation of programs and through
outcomes assessment of graduates; and

(F) Admission and exit standards for students, professional staff development, program assessment and evaluation and other incentives are used to improve teaching and
learning.

(5) State institutions of higher education exceed peer
institutions in other states in measures of institutional
productivity and administrative efficiency. Efforts in
pursuit of this goal include, but are not limited to:

(A) The establishment of systematic ongoing mechanisms
for each state institution of higher education to set goals,
to measure the extent to which those goals are met and to
use the results of quantitative evaluation processes to
improve institutional effectiveness;

(B) The combination and use of resources, technology
and faculty to their maximum potential in a way that
makes West Virginia higher education more productive

14

than its peer institutions in other states while maintainingeducational quality; and

301 (C) The use of systemic program review to determine
302 how much duplication is necessary to maintain geographic
303 access and to eliminate unnecessary duplication.

(6) Post-secondary education enhances state efforts to
diversify and expand the economy of the state. Efforts in
pursuit of this goal include, but are not limited to, the
following:

308 (A) The focus of resources on programs and courses
309 which offer the greatest opportunities for students and the
310 greatest opportunity for job creation and retention in the
311 state;

(B) The focus of resources on programs supportive of
West Virginia employment opportunities and the emerging
high-technology industries;

(C) Closer linkages among higher education and business, labor, government and community and economic
development organizations; and

(D) Clarification of institutional missions and shifting of
resources to programs which meet the current and future
work force needs of the state.

(7) Faculty and administrators are compensated at a
level competitive with peer institutions to attract and keep
quality personnel at state institutions of higher education.

(8) The tuition and fee levels for in-state students are
competitive with those of peer institutions and the tuition
and fee levels for out-of-state students are set at a level
which at least covers the full cost of instruction.

§18B-1-2. Definitions.

1 The following words when used in this chapter and 2 chapter eighteen-c of this code have the meaning hereinaf3 ter ascribed to them unless the context clearly indicates a

4 different meaning:

5 (a) Effective the first day of July, two thousand five,
6 "regional campus" means West Virginia university at
7 Parkersburg and West Virginia university institute of
8 technology.

9 (b) "Governing boards" or "boards" means the institu10 tional boards of governors created pursuant to section one,
11 article two-a of this chapter;

(c) "Freestanding community and technical colleges"
means southern West Virginia community and technical
college, West Virginia northern community and technical
college and eastern West Virginia community and technical college which may not be operated as branches or
off-campus locations of any other state institution of
higher education;

(d) "Community college" or "community colleges" means
community and technical college or colleges as those terms
are defined in this section;

22 (e) "Community and technical college", in the singular or 23 plural, means the freestanding community and technical colleges and other state institutions of higher education 24 25 which deliver community and technical college education. 26 This definition includes southern West Virginia commu-27 nity and technical college, West Virginia northern community and technical college, eastern West Virginia commu-28 29 nity and technical college, New River community and technical college, West Virginia university at Parkersburg, 30 the community and technical college at West Virginia 31 university institute of technology, the community and 32 technical college of Shepherd, Fairmont state community 33 34 and technical college, Marshall community and technical college and West Virginia state community and technical 35 college; 36

(f) "Community and technical college education" means
the programs, faculty, administration and funding associated with the mission of community and technical colleges
as provided in article three-c of this chapter;

41 (g) "Essential conditions" means those conditions which
42 shall be met by community and technical colleges as
43 provided in section three, article three-c of this chapter;

(h) "Higher education institution" means any institution
as defined by Sections 401(f), (g) and (h) of the federal
Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended;

47 (i) "Higher education policy commission", "policy
48 commission" or "commission" means the commission
49 created pursuant to section one, article one-b of this
50 chapter;

51 (j) "Chancellor for higher education" means the chief
52 executive officer of the higher education policy commis53 sion employed pursuant to section five, article one-b of
54 this chapter;

(k) "Chancellor for community and technical college
education" means the chief executive officer of the West
Virginia council for community and technical college
education employed pursuant to section three, article
two-b of this chapter;

(l) "Chancellor" means the chancellor for higher education where the context refers to a function of the higher
education policy commission. "Chancellor" means
chancellor for community and technical college education
where the context refers to a function of the West Virginia
council for community and technical college education;

(m) "Institutional operating budget" or "operating
budget" means for any fiscal year an institution's total
unrestricted education and general funding from all
sources in the prior fiscal year, including, but not limited
to, tuition and fees and legislative appropriation, and any

71 adjustments to that funding as approved by the commis-

sion or council based on comparisons with peer institu-tions or to reflect consistent components of peer operating

74 budgets;

75 (n) "Community and technical college education pro-76 gram" means any college-level course or program beyond the high school level provided through a public institution 77 78 of higher education resulting in or which may result in a 79 two-year associate degree award including an associate of arts, an associate of science and an associate of applied 80 81 science; certificate programs and skill sets; developmental 82 education; continuing education; collegiate credit and 83 noncredit workforce development programs; and transfer and baccalaureate parallel programs. All such programs 84 are under the jurisdiction of the council. Any reference to 85 86 "post-secondary vocational education programs" means 87 community and technical college education programs as defined in this subsection; 88

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

(p) For the purposes of this chapter and chapter eighteen-c of this code "senior administrator" means the vice
chancellor for administration employed by the commission
with the advice and consent of the council in accordance
with section two, article four of this chapter;

97 (q) "State college" means Bluefield state college, Con98 cord college, Fairmont state college, Glenville state
99 college, Shepherd college, West Liberty state college or
100 West Virginia state college;

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

(s) Until the first day of July, two thousand five, "regional campus" means West Virginia university at
Parkersburg, Potomac state college of West Virginia
university and West Virginia university institute of
technology;

(t) The advisory board previously appointed for the West
Virginia graduate college is known as the "board of
visitors" and shall provide guidance to the Marshall
university graduate college;

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

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

(w) "Administratively linked community and technical
college" means a community and technical college created
pursuant to section eight, article three-c of this chapter;

(x) "Sponsoring institution" means a state institution of
higher education that maintains an administrative link to
a community and technical college pursuant to section
eight, article three-c of this chapter;

(y) "Collaboration" means entering into an agreement
with one or more providers of education services in order
to enhance the scope, quality or efficiency of education
services;

(z) "Broker" or "brokering" means serving as an agent
on behalf of students, employers, communities or responsibility areas to obtain education services not offered at that
institution. These services include courses, degree programs or other services contracted through an agreement

20

138 with a provider of education services either in-state or139 out-of-state; and

140 (aa) "Council" means the West Virginia council for
141 community and technical college education created
142 pursuant to article two-b of this chapter.

§18B-1-3. Transfer of powers, duties, property, obligations, etc.

(a) All powers, duties and authorities transferred to the 1 2 board of regents pursuant to former provisions of chapter eighteen of this code and transferred to the board of 3 trustees and board of directors which were created as the 4 5 governing boards pursuant to the former provisions of this chapter and all powers, duties and authorities of the board 6 7 of trustees and board of directors, to the extent they are in effect on the seventeenth day of June, two thousand, are 8 9 hereby transferred to the interim governing board created 10 in article one-c of this chapter and shall be exercised and performed by the interim governing board until the first 11 day of July, two thousand one, as such powers, duties and 12 13 authorities may apply to the institutions under its jurisdic-14 tion.

(b) Title to all property previously transferred to or 15 vested in the board of trustees and the board of directors 16 17 and property vested in either of the boards separately, formerly existing under the provisions of this chapter, are 18 hereby transferred to the interim governing board created 19 20 in article one-c of this chapter until the first day of July, two thousand one. Property transferred to or vested in the 21 22 board of trustees and board of directors shall include:

(1) All property vested in the board of governors of West
Virginia university and transferred to and vested in the
West Virginia board of regents;

(2) All property acquired in the name of the state board
of control or the West Virginia board of education and
used by or for the state colleges and universities and

29 transferred to and vested in the West Virginia board of 30 regents;

31 (3) All property acquired in the name of the state com32 mission on higher education and transferred to and vested
33 in the West Virginia board of regents; and

(4) All property acquired in the name of the board of
regents and transferred to and vested in the respective
board of trustees and board of directors.

37 (c) Each valid agreement and obligation previously transferred to or vested in the board of trustees and board 38 39 of directors formerly existing under the provisions of this 40 chapter is hereby transferred to the interim governing board until the first day of July, two thousand one, as 41 42 those agreements and obligations may apply to the institu-43 tions under its jurisdiction. Valid agreements and obligations transferred to the board of trustees and board of 44 45 directors shall include:

46 (1) Each valid agreement and obligation of the board of
47 governors of West Virginia university transferred to and
48 deemed the agreement and obligation of the West Virginia
49 board of regents;

50 (2) Each valid agreement and obligation of the state
51 board of education with respect to the state colleges and
52 universities transferred to and deemed the agreement and
53 obligation of the West Virginia board of regents;

54 (3) Each valid agreement and obligation of the state
55 commission on higher education transferred to and
56 deemed the agreement and obligation of the West Virginia
57 board of regents; and

58 (4) Each valid agreement and obligation of the board of
59 regents transferred to and deemed the agreement and
60 obligation of the respective board of trustees and board of
61 directors.

21

62 (d) All orders, resolutions and rules adopted or promul-63 gated by the respective board of trustees and board of directors and in effect immediately prior to the first day of 64 July, two thousand, are hereby transferred to the interim 65 66 governing board until the first day of July, two thousand 67 one, and shall continue in effect and shall be deemed the 68 orders, resolutions and rules of the interim governing 69 board until rescinded, revised, altered or amended by the 70 commission or the governing boards in the manner and to the extent authorized and permitted by law. Such orders, 71 72 resolutions and rules shall include:

(1) Those adopted or promulgated by the board of
governors of West Virginia university and in effect immediately prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine
hundred sixty-nine, unless and until rescinded, revised,
altered or amended by the board of regents in the manner
and to the extent authorized and permitted by law;

(2) Those respecting state colleges and universities
adopted or promulgated by the West Virginia board of
education and in effect immediately prior to the first day
of July, one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine, unless and
until rescinded, revised, altered or amended by the board
of regents in the manner and to the extent authorized and
permitted by law;

86 (3) Those adopted or promulgated by the state commis87 sion on higher education and in effect immediately prior
88 to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
89 sixty-nine, unless and until rescinded, revised, altered or
90 amended by the board of regents in the manner and to the
91 extent authorized and permitted by law; and

92 (4) Those adopted or promulgated by the board of
93 regents prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine
94 hundred eighty-nine, unless and until rescinded, revised,
95 altered or amended by the respective board of trustees or
96 board of directors in the manner and to the extent autho97 rized and permitted by law.

98 (e) Title to all real property transferred to or vested in 99 the interim governing board pursuant to this section of the code is hereby transferred to the commission effective the 100 101 first day of July, two thousand one. The board of gover-102 nors for each institution may request that the commission transfer title to the board of governors of any real property 103 104 specifically identifiable with that institution or the commission may initiate the transfer. Any such request 105 must be made within two years of the effective date of this 106 107 section and be accompanied by an adequate legal descrip-108 tion of the property.

109 The title to any real property that is jointly utilized by 110 institutions or for statewide programs under the jurisdic-111 tion of the commission shall be retained by the commis-112 sion.

(f) Ownership of or title to any other property, materials,
equipment or supplies obtained or purchased by the
interim governing board or the previous governing boards
on behalf of an institution is hereby transferred to the
board of governors of that institution effective the first
day of July, two thousand one.

119 (g) Each valid agreement and obligation previously 120 transferred or vested in the interim governing board and which was undertaken or agreed to on behalf of an institu-121 122 tion or institutions is hereby transferred to the board of 123 governors of the institution or institutions for whose 124 benefit the agreement was entered into or the obligation undertaken effective the first day of July, two thousand 125 126 one.

(1) The obligations contained in revenue bonds issued by
the previous governing boards under the provisions of
section eight, article ten of this chapter and article
twelve-b, chapter eighteen of this code are hereby transferred to the commission and each institution shall transfer to the commission those funds the commission deter-

133 mines are necessary to pay that institution's share of134 bonded indebtedness.

(2) The obligations contained in revenue bonds issued on
behalf of a state institution of higher education pursuant
to any other section of this code is hereby transferred to
the board of governors of the institution on whose behalf
the bonds were issued.

140 (h) All orders, resolutions, policies and rules:

141 (1) Adopted or promulgated by the respective board of 142 trustees, board of directors or interim governing board and in effect immediately prior to the first day of July, two 143 144 thousand one, are hereby transferred to the commission 145 effective the first day of July, two thousand one, and continue in effect until rescinded, revised, altered, 146 147 amended or transferred to the governing boards by the commission as provided in this section and in section six 148 149 of this article.

150 (2) Adopted or promulgated by the commission relating 151 solely to community and technical colleges or community and technical college education, or rules which the council 152 finds necessary for the exercise of its lawful powers and 153 duties pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, may be 154 adopted by the council and continue in effect until re-155 156 scinded, revised, altered, amended or transferred to the 157 governing boards under the jurisdiction of the council pursuant to section six of this article. Nothing in this 158 section requires the initial rules of the commission that are 159 160 adopted by the council to be promulgated again under the 161 procedure set forth in article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code unless such rules are rescinded, 162 revised, altered or amended. 163

164 (3) Adopted or promulgated by the commission relating
165 to multiple types of public institutions of higher education
166 or community and technical college education as well as

167 baccalaureate and post-baccalaureate education are168 transferred to the council in part as follows:

(A) That portion of the rule relating solely to community
and technical colleges or community and technical college
education is transferred to the council and continues in
effect until rescinded, revised, altered, amended or transferred to the governing boards by the council as provided
in this section and in section six of this article;

(B) That portion of the rule relating to institutions or
education other than community and technical colleges is
retained by the commission and continues in effect until
rescinded, revised, altered, amended or transferred to the
governing boards by the commission as provided in this
section and in section six of this article.

(i) The commission may, in its sole discretion, transfer
any rule, other than a legislative rule, to the jurisdiction of
the governing boards of the institutions under its jurisdiction who may rescind, revise, alter or amend any rule so
transferred pursuant to rules adopted by the commission
pursuant to section six of this article.

187 The council may, in its sole discretion, transfer any rule, 188 other than a legislative rule, to the jurisdiction of the 189 governing boards of the institutions under its jurisdiction 190 who may rescind, revise, alter or amend any rule so 191 transferred pursuant to rules adopted by the council 192 pursuant to section six of this article.

(j) As to any title, agreement, obligation, order, resolution, rule or any other matter about which there is some
uncertainty, misunderstanding or question, the matter
shall be summarized in writing and sent to the commission
which shall make a determination regarding such matter
within thirty days of receipt thereof.

(k) Rules or provisions of law which refer to other
provisions of law which were repealed, rendered inoperative or superseded by the provisions of this section shall

25

26

202 remain in full force and effect to such extent as may still be applicable to higher education and may be so inter-203 preted. Such references include, but are not limited to, 204 205 references to sections and prior enactments of article 206 twenty-six, chapter eighteen of this code and code provi-207 sions relating to retirement, health insurance, grievance 208 procedures, purchasing, student loans and savings plans. 209 Any determination which needs to be made regarding applicability of any provision of law shall first be made by 210 211 the commission.

§18B-1-6. Rulemaking.

1 (a) The commission is hereby empowered to promulgate,

2 adopt, amend or repeal rules, in accordance with the

3 provisions of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this

4 code, subject to the provisions of section three of this 5 article.

6 (b) The council is hereby empowered to promulgate, 7 adopt, amend or repeal rules, in accordance with the 8 provisions of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 9 code and subject to the provisions of section three of this 10 article. This grant of rule-making power extends only to 11 those areas over which the council has been granted 12 specific authority and jurisdiction by law.

(c) The commission and council each shall promulgate a
rule to guide the development and approval of rules,
guidelines and other policy statements made by their
respective governing boards. The rules promulgated by
the commission and council shall include, but are not
limited to, the following provisions:

(1) A procedure to ensure that public notice is given and
that the right of interested parties to have a fair and
adequate opportunity to respond is protected;

(2) Designation of a single location where all proposed
and approved rules, guidelines and other policy statements
can be accessed by the public;

(3) A procedure to maximize internet access to all
proposed and approved rules, guidelines and other policy
statements to the extent technically and financially
feasible.

(d) On and after the effective date of this section, and
notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the
contrary, any rule heretofore required by law to be promulgated as a legislative rule prior to the first day of July,
two thousand one, may not be considered to be a legislative rule for the purposes of article three-a, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code except for the following:

36 (1) The legislative rule required by subsection (c), section37 eight of this article;

38 (2) The legislative rule required by section eight-a of this39 article;

40 (3) The legislative rule required by section two, article41 one-a of this chapter;

42 (4) The legislative rule required by section four, article43 one-b of this chapter;

44 (5) The legislative rule required by section one, article45 three, chapter eighteen-c of this code;

46 (6) The legislative rule required by section one, article47 four, chapter eighteen-c of this code;

48 (7) The legislative rule required by section seven, article49 five, chapter eighteen-c of this code; and

50 (8) The legislative rule required by section one, article51 six, chapter eighteen-c of this code.

(e) Nothing in this section requires that any rule reclassified or transferred under this section be promulgated
again under the procedures set out in article three-a,
chapter twenty-nine-a of this code unless the rule is
amended or modified.

- 57 (f) The commission and council each shall file with the
- 58 legislative oversight commission on education account-
- 59 ability any rule it proposes to promulgate, adopt, amend or
- 60 repeal under the authority of this article.

ARTICLE 1A. COMPACT WITH HIGHER EDUCATION FOR THE FUTURE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

§18B-1A-2. Institutional compacts with state institutions of higher education; establishment and review process.

(a) Each state college and university shall prepare an 1 institutional compact for submission to the commission. 2 3 Each community and technical college shall prepare an 4 institutional compact for submission to the council. When the process herein provided is completed, the institutional 5 compacts shall form the agreements between the institu-6 7 tions of higher education and the commission or council, respectively, and, ultimately, between the institutions of 8 higher education and the people of West Virginia on how 9 10 the institutions will use their resources to address the intent of the Legislature and the goals set forth in section 11 12 one-a, article one of this chapter. The compacts shall 13 contain the following:

14 (1) A step-by-step process to accomplish the intent of the 15 Legislature and the goals set forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter as organized by the commission and 16 council. The step-by-step process shall be delineated by 17 objectives and shall set forth a time line for achieving the 18 objectives which shall, where applicable, include 19 20 benchmarks to measure institutional progress as defined 21 in subsection (e) of this section.

(2) A determination of the mission of the institution
which specifically addresses changes, as applicable, in the
areas of research, graduate education, baccalaureate
education, revised admission requirements, community
and technical colleges and such other areas as the commission or council determines appropriate. In the determina-

tion of mission, the institutions and the commission or
council shall consider the report completed by the national
center for higher education management systems pursuant
to the legislative study as provided in section seven, article
three of this chapter;

33 (3) A plan which is calculated to make any changes in
34 institutional mission and structure within a six-year
35 period;

36 (4) A statement of the geographic areas of responsibility,
37 where applicable, for each goal to be accomplished as
38 provided in subsection (d) of this section;

39 (5) A detailed statement of how the compact is aligned
40 with and will be implemented in conjunction with the
41 master plan of the institution;

42 (6) Such other items, requirements or initiatives, re43 quired by the commission or council, designed to accom44 plish the intent of the Legislature and the goals set forth
45 in section one-a, article one of this chapter or other public
46 policy goals established by the commission or council.

47 (b) Each institutional compact shall be updated annually48 and shall follow the same general guidelines contained in49 subsection (a) of this section.

50 (c) Development and updating of the institutional 51 compacts is subject to the following:

52 (1) The ultimate responsibility for developing and
53 updating the institutional compacts at the institutional
54 level resides with the institutional board of advisors or the
55 board of governors, as appropriate;

56 (2) The ultimate responsibility for developing and
57 adopting the final version of the state college and univer58 sity institutional compacts resides with the commission.
59 The ultimate responsibility for developing and adopting
60 the final version of the community and technical college
61 institutional compacts resides with the council;

62 (3) Each institution shall submit its compact to the63 commission or council annually by the fifteenth day of64 November;

(4) The commission and council shall review each
compact of the institutions under their respective jurisdictions and either adopt the compact or return it with
specific comments for change or improvement. The
commission and council shall continue this process as long
as each considers advisable;

(5) By the first day of May annually, if the institutional compact of any institution as presented by that institution is not adopted by the commission or council, then the commission or council is empowered and directed to develop and adopt the institutional compact for the institution and the institution is bound by the compact so adopted; and

78 (6) As far as practicable, the commission and council 79 each shall establish uniform processes and forms for the development and submission of the institutional compacts 80 81 by the institutions under their respective jurisdictions. As 82 a part of this function, the commission and council shall 83 organize the statements of legislative intent and goals contained in section one-a, article one of this chapter in a 84 85 manner that facilitates the purposes of this subdivision 86 and the purposes of this section.

87 (d) The commission and council shall assign geographic 88 areas of responsibility to the state institutions of higher 89 education under their respective jurisdictions as a part of 90 their institutional compacts to ensure that all areas of the state are provided necessary programs and services to 91 92 achieve the public policy agenda. The benchmarks estab-93 lished in the institutional compacts shall include measures 94 of programs and services by geographic area throughout the assigned geographic area of responsibility. 95

96 (e) The compacts shall contain benchmarks used to
97 determine progress toward meeting the goals established
98 in the compacts. The benchmarks shall meet the following
99 criteria:

100 (1) They shall be as objective as possible;

101 (2) They shall be directly linked to the goals in the 102 compacts;

(3) They shall be measured by the indicators described insubsection (f) of this section; and

(4) Where applicable, they shall be used to measureprogress in geographic areas of responsibility.

(f) The commission and council each shall establish by
legislative rule indicators which measure the degree to
which the goals and objectives set forth in section one-a,
article one of this chapter are being addressed and met by
the institutions under their respective jurisdictions. The
benchmarks established in subsection (e) of this section
shall be measured by the indicators.

114 (1) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists; 115 therefore, not later than the first day of October, two 116 thousand four, the council shall file as an emergency rule 117 a legislative rule pertaining to benchmarks and indicators 118 in accordance with the provisions of article three-a, 119 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The rule pertaining to 120 benchmarks and indicators in effect for the commission at the time of the effective date of this section remains in 121 122 effect for the institutions under its jurisdiction.

(2) The legislative rules shall set forth at the least thefollowing as pertains to all state institutions of highereducation:

126 (A) The indicators used to measure the degree to which127 the goals and objectives are being met;

(B) Uniform definitions for the various data elements tobe used in establishing the indicators;

32

(C) Guidelines for the collection and reporting of data;and

(D) Sufficient detail within the benchmarks and indica-tors to:

(i) Provide measurable evidence that the pursuits of the
institution are targeting the educational needs of the
citizens of the state and the components of the compacts
and master plans;

(ii) Delineate the goals and benchmarks for an institution so that the commission or council can precisely
measure the degree to which progress is being made
toward achieving the goals for post-secondary education
provided in section one-a, article one of this chapter; and

(iii) Distinctly identify specific goals within the master
plan or compact of an institution that are not being met or
toward which sufficient progress is not being made.

(3) In addition to any other requirement, the legislative
rule established by the council shall set forth at the least
the following as pertains to community and technical
college education:

(A) Benchmarks and indicators which are targeted toidentify:

(i) The degree to which progress is being made by
institutions toward meeting the goals for post-secondary
education and the essential conditions provided in section
three, article three-c of this chapter;

(ii) Information and data necessary to be considered by
the council in making the determination required by
section three, article two-c of this chapter;

(iii) The degree to which progress is being made in theareas considered by the council for the purpose of making

161 the determination required by section three, article two-c

162 of this chapter; and

163 (B) Sufficient detail within the benchmarks and indica-164 tors to provide clear evidence to support an objective 165 determination by the council that an institution's progress 166 toward achieving the goals for post-secondary education 167 and the essential conditions is so deficient that implemen-168 tation of the provisions of section four, article two-c of 169 this chapter is warranted and necessary.

(g) The commission or the council, as appropriate, shall
approve the master plans developed by the boards of
governors and the institutional boards of advisors pursuant to section four, article two-a of this chapter or section
one, article six of this chapter, as appropriate.

§18B-1A-3. Peer institutions.

- 1 (a) The commission shall select not fewer than ten peer
- 2 institutions for each state institution of higher education
- 3 in West Virginia, including, but not limited to, independ-
- 4 ently accredited community and technical colleges.

5 (b) When selecting peers, the commission shall abide by6 the following conditions:

7 (1) The peer institutions shall be selected from among
8 institutions throughout the United States and not solely
9 from the states that are members of the southern regional
10 education board.

(2) The peer institutions for community and technicalcolleges shall be selected in collaboration with the council.

(3) The peer institutions, as selected by the commission,
shall be used as benchmarks for comparison purposes only
and are not intended to reflect funding goals for West
Virginia institutions of higher education. Such a use is
inappropriate since institutions selected as peers for a
state institution may be located in an area of high per
capita income or have their funding subject to other

34

20 factors that make its use unrealistic for setting funding

21 goals in West Virginia. The peer institutions shall be used

22 for comparison in the following areas:

23 (A) To determine adjustments to base operating budgets24 as described in section five of this article;

25 (B) To determine comparable levels of tuition;

26 (C) To determine comparable faculty and staff teaching27 requirements and other workloads; and

(D) For such other purposes as the law may require orthe commission may find useful or necessary.

30 (4) The commission shall contract with a national,
31 independent education consulting firm to assist in the
32 unbiased selection of peer institutions for each West
33 Virginia institution.

(5) The commission shall select peer institutions for each
institution through an open, deliberative, objective process
and in consultation with the institutional boards of
governors or boards of advisors, as appropriate, intended
to achieve broad understanding of the basis for this
selection in the higher education community and the
Legislature.

41 (6) Final peer selection is subject to the approval of the42 legislative oversight commission on education account-43 ability.

44 (7) In selecting peer institutions, the commission shall45 use criteria such as, but not limited to:

46 (A) Institutional mission;

47 (B) Institutional size related to full-time equivalent48 students;

49 (C) The proportions of full-time and part-time students;

50 (D) The level of academic programs, including, but not 51 limited to, number of degrees granted at the associate, 52 baccalaureate, masters, doctoral and first-professional53 level;

54 (E) The characteristics of academic programs such as
55 health sciences, professional, technical or liberal arts and
56 sciences; and

57 (F) The level of research funding from federal competi-58 tive funding sources.

(8) Subject to the approval of the legislative oversight 59 commission on education accountability, the commission 60 61 shall review and make necessary adjustments to peer 62 institutions at least every six years or as necessary based on changes in institutional missions as approved in 63 64 institutional compacts or in changes at peer institutions. The commission shall review and make adjustments to 65 66 peer institutions for community and technical colleges in 67 collaboration with the council.

68 (9) Nothing herein prevents the commission from using

69 the same peers or peer groups for more than one institu-

70 tion of higher education.

§18B-1A-4. Legislative financing goals.

(a) The Legislature recognizes that the higher education
 goals set forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter
 are of utmost importance. The Legislature further recog nizes that meeting the goals may require the appropriation
 of funds above the current operating budgets of the
 institutions.

7 (b) It is, therefore, the desire of the Legislature to
8 increase funding annually for higher education at a rate
9 not less than the annual percentage increase in the overall
10 general revenue budget.

(c) If the commission or council, or both, determines that
appropriations are insufficient to fund the requirements of
the institutional compacts under its jurisdiction, the
commission or council first shall consider extending the

length of the compacts or otherwise modifying the com-15 16 pacts to allow the institutions to achieve the benchmarks in the compacts. If modifications to the institutional 17 18 compacts are not sufficient to allow the institutions to 19 meet their benchmarks, the commission or council, or both, shall recommend to the Legislature methods of 20 making the higher education system more efficient. The 21 22 methods may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 23 (1) Administrative efficiencies;
- 24 (2) Consolidation of services;
- 25 (3) Elimination of programs;
- 26 (4) Consolidating institutions; and
- 27 (5) Closing institutions.

§18B-1A-5. Financing; institutional operating budgets, additional funding.

(a) Budget request and appropriations. - The commission 1 and council each has the responsibility to develop a budget 2 for the state system of higher education under its respec-3 tive jurisdiction. The commission submits the budget 4 5 request for higher education, including the budget request as developed by the council, to the governor before the 6 7 first day of September annually. The budget requests of the commission and the council specifically shall include 8 the amount of the institutional operating budgets, as 9 defined in section two, article one of this chapter, required 10 for all state institutions of higher education under their 11 respective jurisdictions. The budget appropriation for the 12state systems of higher education under this chapter and 13 other provisions of the law shall consist of separate control 14 15 accounts or institutional control accounts, or some combination of such accounts, for appropriation of institutional 16 operating budgets and other funds. The commission and 17 18 council each is responsible for allocating state appropriations to supplement institutional operating budgets in 19

accordance with this section. In addition to the institu-20 21 tional operating budget and incentive funding, however, 22 the commission and council each is responsible for allocat-23 ing funds that are appropriated to it for other purposes. In 24 order to determine institutional allocations, it is the responsibility of the institutions and their respective 25 26 institutional boards of governors or advisors, as appropri-27 ate to provide to the commission or council documentation on institutional progress toward mission enhancement, 28 29 preliminary peer comparison calculations, performance of 30 increased productivity and academic quality and measur-31 able attainment in fulfilling state priorities as set forth in 32 this article. The documentation shall be provided to the 33 commission or council no later than the first day of October annually. 34

35 (b) Legislative funding priorities. –

36 (1) The Legislature recognizes the current funding model
37 has not moved all state institutions equitably towards
38 comparable peer funding levels. The model has left West
39 Virginia institutions at a competitive disadvantage to their
40 national peers.

41 (2) The Legislature acknowledges that the resource 42 allocation model used to comply with enrolled committee 43 substitute for Senate bill no. 547, passed during the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred 44 45 ninety-five, alleviated some of the disparity that exists 46 among state institutions' operating budgets, but left 47 significant differences between the institutions and their 48 national peers.

49 (3) The Legislature recognizes that a system of independ50 ently accredited community and technical colleges is
51 essential to the economic vitality of the state.

52 (4) The Legislature places great importance on achieving
53 the priority goals outlined in the public policy agenda and
54 believes the state institutions of higher education should

play a vital role in facilitating the attainment of thesegoals.

38

57 (5) The Legislature also believes it is imperative that the
58 state make progress on narrowing the peer inequity while
59 balancing the need for sustaining the quality of our
60 institutions.

61 (6) It is the charge of the commission and council to
62 allocate all funds appropriated in excess of the fiscal year
63 two thousand one general revenue appropriations in
64 alignment with the legislative funding priorities listed
65 below. The commission and council shall consider the
66 priorities and assign a percentage of the total appropria67 tion of new funds to each priority.

68 (A) Peer equity. - Funds appropriated for this purpose increase the level of the institutional operating budget for 69 state institutions of higher education comparable to their 70 71 peer institutions. The allocation shall provide, subject to 72 the availability of funds and legislative appropriations, for 73 a systematic adjustment of the institutional operating 74 budgets to move all institutions' funding in the direction of levels comparable with their peers. 75 Institutional 76 allocations shall be calculated as follows:

(i) A calculation shall be made of the deficiency in per
student funding of each institution in comparison with the
mean per student funding of the peer institutions as
defined by the commission pursuant to section three of this
article;

82 (ii) For all institutions that are deficient in comparison
83 with peer institutions, the amounts of the deficiencies shall
84 be totaled;

(iii) A ratio of the amount of the deficiency for an
institution divided by the total amounts of deficiency for
all West Virginia institutions shall be established for each
institution; and

89 (iv) The allocation to each institution shall be calculated
90 by multiplying the ratio by the total amount of money in
91 the account;

92 (B) Independently accredited community and technical 93 colleges development. - Funds appropriated for this 94 purpose will ensure a smooth transition, where required, 95 from "component" community and technical colleges to independently accredited community and technical 96 colleges as defined in section two, article one of this 97 chapter. Appropriations for this purpose are to be allo-98 cated only to those institutions having approved compacts 99 100 with the council that expressly include the transition of 101 their component community colleges to independently 102 accredited status and have demonstrated measurable 103 progress towards this goal. By the first day of July, two 104 thousand five, or when all required community and 105 technical colleges are independently accredited, whichever 106 first occurs, funds for this purpose shall be allocated to the 107 incentives for institutional contributions to state priorities;

108 (C) Research challenge. – Funds appropriated for this 109 purpose shall assist public colleges and universities in 110 West Virginia to compete on a national and international 111 basis by providing incentives to increase their capacity to 112 compete successfully for research funding. The Legisla-113 ture intends for institutions to collaborate in the develop-114 ment and execution of research projects to the extent practicable and to target research to the needs of the state 115 116 as established in the public policy agenda and linked to 117 the future competitiveness of this state.

(i) The commission shall develop criteria for awardinggrants to institutions under this account, which mayinclude, but are not limited to, the following:

121 (I) Grants to be used to match externally funded,122 peer-reviewed research;

(II) Grants to be used to match funds for strategic
institutional investments in faculty and other resources to
increase research capacity;

(III) Grants to support funding for new research centers
and projects that will foster economic development and
work force investment within the state. These grants shall
be limited to five years and each research center or project
funded shall receive a decreasing award each year and
shall be required to be supported solely by external
funding within five years;

(ii) The commission may establish an advisory council
consisting of nationally prominent researchers and scientists, including representatives from outside the state, to
assist in developing the criteria for awarding grants under
this account.

(iii) For the purposes of making the distributions from
this account, the commission shall establish the definition
for research, research funds and any other terms as may be
necessary to implement this subdivision; and

142 (D) Incentives for institutional contributions to state 143 priorities. – Funds appropriated for this purpose provide 144 incentives to institutions which demonstrate success 145 toward advancing the goals of the public policy agenda as 146 set forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter and to 147 provide incentives for mission enhancement as set forth in 148 section two of this article.

149 (E) Sustained quality support. - The commission and council shall provide additional operating funds to institu-150 tions under their respective jurisdictions with approved 151 152 compacts. The commission and council shall allocate these funds on an equal percentage basis to all institutions. The 153 commission or council may delay distribution of these 154 155 funds to any institution which does not demonstrate 156 measurable progress towards the goals provided in its 157 compact with the commission or council.

(c) Allocations to institutional operating budgets. - For
the purposes of this subsection, the commission and
council each shall establish by rule pursuant to subsection

161 (f), section two of this article the method for measuring the
162 progress of each institution towards meeting the
163 benchmarks of its institutional compact.

164 (d) Allocation of appropriations to the institutions. –
165 Appropriations in this section shall be allocated to the
166 state institutions of higher education in the following
167 manner:

168 (1) Each fiscal year appropriations from the funds shall169 be allocated only to institutions which have:

170 (A) Approved compacts, pursuant to section two of this171 article; and

(B) Achieved their annual benchmarks for accomplishingthe goals of their compacts, as approved by the commis-sion or council.

(2) If an institution has not achieved all of its annual 175 176 benchmarks, the commission or council may distribute a portion of the funds to the institution based on its progress 177 178 as the commission or council determines appropriate. The 179 commission and council each shall establish by rule, 180 pursuant to subsection (f), section two of this article, the 181 method for measuring the progress of each institution toward meeting the benchmarks of its institutional 182 183 compact.

(e) Nothing in this section limits the appropriation or
collection of fees necessary to effectuate the operation and
purpose of the commission or council.

§18B-1A-6. Graduate education.

1 (a) Intent. – It is the intent of the Legislature to address

2 the need for high quality graduate education programs to

3 be available throughout the state.

4 (b) *Findings.* – The Legislature makes the following 5 findings:

6 (1) Since West Virginia ranks below its competitor states in graduate degree production, particularly in the areas 7 that are important to the state's competitive position in 8 the new economy of the twenty-first century, there is a 9 considerable need for greater access to graduate education, 10 11 especially at the master's degree level; 12 (2) There is a significant disparity in access to part-time 13 graduate degree programs among the different regions of the state and part-time graduate enrollments are heavily 14 concentrated in the counties immediately surrounding 15 16 Marshall university and West Virginia university; 17 (3) There is a particular need for increased access to 18 graduate programs linked directly to the revitalization of 19 the regional economies of the state; and 20 (4) There is a particular need for improved quality and 21 accessibility of preservice and in-service programs for 22 teachers in subject matter fields. 23 (c) In order to meet the need for graduate education, the 24 commission shall be responsible for accomplishing the 25 following: 26 (1) Ensuring that West Virginia university and Marshall university expand access to master's degree programs 27 28 throughout West Virginia, with a strong emphasis on collaboration with the baccalaureate colleges and commu-29 nity and technical colleges in each region; 30 31 (2) Ensuring that any institution providing a master's degree program under the provisions of this section

degree program under the provisions of this section
provides a meaningful, coherent program by offering
courses in such a way that students, including place-bound
adults, have ample opportunity to complete a degree in a
reasonable period of time;

37 (3) Focusing on providing courses that enhance the38 professional skills of teachers in their subject areas; and

39 (4) Ensuring that programs are offered in the most 40 cost-effective manner to expand access throughout the 41 region and the state.

42 (d) Concord college, Fairmont state college, Glenville 43 state college, Shepherd college, West Liberty state college and West Virginia state college shall meet the need for 44 graduate education in their regions by following the 45 procedures outlined below. 46

47 (1) The institutions shall develop as graduate centers for 48 their regions to broker access to graduate programs by contracting with accredited colleges and universities in 49 and out of the state. These programs shall be related 50 51 directly to each region's education and economic needs.

52 (2) The institutions may begin collaborative programs with other institutions leading to the granting of master's 53 degrees in selected areas that are demonstrated to be 54 related directly to the needs of their regions and that draw 55 on faculty strengths. An institution may continue to offer 56 collaborative programs aimed at meeting the documented 57 needs with the approval of the commission or, if a sus-58 tained need still exists, the institution may move to the 59 next level. 60

61 (3) If the graduate education needs of the region have not 62 been met through brokering and collaborative programs, the institution may explore the option of beginning its own 63 graduate-level program leading to the granting of a 64 master's degree. The institution may begin its own mas-65 66 ter's degree program if it can meet the following condi-67 tions as determined by the commission:

68 (A) Demonstrate that the institution has successfully 69 completed each of the steps required before exploring development of its own master's degree program; 70

71 (B) Provide evidence based on experience gained in the 72 brokering and collaborative arrangements that a sustained 73

44

74 (C) Demonstrate that the baccalaureate institution has75 the capacity to provide the program;

76 (D) Demonstrate that the core mission of the baccalaure77 ate institution will not be impaired by offering the gradu-

78 ate program;

79 (E) Provide evidence that the graduate program has a80 reasonable expectation of being accredited;

81 (F) Demonstrate that the need documented in subdivi-

82 sion (B) of this subsection is not currently being met by

83 any other state institution of higher education; and

84 (G) The commission may designate one of the institutions listed in subsection (d) of this section to develop and 85 86 implement no more than four of its own masters level programs as a pilot project: Provided, That the selected 87 88 institution shall move toward and achieve regional 89 accreditation of the masters program within a reasonable time as determined by the commission. The institution 90 shall be selected based on the following: 91

92 (i) Sufficient credentialed faculty to offer quality93 programs in the areas selected;

94 (ii) Sufficient unmet demand for the programs; and

95 (iii) Sustainable unmet demand based on generally
96 accepted projections for population growth in the region
97 served by the institution.

98 The programs authorized by this clause may not be 99 restricted by the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) 100 of this subsection nor by the provisions of subsection (e) of 101 this section.

(e) There is an urgent need for master's degree programs
for teachers in disciplines or subject areas, such as mathematics, science, history, literature, foreign languages and
the arts. Currently, master's-level courses in education
that are offered in the regions served by the state universi-

107 ties are primarily in areas such as guidance and counseling, administration, special education and other disci-108 109 plines unrelated to teaching in subject areas. If this need is not being met in a region through the procedure estab-110 111 lished in subsection (d) of this section, then the graduate 112 center in that region may plan a master's degree program in education focused on teaching in subject area fields in 113 114 which the demand is not being met. No institution may begin a graduate program under the provisions of this 115 116 section until the program has been reviewed and approved 117 by the commission. The commission shall approve only 118 those programs, as authorized by this subsection, that 119 emphasize serving the needs of teachers and schools in the colleges' immediate regions. In determining whether a 120 121 program should be approved, the commission also shall 122 rely upon the recommendations of the statewide task force on teacher quality provided for in section eight, article 123 124 fourteen of this chapter.

(f) The commission shall review all graduate programs
being offered under the provisions of this section and,
using the criteria established for program startup in
subsection (d) of this section, determine which programs
should be discontinued.

(g) At least annually, the governing boards shall evaluate
graduate programs developed pursuant to the provisions
of this section and report to the commission on the following:

134 (1) The number of programs being offered and the135 courses offered within each program;

136 (2) The disciplines in which programs are being offered;

137 (3) The locations and times at which courses are offered;

138 (4) The number of students enrolled in the program; and

(5) The number of students who have obtained master'sdegrees through each program.

The governing boards shall provide the commission with
any additional information the commission requests in
order to make a determination on the viability of a program.

46

(h) In developing any graduate program under the 145 provisions of this section, institutions shall consider 146 147 delivering courses at times and places convenient to adult students who are employed full time. Institutions shall 148 place an emphasis on extended degree programs, distance 149 learning and off-campus centers which utilize the 150 151 cost-effective nature of extending existing university 152 capacity to serve the state rather than duplicating the core 153 university capacity and incurring the increased cost of 154 developing master's degree programs at other institutions throughout the state. 155

156 (i) Brokering institutions shall invite proposals from 157 other public institutions of higher education for service 158 provision prior to contracting with other institutions: 159 Provided, That if institutions propose providing graduate 160 programs in service areas other than in their responsibility 161 district, the institution seeking to establish a program 162 shall work through the district's lead institution in provid-163 ing those services.

(j) In addition to the approval required by the commission, authorization for any institution to offer a master's
degree program under the provisions of this section is
subject to the formal approval processes established by the
governing boards.

ARTICLE 1B. HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION.

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

- 1 There is hereby created the "higher education policy
- 2 commission", hereinafter referred to as the "commission".
- 3 It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission be
- 4 responsible to develop, gain consensus around and oversee

5 the public policy agenda for higher education and other6 statewide issues pursuant to section one-a, article one of

7 this chapter under the following conditions:

8 (a) It is the responsibility of the commission to work
9 collaboratively with the council to develop and gain
10 consensus around the public policy agenda for community
11 and technical colleges;

(b) It is the responsibility of the council to oversee theimplementation of the public policy agenda for theinstitutions under its jurisdiction.

(c) All matters of governance not specifically assigned to
the commission or council by law are the duty and responsibility of the governing boards.

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

(a) The commission is comprised of ten members. One is
 the secretary of education and the arts, ex officio. One is
 the state superintendent of schools, ex officio. One is the
 chair of the West Virginia council for community and
 technical college education who is an ex officio, nonvoting
 member.

7 (b) The other seven members of the commission are 8 citizens of the state, appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Prior to 9 10 appointment, the governor shall interview each candidate 11 to assure that the person selected understands and is 12 committed to achieving the goals and objectives as set 13 forth in the institutional compacts and in section one-a, 14 article one of this chapter. The governor shall invite the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of 15 16 Delegates, the chairs of the Senate and House of Delegates committees on finance and education and such other 17 legislative leaders as the governor may determine to 18 participate in interviewing potential candidates. Each 19

48

20 member appointed to the commission by the governor shall

21 represent the public interest and shall be committed to the

22 legislative intent and goals set forth in said section.

23 (c) The governor may not appoint any person to be a 24 member of the commission who is an officer, employee or 25 member of the council or an advisory board of any state 26 college or university; an officer or member of any political 27 party executive committee; the holder of any other public 28 office or public employment under the government of this 29 state or any of its political subdivisions; an appointee or 30 employee of any governing board; or an immediate family 31 member of any employee under the jurisdiction of the 32 commission, the council or any governing board. Of the 33 members appointed by the governor from the public at 34 large, no more than four thereof may belong to the same 35 political party and at least two shall be appointed from 36 each congressional district.

37 (d) The terms of the members appointed by the governor38 are for overlapping terms of four years.

(e) The governor shall appoint a member to fill any
vacancy among the seven members appointed by the
governor, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy serves for
the unexpired term of the vacating member. The governor
shall fill the vacancy within thirty days of the occurrence
of the vacancy.

46 (f) A member appointed by the governor may not serve47 more than two consecutive terms.

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

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

§18B-1B-4. Powers and duties of higher education policy commission.

1 (a) The primary responsibility of the commission is to 2 develop, establish and implement policy that will achieve the goals and objectives found in section one-a, article one 3 4 of this chapter. The commission shall exercise its authority and carry out its responsibilities in a manner that is 5 consistent and not in conflict with the powers and duties 6 7 assigned by law to the West Virginia council for community and technical college education. To that end, the 8 9 commission has the following powers and duties relating to the institutions under its jurisdiction: 10

(1) Develop, oversee and advance the public policy 11 12 agenda pursuant to section one, article one-a of this chapter to address major challenges facing the state, 13 including, but not limited to, the goals and objectives 14 15 found in section one-a, article one of this chapter and including specifically those goals and objectives pertaining 16 to the compacts created pursuant to section two, article 17 one-a of this chapter and to develop and implement the 18 19 master plan described in section nine of this article for the 20 purpose of accomplishing the mandates of this section;

(2) Develop, oversee and advance the implementation
jointly with the council of a financing policy for higher
education in West Virginia. The policy shall meet the
following criteria:

(A) Provide an adequate level of education and general
funding for institutions pursuant to section five, article
one-a of this chapter;

50

(B) Serve to maintain institutional assets, including, but
not limited to, human and physical resources and deferred
maintenance;

31 (C) Invest and provide incentives for achieving the
32 priority goals in the public policy agenda, including, but
33 not limited to, those found in section one-a, article one of
34 this chapter; and

(D) Incorporate the plan for strategic funding to
strengthen capacity for support of community and technical college education established by the West Virginia
council for community and technical college education
pursuant to the provisions of section six, article two-b of
this chapter;

41 (3) In collaboration with the council, create a policy42 leadership structure capable of the following actions:

(A) Developing, building public consensus around and 43 sustaining attention to a long-range public policy agenda. 44 45 In developing the agenda, the commission and council shall seek input from the Legislature and the governor and 46 specifically from the state board of education and local 47 48 school districts in order to create the necessary linkages to 49 assure smooth, effective and seamless movement of 50 students through the public education and post-secondary education systems and to ensure that the needs of public 51 school courses and programs can be fulfilled by the 52 53 graduates produced and the programs offered;

54 (B) Ensuring that the governing boards carry out their
55 duty effectively to govern the individual institutions of
56 higher education; and

57 (C) Holding the higher education institutions and the 58 higher education systems as a whole accountable for 59 accomplishing their missions and implementing the 60 provisions of the compacts;

61 (4) Develop and adopt each institutional compact;

62 (5) Review and adopt the annual updates of the institu-63 tional compacts;

64 (6) Serve as the accountability point to:

65 (A) The governor for implementation of the public policy66 agenda; and

(B) The Legislature by maintaining a close working
relationship with the legislative leadership and the
legislative oversight commission on education accountability;

(7) Jointly with the council, promulgate legislative rules
pursuant to article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code to fulfill the purposes of section five, article one-a of
this chapter;

(8) Establish and implement a peer group for each
institution as described in section three, article one-a of
this chapter;

(9) Establish and implement the benchmarks and
performance indicators necessary to measure institutional
achievement towards state policy priorities and institutional missions pursuant to section two, article one-a of
this chapter;

(10) Annually report to the Legislature and to the
legislative oversight commission on education accountability during the January interim meetings on a date and
at a time and location to be determined by the president of
the Senate and the speaker of the House of Delegates. The
report shall address at least the following:

(A) The performance of its system of higher education
during the previous fiscal year, including, but not limited
to, progress in meeting goals stated in the compacts and
progress of the institutions and the higher education
system as a whole in meeting the goals and objectives set
forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter;

(B) An analysis of enrollment data collected pursuant to
section one, article ten of this chapter and recommendations for any changes necessary to assure access to
high-quality, high-demand education programs for West
Virginia residents;

(C) The priorities established for capital investment
needs pursuant to subdivision (11) of this subsection and
the justification for such priority;

(D) Recommendations of the commission for statutory
changes needed to further the goals and objectives set
forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter;

(11) Establish a formal process for identifying needs for
capital investments and for determining priorities for
these investments. It is the responsibility of the commission to assure a fair distribution of funds for capital
projects between the commission and the council. To that
end the commission shall take the following steps:

(A) Receive the list of priorities developed by the council
for capital investment for the institutions under the
council's jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (b), section
six, article two-b of this chapter;

(B) Place the ranked list of projects on the agenda foraction within sixty days of the date on which the list wasreceived;

(C) Select a minimum of three projects from the list
submitted by the council to be included on the ranked list
established by the commission. At least one of the three
projects selected must come from the top two priorities
established by the council.

(12) Maintain guidelines for institutions to follow
concerning extensive capital projects. The guidelines shall
provide a process for developing capital projects, including, but not limited to, the notification by an institution to
the commission of any proposed capital project which has

the potential to exceed one million dollars in cost. Such a project may not be pursued by an institution without the approval of the commission. An institution may not participate directly or indirectly with any public or private entity in any capital project which has the potential to exceed one million dollars in cost;

135 (13) Acquire legal services as are considered necessary, including representation of the commission, its institu-136 tions, employees and officers before any court or adminis-137 138 trative body, notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary. The counsel may be employed either 139 on a salaried basis or on a reasonable fee basis. In addi-140 tion, the commission may, but is not required to, call upon 141 the attorney general for legal assistance and representa-142 143 tion as provided by law;

144 (14) Employ a chancellor for higher education pursuant145 to section five of this article;

146 (15) Employ other staff as necessary and appropriate to
147 carry out the duties and responsibilities of the commission
148 and the council, in accordance with the provisions of
149 article four of this chapter;

(16) Provide suitable offices in Charleston for thechancellor, vice chancellors and other staff;

152 (17) Advise and consent in the appointment of the presidents of the institutions of higher education under its 153 154 jurisdiction pursuant to section six of this article. The role 155 of the commission in approving an institutional president 156 is to assure through personal interview that the person selected understands and is committed to achieving the 157 158 goals and objectives as set forth in the institutional 159 compact and in section one-a, article one of this chapter;

(18) Approve the total compensation package from all
sources for presidents of institutions under its jurisdiction,
as proposed by the governing boards. The governing
boards must obtain approval from the commission of the

total compensation package both when institutional
presidents are employed initially and afterward when any
change is made in the amount of the total compensation
package;

168 (19) Establish and implement the policy of the state to 169 assure that parents and students have sufficient informa-170 tion at the earliest possible age on which to base academic 171 decisions about what is required for students to be suc-172 cessful in college, other post-secondary education and 173 careers related, as far as possible, to results from current 174 assessment tools in use in West Virginia;

175 (20) Approve and implement a uniform standard jointly 176 with the council to determine which students shall be 177 placed in remedial or developmental courses. The stan-178 dard shall be aligned with college admission tests and 179 assessment tools used in West Virginia and shall be 180 applied uniformly by the governing boards throughout the public higher education system. The chancellors shall 181 develop a clear, concise explanation of the standard which 182 183 they shall communicate to the state board of education 184 and the state superintendent of schools;

(21) Review and approve or disapprove capital projectsas described in subdivision (11) of this subsection;

(22) Jointly with the council, develop and implement an
oversight plan to manage systemwide technology such as
the following:

(A) Expanding distance learning and technology networks to enhance teaching and learning, promote access to
quality educational offerings with minimum duplication
of effort; and

(B) Increasing the delivery of instruction to nontraditional students, to provide services to business and industry and increase the management capabilities of the higher
education system;

198 (23) Establish and implement policies and procedures to ensure that students may transfer and apply toward the 199 requirements for a bachelor's degree the maximum 200number of credits earned at any regionally accredited 201 202 in-state or out-of-state community and technical college with as few requirements to repeat courses or to incur 203 additional costs as is consistent with sound academic 204205 policy;

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

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

220 (26) Establish and implement policies and programs, in 221 cooperation with the council and the institutions of higher 222 education, through which students who have gained 223 knowledge and skills through employment, participation 224in education and training at vocational schools or other 225 education institutions, or internet-based education 226 programs, may demonstrate by competency-based assess-227 ment that they have the necessary knowledge and skills to be granted academic credit or advanced placement 228 229 standing toward the requirements of an associate degree or a bachelor's degree at a state institution of higher 230231education;

(27) Seek out and attend regional, national and interna-tional meetings and forums on education and work force

56

development-related topics, as in the commission's discretion is critical for the performance of their duties as
members, for the purpose of keeping abreast of education
trends and policies to aid it in developing the policies for
this state to meet the established education goals and
objectives pursuant to section one-a, article one of this
chapter;

(28) Develop, establish and implement guidelines for
higher education governing boards and institutions to
follow when considering capital projects. The guidelines
shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) That the governing boards and institutions not
approve or promote projects that give competitive advantage to new private sector projects over existing West
Virginia businesses, unless the commission determines
such private sector projects are in the best interest of the
students, the institution and the community to be served;
and

(B) That the governing boards and institutions not
approve or promote projects involving private sector
businesses which would have the effect of reducing
property taxes on existing properties or avoiding, in whole
or in part, the full amount of taxes which would be due on
newly developed or future properties;

258 (29) Consider and submit to the appropriate agencies of the executive and legislative branches of state government 259 260 a budget that reflects recommended appropriations from 261 the commission and the institutions under its jurisdiction. 262 The commission shall submit as part of its budget proposal the separate recommended appropriations it received from 263 the council both for the council and the institutions under 264 265 the council's jurisdiction. The commission annually shall submit the proposed institutional allocations based on 266 267 each institution's progress toward meeting the goals of its 268 institutional compact;

(30) The commission has the authority to assess institutions under its jurisdiction for the payment of expenses of
the commission or for the funding of statewide higher
education services, obligations or initiatives related to the
goals set forth for the provision of public higher education
in the state;

(31) Promulgate rules allocating reimbursement of
appropriations, if made available by the Legislature, to
institutions of higher education for qualifying noncapital
expenditures incurred in the provision of services to
students with physical, learning or severe sensory disabilities;

281 (32) Make appointments to boards and commissions 282 where this code requires appointments from the state 283 college system board of directors or the university of West 284 Virginia system board of trustees which were abolished effective the thirtieth day of June, two thousand, except in 285 those cases where the required appointment has a specific 286 287 and direct connection to the provision of community and 288 technical college education, the appointment shall be made 289 by the council. Notwithstanding any provisions of this 290 code to the contrary, the commission or the council may appoint one of its own members or any other citizen of the 291 292 state as its designee. The commission and council shall appoint the total number of persons in the aggregate 293 294 required to be appointed by these previous governing boards: 295

296 (33) Pursuant to the provisions of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and section six, article one of 297 298 this chapter, promulgate rules as necessary or expedient to 299 fulfill the purposes of this chapter. The commission and the council shall promulgate a uniform joint legislative 300 rule for the purpose of standardizing, as much as possible, 301 302 the administration of personnel matters among the institutions of higher education; 303

57

304 (34) Determine when a joint rule among the governing
305 boards of the institutions under its jurisdiction is neces306 sary or required by law and, in those instances and in
307 consultation with the governing boards, promulgate the
308 joint rule;

309 (35) Implement a policy jointly with the council whereby
310 course credit earned at a community and technical college
311 transfers for program credit at any other state institution
312 of higher education and is not limited to fulfilling a
313 general education requirement; and

(36) Promulgate a joint rule with the council establishing
tuition and fee policy for all institutions of higher education. The rule shall include, but is not limited to, the
following:

318 (A) Comparisons with peer institutions;

319 (B) Differences among institutional missions;

320 (C) Strategies for promoting student access;

321 (D) Consideration of charges to out-of-state students;322 and

323 (E) Such other policies as the commission and council324 consider appropriate.

(b) In addition to the powers and duties listed in subsection (a) of this section, the commission has the following
general powers and duties related to its role in developing,
articulating and overseeing the implementation of the
public policy agenda:

(1) Planning and policy leadership including a distinct
and visible role in setting the state's policy agenda and in
serving as an agent of change;

333 (2) Policy analysis and research focused on issues334 affecting the system as a whole or a geographical region335 thereof;

(3) Development and implementation of institutional
mission definitions including use of incentive funds to
influence institutional behavior in ways that are consistent
with public priorities;

(4) Academic program review and approval for institutions under its jurisdiction including the use of institutional missions as a template to judge the appropriateness
of both new and existing programs and the authority to
implement needed changes;

345 (5) Development of budget and allocation of resources,
346 including reviewing and approving institutional operating
347 and capital budgets and distributing incentive and perfor348 mance-based funding;

349 (6) Administration of state and federal student aid
350 programs under the supervision of the vice chancellor for
351 administration, including promulgation of any rules
352 necessary to administer those programs;

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

(8) Development, establishment and implementation of
information, assessment and accountability systems,
including maintenance of statewide data systems that
facilitate long-term planning and accurate measurement
of strategic outcomes and performance indicators;

(9) Jointly with the council, developing, establishing and
implementing policies for licensing and oversight for both
public and private degree-granting and nondegreegranting institutions that provide post-secondary education courses or programs in the state pursuant to the
findings and policy recommendations to be determined as
set forth in section eleven of this article;

368 (10) Development, implementation and oversight of 369 statewide and regionwide projects and initiatives related

370 to providing post-secondary education at the baccalaure-

371 $\,$ ate level and above such as those using funds from federal $\,$

372 categorical programs or those using incentive and perfor-

373 mance-based funding from any source; and

(11) Quality assurance that intersects with all other
duties of the commission particularly in the areas of
planning, policy analysis, program review and approval,
budgeting and information and accountability systems.

(c) In addition to the powers and duties provided for in
subsections (a) and (b) of this section and any other powers
and duties as may be assigned to it by law, the commission
has such other powers and duties as may be necessary or
expedient to accomplish the purposes of this article.

(d) The commission is authorized to withdraw specific
powers of any governing board of an institution under its
jurisdiction for a period not to exceed two years if the
commission makes a determination that:

(1) The governing board has failed for two consecutive
years to develop an institutional compact as required in
article one of this chapter;

(2) The commission has received information, substantiated by independent audit, of significant mismanagement
or failure to carry out the powers and duties of the board
of governors according to state law; or

(3) Other circumstances which, in the view of the commission, severely limit the capacity of the board of governors to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

(4) The period of withdrawal of specific powers may not
exceed two years during which time the commission is
authorized to take steps necessary to reestablish the
conditions for restoration of sound, stable and responsible
institutional governance.

§18B-1B-5. Employment of chancellor for higher education; office; powers and duties generally; employment of vice chancellors.

(a) The commission, created pursuant to section one of
 this article, shall employ a chancellor for higher education
 who is the chief executive officer of the commission and
 who serves at its will and pleasure.

5 (b) The commission shall set the qualifications for the 6 position of chancellor and shall conduct a thorough 7 nationwide search for qualified candidates. A qualified 8 candidate is one who meets at least the following criteria:

9 (1) Possesses an excellent academic and administrative10 background;

11 (2) Demonstrates strong communication skills;

12 (3) Has significant experience and an established na-

13 tional reputation as a professional in the field of higher

14 education;

15 (4) Is free of institutional or regional biases; and

16 (5) Holds or retains no other administrative position17 within a system of higher education while employed as18 chancellor.

(c) The commission shall conduct written performance
evaluations of the chancellor annually and may offer the
chancellor a contract not to exceed three years. At the end
of each contract period, the commission shall review the
evaluations and make a determination by vote of its
members on continuing employment and compensation
level.

(d) When filling a vacancy in the position of chancellor,
the commission shall enter into an initial employment
contract for one year with the candidate selected. At the
end of the initial contract period, and each contract period
thereafter, the commission shall review the evaluations

and make a determination by vote of its members oncontinuing employment and compensation level for thechancellor.

(e) The chancellor shall be compensated on a basis in
excess of, but not to exceed twenty percent greater than,
the base salary of any president of a state institution of
higher education or the administrative head of a governing
board.

39 (f) The commission may employ a vice chancellor for health sciences who serves at the will and pleasure of the 40 commission. The vice chancellor for health sciences shall 41 42 coordinate the West Virginia university school of medicine, 43 the Marshall university school of medicine and the West Virginia school of osteopathic medicine and also shall 44 provide assistance to the governing boards on matters 45 46 related to medical education and health sciences. The vice chancellor for health sciences shall perform all duties 47 48 assigned by the chancellor, the commission and state law. In the case of a vacancy in the office of vice chancellor of 49 health sciences, the duties assigned to this office by law 50 are the responsibility of the chancellor or a designee. 51

52 (g) The commission shall employ a vice chancellor for
53 administration pursuant to section two, article four of this
54 chapter.

(h) The commission may employ a vice chancellor for
state colleges who serves at the will and pleasure of the
commission. It is the duty and responsibility of the vice
chancellor for state colleges to:

59 (1) Provide assistance to the commission, the chancellor
60 and the state colleges on matters related to or of interest
61 and concern to these institutions;

62 (2) Advise, assist and consult regularly with the institu63 tional presidents and institutional boards of governors of
64 each state college:

64 each state college;

(3) Serve as an advocate and spokesperson for the state
colleges to represent them and to make their interests,
views and issues known to the chancellor, the commission
and governmental agencies;

69 (4) Perform all duties assigned by the chancellor, the70 commission and state law.

In addition, the vice chancellor for state colleges has the
responsibility and the duty to provide staff assistance to
the institutional presidents and governing boards to the
extent practicable.

(i) On behalf of the commission, the chancellor may enter
into agreements with any state agency or political subdivision of the state, any state higher education institution or
any other person or entity to enlist staff assistance to
implement the powers and duties assigned by the commission or by state law.

81 (j) The chancellor is responsible for the daily operations
82 of the commission and has the following responsibilities
83 relating to the commission and the institutions under its
84 jurisdiction:

85 (1) To carry out policy and program directives of the86 commission;

87 (2) To develop and submit annual reports on the imple88 mentation plan to achieve the goals and objectives set
89 forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter and in the
90 institutional compacts;

91 (3) To prepare and submit to the commission for its
92 approval the proposed budget of the commission including
93 the offices of the chancellor and the vice chancellors;

94 (4) To assist the governing boards in developing rules,
95 subject to the provisions of section six, article one of this
96 chapter. Nothing in this chapter requires the rules of the
97 governing boards to be filed pursuant to the rule-making
98 procedures provided in article three-a, chapter twenty-

99 nine-a of this code. The chancellor is responsible for
100 ensuring that any policy which is required to be uniform
101 across the institutions is applied in a uniform manner;

102 (5) To perform all other duties and responsibilities103 assigned by the commission or by state law.

(k) The chancellor shall be reimbursed for all actual and
necessary expenses incurred in the performance of all
assigned duties and responsibilities.

107 (1) The chancellor, with the commission, advises the Legislature on matters of higher education in West 108 109 Virginia. The chancellor shall work closely with the 110 legislative oversight commission on education account-111 ability and with the elected leadership of the state to 112 ensure that they are fully informed about higher education issues and that the commission fully understands the goals 113 for higher education that the Legislature has established 114 115 by law.

116 (m) The chancellor may design and develop for consider-117 ation by the commission new statewide or regional initia-118 tives in accordance with the goals set forth in section 119 one-a, article one of this chapter and the public policy agenda articulated by the commission. In those instances 120 121 where the initiatives to be proposed have a direct and 122 specific impact or connection to community and technical 123 collegeeducation as well as to baccalaureate and graduate 124 education, the chancellor for higher education and the 125 chancellor for community and technical college education shall design and develop the initiatives jointly for consid-126 127eration by the commission and the council.

(n) The chancellor shall work closely with members of
the state board of education and with the state superintendent of schools to assure that the following goals are met:

131 (1) Development and implementation of a seamless132 kindergarten-through-college system of education; and

(2) Appropriate coordination of missions and programs.
To further the goals of cooperation and coordination
between the commission and the state board of education,
the chancellor serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member
of the state board of education.

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

(a) Appointment of institutional presidents. - Appoint ment of presidents of the public institutions of higher
 education shall be made as follows:

4 (1) Subject to the approval of the commission, the 5 governing board of the institution appoints a president for 6 Bluefield state college, Concord college, Fairmont state 7 college, Glenville state college, Marshall university, 8 Shepherd college, West Liberty state college, West Virginia 9 school of osteopathic medicine, West Virginia state college 10 and West Virginia university.

11 (2) Subject to the approval of the council and to the 12 provisions of article three-c of this chapter, the governing 13 board of West Virginia University appoints the president 14 of the regional campus known as West Virginia university 15 at Parkersburg. When selecting candidates for consider-16 ation to fill the office of president, the governing board 17 shall use the search and screening process provided for in 18 section one, article six of this chapter.

Subject to the approval of the commission, the governing
board of West Virginia University appoints the president
of the regional campus known as West Virginia university
institute of technology. The president of each regional
campus serves at the will and pleasure of the appointing
governing board.

(3) Subject to the approval of the council, the governing
board of the community and technical college appoints a
president for eastern West Virginia community and
technical college, southern West Virginia community and

technical college and West Virginia northern communityand technical college.

(4) Subject to the approval of the council, the governing 31 32 board of the sponsoring institution appoints a president 33 for each administratively linked community and technical colleges which shares a physical campus location with the 34 sponsoring institution, including Fairmont state commu-35 nity and technical college, Marshall community and 36 37 technical college, the community and technical college at West Virginia university institute of technology and West 38 Virginia state community and technical college. 39

40 (5) Subject to the approval of the council, the governing
41 board of the community and technical college appoints a
42 president for each administratively linked community and
43 technical college which does not share a physical campus
44 location with the sponsoring institution, including New
45 River community and technical college and the community
46 and technical college of Shepherd.

47 Subject to the approval of the council, the governing
48 board of the sponsoring institution appoints a president
49 for each of these two community and technical colleges
50 until the institution gains independent accreditation.

(b) Other appointments. - Effective the first day of July,
two thousand five, the institutional president shall appoint
a provost to be the administrative head of the Potomac
campus of West Virginia university.

55 (c) Evaluation of presidents. – The appointing governing board shall conduct written performance evaluations of 56 57 each institution's president, including the presidents of administratively linked community and technical colleges. 58 Evaluations shall be done in every fourth year of employ-59 60 ment as president, recognizing unique characteristics of the institution and utilizing institutional personnel, 61 62 institutional boards of advisors as appropriate, staff of the 63 appropriate governing board and persons knowledgeable

64 in higher education matters who are not otherwise em-

65 ployed by a governing board. A part of the evaluation

 $\,\,$ 66 $\,\,$ shall be a determination of the success of the institution in

67 meeting the requirements of its institutional compact.

§18B-1B-11. Study of licensing and oversight of certain institutions providing post-secondary education.

1 (a) The commission and the council shall conduct a joint 2 study of current policies relating to licensing and oversight 3 of both public and private degree-granting and 4 nondegree-granting entities providing post-secondary 5 education programs or courses within the state or from 6 locations outside this state through distance learning or 7 any technology methods.

8 (b) The study shall include, but is not limited to, the9 following:

(1) The strengths and weaknesses of current state and
higher education policies including a determination of how
well the policies protect consumers and whether such
protection should be expanded;

14 (2) The appropriate entity within public higher educa-15 tion to assume licensing and oversight of each type of16 institution;

17 (3) The standards to be used for program approval or a18 method to develop such standards; and

19 (4) The requirements for fees and bonding.

The commission and the council shall report their findings, conclusions and recommendations, together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate the recommendations, to the legislative oversight commission on education accountability by the first day of December, two thousand four.

ARTICLE 2A. INSTITUTIONAL BOARDS OF GOVERNORS.

§18B-2A-1. Composition of boards; terms and qualifications of members; vacancies; eligibility for reappointment.

1 (a) A board of governors is continued at each of the following institutions: Bluefield state college, Concord 2 college, eastern West Virginia community and technical 3 4 college, Fairmont state college, Glenville state college, Marshall university, Shepherd college, southern West 5 6 Virginia community and technical college, West Liberty 7 state college, West Virginia northern community and 8 technical college, the West Virginia school of osteopathic 9 medicine, West Virginia state college and West Virginia 10 university.

(b) For the community and technical college of Shepherd
and New River community and technical college the
institutional board of advisors remains in place until the
institution achieves independent accreditation as provided
in section eight, article three-c of this chapter.

16 (1) As long as the institutional board of advisors remains
17 in place, the chairperson of the board of advisors serves as
18 an ex officio, voting member of the board of governors of
19 the sponsoring institution;

(2) When the community and technical college achieves
independent accreditation, the board of advisors is abolished and a board of governors is established with members appointed pursuant to this section;

24 (3) When a board of governors is established for the25 community and technical college:

26 (A) The chairperson of the governing board of the
27 sponsoring institution serves as an ex officio, nonvoting
28 member of the governing board of the community and
29 technical college board of governors; and

30 (B) The chairperson of the governing board of the 31 community and technical college serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the governing board of the sponsor-ing institution.

(4) In making the initial appointments to these boards of
governors, the governor shall appoint those persons who
are lay members of the institutional boards of advisors,
except in the case of death, resignation or failure to be
confirmed by the Senate.

(c) The institutional board of governors for Marshall
university consists of sixteen persons and the institutional
board of governors for West Virginia university consists of
seventeen persons. Each other board of governors consists
of twelve persons.

44 (d) Each board of governors includes the following45 members:

46 (1) A full-time member of the faculty with the rank of
47 instructor or above duly elected by the faculty of the
48 respective institution;

49 (2) A member of the student body in good academic
50 standing, enrolled for college credit work and duly elected
51 by the student body of the respective institution;

52 (3) A member from the institutional classified employees
53 duly elected by the classified employees of the respective
54 institution; and

(4) For the institutional board of governors at Marshall
university, twelve lay members appointed by the governor,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to this section and, additionally, the chairperson of the
institutional board of advisors of Marshall community and
technical college serving as an ex officio, voting member.

61 (5) For the institutional board of governors at West
62 Virginia university, twelve lay members appointed by the
63 governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate
64 pursuant to this section and, additionally, the chairperson
65 of the institutional board of advisors of the community

69

70

and technical college at West Virginia university instituteof technology and West Virginia university at Parkersburg.

(6) For each institutional board of governors of an
institution that does not have an administratively linked
community and technical college under its jurisdiction,
nine lay members appointed by the governor, by and with
the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to this
section.

74 (7) For each institutional board of governors which has
75 an administratively linked community and technical
76 college under its jurisdiction:

(A) Eight lay members appointed by the governor, by
and with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to
this section and, additionally, the chairperson of the
institutional board of advisors of the administratively
linked community and technical college; and

82 (B) Of the eight lay members appointed by the governor,
83 one shall be the superintendent of a county board of
84 education from the area served by the institution.

85 (e) Of the eight or nine members appointed by the 86 governor, no more than five may be of the same political 87 party. Of the twelve members appointed by the governor to the governing boards of Marshall university and West 88 89 Virginia university, no more than seven may be of the same 90 political party. Of the eight or nine members appointed by the governor, at least six shall be residents of the state. Of 91 92 the twelve members appointed by the governor to the 93 governing boards of Marshall university and West Virginia 94 university, at least eight shall be residents of the state.

95 (f) The student member serves for a term of one year.96 Each term begins on the first day of July.

97 (g) The faculty member serves for a term of two years.98 Each term begins on the first day of July. Faculty mem-

99 bers are eligible to succeed themselves for three additional100 terms, not to exceed a total of eight consecutive years.

(h) The member representing classified employees serves
for a term of two years. Each term begins on the first day
of July. Members representing classified employees are
eligible to succeed themselves for three additional terms,
not to exceed a total of eight consecutive years.

(i) The appointed lay citizen members serve terms of four
years each and are eligible to succeed themselves for no
more than one additional term.

109 (j) A vacancy in an unexpired term of a member shall be filled for the unexpired term within thirty days of the 110 occurrence of the vacancy in the same manner as the 111 original appointment or election. Except in the case of a 112 113 vacancy, all elections shall be held and all appointments shall be made no later than the thirtieth day of June 114 115 preceding the commencement of the term. Each board of 116 governors shall elect one of its appointed lay members to 117 be chairperson in June of each year. A member may not serve as chairperson for more than two consecutive years. 118

(k) The appointed members of the institutional boards ofgovernors serve staggered terms of four years.

(l) A person is ineligible for appointment to membership
on a board of governors of a state institution of higher
education under the following conditions:

124 (1) For a baccalaureate institution or university, a person is ineligible for appointment who is an officer, employee or 125 member of any other board of governors, a member of an 126 127 institutional board of advisors of any public institution of higher education, an employee of any institution of higher 128 129 education, an officer or member of any political party executive committee, the holder of any other public office 130 131 or public employment under the government of this state or any of its political subdivisions or a member of the 132council or commission. This subsection does not prevent 133

134 the representative from the faculty, classified employees,

135 students or chairpersons of the boards of advisors or the

136 superintendent of a county board of education from being

137 members of the governing boards.

138 (2) For a community and technical college, a person is 139 ineligible for appointment who is an officer, employee or 140 member of any other board of governors; a member of an institutional board of advisors of any public institution of 141 142 higher education; an employee of any institution of higher education; an officer or member of any political party 143 144 executive committee; the holder of any other public office, other than an elected county office, or public employment, 145 146 other than employment by the county board of education, 147 under the government of this state or any of its political subdivisions; or a member of the council or commission. 148 149 This subsection does not prevent the representative from the faculty, classified employees, students or chairpersons 150 of the boards of advisors from being members of the 151 152 governing boards.

(m) Before exercising any authority or performing any duties as a member of a governing board, each member shall qualify as such by taking and subscribing to the oath of office prescribed by section five, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia and the certificate thereof shall be filed with the secretary of state.

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

(o) The president of the institution shall make available
resources of the institution for conducting the business of
its board of governors. The members of the board of
governors serve without compensation, but are reimbursed
for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually in-

170 curred in the performance of official duties under this
171 article upon presentation of an itemized sworn statement
172 of expenses. All expenses incurred by the board of gover173 nors and the institution under this section are paid from
174 funds allocated to the institution for that purpose.

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

Each governing board separately has the following
 powers and duties:

3 (a) Determine, control, supervise and manage the
4 financial, business and education policies and affairs of
5 the state institutions of higher education under its juris6 diction;

7 (b) Develop a master plan for the institutions under its 8 jurisdiction except the administratively linked community and technical colleges which retain an institutional board 9 10 of advisors shall develop their master plans subject to the provisions of section one, article six of this chapter. The 11 12 ultimate responsibility for developing and updating the 13 master plans at the institutional level resides with the board of governors, or board of advisors, as applicable, but 14 15 the ultimate responsibility for approving the final version of the institutional master plans, including periodic 16 updates, resides with the commission or council, as 17 appropriate. Each master plan shall include, but not be 18 19 limited to, the following:

20 (1) A detailed demonstration of how the master plan will
21 be used to meet the goals and objectives of the institu22 tional compact;

(2) A well-developed set of goals outlining missions,
degree offerings, resource requirements, physical plant
needs, personnel needs, enrollment levels and other
planning determinates and projections necessary in such
a plan to assure that the needs of the institution's area of
responsibility for a quality system of higher education are
addressed;

30 (3) Documentation of the involvement of the commission
31 or council, as appropriate, institutional constituency
32 groups, clientele of the institution and the general public
33 in the development of all segments of the institutional
34 master plan.

The plan shall be established for periods of not less than three nor more than six years and shall be revised periodically as necessary, including the addition or deletion of degree programs as, in the discretion of the appropriate governing board, may be necessary;

40 (c) Prescribe for the institutions under its jurisdiction, in
41 accordance with its master plan and the compact for each
42 institution, specific functions and responsibilities to meet
43 the higher education needs of its area of responsibility and
44 to avoid unnecessary duplication;

(d) Direct the preparation of a budget request for the
institutions under its jurisdiction, such request to relate
directly to missions, goals and projections as found in the
institutional master plans and the institutional compacts;

49 (e) Consider, revise and submit to the commission or
50 council, as appropriate, a budget request on behalf of the
51 institutions under its jurisdiction;

52 (f) Review, at least every five years, all academic programs offered at the institutions under its jurisdiction. 53 54 The review shall address the viability, adequacy and necessity of the programs in relation to its institutional 55 56 master plan, the institutional compact and the education 57 and work force needs of its responsibility district. As a part of the review, each governing board shall require the 58 59 institutions under its jurisdiction to conduct periodic studies of its graduates and their employers to determine 60 placement patterns and the effectiveness of the education 61 62 experience. Where appropriate, these studies should coincide with the studies required of many academic 63 64 disciplines by their accrediting bodies;

65 (g) The governing boards shall ensure that the sequence 66 and availability of academic programs and courses offered by the institutions under their jurisdiction is such that 67 students have the maximum opportunity to complete 68 programs in the time frame normally associated with 69 program completion. Each governing board is responsible 70 to see that the needs of nontraditional college-age students 71 72 are appropriately addressed and, to the extent it is possible for the individual governing board to control, to assure 73 74 core course work completed at institutions under its jurisdiction is transferable to any other state institution of 75 higher education for credit with the grade earned; 76

77 (h) Subject to the provisions of article one-b of this chapter, the appropriate governing board has the exclusive 78 authority to approve the teacher education programs 79 offered in the institution under its control. In order to 80 permit graduates of teacher education programs to receive 81 82 a degree from a nationally accredited program and in order to prevent expensive duplication of program accred-83 itation, the commission may select and utilize one nation-84 85 ally recognized teacher education program accreditation standard as the appropriate standard for program evalua-86 87 tion;

(i) Utilize faculty, students and classified employees in
institutional-level planning and decisionmaking when
those groups are affected;

(j) Subject to the provisions of federal law and pursuant
to the provisions of article nine of this chapter and to rules
adopted by the commission and the council, administer a
system for the management of personnel matters, including, but not limited to, personnel classification, compensation and discipline for employees at the institutions under
their jurisdiction;

98 (k) Administer a system for hearing employee grievances
99 and appeals. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
100 code to the contrary, the procedure established in article

75

six-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code is the exclusive
mechanism for hearing prospective employee grievances
and appeals. In construing the application of said article
to grievances of higher education employees, the following
apply:

(1) "Chief administrator" means the president of a state
institution of higher education as to those employees
employed by the institution and the appropriate chancellor
as to those employees employed by the commission or
council;

(2) The state division of personnel may not be a party to
nor have any authority regarding a grievance initiated by
a higher education employee; and

(3) The provisions of this section supersede and replace
the grievance procedure set out in article twenty-nine,
chapter eighteen of this code for any grievance initiated by
a higher education employee after the first day of July,
two thousand one;

(l) Solicit and utilize or expend voluntary support,
including financial contributions and support services, for
the institutions under its jurisdiction;

(m) Appoint a president for the institutions under its
jurisdiction subject to the provisions of section six, article
one-b of this chapter;

(n) Conduct written performance evaluations of the
president pursuant to section six, article one-b of this
chapter;

(o) Employ all faculty and staff at the institution under
its jurisdiction. Such employees operate under the supervision of the president, but are employees of the governing
board;

(p) Submit to the commission or council, as appropriate,
no later than the first day of November of each year an
annual report of the performance of the institution under

135 its jurisdiction during the previous fiscal years compared
136 to stated goals in its master plan and institutional com137 pact;

138 (q) Enter into contracts or consortium agreements with 139 the public schools, private schools or private industry to provide technical, vocational, college preparatory, reme-140 141 dial and customized training courses at locations either on 142 campuses of the public institution of higher education or 143 at off-campus locations in the institution's responsibility 144 district. To accomplish this goal, the boards are permitted to share resources among the various groups in the com-145 146 munity;

(r) Provide and transfer funding and property to certain
corporations pursuant to section ten, article twelve of this
chapter;

150 (s) Delegate, with prescribed standards and limitations, the part of its power and control over the business affairs 151 of the institution to the president in any case where it 152 153 considers the delegation necessary and prudent in order to enable the institution to function in a proper and expedi-154 155 tious manner and to meet the requirements of its institu-156 tional compact. If a governing board elects to delegate any of its power and control under the provisions of this 157 subsection, it shall notify the appropriate chancellor. Any 158 159 such delegation of power and control may be rescinded by 160 the appropriate governing board or the chancellor at any 161 time, in whole or in part;

162 (t) Unless changed by the commission or the council, as 163 appropriate, the governing boards shall continue to abide by existing rules setting forth standards for acceptance of 164 advanced placement credit for their respective institutions. 165 Individual departments at institutions of higher education 166 167 may, upon approval of the institutional faculty senate, 168 require higher scores on the advanced placement test than scores designated by the appropriate governing board 169 when the credit is to be used toward meeting a require-170

171 ment of the core curriculum for a major in that depart-172 ment:

173 (u) Each governing board, or its designee, shall consult, cooperate and work with the state treasurer and the state 174 auditor to update as necessary and maintain an efficient 175 176 and cost-effective system for the financial management and expenditure of special revenue and appropriated state 177 178 funds at the institutions under its jurisdiction that ensures that properly submitted requests for payment be paid on 179 180 or before due date but, in any event, within fifteen days of 181 receipt in the state auditor's office;

182 (v) The governing boards in consultation with the appropriate chancellor and the secretary of the depart-183 ment of administration shall develop, update as necessary 184 185 and maintain a plan to administer a consistent method of 186 conducting personnel transactions, including, but not 187 limited to, hiring, dismissal, promotions and transfers at the institutions under their jurisdiction. 188 Each such 189 personnel transaction shall be accompanied by the appro-190 priate standardized system or forms which will be submitted to the respective governing board and the department 191 192 of finance and administration;

193 (w) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 194 the contrary, the governing boards may transfer funds 195 from any account specifically appropriated for their use to 196 any corresponding line item in a general revenue account at any agency or institution under their jurisdiction as 197 198 long as such transferred funds are used for the purposes appropriated. The governing boards may transfer funds 199 from appropriated special revenue accounts for capital 200 201 improvements under their jurisdiction to special revenue 202 accounts at agencies or institutions under their jurisdic-203 tion as long as such transferred funds are used for the purposes appropriated; 204

205 (x) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to206 the contrary, the governing boards may acquire legal

207 services as are considered necessary, including representa-208 tion of the governing boards, their institutions, employees 209 and officers before any court or administrative body. The 210 counsel may be employed either on a salaried basis or on 211 a reasonable fee basis. In addition, the governing boards 212 may, but are not required to, call upon the attorney general for legal assistance and representation as provided 213 214 by law; and

215 (y) Each governing board which has under its jurisdiction an administratively linked community and technical 216 college or a regional campus offering community and 217 218 technical college education programs shall create within 219 the administrative structure of its governing board a 220 subcommittee for community and technical college 221 education. The subcommittee shall have at least four 222 members, one of whom is the chairperson of the board of 223 advisors of the community and technical college or, in the 224 case of the governing board of West Virginia university, 225 both the member representing the community and techni-226 cal college and the member representing the regional 227 campus;

§18B-2A-6. University status for public baccalaureate institutions of higher education.

(a) The purpose of this section is to redesignate certain
 existing public baccalaureate institutions as universities
 and to provide a mechanism for other public baccalaureate
 institutions to become universities. The change in name is
 based on each institution's ability to meet minimum
 standards developed and adopted by the commission.

7 (b) Each governing board of a public baccalaureate
8 institution is authorized to make changes which would
9 further its eligibility to attain university status:

10 (1) If the college meets the eligibility requirements11 established by the commission to attain university status12 and if the commission grants university status, then the

13 governing board shall determine the effective date on

14 which the public baccalaureate institution becomes a

80

15 university; and

16 (2) On and after the effective date designated by the17 governing board, the baccalaureate institution shall be18 designated a university.

(c) Concord college, Fairmont state college, Shepherd
college and West Virginia state college, having met the
eligibility requirements established by the commission to
attain university status, are hereby designated as universities on the effective date of this section.

24 (d) An institution may not request or seek additional 25 state appropriations as a result of the redesignation 26 provided for in this section. No consequences, including the need to meet future accreditation requirements in 27 28 order to maintain university status, which arise as a result 29 of designating an existing state college as a university, provide sufficient justification for an institution to request 30 31 or in any way seek additional state funds.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
contrary, Marshall university and West Virginia university
are, and remain, the only research and doctoral degreegranting public institutions of higher education in this
state.

ARTICLE 2B. WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNI-CAL COLLEGE EDUCATION.

§18B-2B-1. Legislative findings; intent; purpose.

1 (a) The Legislature hereby finds that:

(1) The goals, objectives and purposes contained in
enrolled Senate bill no. 653, passed during the two thousand regular legislative session, reflected the research
findings available to the Legislature at the time; since
then, however, additional research indicates that, while
enrolled Senate bill no. 653 moves in the appropriate

8 direction of independent accreditation and meeting
9 essential conditions for public community and technical
10 colleges, the legislation does not take the final steps that
11 are considered to be necessary by independent researchers.
12 This position is clearly demonstrated by the recent re13 search findings and recommendations cited below:

14 (A) "West Virginia: A Vision Shared! Economic Develop-15 ment: A Plan for West Virginia's Future", hereinafter cited in this article and article two-c of this chapter as the 16 Market Street Report, is a research document commis-17 18 sioned by the West Virginia council for community and 19 economic development to assess the economic competitive-20 ness of the state. The report makes a number of findings 21 and recommendations important to public community and 22 technical college education:

(i) The state needs to adopt and implement a specific
focus on technical education; in particular, it needs to
move away from the traditionally isolated and limited
vocational programming towards a systematic approach of
teaching technical skills that employers need today;

(ii) The state needs to establish a strong technical
education system that is separate from the university
system and is responsive to the needs of business throughout the state;

(iii) The state needs to establish as a high-level priority
the training and retraining of its working-age adults to
help them acquire and maintain the competitive skills they
need to succeed in today's economy; and

36 (iv) The state needs to emphasize the role of lifelong
37 learning as a critical piece of its overall education and
38 training system if the state is to make the transition to the
39 new economy.

40 (B) The Report to the Legislative Oversight Commission
41 on Education Accountability, hereinafter cited in this
42 article and article two-c as the McClenney Report, is a

43 study required by provisions of enrolled Senate bill no. 653

44 and conducted by Dr. Kay McClenney. The research 45 found that:

46 (i) The participation rate in West Virginia community
47 and technical college education is substantially lower than
48 will be necessary if the state is to achieve its goals for
49 economic development and prosperity for its citizens;

50 (ii) The low visibility of the component community and
51 technical colleges effectively restricts access for the West
52 Virginians who most need encouragement to participate in
53 post-secondary education and training;

54 (iii) It is not clear that the parent institutions of the 55 component community colleges actually embrace the 56 community college mission;

57 (iv) The community and technical college developmental
58 education programs are under serving by far the evident
59 needs of the population, especially as that service relates
60 to nontraditional students;

61 (v) Adults over age twenty-five are under represented in62 the community and technical college student populations;

63 (vi) Technical education program development and
64 enrollment are not at the levels necessary to serve the
65 needs of the state;

(vii) Independent accreditation and the essential conditions required by enrolled Senate bill no. 653 are necessary, but not sufficient alone to provide a strong enough
tool to accomplish the state's goal to strengthen community and technical college education;

(viii) The community and technical college will not be
able to operate optimally until they move out of the
shadow of their "parent" institutions, with the flexibility
and autonomy to establish a uniquely community college
identity, culture, program mix, outreach capacity and
approach to teaching and learning;

(ix) The development of stronger support mechanisms forthe community and technical colleges should be an exten-

79 sion of the ongoing step-by-step process for achieving the

80 goals for post secondary education in the state;

(x) Building on the foundations laid in enrolled committee substitute for Senate bill no. 547 and enrolled Senate
bill no. 653, the Legislature should now establish the
further systemic and policy supports that are needed for
the community and technical college to thrive, perform
and meet state goals;

87 (xi) Implementation will necessarily be incremental;

(xii) The consistent focus at the state level should be on
the statewide mission of raising educational attainment,
increasing adult literacy, promoting workforce and
economic development and ensuring access to advanced
education for the citizens of West Virginia;

93 (xiii) The solution must ensure a high degree of flexibil94 ity and autonomy at the local level, preserving the ability
95 of community and technical colleges to respond rapidly
96 and effectively to local needs;

97 (xiv) At the same time, there is serious and recognized
98 need for statewide leadership, coordination and support
99 for the work of the community and technical colleges and
100 the advocacy for the public priorities that these institu101 tions are charged to address; and therefore

102 (xv) The state needs to create a community college 103 support capacity at the state level that will bring leader-104 ship, coordination, technical support, advocacy and 105 critical mass to a statewide network of local community 106 and technical college campuses.

107 (C) The Report and Recommendations of the Implemen108 tation Board to the West Virginia Higher Education Policy
109 Commission, hereinafter cited in this article and article
110 two-c of this chapter as the Implementation Board Report,

84

is a study required by enrolled Senate bill no. 653 to 111 determine the most effective and efficient method to 112 113 deliver community and technical college services in the 114 former responsibility areas of Marshall university, West Virginia state college and West Virginia university insti-115 116 tute of technology. The Implementation Board Report 117 states its goals and vision for community and technical college education in the advantage valley region as one of 118 119 a dynamic, vital and vibrant community college network 120 which offers:

(i) Affordable, quality training and education to stu-dents;

(ii) Represents a recognized path of choice to success in
the knowledge economy for thousands of West Virginians;
and

(iii) Provides West Virginia businesses with the highlyskilled work force necessary to meet their evolving needsin the global knowledge economy.

(D) In furtherance of their goals, the *Implementation*Board Report recommended formation of the advantage
valley community college network:

(i) To enhance economic development through coordinated leadership and a delivery system for education and
training initiatives;

(ii) To provide accountability through a separate compact and through independent accreditation of each of the
affected community and technical colleges; and

(iii) To enhance education opportunities for the citizens
of the area and assist in overcoming the barrier of accessibility in higher education.

(b) Based on the recent research cited above, the Legisla-ture further finds that:

143 (1) The recommendations of the *Market Street Report*144 clearly point out the shortcomings of the state's current

145 approach to providing post-secondary education and146 programs and show the consequences of failing to change147 appropriately;

(2) The research, findings, vision and goals set forth in
the *McClenney Report* and the *Implementation Board Report* are noteworthy and, although written, in part, to
address specific institutions, have broad application
statewide for community and technical colleges;

153 (3) The research shows that:

(A) A need exists to enhance community and technical
college education in West Virginia through the delivery of
services that meet the goals of this chapter and that are
delivered pursuant to the process for meeting the essential
conditions established in section three, article three-c of
this chapter;

(B) A need exists for statewide leadership, coordination
and support for the work of the community and technical
colleges and for advocacy for the public priorities these
institutions are charged to address;

164 (C) Community and technical colleges need to be effi165 cient, avoiding duplication and the burden of bureaucracy
166 while recognizing fiscal realities;

167 (D) Community and technical colleges need a high degree
168 of flexibility and local autonomy to preserve and expand
169 their ability to respond rapidly and effectively to local or
170 regional needs;

171 (E) Community and technical colleges need state-level 172 support and leadership that recognize differences among 173 regions of the state and among institutions and accept the 174 reality that institutions are at different stages in their 175 development and have different challenges and capabili-176 ties;

177 (F) Clear benchmarks and regular monitoring are 178 required to assess the progress of community and technical

86

179 colleges toward meeting the established goals and for 180 meeting the essential conditions, including independent

181 accreditation, established in this chapter;

182 (G) Implementation will necessarily be incremental;

(4) Certain acts to streamline accountability, to make
maximum use of existing assets to meet new demands and
target funding to initiatives designed to enhance and
reorient existing capacity and to provide incentives for
brokering and collaboration require that the role of the
joint commission for vocational-technical- occupational
education be reexamined.

(c) Legislative intent. – The intent of the Legislature in 190 191 enacting this article is to address the research findings 192 cited above by reconstituting the joint commission for 193 vocational-technical-occupational education as the West 194 Virginia council for community and technical college education in order to reorient the mission, role and 195 responsibilities consistent with and supportive of the 196 197 mission, role and responsibilities of the commission, the goals for post-secondary education and accountability for 198 199 assisting the public community and technical colleges, branches, centers, regional centers and other delivery sites 200 201 with a community and technical college mission in achiev-202 ing the state's public policy agenda.

(d) Purpose. - The purpose of this article is to provide for 203 204 the development of a leadership and support mechanism 205 for the community and technical colleges, branches, 206 centers, regional centers and other delivery sites with a 207 community and technical college mission to assist them in 208 meeting the essential conditions and in the step-by-step 209 implementation process for achieving the goals for com-210 munity and technical college education as provided for in 211 article three-c of this chapter and to promote coordination 212 and collaboration among secondary and post-secondary 213 vocational-technical-occupational and adult basic education programs as provided for in this chapter and 214

215 chapter eighteen of this code. The focus of this leadership 216 and support mechanism is to encourage development of a 217 statewide mission to raise education attainment, increase adult literacy, promote work force and economic develop-218 219 ment and ensure access to secondary and post-secondary 220 education for the citizens of the state while maintaining 221 the local autonomy and flexibility necessary to the success 222 of community and technical education.

§18B-2B-2. Definitions.

1 The following words when used in this article have the

2 meaning hereinafter ascribed to them unless the context

3 clearly indicates a different meaning:

4 (a) "Adult basic education" means adult basic skills
5 education designed to improve the basic literacy needs of
6 adults, including information processing skills, communi7 cation skills and computational skills, leading to a high
8 school equivalency diploma under the jurisdiction of the
9 state board of education.

(b) "Post-secondary vocational-technical-occupational
education" means any course or program beyond the high
school level that results in, or may result in, the awarding
of a two-year associate degree, certificate or other credential from an institution under the jurisdiction of a governing board or other public or private education provider.

16 (c) "Secondary vocational-technical-occupational
17 education" means any course or program at the high
18 school level that results in, or may result in, a high school
19 diploma or its equivalent under the jurisdiction of the
20 state board of education.

(d) "Chancellor for community and technical college
education" means the chief executive officer of the West
Virginia council for community and technical college
education employed pursuant to section three, article
two-b of this chapter. Any reference in this code to the
vice chancellor for community and technical college

88

- 27 education and work force development means the chancel-
- 28 lor for community and technical college education.
- 29 (e) "West Virginia council for community and technical
- 30 college education" or "council" means the council estab-
- 31 lished pursuant to section three of this article. Any
- 32 reference in this code to the joint commission for voca-
- 33 tional-technical-occupational education means the West
- 34 Virginia council for community and technical college 35 education.

§18B-2B-3. West Virginia council for community and technical college education; supervision of chancellor; chief executive officer.

(a) There is continued the West Virginia council for
 community and technical college education. The council
 has all the powers and duties assigned by law to the joint
 commission for vocational-technical-occupational educa tion prior to the effective date of this section and such
 other powers and duties as may be assigned by law.

7 (b) The council shall employ a chancellor for community 8 and technical college education. The chancellor serves as 9 chief executive officer of the council at the will and 10 pleasure of the council. The chancellor shall be compen-11 sated at a level set by the council not to exceed eighty 12 percent of the annual salary of the chancellor for higher 13 education.

(1) The vice chancellor for community and technical
college education and workforce development, as the
current chief executive officer of the council, shall continue in such capacity upon the effective date of this
section, and shall be the chancellor for community and
technical college education.

(A) The council shall conduct a written performance
evaluation of the chancellor one year after the effective
date of this section. The council shall report the results of
the evaluation to the legislative oversight commission on

education accountability during the legislative interimmeeting period following the evaluation.

(B) After reviewing the evaluation, the council shall
make a determination by vote of its members on continuing employment and compensation level for the chancellor.

(C) After the initial contract period, the council shall
conduct written performance evaluations of the chancellor
annually and may offer the chancellor a contract of longer
term, but not to exceed three years. At the end of each
contract period, the council shall review the evaluations
and make a determination by vote of its members on
continuing employment and level of compensation.

36 (D) When a vacancy occurs in the position of chancellor, 37 the council shall enter into an initial employment contract 38 for one year with the candidate selected to fill the vacancy. 39 At the end of the initial period, the council shall make a 40 determination by vote of its members on continuing 41 employment and compensation level for the chancellor and 42 shall continue thereafter as set forth in paragraph (C) of 43 this subdivision.

44 (2) The chancellor maintains all benefits of employment 45 held, accrued and afforded as the vice chancellor for 46 community and technical college education and workforce 47 development. Such benefits include, but are not limited 48 to, retirement benefits, continued membership in the same 49 retirement system, any insurance coverage and sick and 50 annual leave. For the purposes of leave conversion 51 established in section thirteen, article sixteen, chapter five of this code, the chancellor is not a new employee, and the 52 prohibition on conversion does not apply if the chancellor 53 54 was eligible for leave conversion while serving as vice chancellor on the day preceding the effective date of this 55 56 section. On the effective date of this section, for the 57 purpose of section thirteen article sixteen, chapter five of 58 this code, the chancellor:

59 (A) Maintains all sick and annual leave accrued, and all

60 rights to convert the leave that had been accrued as vice

- 61 chancellor; and
- 62 (B) Continues to maintain his or her status for eligibility
- 63 under the provisions and application of said section as
- 64 applied while serving as vice chancellor on the day preced-
- 65 ing the effective date of this section.

§18B-2B-4. Appointment, composition and terms of council.

- (a) The council is comprised of thirteen members selected
 as follows:
- 3 (1) Eight members appointed by the governor, with the4 advice and consent of the Senate:

5 (A) One member shall be appointed from each commu-6 nity and technical college consortia district as established 7 in this section.

8 (B) Prior to appointment, the governor shall interview 9 each candidate to assure that the person selected understands and is committed to achieving the goals and 10 objectives as set forth in the institutional compacts and in 11 section one-a, article one of this chapter. The governor 12 13 shall invite the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Delegates, the chairs of the Senate and House of 14 Delegates committees on finance and education and such 15 16 other legislative leaders as the governor may determine to 17 participate in interviewing potential candidates. Each 18 member appointed to the council by the governor shall represent the public interest and shall be committed to the 19 legislative intent and goals set forth in section one-a, 20 21 article one of this chapter.

(2) The chairperson of the West Virginia workforceinvestment council;

24 (3) The executive director of the West Virginia develop-25 ment office, or designee;

26 (4) The president of the West Virginia AFL-CIO, or a27 designee;

(5) The chair of the higher education policy commission
who serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the
council; and

31 (6) The assistant superintendent for technical and adult
32 education of the state department of education who serves
33 as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the council;

34 (b) Any appointed member shall be a citizen of the state, 35 shall represent the public interest and shall understand and be committed to achieving the goals and objectives set 36 forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter, the 37 38 essential conditions set forth in article three-c of this 39 chapter, and the goals for secondary and post-secondary 40 vocational-technical-occupational and adult basic education in the state. Any appointed member shall represent 41 42 the interests of the business, labor and employer communi-43 ties and demonstrate knowledge of the education needs of the various regions, attainment levels and age groups 44 45 within the state.

46 (c) The governor may not appoint any person to be a member of the council who is an officer, employee or 47 member of an advisory board of any state college or 48 university, the holder of any other public office or public 49 employment under the government of this state or any of 50 51 its political subdivisions, an appointee or employee of any governing board or an immediate family member of any 52employee under the jurisdiction of the commission or any 53 54 governing board. An individual may not serve on the 55 council who is engaged in providing, or employed by a 56 person or company whose primary function is to provide, workforce development services and activities. 57

(d) Members of the council serve for staggered terms of
four years. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision
(1), subsection (a) of this section, on the effective date of

61 this section any current member of the council maintains

62 his or her appointment to the council and continues to

63 serve for the remainder of the term for which originally

64 appointed. Any additional appointment required by the

65 provisions of said subdivision shall represent a consortia

66 district not otherwise represented on the council.

§18B-2B-5. Meetings and compensation.

(a) The council shall hold at least eight meetings annu ally and may meet more often at the call of the chairper son. One such meeting shall be a public forum for the
 discussion of the goals and standards for workforce
 development, economic development and vocational
 education in the state.

7 (b) The council shall hold an annual meeting each June for the purpose of electing officers for the next fiscal year. 8 9 At the annual meeting, the council shall elect from its appointed members a chairperson and other officers as it 10 may consider necessary or desirable. The chairperson and 11 12 other officers are elected for two-year terms commencing on the first day of July following the annual meeting. The 13 chairperson of the board may serve no more than two 14 consecutive two-year terms as chair, except that the 15 member serving as chairperson of the council on the 16 effective date of this section is eligible to serve a two-year 17 18 term regardless of the number of consecutive terms 19 already served.

(c) Members of the council serve without compensation.
Members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and
necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance
of official duties under this article upon presentation of an
itemized sworn statement of their expenses. An ex officio
member of the council who is an employee of the state is
reimbursed by the employing agency.

27 (d) A majority of the members appointed constitutes a28 quorum for conducting the business of the council. All

92

29 action taken by the council shall be by majority vote of the

30 members present.

§18B-2B-6. Powers and duties of the council.

1 (a) The council is the sole agency responsible for admin-2 istration of vocational-technical-occupational education 3 and community and technical college education in the 4 state. The council has jurisdiction and authority over the 5 community and technical colleges and the system of 6 community and technical college education as a whole, 7 including community and technical college education 8 programs as defined in section two, article one of this 9 chapter.

(b) As relates to the authority established in subsection(a) of this section, the council has the following powersand duties:

13 (1) Develop, oversee and advance the public policy 14 agenda as it relates to community and technical college education to address major challenges facing the state, 15 16 including, but not limited to, the goals and objectives found in section one-a, article one of this chapter and 17 18 including specifically those goals and objectives pertaining 19 to the compacts created pursuant to section two, article 20 one-a of this chapter and to develop and implement the 21 master plan described in section nine of this article for the 22 purpose of accomplishing the mandates of this section;

(2) Jointly with the commission, develop, oversee and
advance the implementation of a financing policy for
higher education in West Virginia. The policy shall meet
the following criteria:

(A) Provide an adequate level of education and general
funding for institutions pursuant to section five, article
one-a of this chapter;

(B) Serve to maintain institutional assets, including, but
not limited to, human and physical resources and deferred

32 maintenance;

94

33 (C) Invest and provide incentives for achieving the
34 priority goals in the public policy agenda, including, but
35 not limited to, those found in section one-a, article one of
36 this chapter; and

37 (D) Establish for incorporation into the financing policy
38 for higher education in West Virginia a plan for strategic
39 funding to strengthen capacity for support of community

40 and technical college education;

41 (3) Create a policy leadership structure relating to
42 community and technical college education capable of the
43 following actions:

44 (A) Developing, building public consensus around and 45 sustaining attention to a long-range public policy agenda. In developing the agenda, the council shall seek input from 46 the Legislature and the governor and specifically from the 47 state board of education and local school districts in order 48 49 to create the necessary linkages to assure smooth, effective 50 and seamless movement of students through the public education and post-secondary education systems and to 51 ensure that the needs of public school courses and pro-52 53 grams can be fulfilled by the graduates produced and the 54 programs offered;

(B) Ensuring that the governing boards of the institutions under the council's jurisdiction carry out their duty
effectively to govern the individual institutions of higher
education; and

(C) Holding the community and technical college institutions and the community and technical college system as
a whole accountable for accomplishing their missions and
implementing the provisions of the compacts;

63 (4) To develop for inclusion in the statewide public
64 agenda, a plan for raising education attainment, increasing
65 adult literacy, promoting work force and economic
66 development and ensuring access to advanced education
67 for the citizens of West Virginia;

(5) To provide statewide leadership, coordination,
support, and technical assistance to the community and
technical colleges and to provide a focal point for visible
and effective advocacy for their work and for the public
policy agenda approved by the commission and council.
For the institutions under their jurisdiction, this responsibility includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Ensuring that the governing boards carry out their
duty effectively to govern the individual institutions of
higher education; and

(B) Holding the institutions and the system as a whole
accountable for accomplishing their missions and implementing the provisions of the compacts;

81 (6) To review and adopt annually all institutional
82 compacts for the community and technical colleges
83 pursuant to the provisions of section two, article one-a of
84 this chapter;

85 (7) Serve as the accountability point to:

(A) The governor for implementation by the community
and technical colleges of their role in advancing the public
policy agenda; and

(B) The Legislature by maintaining a close working
relationship with the legislative leadership and the
legislative oversight commission on education accountability;

93 (8) Jointly with the commission, promulgate a legislative
94 rule pursuant to article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of
95 this code to fulfill the purposes of section five, article
96 one-a of this chapter;

97 (9) Establish and implement the benchmarks and
98 performance indicators necessary to measure institutional
99 achievement towards state policy priorities and institu100 tional missions;

101 (10) Review the progress of community and technical 102 colleges in every region of West Virginia. The review 103 includes, but is not limited to, evaluating and reporting 104 annually to the legislative oversight commission on 105 education accountability on the step-by-step implementa-106 tion required in article three-c of this chapter;

107 (11) Annually report to the Legislature and to the 108 legislative oversight commission on education account-109 ability during the January interim meetings on a date and 110 at a time and location to be determined by the president of 111 the Senate and the speaker of the House of Delegates. The 112 report shall address at least the following:

(A) The performance of the community and technical
college system during the previous fiscal year, including,
but not limited to, progress in meeting goals stated in the
compacts and progress of the institutions and the system
as a whole in meeting the goals and objectives set forth in
section one-a, article one of this chapter;

(B) The priorities established for capital investment
needs pursuant to subdivision (12) of this subsection and
the justification for such priority;

122 (C) Recommendations of the council for statutory
123 changes necessary to further the goals and objectives set
124 forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter;

(12) Establish a formal process for identifying needs for
capital investments and for determining priorities for
these investments. When the needs have been determined,
the council shall take the following steps:

(A) Develop a ranked list of the top ten projects forcapital investment for the institutions under its jurisdic-tion;

(B) Convey the ranked list to the commission for its
consideration pursuant to section four, article one-b of this
chapter;

(13) Draw upon the expertise available within the
governor's workforce investment office and the West
Virginia development office as a resource in the area of
workforce development and training;

139 (14) Acquire legal services as are considered necessary, 140 including representation of the council, its institutions, employees and officers before any court or administrative 141 body, notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 142 143 the contrary. The counsel may be employed either on a salaried basis or on a reasonable fee basis. In addition, the 144 council may, but is not required to, call upon the attorney 145 146 general for legal assistance and representation as provided by law; 147

(15) Employ a chancellor for community and technicalcollege education pursuant to section three of this article;

(16) Employ other staff as necessary and appropriate to
carry out the duties and responsibilities of the council
consistent with the provisions of section two, article four
of this chapter;

(17) Employ other staff as necessary and appropriate to
carry out the duties and responsibilities of the council who
are employed solely by the council;

(18) Provide suitable offices in Charleston for thechancellor and other staff;

(19) Approve the total compensation package from all
sources for presidents of community and technical colleges, as proposed by the governing boards. The governing
boards must obtain approval from the council of the total
compensation package both when presidents are employed
initially and subsequently when any change is made in the
amount of the total compensation package;

(20) Establish and implement policies and procedures to
ensure that students may transfer and apply toward the
requirements for a degree the maximum number of credits

97

earned at any regionally accredited in-state or out-of-state 169

higher education institution with as few requirements to 170 171

repeat courses or to incur additional costs as is consistent

172 with sound academic policy;

(21) Establish and implement policies and programs, 173 174 jointly with the community and technical colleges, through which students who have gained knowledge and skills 175 through employment, participation in education and 176 177 training at vocational schools or other education institu-178 tions, or internet-based education programs, may demon-179 strate by competency-based assessment that they have the 180 necessary knowledge and skills to be granted academic 181 credit or advanced placement standing toward the require-182 ments of an associate degree or a bachelor's degree at a state institution of higher education; 183

184 (22) Seek out and attend regional and national meetings 185 and forums on education and workforce development-186 related topics, as in the council's discretion is critical for the performance of their duties as members for the pur-187 188 pose of keeping abreast of community and technical 189 college education trends and policies to aid it in develop-190 ing the policies for this state to meet the established education goals and objectives pursuant to section one-a, 191 192 article one of this chapter;

193 (23) Assess community and technical colleges for the payment of expenses of the council or for the funding of 194 statewide services, obligations or initiatives related 195 196 specifically to the provision of community and technical 197 college education;

198 (24) Promulgate rules allocating reimbursement of 199 appropriations, if made available by the Legislature, to 200 community and technical colleges for qualifying 201 noncapital expenditures incurred in the provision of services to students with physical, learning or severe 202 sensory disabilities; 203

98

(25) Assume the prior authority of the commission in
examining and approving tuition and fee increase proposals submitted by community and technical college governing boards as provided in section one, article ten of this
chapter.

209 (26) Consider and submit to the commission, a single
210 budget for community and technical college education that
211 reflects recommended appropriations for community and
212 technical colleges and that:

(A) Considers the progress of each institution toward
meeting the essential conditions set forth in section three,
article three-c of this chapter, including independent
accreditation; and

(B) Considers the progress of each institution towardmeeting the goals established in its institutional compact;

(27) Administer and distribute the independently
accredited community and technical college development
account;

(28) Establish a plan of strategic funding to strengthen
capacity for support of community and technical college
education in all areas of the state;

(29) Foster coordination among all state-level, regional
and local entities providing post-secondary vocational
education or work force development and coordinate all
public institutions and entities that have a community and
technical college mission;

(30) Assume the principal responsibility for overseeing
the implementation of the step-by-step process for achieving independent accreditation and for meeting the essential conditions pursuant to article three-c of this chapter;
(31) Advise and consent in the appointment of the

235 presidents of the community and technical colleges 236 pursuant to section six, article one-b of this chapter. The 237 role of the council in approving a president is to assure

through personal interview that the person selected
understands and is committed to achieving the goals and
objectives as set forth in the institutional compact and in
section one-a, article one of this chapter;

(32) Provide a single, statewide link for current and
prospective employers whose needs extend beyond one
locality;

(33) Provide a mechanism that serves two or more
institutions to facilitate joint problem-solving in areas
including, but not limited to:

248 (A) Defining faculty roles and personnel policies;

(B) Delivering high-cost technical education programsacross the state;

(C) Providing one-stop service for workforce training tobe delivered by multiple institutions; and

(D) Providing opportunities for resource-sharing andcollaborative ventures;

(34) Provide support and technical assistance to develop,
coordinate, and deliver effective and efficient community
and technical college education programs and services in
the state:

(35) Assist the community and technical colleges in
establishing and promoting links with business, industry
and labor in the geographic areas for which each of the
community and technical colleges is responsible;

263 (36) Develop alliances among the community and
264 technical colleges for resource sharing, joint development
265 of courses and courseware, and sharing of expertise and
266 staff development;

267 (37) Serve aggressively as an advocate for development268 of a seamless curriculum;

(38) Cooperate with the governor's P-20 council of West
Virginia to remove barriers relating to transfer and
articulation between and among community and technical
colleges, state colleges and universities and public education, preschool through grade twelve;

(39) Encourage the most efficient utilization of availableresources;

(40) Coordinate with the commission in informing public
school students, their parents and teachers of the academic
preparation that students need in order to be prepared
adequately to succeed in their selected fields of study and
career plans, including presentation of academic career
fairs;

282 (41) Jointly with the commission, approve and imple-283 ment a uniform standard, as developed by the chancellors, 284 to determine which students shall be placed in remedial or 285 developmental courses. The standard shall be aligned with college admission tests and assessment tools used in West 286 287 Virginia and shall be applied uniformly by the governing 288 boards throughout the public higher education system. The chancellors shall develop a clear, concise explanation 289 of the standard which the governing boards shall commu-290 nicate to the state board of education and the state 291 292 superintendent of schools;

(42) Develop and implement strategies and curriculum
for providing developmental education which shall be
applied by any state institution of higher education
providing developmental education.

(43) Develop a statewide system of community and
technical college programs and services in every region of
West Virginia for competency-based certification of
knowledge and skills, including a statewide competency-based associate degree program;

302 (44) Review and approve all institutional master plans303 for the community and technical colleges;

304 (45) Establish policies or rules for promulgation that are
305 necessary or expedient for the effective and efficient
306 performance of community and technical colleges in the
307 state;

308 (46) In its sole discretion, transfer any rule under its
309 jurisdiction, other than a legislative rule, to the jurisdic310 tion of the governing boards who may rescind, revise, alter
311 or amend any rule so transferred pursuant to rules adopted
312 by the council;

(47) Establish benchmarks and performance indicators
for community and technical colleges to measure institutional progress toward meeting the goals as outlined in
section one-a, article one of this chapter and in meeting
the essential conditions established in article three-c of
this chapter;

(48) Develop for inclusion in the higher education report
card, as defined in section eight, article one-b of this
chapter, a separate section on community and technical
colleges. This section shall include, but is not limited to,
evaluation of the institutions based upon the benchmarks
and indicators developed in subdivision (47) of this
subsection;

326 (49) Facilitate continuation of the advantage valley
327 community college network under the leadership and
328 direction of Marshall community and technical college;

(50) Initiate and facilitate creation of other regional
networks of affiliated community and technical colleges
that the council finds to be appropriate and in the best
interests of the citizens to be served;

(51) Develop with the state board of education state
plans for secondary and post-secondary vocational-technical-occupational and adult basic education,
including, but not limited to:

(A) Policies to strengthen vocational-technical-occupa-tional and adult basic education; and

(B) Programs and methods to assist in the improvement,
modernization and expanded delivery of vocationaltechnical-occupational and adult basic education programs;

(52) Distribute federal vocational education funding
provided under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and
Technical Education Act of 1998, PL 105-332, with an
emphasis on distributing financial assistance among
secondary and post-secondary vocational-technicaloccupational and adult basic education programs to help
meet the public policy agenda.

In distributing funds the council shall use the followingguidelines:

(A) The board of education shall continue to be the fiscalagent for federal vocational education funding;

(B) The percentage split between the board of education
and the council shall be determined by rule promulgated
by the council under the provisions of article three-a,
chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The council shall first
obtain the approval of the board of education before
proposing a rule;

360 (53) Collaborate, cooperate and interact with all second-361 ary and post-secondary vocational-technical-occupational and adult basic education programs in the state, including 362 the programs assisted under the federal Carl D. Perkins 363 Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998, PL 364 365 105-332, and the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, to promote the development of seamless curriculum and the 366 elimination of duplicative programs; 367

368 (54) Coordinate the delivery of vocational-techni-369 cal-occupational and adult basic education in a manner

designed to make the most effective use of available publicfunds to increase accessibility for students;

104

(55) Analyze and report to the West Virginia board of
education on the distribution of spending for vocational-technical-occupational and adult basic education in
the state and on the availability of vocational-technicaloccupational and adult basic education activities and
services within the state;

(56) Promote the delivery of vocational-technicaloccupational education, adult basic education and community and technical college education programs in the state
which emphasize the involvement of business, industry
and labor organizations;

(57) Promote public participation in the provision of
vocational-technical-occupational education, adult basic
education and community and technical education at the
local level, emphasizing programs which involve the
participation of local employers and labor organizations;

388 (58) Promote equal access to quality vocational-technical-occupational education, adult basic education and 389 390 community and technical college education programs to 391 handicapped and disadvantaged individuals, adults in 392 need of training and retraining, single parents, homemakers, participants in programs designed to eliminate sexual 393 394 bias and stereotyping and criminal offenders serving in correctional institutions; 395

(59) Meet annually between the months of October and
December with the advisory committee of community and
technical college presidents created pursuant to section
eight of this article to discuss those matters relating to
community and technical college education in which
advisory committee members or the council may have an
interest;

403 (60) Accept and expend any gift, grant, contribution,
404 bequest, endowment or other money for the purposes of
405 this article;

(61) Assume the powers set out in section five, article
three of this chapter. The rules previously promulgated by
the state college system board of directors pursuant to that
section and transferred to the commission are hereby
transferred to the council and shall continue in effect until
rescinded, revised, altered or amended by the council;

412 (62) Pursuant to the provisions of article three-a, chapter 413 twenty-nine-a of this code and section six, article one of 414 this chapter, promulgate rules as necessary or expedient to fulfill the purposes of this chapter. The council and 415 416 commission shall promulgate a uniform joint legislative 417 rule for the purpose of standardizing, as much as possible, 418 the administration of personnel matters among the 419 institutions of higher education;

(63) Determine when a joint rule among the governing
boards of the community and technical colleges is necessary or required by law and, in those instances and in
consultation with the governing boards, promulgate the
joint rule;

(64) Promulgate a joint rule with the commission establishing tuition and fee policy for all institutions of higher
education. The rule shall include, but is not limited to, the
following:

429 (A) Comparisons with peer institutions;

430 (B) Differences among institutional missions;

431 (C) Strategies for promoting student access;

432 (D) Consideration of charges to out-of-state students;433 and

434 (E) Such other policies as the commission and council435 consider appropriate;

(65) In cooperation with the West Virginia division of
highways, study a method for increasing the signage
signifying community and technical college locations

along the state interstate highways, and report to the
legislative oversight commission on education accountability regarding any recommendations and required costs;
and

(66) Implement a policy jointly with the commission
whereby any course credit earned at a community and
technical college transfers for program credit at any other
state institution of higher education and is not limited to
fulfilling a general education requirement.

(c) In addition to the powers and duties listed in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the council has the following general powers and duties related to its role in developing, articulating and overseeing the implementation of
the public policy agenda for community and technical
colleges:

(1) Planning and policy leadership including a distinct
and visible role in setting the state's policy agenda for the
delivery of community and technical college education and
in serving as an agent of change;

458 (2) Policy analysis and research focused on issues
459 affecting the community and technical college system as a
460 whole or a geographical region thereof;

461 (3) Development and implementation of each community
462 and technical college mission definition including use of
463 incentive funds to influence institutional behavior in ways
464 that are consistent with public priorities;

465 (4) Academic program review and approval for the
466 institutions under its jurisdiction, including the use of
467 institutional missions as a template to judge the appropri468 ateness of both new and existing programs and the author469 ity to implement needed changes;

470 (5) Development of budget and allocation of resources
471 for institutions delivering community and technical
472 college education, including reviewing and approving

institutional operating and capital budgets and distribut-ing incentive and performance-based funding;

(6) Acting as the agent to receive and disburse public
funds related to community and technical college education when a governmental entity requires designation of a
statewide higher education agency for this purpose;

(7) Development, establishment and implementation of
information, assessment and accountability systems,
including maintenance of statewide data systems that
facilitate long-term planning and accurate measurement
of strategic outcomes and performance indicators for
community and technical colleges;

(8) Jointly with the commission, development, establishment and implementation of policies for licensing and
oversight of both public and private degree-granting and
nondegree-granting institutions that provide
post-secondary education courses or programs pursuant to
the findings and policy recommendations to be determined
as set forth in section eleven, article one-b of this chapter;

(9) Development, implementation and oversight of
statewide and regionwide projects and initiatives related
specifically to providing community and technical college
education such as those using funds from federal categorical programs or those using incentive and performance-based funding from any source; and

(10) Quality assurance that intersects with all other
duties of the council particularly in the areas of planning,
policy analysis, program review and approval, budgeting
and information and accountability systems.

502 (d) The council is authorized to withdraw specific
503 powers of a governing board under its jurisdiction for a
504 period not to exceed two years if the council makes a
505 determination that:

506 (1) The governing board has failed for two consecutive
507 years to develop an institutional compact as required in
508 article one of this chapter;

509 (2) The council has received information, substantiated
510 by independent audit, of significant mismanagement or
511 failure to carry out the powers and duties of the board of
512 governors according to state law; or

(3) Other circumstances which, in the view of the council, severely limit the capacity of the board of governors to
carry out its duties and responsibilities.

516 The period of withdrawal of specific powers may not 517 exceed two years during which time the council is autho-518 rized to take steps necessary to reestablish the conditions 519 for restoration of sound, stable and responsible institu-520 tional governance.

(e) In addition to the powers and duties provided for in
subsections (a) and (b), (c) and (d) of this section and any
other powers and duties as may be assigned to it by law,
the council has:

525 (1) Such other powers and duties as may be necessary or526 expedient to accomplish the purposes of this article; and

527 (2) All powers, duties and responsibilities directly
528 related to community and technical colleges and commu529 nity and technical college education that were vested in
530 the commission prior to the effective date of this section.

(f) When the council and commission, each, is required to
consent, cooperate, collaborate or provide input into the
actions of the other:

(1) The body acting first shall convey its decision in the
matter to the other body with a request for concurrence in
the action;

537 (2) The commission or the council, as the receiving body,538 shall place the proposal on its agenda and shall take final

539 action within sixty days of the date when the request for

540 concurrence is received; and

541 (3) If the receiving body fails to take final action within

542 sixty days, the original proposal stands and is binding on

543 both the commission and the council.

§18B-2B-6a. Transfer of funds; council authority to expend funds.

1 On the effective date of this section, the unexpended

2 balance remaining in the appropriation for the West

3 Virginia council for community and technical education is

4 transferred from the commission to the authority of the

5 council to be expended by the council to carry out the

6 purposes of this article.

§18B-2B-7. Powers and duties of the chief executive officer.

1 (a) The chancellor for community and technical college

2 education is the chief executive officer of the council and

3 as such may exercise the powers and duties assigned by the

4 council. The chancellor has the following powers and5 duties:

6 (1) To serve as the principal accountability point for the
7 council for implementation of the public policy agenda as
8 it relates to community and technical colleges;

9 (2) To assume principal responsibility for directing and 10 assisting the work of the council; and

(3) To supervise and direct staff of the council as
necessary and appropriate to carry out the duties and
responsibilities of this article.

(A) On the effective date of this section, all personnel
employed by the commission and under the supervision of
the vice chancellor for community and technical college
education and workforce development on the first day of
January, two thousand four, are transferred to the jurisdiction of the council and are under the direct supervision

109

20 of the chancellor for community and technical college21 education.

(B) Prior to the first day of October, two thousand four,
any such employee, including the chief executive officer of
the council, may not be terminated or have his or her
salary or benefit level reduced as the result of the governance reorganization set forth in this article.

(4) On behalf of the council, the chancellor may enter
into agreements with any state agency or political subdivision of the state, any state higher education institution or
any other person or entity to enlist staff assistance to
implement the powers and duties assigned to the council
by state law.

33 (5) The chancellor is responsible for the day-to-day
34 operations of the council and has the following responsi35 bilities:

36 (A) To carry out policy and program directives of the37 council;

(B) To develop and submit annual reports on the implementation plan to achieve the goals and objectives set
forth in section one-a, article one of this chapter and in the
institutional compacts;

42 (C) To prepare and submit to the council for its approval
43 the proposed budget of the council including the office of
44 the chancellor and necessary staff;

45 (D) To assist the governing boards in developing rules, subject to the provisions of section six, article one of this 46 47 chapter. Nothing in this chapter requires the rules of the governing boards to be filed pursuant to the rule-making 48 procedures provided in article three-a, chapter 49 twenty-nine-a of this code. The chancellor is responsible 50 for ensuring that any policy which is required to be 51 52 uniform across the institutions under the jurisdiction of 53 the council is applied in a uniform manner; and

54 (E) To perform all other duties and responsibilities 55 assigned by the council or by state law.

(6) The chancellor shall be reimbursed for all actual and
necessary expenses incurred in the performance of all
assigned duties and responsibilities.

59 (7) The council is the primary advocate for community 60 and technical college education and, with the chancellor, advises the Legislature on matters of community and 61 technical college education in West Virginia. The chancel-62 63 lor shall work closely with the legislative oversight commission on education accountability and with the 64 elected leadership of the state to ensure that they are fully 65 66 informed about community and technical college education issues and that the council fully understands the goals 67 for higher education that the Legislature has established 68 69 by law.

(8) The chancellor may design and develop for consideration by the council new statewide or regional initiatives
directly related to community and technical college
education and in accordance with the goals set forth in
section one-a, article one of this chapter and the public
policy agenda.

(9) The chancellor shall work closely with members of
the state board of education and with the state superintendent of schools to assure that the following goals are met:

(A) Development and implementation of a seamlesskindergarten-through-college system of education; and

(B) Appropriate coordination of missions and programs.
To further the goals of cooperation and coordination
between the council and the state board of education, the
chancellor serves as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the
state board of education.

§18B-2B-8. State advisory committee of community and technical college presidents.

1 (a) There is continued the state advisory committee of 2 community and technical college presidents. For the 3 purposes of this section, the state advisory committee of 4 community and technical college presidents is referred to 5 as the "advisory committee".

6 (b) Each president of a public community and technical 7 college, as defined in section one, article six of this chap-8 ter, is a member of the advisory committee. An adminis-9 trative head of a component, branch, center, regional 10 center or other delivery site with a community and techni-11 cal college mission may be a member if considered appro-12 priate.

13 (c) The chancellor serves as chair of the advisory
14 committee. The advisory committee shall meet at least
15 once each quarter and may meet at such other times as
16 called by the chair or by a majority of the members.

(d) The advisory committee shall communicate to the
council on matters of importance to the group. It shall
meet annually between the months of October and December with the council to discuss those matters relating to
community and technical college education in which
advisory committee members or the council may have an
interest.

24 (e) The chancellor shall prepare meeting minutes which25 shall be made available, upon request, to the public.

ARTICLE 2C. WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

§18B-2C-3. Authority and duty of council to determine progress of community and technical colleges; conditions; authority to create West Virginia community and technical college.

(a) The council annually shall review and analyze all the
 public community and technical colleges, and any
 branches, centers, regional centers or other delivery sites
 with a community and technical college mission, to

5 determine their progress toward meeting the goals and
6 objectives set forth in section one-a, article one of this
7 chapter and toward advancing the purposes, goals and
8 objectives set forth in article three-c of this chapter.

9 (b) The analysis required in subsection (a) of this section
10 shall be based, in whole or in part, upon the findings made
11 pursuant to the rule establishing benchmarks and indica12 tors required to be promulgated by the council in section
13 six, article two-b of this chapter.

(c) Based upon their analysis in subsections (a) and (b) of
this section, the council shall make a determination
whether any one or more of the following conditions
exists:

(1) One or more of the component community and
technical colleges required to do so has not achieved or is
not making sufficient, satisfactory progress toward
achieving the essential conditions, including independent
accreditation;

(2) One or more of the public community and technical
colleges, branches, centers, regional centers and other
delivery sites with a community and technical college
mission requires financial assistance or other support to
meet the goals and essential conditions set forth in this
chapter;

(3) It is in the best interests of the people of the state or
a region within the state to have a single, accredited
institution which can provide an umbrella of statewide
accreditation;

(4) It is in the best interests of the people of the state or
a region of the state to have one accredited institution able
to extend accreditation to institutions and entities required to seek independent accreditation;

37 (5) One or more of the public community and technical38 colleges, branches, centers, regional centers or other

Enr. S. B. No. 4481

39 delivery sites with a community and technical college 40 mission requests from the council the type of assistance which can best be delivered through implementation of the 41 provisions of section four of this article. Institutional 42 requests that may be considered by the council include, 43 but are not limited to, assistance in seeking and/or attain-44 ing independent accreditation, in meeting the goals for 45 46 post-secondary education established in section one-a, article one of this chapter, in meeting the essential condi-47 tions set forth in section three, article three-c of this 48 49 chapter, or in establishing and implementing regional 50 networks.

(6) One or more public community and technical col-51 leges, branches, centers, regional centers or other delivery 52 sites with a community and technical college mission has 53 not met, or is not making sufficient, satisfactory progress 54 55 toward meeting, the goals set forth in section one-a, article 56 one of this chapter; and

57 (7) The council determines that it is in the best interests of the people of the state or a region of the state to create 58 59 a statewide, independently accredited community and 60 technical college.

61 (d) The council may not make a determination subject to 62 the provisions of subsection (c) of this section that a 63 condition does not exist based upon a finding that the higher education entity lacks sufficient funds to make 64 65 sufficient, satisfactory progress.

66 (e) By the first day of December annually, the council shall prepare and file with the legislative oversight 67 68 commission on education accountability a written report on the findings and determinations required by this 69 70 section, together with a detailed history of any actions taken by the council under the authority of this article. 71

§18B-2C-4. Authority of council in creating West Virginia community and technical college.

(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), section
 three of this article, if the council makes a determination
 that one or more of the conditions exists, then the council
 is authorized to create the West Virginia community and
 technical college.

(b) As soon as practicable after the council determines 6 7 that the college should be created, the council shall notify the governor, the president of the Senate, the speaker of 8 the House of Delegates and the legislative oversight 9 commission on education accountability of the proposed 10 11 actions. The council shall conduct a study regarding the 12 procedures, findings and determinations considered necessary prior to any creation of the college and shall 13 report its findings to the legislative oversight commission 14 on education accountability. The council may not create 15 the college prior to the report being received by the 16 legislative oversight commission on education account-17 18 ability.

19 (c) On or before the first day of December of the year in

20 which the college is created, the council shall certify to the

21 legislative oversight commission on education account-

22 ability proposed legislation to accomplish the purposes of

23 this article for those matters requiring statutory change.

ARTICLE 3C. COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM.

§18B-3C-2. Purposes of article.

1 The general purposes of this article are the following:

2 (a) To establish community and technical college educa-3 tion that is well articulated with the public schools and 4 four-year colleges; that makes maximum use of shared facilities, faculty, staff, equipment and other resources; 5 that encourages traditional and nontraditional students 6 and adult learners to pursue a lifetime of learning; that 7 serves as an instrument of economic development; and that 8 9 has the independence and flexibility to respond quickly to changing needs; 10

(b) To charge the respective governing boards with 11 12 providing community and technical college education at state institutions of higher education under their jurisdic-13 14 tion that has the administrative, programmatic and budgetary control necessary to allow maximum flexibility 15 and responsiveness to district and community needs. 16 Education services shall be provided consistent with the 17 goal of sharing facilities, faculty, staff, equipment and 18 19 other resources within and among the districts, the other 20 systems of public and higher education and other educa-21 tion and training programs;

(c) To establish the essential conditions for community
and technical college programs and services, as defined in
section three of this article, necessary to ensure that each
region of West Virginia is served by a community and
technical college meeting the needs of the people of the
region;

(d) To establish a mechanism for assuring that, where
applicable, a transition plan for meeting the essential
conditions is developed by each relevant community and
technical college;

(e) To establish community and technical college consor-32 tia districts for each of the community and technical 33 34 colleges to ensure accountability that the full range of community and technical college education programs and 35 36 services is provided in all areas of the state, including the 37 implementation of seamless curricula and the West Virginia EDGE, "Earn a Degree Graduate Early" pro-38 39 gram;

40 (f) To define the full range of programs and services that
41 each community and technical college has the responsibil42 ity to provide; and

(g) To establish such other policies and procedures
necessary to ensure that the needs of West Virginia, its
people and its businesses are met for the programs and

46 services that can be provided through a comprehensive47 system of community and technical colleges.

§18B-3C-3. Essential conditions for community and technical college programs and services.

1 The Legislature hereby establishes the following essen-2 tial conditions for community and technical college 3 programs and services:

4 (a) Independent accreditation by the higher learning commission of the north central association of colleges and 5 schools (NCA), by the first day of July, two thousand five, 6 reflecting external validation that academic programs, 7 8 services, faculty, governance, financing and other policies 9 are aligned with the community and technical college mission of the institution. An institution meets this 10 11 requirement if on such date the council determines that 12 the institution is on target to meet independent accreditation status. A community and technical college continues 13 14 to share the accreditation of the sponsoring institution until such time as independent accreditation is achieved; 15

16 (b) A full range of community and technical college17 services offered as specified in section six of this article;

18 (c) Programmatic approval consistent with the provi-19 sions of section nine of this article;

20 (d) A fee structure competitive with its peer institutions;

(e) Basic services, some of which may be obtained under
contract with existing institutions in the region. These
basic services shall include, but are not limited to, the
following:

(1) Student services, including, but not limited to,
advising, academic counseling, financial aid and provision
of the first line of academic mentoring and mediation;

28 (2) Instructional support services;

29 (3) Access to information and library services;

30 (4) Physical space in which courses can be offered;

118

31 (5) Access to necessary technology for students, faculty32 and mentors;

33 (6) Monitoring and assessment; and

34 (7) Administrative services, including, but not limited to,
35 registration, fee collection and bookstore and other
36 services for the distribution of learning materials;

37 (f) A president who is the chief executive officer of the 38 community and technical college appointed and serving 39 pursuant to the terms of section six, article one-b of this 40 chapter. The president reports directly to the institutional 41 board of governors. It is the responsibility of the board of 42 governors to provide sufficient time at each meeting for the president to discuss issues relevant to the mission of 43 44 the community and technical college;

(g) An institutional board of governors or an institutional board of advisors appointed and serving as required
by law;

48 (h) A full-time core faculty, complemented by persons49 engaged through contract or other arrangements, includ-50 ing:

51 (1) College and university faculty, to teach community52 college courses; and

53 (2) Qualified business, industry and labor persons54 engaged as adjunct faculty in technical areas;

(i) A faculty personnel policy, formally established to be
separate and distinct from that of other institutions, which
includes, but is not limited to, appointment, promotion,
workload and, if appropriate, tenure pursuant to section
nine of this article. These policies shall be appropriate for
the community and technical college mission and may not
be linked to the policies of any other institution;

62 (j) Community and technical colleges designed and operating as open-provider centers with the authority and 63 flexibility to draw on the resources of the best and most 64 65 appropriate provider to ensure that community and technical college services are available and delivered in the 66 67 region in a highly responsive manner. A community and 68 technical college may contract with other institutions and providers as necessary to obtain the academic programs 69 70 and resources to complement those available through a 71 sponsoring college, where applicable, in order to meet the region's needs; 72

(k) Separately identified state funding allocations foreach of the community and technical colleges.

(1) Full budgetary authority for the president of the
institution, subject to accountability to its governing
board, including authority to retain all tuition and fees
generated by the community and technical college for use
to carry out its mission.

§18B-3C-4. Community and technical college consortia planning districts.

1 (a) Unless otherwise designated, the president of each 2 community and technical college facilitates the formation 3 of community and technical college consortia in the state, 4 which includes representatives of community and techni-5 cal colleges, public vocational-technical education centers, 6 and public baccalaureate institutions offering associate 7 degrees. The community and technical college consortium 8 shall:

9 (1) Complete a comprehensive assessment of the district
10 to determine what education and training programs are
11 necessary to meet the short and long-term work force
12 development needs of the district;

(2) Coordinate efforts with regional labor market
information systems to identify the ongoing needs of
business and industry, both current and projected, and to

provide information to assist in an informed program ofplanning and decisionmaking;

18 (3) Plan and develop a unified effort between the com-19 munity and technical colleges and public vocational-technical education to meet the documented 20 workforce development needs of the district through 21 22 individual and cooperative programs, shared facilities, 23 faculty, staff, equipment and other resources and the 24 development and use of distance learning and other education technologies; 25

(4) Regularly review and revise curricula to ensure that
the workforce needs are met, develop new programs and
phase out or modify existing programs as appropriate to
meet such needs, streamline procedures for designing and
implementing customized training programs;

(5) Increase the integration of secondary and postsecondary curriculum and programs that are targeted to
meet regional labor market needs, including implementation of seamless curricula project in all major career
pathways and the West Virginia EDGE, "Earn a Degree
Graduate Early" program;

(6) Plan and implement integrated professional development activities for secondary and post-secondary faculty,
staff and administrators;

40 (7) Ensure that program graduates have attained the
41 competencies required for successful employment through
42 the involvement of business, industry and labor in estab43 lishing student credentialing;

(8) Performance assessment of student knowledge and
skills which may be gained from multiple sources so that
students gain credit toward program completion and
advance more rapidly without repeating course work in
which they already possess competency;

49 (9) Cooperate with workforce investment boards in50 establishing one-stop-shop career centers with integrated

employment and training and labor market information
systems that enable job seekers to assess their skills,
identify and secure needed education training and secure
employment and employers to locate available workers;

(10) Increase the integration of adult literacy, adult basic
education, federal Work Force Investment Act and community and technical college programs and services to
expedite the transition of adults from welfare to gainful
employment; and

(11) Establish a single point of contact for employers and
potential employers to access education and training
programs throughout the district.

(b) The community and technical college education
consortium shall cooperate with the regional work force
investment board in the district and shall participate in
any development or amendment to the regional work force
investment plan.

68 (c) To carry out the provisions of this section, community
69 and technical college consortia planning districts are
70 established and defined as follows:

(1) Northern panhandle community and technical college
district includes Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall and
Wetzel counties.

74 (A) The facilitating institution is West Virginia northern75 community and technical college.

(B) Participating institutions include West Virginia
northern community and technical college; John Marshall
high school; Cameron high school; John D. Rockefeller
center; and other public vocational technical schools
offering post-secondary programs.

81 (2) North central West Virginia community and technical
82 college district includes Monongalia, Marion, Preston,
83 Taylor, Barbour, Randolph, Doddridge, Harrison, Braxton,
84 Lewis, Calhoun, Gilmer and Upshur counties.

(A) The facilitating institution is Fairmont state commu-nity and technical college.

(B) Participating institutions include Fairmont state
community and technical college; Glenville state college;
Randolph county vocational-technical center; Monongalia
county technical education center; united technical center;
Marion county technical center; Fred W. Eberly technical
center; and other public vocational technical schools
offering post-secondary programs.

94 (3) Mid-Ohio valley community and technical college
95 district includes Tyler, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Wirt,
96 Jackson and Roane counties.

97 (A) The facilitating institution is West Virginia univer-98 sity at Parkersburg.

(B) Participating institutions includes West Virginia
university at Parkersburg; West Virginia northern community and technical college; Roane-Jackson technical center;
Gaston Caperton center; Wood County technical center;
and other public vocational technical schools offering
post-secondary programs.

(4) Potomac highlands community and technical college
districtincludes Tucker, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral
and Hampshire counties.

(A) The facilitating institution is eastern West Virginiacommunity and technical college.

(B) Participating institutions include eastern West
Virginia community and technical college; South Branch
career and technical center; Mineral County technical
center; and other public vocational technical schools
offering post-secondary programs.

(5) Shenandoah valley community and technical collegedistrict includes Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties.

(A) The facilitating institution is the community andtechnical college of Shepherd.

(B) Participating institutions include the community and
technical college of Shepherd; James Rumsey technical
institute; and other public vocational technical schools
offering post-secondary programs.

123 (6) Advantage valley community and technical college
124 district includes Fayette, Kanawha, Clay, Putnam, Cabell,
125 Mason and Wayne counties.

126 (A) The facilitating institution is Marshall community127 and technical college.

128 (B) Every five years the council shall:

(i) Evaluate the progress of the advantage valley consortia toward achieving the goals and benchmarks of its
compact;

(ii) Evaluate the progress of each community and
technical college in the district toward achieving the goals
and benchmarks of its institutional compact;

(iii) Determine which community and technical college
in the district would best serve the needs of the district for
the following five-year period if serving as the facilitating
institution; and

(iv) Designate the community and technical college
selected pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph
to serve as the facilitating institution for the following
five-year period.

143 (C) Participating institutions include Marshall community and technical college; the community and technology 144 145 college at West Virginia university institute of technology; West Virginia state community and technical college; 146 Carver career center; Garnet career center; Ben Franklin 147 148 career center; Putnam County vocational-technicaloccupational center; Cabell County career-technical 149 150 center; and other public vocational technical schools offering post-secondary programs. 151

(7) Southern mountains community and technical college
district includes Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Mingo, Wyoming
and McDowell counties.

(A) The facilitating institution is southern West Virginiacommunity and technical college.

157 (B) Participating institutions include southern West 158 Virginia community and technical college; New River 159 community and technical college; Boone County career 160 and technical center; Wyoming County vocationaltechnical center; Ralph R. Willis Career and technical 161 center; McDowell County career and technology center; 162 163 Mingo County vocation-technical center; Charles Yeager 164 technical center; and other public vocational technical 165 schools offering post-secondary programs.

166 (8) Southeastern community and technical college
167 district includes Raleigh, Summers, Fayette, Nicholas,
168 Webster, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Monroe and Mercer
169 counties.

170 (A) The facilitating institution is New River community171 and technical college.

172 (B) Participating institutions include New River community and technical college; southern West Virginia commu-173 nity and technical college; the community and technical 174 175 college at West Virginia university institute of technology; 176 Bluefield state college; academy of careers and technology; Fayette plateau vocation-technology center; Summers 177 County high school; Monroe County technical center; 178 Mercer County technical center; and other public voca-179 180 tional technical schools offering post-secondary programs.

(d) In the role of the facilitating institution of thecommunity and technical college district, the college:

183 (1) Communicates to the council;

184 (2) Facilitates the delivery of comprehensive community185 and technical college education in the region, which

186 includes the seven areas of comprehensive community and

125

187 technical college education delivery as required by section

188 six of this article; and

189 (3) Facilitates development of statement of commitment

190 signed by all participating institutions in the region as to191 how community and technical college education will be192 delivered.

(e) Participating institutions are not subordinate to thefacilitating institution but will sign the statement ofcommitment to participate.

196 (f) The council shall:

197 (1) Establish guidelines for community and technical198 college consortia development;

(2) Set goals for each consortium based upon legislativegoals for the delivery of comprehensive community andtechnical college education; and

(3) Establish a format for development of a consortium
compact outlining plans for achieving stated goals to be
submitted to the council for approval on or before the
fifteenth day of November, two thousand four.

(g) On or before the fifteenth day of November, two
thousand four, each consortium shall submit to the council
for approval a compact which outlines plans for obtaining
the stated goals. Each compact shall include the implementation of seamless curricula and the West Virginia
EDGE, "Earn a Degree Graduate Early" program, and be
updated annually.

(h) The council annually shall evaluate the progress
made in meeting the compact goals for each community
and technical college consortia through the development
and collection of performance indicator data.

§18B-3C-5. Appointment of community and technical college presidents.

1 The administrative head of a community and technical

2 college is the president who is chosen pursuant to the

- 3 terms of section six, article one-b of this chapter. Any
- 4 individual employed as provost of an administratively
 5 linked community and technical college on the first day of
- 6 January, two thousand four, continues as the administra-
- 7 tive head of the institution and becomes the community
- 8 and technical college president on the effective date of this
- 9 section.

§18B-3C-6. Community and technical college programs.

1 (a) The mission of each community and technical college

2 includes the following programs which may be offered on

3 or off campus, at the work site, in the public schools and

- 4 at other locations and at times that are convenient for the
- 5 intended population:

6 (1) Career and technical education skill sets, certificates,

7 associate of applied science and selected associate of

- 8 science degree programs for students seeking immediate
- 9 employment, individual entrepreneurship skills, occupa-

10 tional development, skill enhancement and career mobil-11 ity;

(2) Transfer education associate of arts and associate of
science degree programs for students whose education goal
is to transfer into a baccalaureate degree program;

(3) Developmental/remedial education courses, literacy
education, tutorials, skills development labs and other
services for students who need to improve their skills in
mathematics, English, reading, study skills, computers and
other basic skill areas;

20 (4) Workforce training and retraining and contract
21 education with business and industry to train or retrain
22 employees;

23 (5) Continuing development assistance and education 24 credit and noncredit courses for professional and self-development, certification and licensure and literacytraining;

(6) Community service workshops, lectures, seminars,
clinics, concerts, theatrical performances and other
noncredit activities to meet the cultural, civic and personal
interests and needs of the community; and

31 (7) Cooperative arrangements with the public school
32 system for the seamless progression of students through
33 programs of study which are calculated to begin at the
34 secondary level and conclude at the community and
35 technical college level.

36 (b) All administrative, programmatic and budgetary control over community and technical college education 37 38 within the institution is vested in the president, subject to 39 rules adopted by the council. The president with the institutional board of governors or institutional board of 40 advisors, as appropriate, is responsible for the regular 41 review, revision, elimination and establishment of pro-42 43 grams within the institution to assure that the needs of the 44 community and technical college consortia district are met. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program 45 review and approval process for community and technical 46 47 college education be separate and distinct from baccalaureate education and subject to the provisions of section 48 49 nine of this article.

(c) Independently accredited community and technical
colleges shall serve as higher education centers for their
regions by brokering with colleges, universities and other
providers, in state and out of state, to ensure the coordinated access of students, employers and other clients to
needed programs and services.

§18B-3C-8. Process for achieving independently accredited community and technical colleges.

- 1 (a) By the first day of July, two thousand five, West
- 2 Virginia shall have a statewide network of independently

3 accredited community and technical colleges serving every

4 region of the state. This section does not apply to the 5 freestanding community and technical colleges or West

6 Virginia university at Parkersburg.

7 (b) To be eligible for funds appropriated to develop
8 independently accredited community and technical
9 colleges, a state institution of higher education shall
10 demonstrate the following:

(1) That it has as a part of its institutional compact
approved by the council a step-by-step plan with measurable benchmarks for developing an independently accredited community and technical college that meets the
essential conditions set forth in section three of this
article;

(2) That it is able to offer evidence to the satisfaction of
the council that it is making progress toward accomplishing the benchmarks established in its institutional compact for developing an independently accredited community and technical college; and

(3) That it has submitted an expenditure schedule
approved by the council which sets forth a proposed plan
of expenditures for funds allocated to it from the fund.

25 (c) The following are recommended strategies for moving from the current arrangement of "component" community 26 27 and technical colleges to the legislatively mandated statewidenetwork of independently accredited community 28 and technical colleges serving every region of the state. 29 The Legislature recognizes that there may be other means 30 to achieve this ultimate objective; however, it is the intent 31 32 of the Legislature that the move from the current arrangement of "component" community and technical colleges to 33 34 the legislatively mandated statewide network of independently accredited community and technical colleges serving 35 every region of the state shall be accomplished. The 36 following recommendations are designed to reflect signifi-37

cant variations among regions and the potential impactson the sponsoring institutions.

40 (1) New River community and technical college. –

41 (A) There is continued the multicampus entity known as New River community and technical college, administra-42 43 tively linked to Bluefield state college. New River community and technical college is headquartered in the Beckley 44 higher education center and incorporates the campuses of 45 46 Greenbrier community college center of New River 47 community and technical college and Nicholas community 48 college center of New River community and technical 49 college. New River community and technical college shall be an independently accredited community and technical 50 51 college. The council shall appoint an institutional board of advisors, pursuant to section one, article six of this 52 chapter, for New River community and technical college 53 which is separate from the institutional board of governors 54 of Bluefield state college. The board of advisors shall 55 56 become the board of governors pursuant to section one, 57 article two-a of this chapter when the institution achieves independent accreditation. 58

59 (B) Bluefield state college may continue associate degree programs in areas of particular institutional strength 60 61 which are closely articulated to their baccalaureate programs and missions or which are of a high-cost nature 62 and can best be provided through direct coordination with 63 64 a baccalaureate institution. Any such program shall be delivered under the authority of the council and through 65 contract with the community and technical college. The 66 67 terms of the contract shall be negotiated between the council and the governing board of the sponsoring institu-68 69 tion. The final contract is approved by the council. Such 70 a program shall be evaluated according to the benchmarks and indicators for community and technical college 71 education developed by the council. If the council deter-72 73 mines that the program is making insufficient progress 74 toward accomplishing the benchmarks, the program shall

129

thereafter be delivered by the community and technicalcollege.

77 (C) Bluefield state college may continue the associate of science degree in nursing which is an existing nationally 78 79 accredited associate degree program in an area of particular institutional strength and which is closely articulated 80 81 to the baccalaureate program and mission. The program is of a high-cost nature and can best be provided through 82 83 direct administration by a baccalaureate institution. This program may not be transferred to New River community 84 85 and technical college or any other community and technical college as long as the program maintains national 86 87 accreditation and is seamlessly coordinated into the 88 baccalaureate program at the institution.

89 (D) By the first day of July, two thousand five, New 90 River community and technical college shall be independently accredited. The president and the board of governors 91 92 of Bluefield state college are responsible for obtaining 93 independent accreditation of the community and technical 94 college. If the multicampus entity known as New River 95 community and technical college has not obtained independent accreditation by this date, the council shall choose 96 97 one of the following options:

98 (i) Create New River as a freestanding community and99 technical college; or

(ii) Assign the responsibility for obtaining independent
accreditation to another state institution of higher education.

103 (E) The president and the board of governors of Bluefield 104 state college also are accountable to the council for 105 ensuring that the full range of community and technical 106 college services is available throughout the region and that 107 New River community and technical college adheres to the 108 essential conditions pursuant to section three of this 109 article. (F) As an independently accredited community and technical college, New River also shall serve as a higher education center for its region by brokering with other colleges, universities and other providers, in state and out of state, both public and private, to ensure the coordinated access of students, employers and other clients to needed programs and services.

117 (G) New River community and technical college shall 118 participate in the planning and development of a unified 119 effort involving multiple providers to meet the docu-120 mented education and work force development needs in 121 the region. Nothing in this subdivision prohibits or limits any existing, or the continuation of any existing, affilia-122 123 tion between mountain state university, West Virginia 124 university institute of technology and West Virginia 125 university. The objective is to assure students and employ-126 ers in the area that there is coordination and efficient use 127 of resources among the separate programs and facilities, 128 existing and planned, in the Beckley area.

129 (2) Fairmont state community and technical college. -130 Fairmont state community and technical college is an independently accredited community and technical 131 132 college. The community and technical college is developed 133 on the base of the component community and technical 134 college of Fairmontstate college. Subject to the provisions 135 of this section, the president and the governing board of 136 Fairmont state college are responsible, according to a plan approved by the council, for step-by-step implementation 137 138 of the independently accredited community and technical 139 college which adheres to the essential conditions pursuant to section three of this article. Subject to the provisions of 140 141 section twelve of this article, the community and technical 142 college will remain administratively linked to Fairmont 143 state college. Fairmont state college may continue associ-144 ate degree programs in areas of particular institutional 145 strength which are closely articulated to their baccalaure-146 ate programs and missions or which are of a high-cost

131

147 nature and can best be provided in direct coordination 148 with a baccalaureate institution. Any such program shall 149 be delivered under the authority of the council and through contract with the community and technical 150 151 college. The terms of the contract shall be negotiated 152 between the council and the governing board of the 153 sponsoring institution. The final contract is approved by 154 the council. Such a program shall be evaluated according to the benchmarks and indicators for community and 155 156 technical college education developed by the council. If 157 the council determines that the program is making insuffi-158 cient progress toward accomplishing the benchmarks, the 159 program shall thereafter be delivered by the community 160 and technical college.

161 (3) Marshall community and technical college. – Marshall community and technical college is an independently 162 163 accredited community and technical college. The new community and technical college is developed on the base 164 165 of the component community and technical college of 166 Marshall university. Subject to the provisions of this section, the president and the governing board of Marshall 167 168 university are responsible, according to a plan approved 169 by the council, for step-by-step implementation of the new 170 independently accredited community and technical college 171 which adheres to the essential conditions pursuant to 172 section three of this article. Subject to the provisions of 173 section twelve of this article, the community and technical 174 college will remain administratively linked to Marshall 175 university. Marshall university may continue associate 176 degree programs in areas of particular institutional 177 strength which are closely articulated to their baccalaure-178 ate programs and missions or which are of a high-cost 179 nature and can best be provided in direct coordination with a baccalaureate institution. Any such program shall 180 181 be delivered under the authority of the council and 182 through contract with the community and technical college. The terms of the contract shall be negotiated 183 between the council and the governing board of the 184

185 sponsoring institution. The final contract is approved by 186 the council. Such a program shall be evaluated according 187 to the benchmarks and indicators for community and technical college education developed by the council. If 188 189 the council determines that the program is making insuffi-190 cient progress toward accomplishing the benchmarks, the 191 program shall thereafter be delivered by the community 192 and technical college.

193 (4) The community and technical college of Shepherd. -194 The community and technical college of Shepherd shall 195 become an independently accredited community and 196 technical college. The new community and technical 197 college is developed on the base of the component commu-198 nity and technical college of Shepherd college. Subject to 199 the provisions of this section, the president and the 200 governing board of Shepherd college are responsible, according to a plan approved by the council, for 201 202 step-by-step implementation of the new independently 203 accredited community and technical college which adheres 204 to the essential conditions pursuant to section three of this 205 article. Subject to the provisions of section twelve of this 206 article, the community and technical college will remain 207 administratively linked to Shepherd college. Shepherd 208 college may continue associate degree programs in areas of 209 particular institutional strength which are closely articu-210 lated to their baccalaureate programs and missions or which are of a high-cost nature and can best be provided 211 212 in direct coordination with a baccalaureate institution. 213 Any such program shall be delivered under the authority 214 of the council and through contract with the community 215 and technical college. The terms of the contract shall be 216 negotiated between the council and the governing board of 217 the sponsoring institution. The final contract is approved 218 by the council. Such a program shall be evaluated accord-219 ing to the benchmarks and indicators for community and 220 technical college education developed by the council. If 221the council determines that the program is making insuffi-222 cient progress toward accomplishing the benchmarks, the

program shall thereafter be delivered by the communityand technical college.

225 (5) West Virginia state community and technical college. 226 - West Virginia state community and technical college 227 shall become an independently accredited community and 228 technical college. The new community and technical college is developed on the base of the component commu-229 230 nity and technical college of West Virginia state college. 231 Subject to the provisions of this section, the president and 232 the governing board of West Virginia state college are 233 responsible, according to a plan approved by the council, 234 for step-by-step implementation of the new independently 235 accredited community and technical college which adheres 236 to the essential conditions pursuant to section three of this 237 article. Subject to the provisions of section twelve of this 238 article, the community and technical college will remain 239 administratively linked to West Virginia state college. 240 West Virginia state college may continue associate degree 241 programs in areas of particular institutional strength 242 which are closely articulated to their baccalaureate 243 programs and missions or which are of a high-cost nature and can best be provided in direct coordination with a 244 baccalaureate institution. Any such program shall be 245 246 delivered under the authority of the council and through 247 contract with the community and technical college. The 248 terms of the contract shall be negotiated between the 249 council and the governing board of the sponsoring institu-250 tion. The final contract is approved by the council. Such 251 a program shall be evaluated according to the benchmarks 252 and indicators for community and technical college 253 education developed by the council. If the council deter-254 mines that the program is making insufficient progress 255 toward accomplishing the benchmarks, the program shall 256 thereafter be delivered by the community and technical 257 college.

(6) The community and technical college at West Virginia
university institute of technology. – The community and

260 technical college at West Virginia university institute of 261 technology is an independently accredited community and 262 technical college. The new community and technical 263 college is developed on the base of the component commu-264 nity and technical college of West Virginia university 265 institute of technology. Subject to the provisions of this 266 section, the president and the governing board of West 267 Virginia university institute of technology are responsible, 268 according to a plan approved by the commission, for 269 step-by-step implementation of the new independently 270 accredited community and technical college which adheres to the essential conditions pursuant to section three of this 271 272 article. Subject to the provisions of section twelve of this 273 article, the community and technical college will remain 274 administratively linked to West Virginia university 275institute of technology. West Virginia university institute 276 of technology may continue associate degree programs in 277 areas of particular institutional strength which are closely 278 articulated to their baccalaureate programs and missions or which are of a high-cost nature and can best be pro-279 vided in direct coordination with a baccalaureate institu-280 281 tion. Any such program shall be delivered under the authority of the council and through contract with the 282 283 community and technical college. The terms of the 284 contract shall be negotiated between the council and the 285 governing board of the sponsoring institution. The final 286 contract is approved by the council. Such a program shall be evaluated according to the benchmarks and indicators 287 288 for community and technical college education developed 289 by the council. If the council determines that the program is making insufficient progress toward accomplishing the 290 291 benchmarks, the program shall thereafter be delivered by 292 the community and technical college.

(d) For each administratively linked community and
technical college which fails to achieve independent
accreditation by the first day of July, two thousand five,
the council shall choose one of the following options:

297 (1) Create the administratively linked institution as a298 freestanding community and technical college; or

(2) Assign the responsibility for obtaining independent
accreditation to another state institution of higher education.

The president and the board of governors of each sponsoring institution is accountable to the council for ensuring that the community and technical college is able to meet the conditions for independent accreditation and adheres to the essential conditions pursuant to section three of this article.

§18B-3C-9. Increasing flexibility for community and technical colleges.

(a) Notwithstanding any rules or procedures of the
 governing boards to the contrary, the community and
 technical colleges have the authority and the duty to:

4 (1) Incorporate the most effective and efficient use of 5 technology in accessing and delivering courses and pro-6 grams in order to make the best use of available resources 7 and to control costs;

8 (2) Incorporate a model to offer occupational program 9 curricula in smaller modules to accommodate specific 10 student and employer needs and to gain sufficient flexibil-11 ity in formatting courses;

(3) Serve as a facilitator for education programs from
outside delivery sources to meet the needs of the residents
and employers of the district; and

(4) Employ faculty in the most effective manner to servethe core mission of the community and technical college.

(A) To that end, the freestanding community and technical colleges may employ faculty for an indefinite period
without a grant of tenure and shall work toward a staffing
goal of no more than twenty percent of the faculty holding

tenure or being tenure-track employees. Tenured faculty
employed by the freestanding community and technical
colleges before the first day of July, one thousand nine
hundred ninety-nine, are not affected by this provision.

25 (B) All community and technical colleges, other than those set forth in paragraph (A) of this subdivision, may 26 employ faculty for an indefinite period without a grant of 27 tenure. The immediate goal is to use this provision as a 28 tool to assist the community and technical colleges in 29 meeting the essential conditions provided for in section 30 three of this article and in gaining independent accredita-31 tion status. The ultimate goal is to provide the flexibility 32 33 community and technical colleges need to meet the needs 34 of the state by working toward having no more than twenty percent of the core faculty holding tenure or being 35 tenure-track employees. Tenured faculty employed by 36 community and technical colleges other than freestanding 37 community and technical colleges on the thirtieth day of 38 June, two thousand, may not be affected by this provision. 39 Tenure may not be denied to a faculty member solely as a 40 result of change in employing institution necessitated by 41 the change to independently accredited community and 42 technical colleges. 43

44 (b) The governing boards shall adopt a model of program 45 approval for the community and technical colleges that permits occupational programs to be customized to meet 46 needs without requiring approval by any governing board 47 or other agency of government. The model shall incorpo-48 rate a post-audit review of such programs on a three-year 49 cycle to determine the effectiveness of the programs in 50 meeting district needs. 51

(c) The council shall promulgate rules to implement the
provisions of this section and shall file these rules for
review and approval with the chancellor no later than the
first day of December, two thousand four.

§18B-3C-10. Freestanding community and technical colleges; tuition and fees.

138

(a) Each governing board may fix tuition and establish
 and set such other fees to be charged students at its
 community and technical college as it considers appropri ate, subject to the provisions of this subsection and article
 ten of this chapter.

6 (1) The governing board, in consultation with the 7 council, also may establish special fees for such purposes 8 as, including, but not limited to, health services, student activities, student recreation, athletics or any other 9 extracurricular purposes. The council shall determine 10 which fees, if any, do not apply to the entire student 11 12 population and to which students such fees do not apply. Such special fees may be used only for the purposes for 13 14 which collected.

(2) A community and technical college may contract with
any other state institution of higher education for the
participation of its students in programs, activities or
services of the other institution and for the use of such fees
collected.

(b) All tuition and fee charges in the total aggregate shall
comply with the terms of the institution's compact approved by the council, based on peer comparisons or cost
of instruction as set forth in the goals for post-secondary
education pursuant to section one-a, article one of this
chapter.

§18B-3C-12. Relationship between administratively linked community and technical colleges and sponsoring institutions.

- 1 (a) Intent and purposes. –
- 2 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish commu-
- 3 nity and technical colleges in every region of the state that

4 meet the essential conditions of section three of this 5 article.

6 (2) The Legislature finds that, in order to increase efficiency, reduce costs and, generally, to facilitate the 7 8 effective transition from community and technical colleges 9 which are components of existing institutions of higher education to community and technical colleges which meet 10 11 the essential conditions, it is appropriate to maintain an 12 administrative link between the community and technical colleges and the sponsoring institutions. 13

14 (3) This section defines the relationship between an15 administratively linked community and technical college16 and its sponsoring institution.

(b) Where an independently accredited community and
technical is linked administratively to a sponsoring state
college or university in order to ensure efficient use of
limited resources, the following conditions apply:

(1) The community and technical college shall be accred-ited separately from the sponsoring institution;

(2) All state funding allocations for the community and
technical college shall be transferred directly to the
community and technical college. The sponsoring institution may charge fees for administrative overhead costs
subject to a schedule approved by the council.

28 (A) By the first day of December, two thousand four, the council shall develop a new model, or select an existing 29 model, for services to be provided by sponsoring institu-30 tions and the fees to be charged administratively linked 31 community and technical colleges for the services. The fee 32 33 schedule shall be based upon the reasonable and customary fee for any service and shall bear a rational relation-34 ship to the cost of providing the service. Nothing in this 35 paragraph requires the council to adopt a particular model 36 for service delivery. 37

139

(B) With the approval of the council, a community and
technical college and the sponsoring institution may
customize the model to fit their needs;

(3) Policies shall be formally established to ensure the
separation of academic and faculty personnel policies of
the community and technical college from those of the
sponsoring institution. These policies include, but are not
limited to, appointment, promotion, workload and, if
appropriate, tenure; and

47 (4) The council may authorize a community and techni-48 cal college to decline any service of the sponsoring institu-49 tion provided in subsection (c) of this section if the council 50 determines that the service is not appropriate for the 51 community and technical college, or that declining the 52 service is in the best interest of the community and 53 technical college. Any service declined may be obtained 54 from an alternate source with the approval of the council.

(c) The sponsoring institution which is administratively
linked to a community and technical college shall provide
the following services:

- 58 (1) Personnel management;
- 59 (2) Recordkeeping;
- 60 (3) Payroll;
- 61 (4) Accounting;
- 62 (5) Legal services;
- 63 (6) Registration;
- 64 (7) Student aid;
- 65 (8) Student records; and

66 (9) Such other services as determined to be necessary and

67 appropriate by the council.

(d) The institutional governing board shall appoint thepresident of the community and technical college, whoserves at the will and pleasure of the governing board.

(e) The governing board and the council are responsible
for the step-by-step development of the community and
technical college and for compliance with the essential
conditions, all as required by this article.

(f) The president of the community and technical college
has such responsibilities, powers and duties in the development of the community and technical college and in
compliance with the essential conditions, as directed by
the governing board or as are necessary for the proper
implementation of the provisions of this act.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to
the contrary, the commission shall take necessary steps to
ensure that institutional bonded indebtedness is secure
and that each administratively linked community and
technical college assumes its fair share of any institutional
debt acquired while it was part of the baccalaureate
institution.

(h) The community and technical college is encouraged
to secure academic services from the sponsoring institution
when it is in the best interests of the students to be served,
the community and technical college and the sponsoring
institution. In determining whether or not to secure
services from the sponsoring institution, the community
and technical college shall consider the following:

95 (1) The cost of the academic services;

96 (2) The quality of the academic services;

97 (3) The availability, both as to time and place, of the98 academic services; and

99 (4) Such other considerations as the community and
100 technical college finds appropriate taking into account the
101 best interests of the students to be served, the community

141

and technical college, and the sponsoring institution.
Nothing in this article prohibits any state institution of
higher education from purchasing or brokering remedial
or developmental courses from a community and technical
college.

ARTICLE 4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

§18B-4-1. Employment of chancellors; designation of staff; offices.

(a) The council and commission each shall employ a
 chancellor to assist in the performance of their respective
 duties and responsibilities subject to the following condi tions:

5 (1) Each chancellor serves at the will and pleasure of the6 hiring body.

7 (2) Neither chancellor may hold or retain any other
8 administrative position within the system of higher
9 education while employed as chancellor.

(3) Each chancellor is responsible for carrying out the
directives of the body by whom employed and shall work
with that body in developing policy options.

(4) The commission shall designate a limited number of
positions that are under the direct control and supervision
of the chancellor for higher education. These positions
form the nuclear staff of the chancellor's office and may
equal no more than fifteen percent of the total number of
staff employed by the commission.

19 Nevertheless, regardless of the number or title of the 20 positions so designated, the commission is responsible to 21 the council and the chancellor for community and technical college education for providing services in areas 22 essential to exercising the powers and duties assigned to 23 24 the council by law. The commission may not charge the 25 council any fee for the provision of these essential services. 26 The service areas include, but are not limited to, legal services, research, technology, computing, finance and
facilities, academic affairs, telecommunications, human
resources, student services and any other general areas the
council considers to be essential to the exercise of its legal
authority. The services are provided under the general
supervision of the vice chancellor for administration.

(5) For the purpose of developing or evaluating policy
options, the chancellors may request the assistance of the
presidents and staff of the institutions under their respective jurisdictions.

(b) In addition to the staff positions designated in
subdivision (4), subsection (a) of this section, the vice
chancellor for administration, employed pursuant to
section two of this article, serves the offices of the chancellors to discharge jointly the duties and responsibilities of
the council and commission.

43 (c) The vice chancellor for health sciences shall coordi-

44 nate the West Virginia university school of medicine, the

45 Marshall university school of medicine and the West

46 Virginia school of osteopathic medicine.

47 (d) Suitable offices for the vice chancellor of administra-

48 tion and other staff shall be provided in Charleston.

§18B-4-2. Employment of vice chancellor for administration; office; powers and duties generally.

1 (a) By and with the advice and consent of the council, the

2 commission shall employ a vice chancellor for administra-

3 tion who may not be dismissed without the consent of the4 council:

5 (1) The individual serving as vice chancellor for adminis-6 tration on the effective date of this section may continue 7 to serve on an interim basis until the commission and the 8 council have agreed, jointly, on a candidate to fill the 9 position;

10 (2) The interim vice chancellor for administration may11 be considered as a candidate for the position;

144

12 (3) The position shall be filled on a permanent basis no13 later than the first day of October, two thousand four; and

(4) Any vacancy occurring in this position shall be filledpursuant to the requirements of this section.

16 (b) Any reference in this chapter or chapter eighteen-c of
17 this code to the senior administrator means the vice
18 chancellor for administration.

(c) The vice chancellor for administration has a ministerial duty, in consultation with and under direction of the
chancellors, to perform such functions, tasks and duties as
may be necessary to carry out the policy directives of the
council and commission and such other duties as may be
prescribed by law.

25 (d) The vice chancellor for administration shall supervise 26 such professional, administrative, clerical and other employees as may be necessary to these duties and shall 27 28 delineate staff responsibilities as considered desirable and 29 appropriate. It is the responsibility of the vice chancellor for administration, within the parameters of the total 30 31 resources available, to supervise and direct the staff in such a way that the staff and resource needs of the council, 32 33 the commission and the offices of the chancellors are met.

(e) Any employee of the commission or the council whose
job duties meet criteria listed in the system of job classifications as stated in article nine of this chapter is accorded
the job title, compensation and rights established in the
article as well as all other rights and privileges accorded
classified employees by the provisions of this code.

40 (f) The office of the vice chancellor for administration
41 and all personnel, except for the chancellor for community
42 and technical college education and staff transferred to the
43 jurisdiction of the council pursuant to subsection (a),

section seven, article two-b of this chapter, who are 44 45 employed on the first day of January, two thousand four, 46 within the higher education central office and the West 47 Virginia network for educational telecomputing remain 48 under the jurisdiction of the commission. Prior to the first day of October, two thousand four, any such employee may 49 50 not be terminated or have his or her salary and benefit levels reduced as the result of the higher education reorga-51 nization that occurs on the effective date of this section. 52

(g) The vice chancellor for administration shall follow
state and national education trends and gather data on
higher education needs.

(h) The vice chancellor for administration, in accordance
with established guidelines and in consultation with and
under the direction of the chancellors, shall administer,
oversee or monitor all state and federal student assistance
and support programs administered on the state level,
including those provided for in chapter eighteen-c of this
code.

(i) The vice chancellor for administration has a fiduciary
responsibility to administer the tuition and registration fee
capital improvement revenue bond accounts of the governing boards.

(j) The vice chancellor for administration shall administer the purchasing system or systems of the council and
commission, the offices of the chancellors and the governing boards. By mutual agreement, the commission and the
council may delegate authority for the purchasing systems
or portions thereof to the institution presidents.

(k) The vice chancellor for administration is responsible
for the management of the West Virginia network for
educational telecomputing (WVNET). The vice chancellor
for administration shall establish a computer advisory
board, which shall be representative of higher education
and other users of the West Virginia network for educa-

tional telecomputing as the commission and council
determine appropriate. It is the responsibility of the
computer advisory board to recommend to the commission
and the council policies for a statewide shared computer
system.

(1) The central office, under the direction of the vice
chancellor for administration, shall provide necessary staff
support to the commission, the council and offices of the
chancellors.

88 (m) The vice chancellor for administration may adminis-89 ter any program or service authorized or required to be performed by the board of trustees or the board of direc-90 91 tors on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand, and not 92 specifically assigned to another agency. In addition, the 93 vice chancellor for administration may administer any program or service authorized or required to be performed 94 95 by the commission, council or chancellors, but not as-96 signed specifically to the commission, council or chancel-97 lors. Any such program or service may include, but is not 98 limited to, telecommunications activities and other 99 programs and services provided for under grants and contracts from federal and other external funding sources. 100

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

1 (a) The council shall make rules for the accreditation of 2 community and technical colleges in this state and shall 3 determine the minimum standards for conferring degrees. 4 The commission shall make rules for the accreditation of colleges and universities in this state and shall determine 5 the minimum standards for conferring degrees. 6 An 7 institution of higher education may not confer any degree on any basis of work or merit below the minimum stan-8 dards prescribed by the council or commission. Nothing in 9 this section infringes upon the rights, including rights to 10 award degrees, granted to any institution by charter given 11 12 according to law, or by actions of the council or commission or their predecessors, prior to the effective date of this
section. With the approval of the commission, governing
boards of institutions which currently offer substantial
undergraduate course offerings and a master's degree in a
discipline are authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees in
that discipline.

19 Except as otherwise provided in this section, a charter or

20 other instrument containing the right to confer degrees of

21 higher education status may not be granted by the state of

22 West Virginia to any institution, association or organiza-

23 tion within the state, nor may any such degree be awarded,

24 until the condition of conferring the degree has first been

25 approved in writing by the council or commission.

ARTICLE 5. HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGETS AND EXPENDITURES.

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

1 (a) The council, commission and each governing board, 2 through the vice chancellor for administration, shall purchase or acquire all materials, supplies, equipment, 3 4 services and printing required for that governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate, and the state 5 institutions of higher education under their jurisdiction. 6 7 The commission and council jointly shall adopt rules 8 governing and controlling acquisitions and purchases in 9 accordance with the provisions of this section. The rules shall assure that the council, commission and governing 10 boards: 11

12 (1) Do not preclude any person from participating and making sales thereof to the governing board or to the 13 council or commission except as otherwise provided in 14 15 section five of this article. Provision of consultant services 16 such as strategic planning services will not preclude or inhibit the governing boards, council or commission from 17 considering any qualified bid or response for delivery of a 18 product or a commodity because of the rendering of those 19 20 consultant services:

21 (2) Establish and prescribe specifications, in all proper

22 cases, for materials, supplies, equipment, services and

23 printing to be purchased;

24 (3) Adopt and prescribe such purchase order, requisition25 or other forms as may be required;

(4) Negotiate for and makepurchases and acquisitions in
such quantities, at such times and under contract, in the
open market or through other accepted methods of governmental purchasing as may be practicable in accordance
with general law;

31 (5) Advertise for bids on all purchases exceeding
32 twenty-five thousand dollars, to purchase by means of
33 sealed bids and competitive bidding or to effect advanta34 geous purchases through other accepted governmental
35 methods and practices;

(6) Post notices of all acquisitions and purchases for
which competitive bids are being solicited in the purchasing office of the specified institution involved in the
purchase, at least two weeks prior to making such purchases and ensure that the notice is available to the public
during business hours;

42 (7) Provide for purchasing in the open market;

43 (8) Provide for vendor notification of bid solicitation and
44 emergency purchasing;

45 (9) Provide that competitive bids are not required for46 purchases of twenty-five thousand dollars or less; and

47 (10) Provide for not fewer than three bids where bidding
48 is required. If fewer than three bids are submitted, an
49 award may be made from among those received.

(b) The council, commission or each governing board,
through the vice chancellor for administration, may issue
a check in advance to a company supplying postage meters
for postage used by that board, the council or commission

and by the state institutions of higher education undertheir jurisdiction.

56 (c) When a purchase is to be made by bid, any or all bids may be rejected. However, all purchases based on adver-57 tised bid requests shall be awarded to the lowest responsi-58 ble bidder taking into consideration the qualities of the 59 articles to be supplied, their conformity with specifica-60 61 tions, their suitability to the requirements of the governing boards, council or commission and delivery terms. The 62 preference for resident vendors as provided in section 63 thirty-seven, article three, chapter five-a of this code apply 64 to the competitive bids made pursuant to this section. 65

66 (d) The governing boards, council and commission shall maintain a purchase file, which shall be a public record 67 and open for public inspection. After the award of the 68 69 order or contract, the governing boards, council and commission shall indicate upon the successful bid that it 70 was the successful bid and shall further indicate why bids 71 72 are rejected and, if the mathematical low vendor is not awarded the order or contract, the reason therefor. A 73 record in the purchase file may not be destroyed without 74 75 the written consent of the legislative auditor. Those files in which the original documentation has been held for at 76 77 least one year and in which the original documents have 78 been reproduced and archived on microfilm or other equivalent method of duplication may be destroyed 79 without the written consent of the legislative auditor. All 80 81 files, no matter the storage method, shall be open for 82 inspection by the legislative auditor upon request.

(e) The commission and council also jointly shall adopt
rules to prescribe qualifications to be met by any person
who is to be employed as a buyer pursuant to this section.
These rules shall require that a person may not be employed as a buyer unless that person, at the time of employed as a buyer unless that person, at the time of employement, either is:

89 (1) A graduate of an accredited college or university; or

90 (2) Has at least four years' experience in purchasing for

91 any unit of government or for any business, commercial or92 industrial enterprise.

93 (f) Any person making purchases and acquisitions pursuant to this section shall execute a bond in the penalty 94 of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the state of West 95 96 Virginia, with a corporate bonding or surety company 97 authorized to do business in this state as surety thereon, in 98 form prescribed by the attorney general and conditioned 99 upon the faithful performance of all duties in accordance 100 with this section and sections five through eight, inclusive, 101 of this article and the rules of the governing board and the 102 council and commission. In lieu of separate bonds for such 103 buyers, a blanket surety bond may be obtained. Any such 104 bond shall be filed with the secretary of state. The cost of 105 any such bond shall be paid from funds appropriated to 106 the applicable governing board or the council or commis-107 sion.

(g) All purchases and acquisitions shall be made in
consideration and within limits of available appropriations and funds and in accordance with applicable provisions of article two, chapter five-a of this code relating to
expenditure schedules and quarterly allotments of funds.

113 (h) The governing boards, council and commission may 114 make requisitions upon the auditor for a sum to be known 115 as an advance allowance account, not to exceed five 116 percent of the total of the appropriations for the governing 117 board, council or commission, and the auditor shall draw 118 a warrant upon the treasurer for such accounts. All 119 advance allowance accounts shall be accounted for by the 120 applicable governing board or the council or commission 121 once every thirty days or more often if required by the 122 state auditor.

(i) Contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall
be signed by the applicable governing board or the council
or commission in the name of the state and shall be

approved as to form by the attorney general. A contract 126 127 which requires approval as to form by the attorney general is considered approved if the attorney general has not 128 129 responded within fifteen days of presentation of the 130 contract. A contract or a change order for that contract and notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 131 the contrary, associated documents such as performance 132 133 and labor/material payments, bonds and certificates of 134 insurance which use terms and conditions or standardized 135 forms previously approved by the attorney general and do 136 not make substantive changes in the terms and conditions 137 of the contract do not require approval by the attorney general. The attorney general shall make a list of those 138 139 changes which he or she deems to be substantive and the list, and any changes thereto, shall be published in the 140 141 state register. A contract that exceeds fifteen thousand 142 dollars shall be filed with the state auditor. If requested to do so, the governing boards, council or commission shall 143 144 make all contracts available for inspection by the state auditor. The governing board, council or commission, as 145 146 appropriate, shall prescribe the amount of deposit or bond 147 to be submitted with a bid or contract, if any, and the amount of deposit or bond to be given for the faithful 148 performance of a contract. 149

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

(k) Any governing board or the council or commission, as appropriate, may request the director of purchases to make available, from time to time, the facilities and services of that department to the governing boards, council or commission in the purchase and acquisition of materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing and the director of purchases shall cooperate with that govern-

ing board, council or commission, as appropriate, in allsuch purchases and acquisitions upon such request.

164 (1) Each governing board or the council or commission, 165 as appropriate, shall permit private institutions of higher 166 education to join as purchasers on purchase contracts for 167 materials, supplies, services and equipment entered into by 168 that governing board or the council or commission. Any 169 private school desiring to join as purchasers on such 170 purchase contracts shall file with that governing board or 171 the council or commission an affidavit signed by the 172 president of the institution of higher education or a 173 designee requesting that it be authorized to join as pur-174 chaser on purchase contracts of that governing board or 175 the council or commission, as appropriate. The private 176 school shall agree that it is bound by such terms and 177 conditions as that governing board or the council or 178 commission may prescribe and that it will be responsible 179 for payment directly to the vendor under each purchase 180 contract.

181 (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 182 the contrary, the governing boards, council and commission, as appropriate, may make purchases from coopera-183 tive buying groups, consortia, the federal government or 184 185 from federal government contracts if the materials, 186 supplies, services, equipment or printing to be purchased 187 is available from cooperative buying groups, consortia, the 188 federal government or from a federal contract and pur-189 chasing from the cooperative buying groups, consortia, 190 federal government or from a federal government contract would be the most financially advantageous manner of 191 192 making the purchase.

(n) An independent performance audit of all purchasing
functions and duties which are performed at any institution of higher education shall be performed each fiscal
year. The joint committee on government and finance
shall conduct the performance audit and the governing
boards, council and commission, as appropriate, are

199 responsible for paying the cost of the audit from funds200 appropriated to the governing boards, council or commis-201 sion.

(o) The governing boards shall require each institution
under their respective jurisdictions to notify and inform
every vendor doing business with that institution of the
provisions of section fifty-four, article three, chapter
five-a of this code, also known as the "prompt pay act of
1990".

(p) Consultant services, such as strategic planning
services, may not preclude or inhibit the governing boards,
council or commission from considering any qualified bid
or response for delivery of a product or a commodity
because of the rendering of those consultant services.

213 (q) After the commission or council, as appropriate, has 214 granted approval for lease-purchase arrangements by the governing boards, a governing board may enter into 215 lease-purchase arrangements for capital improvements, 216 217 including equipment. Any lease-purchase arrangement so 218 entered shall constitute a special obligation of the state of 219 West Virginia. The obligation under a lease-purchase 220 arrangement so entered may be from any funds legally 221 available to the institution and must be cancelable at the 222 option of the governing board or institution at the end of 223 any fiscal year. The obligation, any assignment or securi-224 tization thereof, never constitutes an indebtedness of the 225 state of West Virginia or any department, agency or political subdivision thereof, within the meaning of any 226 227 constitutional provision or statutory limitation, and may 228 not be a charge against the general credit or taxing powers 229 of the state or any political subdivision thereof. Such facts 230 shall be plainly stated in any lease-purchase agreement. 231 Further, the lease-purchase agreement shall prohibit assignment or securitization without consent of the lessee 232 233 and the approval of the attorney general of West Virginia. 234 Proposals for any arrangement must be requested in accordance with the requirements of this section and any 235

rules or guidelines of the commission and council. In 236 237 addition, any lease-purchase agreement which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars total shall be approved by the 238 239 attorney general of West Virginia. The interest component 240 of any lease-purchase obligation is exempt from all 241 taxation of the state of West Virginia, except inheritance, 242 estate and transfer taxes. It is the intent of the Legislature 243 that if the requirements set forth in the Internal Revenue 244 Code of 1986, as amended, and any regulations promul-245 gated pursuant thereto are met, the interest component of 246 any lease-purchase obligation also is exempt from the 247 gross income of the recipient for purposes of federal 248 income taxation and may be designated by the governing board or the president of the institution as a 249 250bank-qualified obligation.

(r) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to
the contrary, the commission, council and governing
boards have the authority, in the name of the state, to
lease, or offer to lease, as lessee, any grounds, buildings,
office or other space in accordance with this paragraph
and as provided below:

(1) The commission, council and governing boards have
sole authority to select and to acquire by contract or lease
all grounds, buildings, office space or other space, the
rental of which is necessarily required by the commission,
council or governing boards for the institutions under their
jurisdiction. The chief executive officer of the commission,
council or an institution shall certify the following:

264 (A) That the grounds, buildings, office space or other
265 space requested is necessarily required for the proper
266 function of the commission, council or institution;

(B) That the commission, council or institution will be
responsible for all rent and other necessary payments in
connection with the contract or lease; and

(C) That satisfactory grounds, buildings, office space orother space is not available on grounds and in buildings

currently owned or leased by the commission, council orthe institution.

274 Before executing any rental contract or lease, the 275 commission, council or a governing board shall determine 276 the fair rental value for the rental of the requested 277 grounds, buildings, office space or other space, in the 278 condition in which they exist, and shall contract for or 279 lease the premises at a price not to exceed the fair rental 280 value.

281 (2) The commission, council and governing boards are 282 authorized to enter into long-term agreements for buildings, land and space for periods longer than one fiscal year 283 but not to exceed forty years. Any purchase of real estate, 284 any lease-purchase agreement and any construction of new 285 286 buildings or other acquisition of buildings, office space or 287 grounds resulting therefrom, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be presented by the policy commis-288 sion or council, as appropriate, to the joint committee on 289 290 government and finance for prior review. Any such lease 291 shall contain, in substance, all the following provisions:

(A) That the commission, council or governing board, as
lessee, has the right to cancel the lease without further
obligation on the part of the lessee upon giving thirty days'
written notice to the lessor at least thirty days prior to the
last day of the succeeding month;

(B) That the lease is considered canceled without further
obligation on the part of the lessee if the Legislature or the
federal government fails to appropriate sufficient funds
therefor or otherwise acts to impair the lease or cause it to
be canceled; and

302 (C) That the lease is considered renewed for each ensuing
303 fiscal year during the term of the lease unless it is canceled
304 by the commission, council or governing board before the
305 end of the then-current fiscal year.

156

306 (3) The commission, council or institution which is granted any grounds, buildings, office space or other space 307 leased in accordance with this section may not order or 308 309 make permanent changes of any type thereto, unless the 310 commission, council or governing board, as appropriate, 311 has first determined that the change is necessary for the proper, efficient and economically sound operation of the 312 313 institution. For purposes of this section, a "permanent 314 change" means any addition, alteration, improvement, 315 remodeling, repair or other change involving the expenditure of state funds for the installation of any tangible 316 thing which cannot be economically removed from the 317 318 grounds, buildings, office space or other space when 319 vacated by the institution.

320 (4) Leases and other instruments for grounds, buildings, 321 office or other space, once approved by the commission, 322 council or governing board, may be signed by the chief 323 executive officer of the commission, council or institution. Any lease or instrument exceeding one hundred thousand 324 325 dollars annually shall be approved as to form by the 326 attorney general. A lease or other instrument for grounds, buildings, office or other space that contains a term, 327 328 including any options, of more than six months for its fulfillment shall be filed with the state auditor. 329

(5) The commission and council jointly may promulgate
rules they consider necessary to carry out the provisions of
this section.

ARTICLE 6. ADVISORY COUNCILS AND BOARDS.

- §18B-6-1. Institutional boards of advisors for regional campuses and certain administratively linked community and technical colleges.
 - (a) There is hereby continued or established institutional
 boards of advisors as follows:
 - 3 (1) For each regional campus. The chairperson of the 4 board of advisors of West Virginia university at

5 Parkersburg serves as an ex officio, voting member of the6 governing board of West Virginia university;

7 (2) For administratively linked community and technical 8 colleges which share a physical location with the sponsoring institution. This category includes Fairmont state 9 10 community and technical college, Marshall community and technical college, West Virginia state community and 11 12 technical college and the community and technical college 13 at West Virginia university institute of technology. The chairperson of the board of advisors of each administra-14 15 tively linked community and technical college serves as an ex officio, voting member of the sponsoring institution's 16 board of governors or, in the case of the community and 17 18 technical college at West Virginia university institute of technology, the chairperson of the board of advisors serves 19 20 as an ex officio voting member of the governing board of 21 West Virginia university;

22 (3) For New River community and technical college and 23 the community and technical college of Shepherd, until 24 these institutions achieve independent accreditation. As 25 long as New River community and technical college or the 26 community and technical college of Shepherd retains a 27 board of advisors and remains administratively linked to the baccalaureate institution, the chairperson of that 28 29 board of advisors serves as an ex officio, voting member of the governing board of Bluefield state college or Shepherd 30 31 college, respectively.

32 (b) The lay members of the institutional boards of33 advisors for the regional campuses are appointed by the34 board of governors.

35 (c) The lay members of the institutional boards of
36 advisors established for the administratively linked
37 community and technical colleges are appointed by the
38 West Virginia council for community and technical college
39 education.

40 (d) The board of advisors consists of fifteen members, including a full-time member of the faculty with the rank 41 42 of instructor or above duly elected by the faculty of the respective institution; a member of the student body in 43 44 good academic standing, enrolled for college credit work and duly elected by the student body of the respective 45 institution; a member from the institutional classified 46 47 employees duly elected by the classified employees of the respective institution; and twelve lay persons appointed 48 49 pursuant to this section who have demonstrated a sincere interest in and concern for the welfare of that institution 50 51 and who are representative of the population of its responsibility district and fields of study. At least eight of the 52 53 twelve lay persons appointed shall be residents of the state. Of the lay members who are residents of the state, 54 at least two shall be alumni of the respective institution 55 and no more than a simple majority may be of the same 56 57 political party.

58 (e) The student member serves for a term of one year beginning upon appointment in July, two thousand four, 59 60 and ending on the thirtieth day of April, two thousand 61 five. Thereafter the term shall begin on the first day of May. The member from the faculty and the classified 62 63 employees, respectively, serves for a term of two years beginning upon appointment in July, two thousand four, 64 65 and ending on the thirtieth day of April, two thousand five. Thereafter the term shall begin on the first day of 66 67 May; and the twelve lay members serve terms of four years each beginning upon appointment in July, two thousand 68 69 four. Thereafter, the term shall begin on the first day of 70 May. All members are eligible to succeed themselves for no more than one additional term. A vacancy in an 71 72 unexpired term of a member shall be filled for the remain-73 der of the unexpired term within thirty days of the occur-74 rence thereof in the same manner as the original appoint-75 ment or election. Except in the case of a vacancy:

(1) Commencing in two thousand five, all elections shallbe held and all appointments shall be made no later than

the thirtieth day of April preceding the commencement ofthe term; and

80 (2) Terms of members begin on the first day of May
81 following election, except for two thousand four only,
82 terms begin upon appointment in July.

(f) Each board of advisors shall hold a regular meeting at
least quarterly, commencing in May of each year. Additional meetings may be held upon the call of the chairperson, president of the institution or upon the written
request of at least five members. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum for conducting the business of
the board of advisors.

90 (g) One of the twelve lay members shall be elected as
91 chairperson by the board of advisors in May of each year,
92 except that the chairperson elected in two thousand four
93 shall be elected in July. No member may serve as chair94 person for more than two consecutive years.

95 (h) The president of the institution shall make available 96 resources of the institution for conducting the business of 97 the board of advisors. The members of the board of advisors shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and 98 99 necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance 100 of their official duties under this section upon presentation 101 of an itemized sworn statement thereof. All expenses 102 incurred by the boards of advisors and the institutions 103 under this section shall be paid from funds allocated to the 104 institutions for that purpose.

105 (i) Prior to the submission by the president to its govern-106 ing board, the board of advisors shall review all proposals 107 of the institution in the areas of mission, academic pro-108 grams, budget, capital facilities and such other matters as 109 requested by the president of the institution or its govern-110 ing board or otherwise assigned to it by law. The board of 111 advisors shall comment on each such proposal in writing, 112 with such recommendations for concurrence therein or

revision or rejection thereof as it considers proper. The 113 written comments and recommendations shall accompany 114 the proposal to the governing board and the governing 115 116 board shall include the comments and recommendations in its consideration of and action on the proposal. The 117 governing board shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the 118 119 comments and recommendations and shall notify the 120 board of advisors in writing of any action taken thereon.

(j) Prior to their implementation by the president, the
board of advisors shall review all proposals regarding
institution-wide personnel policies. The board of advisors
may comment on the proposals in writing.

(k) The board of advisors shall provide advice andassistance to the president and the governing board inareas including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Establishing closer connections between higher
education and business, labor, government and community
and economic development organizations to give students
greater opportunities to experience the world of work.
Examples of such experiences include business and
community service internships, apprenticeships and
cooperative programs;

(2) Communicating better and serving the current work
force and work force development needs of their service
area, including the needs of nontraditional students for
college-level skills upgrading and retraining and the needs
of employers for specific programs of limited duration; and

(3) Assessing the performance of the institution's gradu-ates and assisting in job placement.

(1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of president of
the institution, the board of advisors shall serve as a
search and screening committee for candidates to fill the
vacancy under guidelines established by the council.
When serving as a search and screening committee, the
board of advisors and its governing board are each autho-

rized to appoint up to three additional persons to serve on 148 149 the committee as long as the search and screening process is in effect. The three additional appointees of the board 150 of advisors shall be faculty members of the institution. 151 152 For the purposes of the search and screening process only, the additional members shall possess the same powers and 153 rights as the regular members of the board of advisors, 154 155 including reimbursement for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred. Following the search and 156 157 screening process, the committee shall submit the names 158 of at least three candidates to the council, or to the governing board in the case of West Virginia university 159 institute of technology, for consideration. If the council or 160 governing board rejects all candidates submitted, the 161 162 committee shall submit the names of at least three addi-163 tional candidates and this process shall be repeated until the council or governing board approves one of the candi-164 165 dates submitted. In all cases, the governing board shall 166 make the appointment with the approval of the council or 167 the commission in the case of West Virginia university 168 institute of technology. The governing board or the 169 council shall provide all necessary staff assistance to the 170 board of advisors in its role as a search and screening 171 committee.

172 (m) The boards of advisors shall develop a master plan 173 for those administratively linked community and technical 174 colleges which retain boards of advisors. The ultimate responsibility for developing and updating the master 175 176 plans at the institutional level resides with the institu-177 tional board of advisors, but the ultimateresponsibility for 178 approving the final version of these institutional master 179 plans, including periodic updates, resides with the council. 180 The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

181 (1) A detailed demonstration of how the master plan will
182 be used to meet the goals and objectives of the institu183 tional compact;

(2) A well-developed set of goals outlining missions,
degree offerings, resource requirements, physical plant
needs, personnel needs, enrollment levels and other
planning determinates and projections necessary in such
a plan to assure that the needs of the institution's area of
responsibility for a quality system of higher education are
addressed;

(3) Documentation of the involvement of the commission,
institutional constituency groups, clientele of the institution and the general public in the development of all
segments of the institutional master plan.

The plan shall be established for periods of not less than three nor more than six years and shall be revised periodically as necessary, including recommendations on the addition or deletion of degree programs as, in the discretion of the board of advisors, may be necessary.

§18B-6-1a. Definitions.

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

4 (a) "Advisory council of classified employees" or
5 "classified council" means the state advisory organization
6 of classified employees created pursuant to section five of
7 this article.

8 (b) "Advisory council of faculty" or "faculty council"
9 means the state advisory organization of faculty created
10 pursuant to section two of this article.

(c) "Advisory council of students" or "student advisory
 council" means the state advisory organization of students
 created pursuant to section four of this article.

(d) "Classified employee", in the singular or plural,
means any regular full-time or regular part-time employee
of a governing board, the commission, the council or the
West Virginia network for educational telecomputing who

18 holds a position that is assigned a particular job title and

19 pay grade in accordance with the personnel classification

20 system established by law.

21 (e) "Community and technical college" means eastern 22 West Virginia community and technical college, Fairmont 23 state community and technical college, Marshall commu-24 nity and technical college, New River community and 25 technical college, West Virginia northern community and 26 technical college, the community and technical college of 27 Shepherd, southern West Virginia community and techni-28 cal college, West Virginia state community and technical 29 college, the community and technical college at West 30 Virginia university institute of technology, West Virginia university at Parkersburg and any other community and 31 32 technical college so designated by the Legislature.

(f) "Council" means the West Virginia council for
community and technical college education created
pursuant to section three, article two-b of this chapter.

(g) "Institutional classified employee council" or "staff
council" means the advisory group of classified employees
formed at a state institution of higher education pursuant
to section six of this article.

40 (h) "Institutional faculty senate", "faculty senate" or
41 "faculty assembly" means the advisory group of faculty
42 formed at a state institution of higher education pursuant
43 to section three of this article.

(i) "State institution of higher education", in the singular 44 45 or plural, means the institutions as defined in section two, 46 article one of this chapter and, additionally, Fairmont 47 state community and technical college, Marshall community and technical college, New River community and 48 49 technical college, Potomac state college of West Virginia 50 university, Robert C. Byrd health sciences Charleston division of West Virginia university, the community and 51 technical college of Shepherd, West Virginia state commu-52

nity and technical college, West Virginia university at 53 Parkersburg, West Virginia university institute of technol-54 55 ogy, the community and technical college at West Virginia university institute of technology, the higher education 56 policy commission, the West Virginia council for commu-57 58 nity and technical college education, the West Virginia network for educational telecomputing and any other 59 60 institution so designated by the Legislature.

§18B-6-2. State advisory council of faculty.

(a) There is continued the state advisory council of
 faculty.

3 (b) Election of members and terms of office. –

4 (1) During the month of April of each odd-numbered
5 year, each president of a state institution of higher educa6 tion, at the direction of the faculty council and in accor7 dance with procedures established by the faculty council,
8 shall convene a meeting or otherwise institute a balloting
9 process to elect one faculty member from each institution
10 of higher education to serve on the faculty council.
11 (2) Terms of the members are for two years and begin on

(2) Terms of the members are for two years and begin on
the first day of July of each odd-numbered year. Members
are eligible to succeed themselves.

14 (3) For the year two thousand four only, each president 15 of an administratively linked community and technical college shall consult with the faculty council during the 16 17 month of July to establish procedures and convene a meeting or otherwise institute a balloting process to elect 18 one faculty member from that institution to serve on the 19 20 faculty council. Members so elected shall take office upon election and serve until the next regularly scheduled 2122 election held pursuant to this section; thereafter, faculty 23 members elected to represent administratively linked 24 community and technical colleges serve a regular two-year 25 term.

26 (c) The faculty council shall meet at least once each 27 quarter and may meet at such other times as called by the chairperson or by a majority of its members. One of the 28 29 quarterly meetings shall be during the month of July, at 30 which meeting the faculty council shall elect a chairperson 31 from among its members. The chairperson may serve no 32 more than two consecutive terms as chair. A member may 33 not vote by proxy at the election. In the event of a tie in the last vote taken for such election, a member authorized 34 35 by the faculty council shall select the chairperson by lot 36 from the names of those persons tied. Immediately 37 following the election of a chairperson, and in the manner prescribed by this section for the election of a chairperson, 38 39 the faculty council shall elect a member to preside over 40 meetings in the absence of the chairperson. If the chairperson vacates the position, the faculty council shall meet 41 42 and elect a new chairperson to fill the unexpired term 43 within thirty days following the vacancy.

(d) The faculty council, through its chairperson and in
any appropriate manner, shall communicate to the commission or the council, as appropriate, matters of higher
education in which the faculty members have an interest.

(e) The commission and council each shall meet annually
between the months of October and December with the
faculty council to discuss matters of higher education in
which the faculty members or the commission or council
may have an interest.

(f) Members of the faculty council serve without compensation. Members are entitled to reimbursement for actual
and necessary expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the performance of their official duties. Expenses are paid from funds allocated to the state institution of higher education which the member serves.

(g) The faculty council shall prepare minutes of itsmeetings, which minutes shall be available, upon request,

61 to any faculty member of a state institution of higher

166

62 education represented on the faculty council.

§18B-6-3. Institutional faculty senate.

1 (a) Effective the first day of July, two thousand four, a 2 faculty senate is established at each institution of higher education, except for those institutions which choose to 3 4 establish a faculty assembly. In the latter case, all faculty participate in the faculty assembly and the requirements 5 6 of subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply. Members and officers of an organized, campus-level 7 8 advisory group of faculty who are serving prior to the effective date of this section may continue to serve with all 9 the rights, privileges and responsibilities prescribed herein 10 until the time that members elected as set forth in subsec-11 12 tion (b) of this section assume office.

13 (b) Members of each faculty senate are elected as follows:

(1) During the month of April of each even-numbered
year, each president of a state institution of higher education, at the direction of the faculty and in accordance with
procedures established by the faculty, shall convene a
meeting or otherwise institute a balloting process to elect
the members of the faculty senates, except that for two
thousand four only, the election shall take place in July.

(2) Selection procedures shall provide for appropriaterepresentation of all academic units within the institution.

(3) The faculty member who is elected to serve on the
faculty council is an ex officio, voting member of the
faculty senate and reports to the faculty senate on meetings of the faculty council and the board of governors.

(c) Members serve a term of two years, which term
begins on the first day of July of each even-numbered year,
except for the year two thousand four when terms begin
upon election. Members of the faculty senate are eligible
to succeed themselves.

32 (d) Each faculty senate shall elect a chairperson from
33 among its members. The chairperson serves a term of two
34 years, and may serve no more than two consecutive terms
35 as chairperson.

36 (e) The faculty senate meets quarterly and may meet at 37 such other times as called by the chairperson or by a majority of the members. With appropriate notification to 38 the president of the institution, the chairperson may 39 40 convene a faculty senate meeting for the purpose of sharing information and discussing issues affecting faculty 41 42 and the effective and efficient management of the institu-43 tion.

(f) The president of the institution shall meet at least
quarterly with the faculty senate to discuss matters
affecting faculty and the effective and efficient management of the institution.

48 (g) The governing board of the institution shall meet at

49 least annually with the faculty senate to discuss matters

50 affecting faculty and the effective and efficient manage-

51 ment of the institution.

§18B-6-4. State advisory council of students.

1 (a) There is continued the state advisory council of 2 students.

3 (b) During the month of April of each year, each student 4 government organization at each institution of higher 5 education shall elect a student to serve on the student 6 advisory council. Terms of the members of the student 7 advisory council are for one year and begin on the first day 8 of September of each year. A duly elected member currently serving on the advisory council of students may 9 10 continue to serve until a new member from that institution is elected pursuant to the provisions of this section. 11 12 Members of the student advisory council are eligible to 13 succeed themselves.

14 (c) The student advisory council shall meet at least once 15 each quarter. One of the quarterly meetings shall be during the month of September, at which meeting the 16 student advisory council shall elect a chairperson. A 17 18 member may not vote by proxy at the election. In the 19 event of a tie in the last vote taken for the election, a 20 member authorized by the student advisory council shall select the chairperson by lot from the names of those 21 22 persons tied. Immediately following the election of a chairperson, the student advisory council shall elect, in the 23 manner prescribed by this section for the election of a 24 chairperson, a member of the council to preside over 25 meetings in the absence of the chairperson. If the chair-26 27 person vacates the position, the student advisory council 28 shall meet and elect a new chairperson to fill the unex-29 pired term within thirty days following the vacancy.

(d) The student advisory council, through its chairperson
and in any appropriate manner, shall communicate to the
commission or the council, as appropriate, matters of
higher education in which the student members have an
interest.

(e) At the request of the chairperson of the student
advisory council, the commission and council each shall
meet annually, between the months of October and
December, with the student advisory council to discuss
matters of higher education in which the student members
or the commission or council have an interest.

(f) Members of the student advisory council serve
without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement
for actual and necessary expenses, including travel
expenses, incurred in the performance of their official
duties. Expenses are paid from funds allocated to the state
institution of higher education in which the student is
enrolled.

(g) The student advisory council shall prepare minutes of
its meetings. The minutes shall be available, upon request,

to any student of a state institution of higher educationrepresented on the council.

§18B-6-5. State advisory councils of classified employees.

(a) There is hereby continued the state advisory council
 of classified employees.

3 (b) Election of members and terms of office. –

4 (1) During the month of April of each odd-numbered year, each president of a state institution of higher educa-5 6 tion, at the direction of the classified council and in 7 accordance with procedures established by the classified 8 council, shall convene a meeting or otherwise institute a 9 balloting process to elect one classified employee from each institution of higher education to serve on the 10 11 classified council.

12 (2) Terms of the members are for two years and begin on
13 the first day of July of each odd-numbered year. Members
14 are eligible to succeed themselves.

(3) For the year two thousand four only, each president 15 16 of an administratively linked community and technical college shall consult with the classified council during the 17 18 month of July to establish procedures and convene a 19 meeting or otherwise institute a balloting process to elect 20 one classified employee from that institution to serve on 21 the classified council. Members so elected take office upon 22 election and serve until the next regularly scheduled election held pursuant to this section; thereafter, classified 23 24 employees elected to represent administratively linked 25 community and technical colleges serve a regular two-year 26 term.

(c) The classified council shall meet at least once each
quarter and may meet at such other times as called by the
chairperson or by a majority of its members. One of the
quarterly meetings shall be during the month of July, at
which meeting the classified council shall elect a chairper-

32 son from among its members. The chairperson may serve no more than two consecutive terms as chairperson. A 33 34 member may not vote by proxy at the election. In the 35 event of a tie in the last vote taken for the election, a member authorized by the classified council shall select 36 37 the chairperson by lot from the names of those persons 38 tied. Immediately following the election of a chairperson, 39 the classified council shall elect, in the manner prescribed by this section for the election of a chairperson, a member 40 of the classified council to preside over meetings in the 41 42 absence of the chairperson. If the chairperson vacates the 43 position, the classified council shall meet and elect a new chairperson to fill the unexpired term within thirty days 44 45 following the vacancy.

(d) The classified council, through its chairperson and in
any appropriate manner, shall communicate to the commission or the council, as appropriate, matters of higher
education in which the classified employees have an
interest.

(e) The commission and council each shall meet annually,
between the months of October and December, with the
classified council to discuss matters of higher education in
which the classified employees or the commission or
council have an interest.

56 (f) Members of the classified council serve without 57 compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for actual 58 and necessary expenses, including travel expenses, in-59 curred in the performance of their official duties. Ex-60 penses are paid from funds allocated to the state institu-61 tion of higher education which the member serves.

62 (g) The classified council shall prepare minutes of its
63 meetings. The minutes shall be available, upon request, to
64 any classified employee of a state institution of higher
65 education represented on the classified council.

§18B-6-6. Institutional classified employee council.

(a) There is continued at each institution of higher
 education an institutional classified employees advisory
 council to be known as the staff council.

4 (b) During the month of April of each odd-numbered year, each president of a state institution of higher educa-5 tion, at the direction of the staff council and in accordance 6 7 with procedures established by the staff council, shall 8 convene a meeting or otherwise institute a balloting 9 process to elect members of the staff council, except that 10 for two thousand four only, the election shall take place in July. Members are elected as follows: 11

12 (1) Two classified employees from the administra-13 tive/managerial sector;

14 (2) Two classified employees from the profes-15 sional/nonteaching sector;

16 (3) Two classified employees from the paraprofessional17 sector;

18 (4) Two classified employees from the secretarial/clerical19 sector;

20 (5) Two classified employees from the physical 21 plant/maintenance sector;

(6) The classified employee who is elected to serve on the
advisory council of classified employees serves as an ex
officio, voting member of the staff council. This member
shall report to the staff council on meetings of the classified council and the board of governors; and

27 (7) Classified employees at Marshall university and West
28 Virginia university may elect five classified employees
29 from each of the five sectors to serve on the staff council.

30 (c) Members serve a term of two years, which term
31 begins on the first day of July of each odd-numbered year.
32 Members of the staff council are eligible to succeed
33 themselves.

(d) Classified employees shall select one of their members to serve as chairperson. All classified employees at
the institution are eligible to vote for the chairperson by
any method approved by a majority of their members. The
chairperson is eligible to succeed himself or herself.

(e) The staff council shall meet at least monthly or at the
call of the chairperson. With appropriate notification to
the president of the institution, the chairperson may
convene staff council meetings for the purpose of sharing
information and discussing issues affecting the classified
employees or the efficient and effective operations of the
institution.

46 (f) The president of the institution shall meet at least

47 quarterly with the staff council to discuss matters affect-

- 48 ing classified employees.
- 49 (g) The governing board of the institution shall meet at
- 50 least annually with the staff council to discuss matters
- 51 affecting classified employees and the effective and
- 52 efficient management of the institution.

ARTICLE 7. PERSONNEL GENERALLY.

§18B-7-1. Seniority for full-time classified personnel; seniority to be observed in reducing work force; preferred recall list; renewal of listing; notice of vacancies.

1 (a) Definitions for terms used in this section are in accordance with those provided in section two, article nine 2 3 of this chapter, except that the provisions of this section 4 apply only to classified employees whose employment, if continued, accumulates to a minimum total of one thou-5 sand forty hours during a calendar year and extends over 6 at least nine months of a calendar year. This section also 7 8 applies to any classified employee who is involuntarily transferred to a position in nonclassified status for which 9 he or she did not apply. Any classified employee involun-10 11 tarily transferred to a position in nonclassified status may only exercise the rights set out in this section for positions 12

equivalent to or lower than the last job class the employeeheld.

15 (b) All decisions by the appropriate governing board, the council or commission or its agents at state institutions of 16 17 higher education concerning reductions in work force of 18 full-time classified personnel, whether by temporary 19 furlough or permanent termination, shall be made in 20 accordance with this section. For layoffs by classification 21 for reason of lack of funds or work, or abolition of position 22 or material changes in duties or organization and for recall 23 of employees laid off, consideration shall be given to an 24 employee's seniority as measured by permanent employment in the service of the state system of higher education. 25 26 In the event that the institution desires to lay off a more 27 senior employee, the institution shall demonstrate that the senior employee cannot perform any other job duties held 28 29 by less senior employees of that institution in the same job 30 class or any other equivalent or lower job class for which 31 the senior employee is qualified. If an employee refuses to 32 accept a position in a lower job class, the employee retains 33 all rights of recall provided in this section. If two or more employees accumulate identical seniority, the priority is 34 determined by a random selection system established by 35 36 the employees and approved by the institution.

37 (c) Any employee laid off during a furlough or reduction 38 in work force is placed upon a preferred recall list and is recalled to employment by the institution on the basis of 39 40 seniority. An employee's listing with an institution 41 remains active for a period of one calendar year from the 42 date of termination or furlough or from the date of the 43 most recent renewal. If an employee fails to renew the listing with the institution, the employee's name may be 44 45 removed from the list. An employee placed upon the preferred list shall be recalled to any position opening by 46 47 the institution within the classifications in which the employee had previously been employed or to any lateral 48 49 position for which the employee is qualified. An employee

50 on the preferred recall list does not forfeit the right to 51 recall by the institution if compelling reasons require the 52 employee to refuse an offer of reemployment by the

53 institution.

54 The institution shall notify all employees maintaining active listings on the preferred recall list of all position 55 openings that periodically exist. The notice shall be sent 56 by certified mail to the last known address of the em-57 ployee. It is the duty of each employee listed to notify the 58 59 institution of any change in address and to timely renew the listing with the institution. A position opening may 60 61 not be filled by the institution, whether temporary or permanent, until all employees on the preferred recall list 62 have been properly notified of existing vacancies and have 63 been given an opportunity to accept reemployment. 64

(d) A nonexempt classified employee, who applies and
meets the minimum qualifications for a nonexempt job
opening at the institution where currently employed,
whether the job is a lateral transfer or a promotion, shall
be transferred or promoted before a new person is hired.

70 (1) This subsection does not apply if the hiring is affected71 by:

72 (A) Mandates in affirmative action plans; or

(B) The requirements of Public Law 101-336, the Ameri-cans with Disabilities Act.

75 (2) This subsection applies to any nonexempt classified76 employee, including:

(A) One who has not accumulated a minimum total ofone thousand forty hours during the calendar year; and

(B) One whose contract does not extend over at least ninemonths of a calendar year.

81 (3) If more than one qualified, nonexempt classified82 employee applies, the best-qualified nonexempt classified

employee is awarded the position. In instances where the
classified employees are equally qualified, the nonexempt
classified employee with the greatest amount of continuous seniority at that institution is awarded the position.

87 (4) A nonexempt classified employee is one to whom the
88 provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as
89 amended, apply.

90 (e) In addition to any other information required, any
91 application for personnel governed by the provisions of
92 this section shall include the applicant's social security
93 number.

94 (f) Regardless of the level of seniority for any employee,95 for the purposes of this section:

96 (1) In the case of a reduction in force, an employee at a
97 community and technical college may not displace any
98 employee of an institution under the jurisdiction of the
99 commission.

(2) In the case of a reduction in force, an employee at an
institution under the jurisdiction of the commission may
not displace any employee of a community and technical
college.

104 (3) For the purpose of this subsection, an employee 105 performing a dual service for a sponsoring institution and an administratively linked community and technical 106 college is an employee at an institution under the jurisdic-107 108 tion of the commission if the sponsoring institution 109 receives a fee from the administratively linked community 110 and technical college for the service performed by that 111 employee.

§18B-7-12. Maintenance of benefits for employees.

1 (a) On the effective date of this section, any individual

2 employed on the day preceding the effective date of this

3 section by the chancellor for higher education or commis-

4 sion maintains all benefits of employment held, accrued

and afforded prior to the effective date of this section. 5 6 Such benefits include, but are not limited to, retirement benefits, continued membership in the same retirement 7 8 system, any insurance coverage, and sick and annual leave. For the purposes of leave conversion established in section 9 10 thirteen, article sixteen, chapter five of this code, an 11 employee is not a new employee, and the prohibition on conversion does not apply if the employee was eligible for 12 13 leave conversion on the day preceding the effective date of 14 this section. For the purpose of section thirteen, article 15 sixteen, chapter five of this code:

16 (1) Each employee maintains all sick and annual leave
17 accrued, and all rights to convert the leave that had been
18 accrued on the day preceding the effective date of this
19 section; and

(2) Each employee continues to maintain his or her status
for eligibility under the provisions and application of said
section thirteen as applied to the employee on the day
preceding the effective date of this section.

24 (b) Prior to the first day of October, two thousand four,

25 an employee may not be terminated, or have his or her

26 salary or benefit levels reduced as the result of the higher

27 education reorganization set forth in this article.

ARTICLE 9. CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE SALARY SCHEDULE AND CLASSI-FICATION SYSTEM.

§18B-9-1. Legislative purpose.

- 1 The purpose of the Legislature in the enactment of this
- 2 article is to require the commission and council jointly to
- 3 establish, control, supervise and manage a complete,
- 4 uniform system of personnel classification in accordance
- 5 with the provisions of this article for all employees other
- 6 than faculty and nonclassified employees at state institu-
- 7 tions of higher education.

§18B-9-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (a) "Classified employee" or "employee" means any regular full-time or regular part-time employee of a 3 4 governing board, the commission or the council, including all employees of the West Virginia network for educational 5 6 telecomputing, who hold a position that is assigned a 7 particular job title and pay grade in accordance with the 8 personnel classification system established by this article 9 or by the commission and council;

10 (b) "Nonclassified employee" means an individual who is responsible for policy formation at the department or 11 12 institutional level, or reports directly to the president, or 13 is in a position considered critical to the institution by the president pursuant to policies adopted by the governing 14 board. The percentage of personnel placed in the category 15 16 of "nonclassified" at any given institution may not exceed ten percent of the total number of employees of that 17 18 institution who are eligible for membership in any state retirement system of the state of West Virginia or other 19 retirement plan authorized by the state: Provided, That an 20 additional ten percent of the total number of employees of 21 that institution as defined in this subsection may be placed 22 23 in the category of "nonclassified" if they are in a position 24 considered critical to the institution by the president. Final approval of such placement shall be with the appro-25 26 priate governing board;

(c) "Job description" means the specific listing of duties
and responsibilities as determined by the appropriate
governing board, the commission or council and associated with a particular job title;

31 (d) "Job title" means the name of the position or job as
32 defined by the appropriate governing board, the commis33 sion or council;

34 (e) "Merit increases and salary adjustments" means the35 amount of additional salary increase allowed on a merit

36 basis or to rectify salary inequities or accommodate
37 competitive market conditions in accordance with rules
38 established by the governing boards, the commission or
39 council;

40 (f) "Pay grade" means the number assigned by the
41 commission and council to a particular job title and refers
42 to the vertical column heading of the salary schedule
43 established in section three of this article;

(g) "Personnel classification system" means the process
of job categorization adopted by the commission and
council jointly by which job title, job description, pay
grade and placement on the salary schedule are determined;

49 (h) "Salary" means the amount of compensation paid
50 through the state treasury per annum to a classified
51 employee;

52 (i) "Schedule" or "salary schedule" means the grid of
53 annual salary figures established in section three of this
54 article; and

55 (j) "Years of experience" means the number of years a 56 person has been an employee of the state of West Virginia 57 and refers to the horizontal column heading of the salary schedule established in section three of this article. For 58 the purpose of placement on the salary schedule, employ-59 60 ment for nine months or more equals one year of experience, but a classified employee may not accrue more than 61 one year of experience during any given fiscal year. 62 63 Employment for less than full time or less than nine 64 months during any fiscal year shall be prorated. In 65 accordance with rules established by the commission and council jointly, a classified employee may be granted 66 additional years of experience not to exceed the actual 67 68 number of years of prior, relevant work or experience at 69 accredited institutions of higher education other than state institutions of higher education. 70

ARTICLE 10. FEES AND OTHER MONEY COLLECTED AT STATE INSTITU-TIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

179

§18B-10-1b. Special equity fee; purpose; exemptions.

1 In addition to the other fees provided in this article, each

2 governing board has the authority to impose, collect and

3 expend the proceeds of a special equity fee under the

4 following conditions:

5 (a) The fee shall be used solely for the purpose of com6 plying with the athletic provisions of 20 U. S. C. 1681, et
7 seq., known as Title IX of the Education Amendment of
8 1972;

9 (b) The fee is exempt from limitations on fee increases10 set forth in this article for three years from the effective11 date of this section;

(c) The fee may not be used by an institution to advance
its classification of participation in its athletics governing
body; and

15 (d) The fee may not be imposed upon part-time students

16 or students enrolled in an administratively-linked commu-

17 nity and technical college.

§18B-10-2. Higher education resource fee.

1 In addition to the fees specifically provided for in section 2 one of this article, all students enrolled for credit at a state institution of higher education shall pay a higher educa-3 4 tion resource fee. The commission and council jointly shall 5 fix the fee rates for the various institutions and classes of students under their respective jurisdictions and may from 6 time to time change these rates. The amount of the fee 7 8 charged at each institution shall be prorated for part-time 9 students. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to the maximum fees allowed to be collected under the 10

 $11 \quad \mbox{provision of section one of this article and is not limited}$

12 thereby. Refunds of the fee may be made in the same

13 manner as any other fee collected at state institutions of

14 higher education.

15 Ninety percent of the total fees collected at each institu-16 tion pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special 17 fund in the state treasury for the institution at which the fees are collected and may be used by the institution for 18 19 libraries and library supplies, including books, periodicals, subscriptions and audiovisual materials, instructional 20 equipment and materials; and for the improvement in 21 22 quality and scope of student services. Up to ten percent of the fee collections from institutions under the jurisdiction 23 of the commission shall be deposited in a special fund and 24 expended or allocated by the commission to meet general 25 26 operating expenses of the commission or to fund statewide 27 programs. Up to ten percent of the fee collections from institutions under the jurisdiction of the council shall be 28 29 deposited in a special fund and expended or allocated by 30 the council to meet general operating expenses of the council or to fund statewide programs. The boards shall, 31 32 to the maximum extent practicable, offset the impact, if 33 any, on financially needy students of any potential fee increases under this section by allocating an appropriate 34 35 amount of such fee revenue to the state scholarship 36 program to be expended in accordance with the provisions 37 of article five, chapter eighteen-c of this code.

The commission and council each shall, on or before the first day of July annually, provide the legislative auditor with a report of the projected fee collections for the board and each of its institutions and the expenditures proposed for such fee. The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Bry m. Bry Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Four 5'ss

Speaker House of Delegates

The within LA approved this the...... 2004. Day of ... Governor



PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR / DATE 3/22/04 JISA TIME____

\$

0