

WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

KEN HECHLER

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

Form #5

Do Not Mark In This Box

FEB 22 3 23 PM '00

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

NOTICE OF AGENCY ADOPTION OF A PROCEDURAL OR INTERPRETIVE RULE
OR A LEGISLATIVE RULE EXEMPT FROM LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

AGENCY: West Virginia Board of Education TITLE NUMBER: 126

CITE AUTHORITY: W.Va. Constitution, Article XII, §2, W.Va. Code §18-2-5 and §18-2-26

RULE TYPE: PROCEDURAL _____ INTERPRETIVE _____

EXEMPT LEGISLATIVE RULE X

CITE STATUTE(S) GRANTING EXEMPTION FROM LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

W.Va. Code §§29A-3B-1, et seq.; W.Va. Board of Education
v. Hechler, 180 W.Va. 451; 376 S.E.2d 839 (1988).

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES ___ NO X

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 72

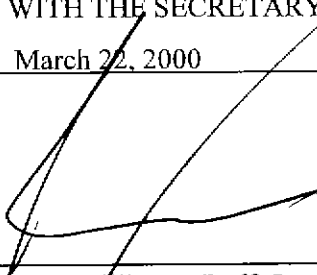
TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Establishment and Operation of Regional Education

Service Agencies (Policy 3233)

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF NEW RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: _____

THE ABOVE RULE IS HEREBY ADOPTED AND FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. THE
EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS RULE IS March 22, 2000



William J. Luff, Jr.
Associate State Superintendent

56.20

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF EDUCATION**

POLICY NUMBER AND TITLE: Policy 3233, Series 72 - Establishment and Operation of Regional Education Service Agencies

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ENDS: January 20, 2000 **ADOPTED:** March 22, 2000

BACKGROUND:

Policy 3233 details the establishment and operation of regional education service agencies (RESAs). The policy was initially passed in 1972 and was last revised in 1982. The changes to Policy 3233 are significant enough to repeal and replace.

PURPOSE/CONTENTS:

Several changes are recommended to the policy. One enables RESAs to pay county board of education members who serve on the RESA board for their attendance at RESA board meetings. A second establishes semi-annual meetings with the State Board to establish and set goals and objectives, assess the attainment of goals and objectives, receive suggestions from the State Superintendent of Schools, and for the RESAs to report on matters of concern to the RESAs or State Board. Another moves from February to April the time for RESAs to approve an annual operating budget to be approved by the State Board.

IMPACT:

The proposed changes would enable RESAs to pay county board of education members for their attendance at RESA board meetings. The policy additionally requires semi-annual meetings with the State Board to establish and set goals and objectives and assess attainment of goals and objectives.

POLICY 3233: Establishment and Operation of Regional Education Service Agencies

The West Virginia Board of Education establishes regional education service agencies (RESAs) as a part of the state school system. The purpose of the RESAs is to provide supplementary services to county boards of education thereby equalizing educational opportunities available for students.

RESAs will provide county school systems with an opportunity to cooperate in providing administrative, curricular, media and administrative services in order to extend the funds available to them.

RESAs will further provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and information so that school systems can share their successes.

FILED

FEB 22 3 23 PM '00

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

**Title 126
Legislative Rule
Board of Education**

**Series 72
Establishment and Operation of
Regional Education Service Agencies (3233)**

§126-72-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- This legislative rule provides for the establishment of Regional Education Service Agencies.

1.2. Authority. -- W.Va. Constitution, Article XII, Section 2; W.Va. Code §18-2-5 and §18-2-26.

1.3. Filing Date. -- February 22, 2000

1.4. Effective Date. -- March 22, 2000

1.5. Repeal of former rule. -- This legislative rule repeals and replaces WV 126CSR72 "Resolution of Establishment for Regional Education Service Agencies (3233)" filed December 23, 1982 and effective December 23, 1982.

§126-72-2. Establishment.

2.1. The West Virginia Board of Education hereby establishes Regional Education Service Agencies (RESAs) as the regional units in the State school system which provide supplementary educational services to the county school systems and which provide opportunities for cooperation and coordination among the county school systems within the educational regions.

2.2. Eight (8) educational regions are designed as indicated on the attached map. Modification of these regions may be made by the West Virginia Board of Education. RESAs or county boards may petition the State Board of Education for change. All counties located within the boundaries of each RESA, as determined by the West Virginia Board of Education, shall be members of that RESA.

education programs, insofar as is consistent with State and/or Federal law, except for multi-county programs where the attendance areas do not coincide with the established RESA boundaries.

2.4. The RESAs are responsible for making assessments of educational needs and for planning and developing multi-county programs. The programs will be developed and implemented with the approval for the county boards of education for whom the services will be performed. The RESAs will be responsible for administering regional educational programs resulting from such activities.

2.5. RESAs are empowered to contract with county boards of education, the West Virginia Department of Education, persons, companies, or other agencies to implement their objectives and purpose. The RESAs are eligible to participate in and benefit from available federal funds.

2.6. All functions of the RESAs shall be liberally construed to effectuate the intent of the enabling legislation and the rules and regulations of the West Virginia Board of Education.

§126-72-3. Governance and Administration.

3.1. Each RESA shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of the county superintendent and a member of the board of education from each county within the region, and one member appointed by the state superintendent of schools. Each county board shall officially designate the board member representing its board. The term of each county board of education member appointment shall be two years. He/she may be reappointed. Each superintendent, county board of education member, and State Superintendent designee shall be voting members of the board of directors. When an applicant for executive director is a superintendent or member of a county board of education within the region, the representatives from that county shall abstain from voting on the selection and appointment.

3.2. The superintendent of schools in each county may designate a member of his/her administrative staff to serve as his/her official representative on the board as his/her voting alternate if he/she is unable to attend a meeting. Each board of education member may designate an alternate member of the board of education as his/her voting alternate if he/she is unable to attend a meeting. The State Superintendent designee may designate an alternate representative if he/she is unable to attend a meeting.

3.3. Each RESA board of directors may make provisions in its policies for membership on the board for representatives from other agencies and institutions related to the development or implementation of regional education programs.

3.4. The board of directors of each RESA shall elect a chairperson from its members and provide for such other officers as it may determine are needed. All officers shall be elected for one-

year terms, except that vacancies occurring during a term shall be filled for the remainder of the term.

3.5. Each board of directors shall adopt policies, rules or regulations for the governance and efficient operation of the RESA.

3.6. Each board of directors shall, by policy, fix a quorum for its meetings. In the absence of policy, Robert's Rules of Order shall apply. Each RESA board of directors may compensate county board of education members who serve on the RESA board for their attendance at RESA board meetings.

3.7. Each RESA board may establish advisory committees as desired.

3.8. The administration of each RESA shall be under the direction of an Executive Director selected and appointed by the Board of Directors to serve at its will and pleasure. His/her salary shall be determined by the board of directors. The Executive Director shall hold a minimum of a master's degree with appropriate graduate courses.

3.9. Other staff members will be appointed by the board of directors upon the recommendation of the Executive Director. All professional staff members shall be required to hold certificates appropriate to their positions or job descriptions, as applicable.

3.10. The location and physical housing arrangement of each RESA shall be determined by the board of directors with the approval of the State Board.

3.11. At least semiannually, the State Board, including the State Superintendent of Schools or designee, shall meet with the chairman and/or co-chairman of each Regional Educational Service Agency Board of Directors and the executive director of each such RESA in order to establish and set such goals and objectives for a particular RESA or RESAs, as the state Board may determine, in general and/or specific areas relating to planning, programs and services, as consistent with statute, and state board policies, rules and regulations and any suggestions of the State Superintendent of Schools. The State Board also may use any such session or sessions to assess the degree to which a particular RESA has attained any or all identified state board goals and objectives, using assessment tools the Board shall cause to be developed. Additionally, any such session or sessions may include receipt of general and specific suggestions from the State Superintendent of Schools in regard to RESAs' overall missions and objectives as well as the degree to which the State Superintendent determines a particular RESA has or RESAs have attained identified state board goals and objectives.

3.11.1. The above meetings also may include a specific allotment of time in which an individual RESA or RESAs may present a report or other general or specific information in

regard to programs, services and other matters deemed of concern to a particular RESA or RESAs and/or the State Board.

§126-72-4. Finances.

4.1. The board of directors of each RESA shall adopt an annual basic operating budget for the next fiscal year at a meeting held no later than April to be approved by the State Board.

4.2. The RESA board of directors may select as its fiscal agent one of the county boards of education comprising the RESA. The county board so selected shall receive and disburse funds in accordance with policies adopted by the board of directors and the West Virginia Board of Education. A county board of education serving as a RESA fiscal agent may not initiate action, direct the RESA's program or substitute its judgment for that of the board of directors. Control is vested in the board of directors. However, the county board of education may reject an action of the board of directors on a legal basis. Each RESA shall make provisions for annual audits of its fiscal operations in accordance with that required of county boards of education.

4.3. A special account will be established for RESA funds by any county acting as a fiscal agent. Monthly financial reports shall be made to the board of directors and to the State Board.

4.4. In the event a RESA is dissolved or discontinued, any property, furniture, equipment, supplies, etc., will be divided equitably among the member counties.

§126-72-5. Services.

5.1. Educational services to be provided to the member county boards by RESAs may include, but are not limited to the following:

5.1.1. Administrative services such as consultant services in program administration, educational planning, research, cooperative purchasing, educational communications, computer services and personnel services.

5.1.2. Curricular services such as provision of curricular specialists and consultants, curriculum development, staff development for professional and service personnel, demonstration services, experimental programs, cooperative resources acquisition and operation of specialized programs for exceptional children.

FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET
(Submit 4 Copies)

HD NO _____ DRAFT NO _____ BILL NO _____ RESOLUTION NO _____

SUBJECT Policy 3233 Series 72: Establishment & Operation of Regional Ed. Service Agencies
FUND General

SOURCE OF REVENUE: GENERAL FUND SPECIAL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

COST OF ESTIMATE BASED ON: AN ORIGINAL ESTIMATE BUDGET BILL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

INCOME ESTIMATE BASED ON: AN ORIGINAL ESTIMATE BUDGET BILL OTHER (SPECIFY) _____

SHOW OVER-ALL EFFECT IN ITEMS 1 AND 2 & GIVE EXPLANATION OF BREAKDOWN BY FISCAL YEAR INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT

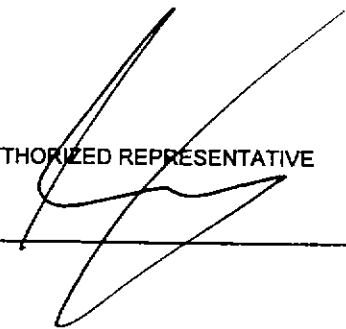
EFFECT OF PROPOSAL	ANNUAL		FISCAL YEAR		
	INCREASE	DECREASE	CURRENT	NEXT	THEREAFTER
1. ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
PERSONAL SERVICES CURRENT EXPENSES REPAIRS/ALTERATIONS EQUIPMENT OTHER	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. ESTIMATED TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

-0- 3. EXPLANATION OF ABOVE ESTIMATES (INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT):

Assumptions:

DATE
10/21/99

AGENCY
Education

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE


Dave Stewart

From: Paul V. Armstrong <pvarmstrong@n2basketball.com>
To: dvstewar@access.k12.wv.us
Subject: Policy 3233 Comments
Date: Wednesday, January 05, 2000 10:01 PM

Policy 3233: RESAs

Paul V. Armstrong, Superintendent, Braxton County Schools, 411 N. Hill Rd. Sutton, WV 26601

126-72-3. Governance and Administration

The wording of this section concerns me.

It appears that the State Board and State Superintendent are trying to take over the RESAs. I have only been involved with the RESA Board for the 17 months I have been a superintendent but I feel we are quite capable of setting our own goals and objectives. I do not wish to delegate this responsibility to our chairman and/or co-chairman and executive director along with the State Board and State Superintendent. It would be OK to require our goals to align with the State Goals but if this is way RESAs will have to operate, there appears to be little need for a Board of Directors.

I believe this section needs to be reworded to allow for more local autonomy and less control by the State Board and State Superintendent.

I also believe RESAs were made to provide a SERVICE to the counties and not to become another arm of the West Virginia Department of Education. This section virtually says, RESAs belong to the State Board and State Superintendent .

Please give serious consideration to this concern.

What are you N2? Choose from 150 free e-mail addresses.
<http://www.n2mail.com>

**POLICY 3233: Establishment and Operation of
Regional Education Service Agencies**

JAN 12 2000

Comments/Suggestions

Directions: Please use this form in commenting on proposed Policy 3233. Additional sheets may be attached if needed.

Individual/Organization: Dr. Larry E. Parsons

Position: Superintendent

Name of County, School, Business, etc: Mason

Street Address: 307 8th Street

City/State/Zip: Point Pleasant, WV 25550

Comments/Suggestions

126-72-1. General.

126-72-2. Establishment.

126-72-3. Governance and Administration.

- 3.1 The last sentence of this section is long overdue.
A situation of questionable ethics and inappropriate opportunity for influence can be avoided. I strongly support the addition of this language.

**POLICY 3233: Establishment and Operation of
Regional Education Service Agencies**

JAN 12 2000

Comments/Suggestions

Directions: Please use this form in commenting on proposed Policy 3233. Additional sheets may be attached if needed.

Individual/Organization: Dr. Larry E. Parsons

Position: Superintendent

Name of County, School, Business, etc: Mason County

Street Address: 307 8th Street

City/State/Zip: Point Pleasant, WV 25550

Comments/Suggestions

126-72-1. General.

126-72-2. Establishment.

126-72-3. Governance and Administration.

3.1 I am strongly in support of the last sentence. This change is an improvement toward proper ethics that has been needed for sometime. A Board member or a proxy with a vested interest or controlled influence should not be involved directly or indirectly in the process of selecting the Executive Director.

**POLICY 3233: Establishment and Operation of
Regional Education Service Agencies**

JAN 12 2000

Comments/Suggestions

Directions: Please use this form in commenting on proposed Policy 3233. Additional sheets may be attached if needed.

Individual/Organization: Mason County Board of Education

Position: Board Members

Name of County, School, Business, etc: Mason

Street Address: 307 8th Street

City/State/Zip: Point Pleasant, WV 25550

Comments/Suggestions

126-72-1. General.

126-72-2. Establishment.

126-72-3. Governance and Administration.

3.1 The last sentence of this section is strongly supported by the local Mason County Board of Education.

**POLICY 3233: Establishment and Operation of
Regional Education Service Agencies**

Comments/Suggestions

Directions: Please use this form in commenting on proposed Policy 3233. Additional sheets may be attached if needed.

Individual/Organization: Charles Nichols RESA III

Position: Executive Director

Name of County, School, Business, etc.: RESA III Board of Directors

Street Address: 501 22nd Street

City/State/Zip: Dunbar WV 25064

Comments/Suggestions

126-72-1. General.

NONE

126-72-2. Establishment

NONE

126-72-3. Governance and Administration.

See Attachment

126-72-3 Governance and Administration

3.1 When an applicant for executive director is a superintendent or member of a county board of education within the region, the representatives from that county shall abstain from voting on the selection and appointment.

COMMENTS

The RESA III Board of Directors strongly disagrees with this part of the policy revision. While there may be a problem in this area for some RESAs, perhaps a better solution could be found. It would appear a county is being punished because a person from their county applies for the position of RESA Executive Director. This is like saying if a candidate for governor is from your home town then you should not be allowed to vote. It does not appear to be fair to eliminate a county from even the initial selection process. Nor is it fair not to allow a county to have their two votes because a candidate for the position is from their county. It must be taken into consideration that the county will have to work closely with the appointed Executive Director regardless of who it is or how and by whom he/she is appointed. It is conceivable that a representative would not vote for the candidate from his/her county.

Although not probable, it is possible that in a RESA of four counties (RESA III) there could be a superintendent or board member from each county apply for the position of Executive Director. If that were to occur, the only person eligible to participate in the selection and appointment of the Executive Director would be the state department representative.

It would seem only fair that if the representatives from a county cannot vote when there is a candidate for the position of executive director from their county, then the State Department representative should not be allowed to vote when there is a candidate for the position from the State Department.

RESA III has devised a process for the selection of Executive Director, which all board members have agreed upon and consider fair, whereby a committee is appointed to review all applicants. The committee selects from all applicants to determine those candidates who will be interviewed. The entire Board of Directors participates in the interview process. Following the interviews, a vote is taken and all but three candidates are eliminated. Following discussions another vote is taken and if necessary another, until one candidate receives a majority of the votes.

RECOMMENDATION

Allow each RESA to devise a plan, perhaps in the form of a local policy, for the selection of Executive Director. This policy could then be reviewed and revised on a regular basis to assure that the Board of Directors considers it to be a fair and equal policy. Perhaps a part of the policy could require the applicant for the position of Executive Director abstain from participation in any meeting or any part of any meeting in which a

discussion of the selection process and/or the actual appointment process would be an agenda topic. In addition, in any situation where a county superintendent is an applicant for the position of Executive Director, the local board, not the superintendent, should appoint the representative who would attend in the superintendent's place.

3.10 The location and physical housing arrangements of each RESA shall be determined by the board of directors with approval of the State Board.

COMMENTS

It would seem the local board of directors is in a better position to determine the location and physical housing arrangements necessary at the local level without the necessity of State Board approval.

RECOMMENDATION

Omit "with the approval of the State Board."

3.11 At least semiannually, the State Board, including the State Superintendent of Schools or designee, shall meet with the chairman and/or co-chairman of each Regional Education Service Agency Board of Directors and the executive director of each such RESA in order to establish and set such goals and objectives for a particular RESA or RESAs, as the state Board may determine, in general and/or specific areas relating to planning, programs and services, as consistent with statute, and state board policies, rules and regulations and any suggestions of the State Superintendent of Schools. The State Board also may use any such session or sessions to assess the degree to which a particular RESA has attained any or all identified state board goals and objectives, using assessment tools the Board shall cause to be developed. Additionally, any such session or sessions may include receipt of general and specific suggestions from the State Superintendent of Schools in regard to RESAs' overall missions and objectives as well as the degree to which the State Superintendent determines a particular RESA has or RESAs have attained identified state board goals and objectives.

COMMENTS

RESA III is very much in favor of meeting on a regular basis with the State Board of Education to discuss the expectations of the State Board for RESA and to discuss the expectations of RESA for the State Board. In addition, we are very open to hearing suggestions from the State Board and the State Superintendent for the RESA, and we are interested in the Superintendent's and the State Board's perception of success, or the lack thereof, for RESA III. There is no question that the goals and objectives of the RESA should align with state goals and objectives established by the State Board. However, to say the State Board and/or the State Superintendent should set goals and objectives for the RESA is to severely limit the effectiveness and control of the RESA Board of Directors. The local Board is in a better position to determine the needs of the counties in their regions, and therefore should set the goals and objectives for the RESA and

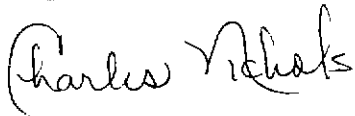
determine the activities necessary to meet those goals and objectives.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Allow the local RESA Board of Directors to set goals and objectives for the RESA with the understanding that they must address State Board goals and objectives. These would be reviewed by the State Board and the State Superintendent during the semiannual meetings. At that time the appropriateness of the goals and objectives and the degree of success of the RESA in attaining those goals and objectives would be discussed. In addition, other concerns of the State Board, the State Superintendent and the RESA could be addressed at said semiannual meetings.

Hopefully the elimination of sections 6.2 and 6.3 in the old policy is because it will logically be assumed that RESA to RESA cooperation and cooperation between RESAs and counties outside that specific RESA will continue. Likewise, it seems logical that the State Department would, where possible, utilize RESAs in the planning and implementation of regional education programs and/or services. The staff and Board of Directors of RESA III feel we have been successful in many projects involving other RESAs, counties outside our Region, and the State Department of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles Nichols".

Charles Nichols, Executive Director
As Authorized by the RESA III Board of Directors

Policy 3233: Series 72 - Establishment and Operation of Regional Education Service Agencies

COMMENT LOG

Date State Board took action to Date comment period ended (or date this log closed)
 October 14, 1999 - January 14, 2000

ACTION TYPE
 N No Response - Negative
 NA Not Accepted + Positive
 A Accepted o Neutral

Date	Individual / Organization	Comments	Action / Type	Rationale
§126-72-3. Governance & Administration				
1/12/2000	Paul V. Armstrong Superintendent, Braxton County	The wording of this section concerns me. It appears that the State Board and State Superintendent are trying to take over the RESAs. I have only been involved with the RESA Board for the 17 months I have been a Superintendent, but I feel we are quite capable of setting our own goals and objectives. I do not wish to delegate this responsibility to our chairman and/or co-chairman and executive director along with the State Board and State Superintendent. It would be ok to require our goals to align with the State Goals but if this is the way RESAs will have to operate, there appears to be little need for a Board of Directors. I believe this section needs to be reworded to allow for more local autonomy and less control by the State Board and State Superintendent. I also believe RESAs were made to provide a service to the counties and not to become another arm of the West Virginia	NA	Opposes Primary Thrust of the Policy

Date	Individual / Organization	Comments	Action / Type	Rationale
	(Continued)	Department of Education. This section virtually says, RESAs belong to the State Board and State Superintendent. Please give serious consideration to this concern.		
1/12/00	Mason Co. Board Members	3.1 The last sentence of this section is strongly supported by the local Mason County Board of Education.	+	Supports Policy
1/12/00	Dr. Larry E. Parsons	3.1 The last sentence of this section is long overdue. A situation of questionable ethics and inappropriate opportunity for influence can be avoided. I strongly support the addition of this language.	+	Supports Policy
1/10/00	Charles Nichols	3.1 (Comments) The RESA III Board of Directors strongly disagrees with this part of the policy revision. While there may be a problem in this area for some RESAs, perhaps a better solution could be found. It would appear a county is being punished because a person from their county applies for the position of RESA Executive Director. This is like saying if a candidate for governor is from your home town then you should not be allowed to vote. It does not appear to be fair to eliminate a county from even the initial selection process. Nor is it fair not to allow a county to have their two votes because a candidate for the position is from their county. It must be taken into consideration that the county will have to work closely with the appointed Executive Director regardless of who it is or how and by whom he/she is appointed. It is conceivable that a representative would not vote for the candidate from his/her county.	NA-	Opposes Primary Thrust of the Policy

Date	Individual / Organization	Comments	Action / Type	Rationale
	Continued	<p>Although not probable, it is possible that in a RESA of four counties (RESA III) there could be a superintendent or board member from each county apply for the position of Executive Director. If that were to occur, the only person eligible to participate in the selection and appointment of the Executive Director would be the state department representative.</p> <p>It would seem only fair that if the representatives from a county cannot vote when there is a candidate for the position of executive director from their County, then the State Department representative should not be allowed to vote when there is a candidate for the position from the State Department.</p> <p>RESA III has devised a process for the selection of Executive Director, which all board members have agreed upon and consider fair, whereby a committee is appointed to review all applications. The committee selects from all applicants to determine those candidates who will be interviewed. The entire Board of Directors participates in the interview process. Following the interviews, a vote is taken and if necessary another, until one candidate receives a majority of the votes.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATIONS: Allow each RESA to devise a plan, perhaps in the form of a local policy, for the selection of Executive Director. This policy could then be reviewed and revised on a regular basis to assure that the Board of Directors considers it to be a fair and equal policy. Perhaps a part of the policy could require the applicant for the position of</p>		

Date	Individual / Organization	Comments	Action / Type	Rationale
	Continued	<p>Executive Director abstain from participation in any meeting or any part of any meeting in which a discussion of the selection process and/or the actual appointment process would be an agenda topic. In addition, in any situation where a county superintendent is an applicant for the position of Executive Director, the local board, not the superintendent should appoint the representative who would attend in the superintendent's place.</p> <p>3.10 COMMENTS: It would seem the local board of directors is in a better position to determine the location and physical housing arrangements necessary at the local level without the necessity of State Board approval.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATIONS: Omit "with the approval for the state board."</p> <p>311 COMMENTS: RESA III is very much in favor of meeting on a regular basis with the State Board of Education to discuss the expectations of the State Board for RESA and to discuss the expectations of RESA for the State Board. In addition, we are very open to hearing suggestions from the State Board and the State Superintendent for the RESA, and we are interested in the Superintendent's and the State Board's perception of success, or the lack thereof, for RESA III. There is no questions that the goals and objectives of the RESA should align with state goals and objectives established by the State Board.</p>		

Date	Individual / Organization	Comments	Action / Type	Rationale
	Continued	<p>However, to say the State Board and/or the State Superintendent should set goals and objectives for the RESA is to severely limit the effectiveness and control of the RESA Board of Directors. The local Board is in a better position to determine the needs of the counties in their regions, and therefore should set the goals and objectives for the RESA and determine the activities necessary to meet those goals and objectives.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATIONS: Allow the local RESA Board of Directors to set goals and objectives for the RESA with the understanding that they must address State Board goals and objectives. These would be reviewed by the State Board and the Superintendent during the semiannual meetings. At that time the appropriateness of the goals and objectives and the degree of success of the RESA in attaining those goals and objectives would be discussed. In addition, other concerns of the State Board, the State Superintendent and the RESA could be addressed at said semiannual meetings.</p>		