# 2000 SESSION

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## **SENATE BILL NO. 170**

Offered January 12, 2000

A BILL to amend and reenact § 22.1-199.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to programs designed to promote educational opportunities.

Patrons—Puller and Saslaw

#### Referred to Committee on Education and Health

### Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

#### 11 1. That § 22.1-199.1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 22.1-199.1. Programs designed to promote educational opportunities.

A. The General Assembly finds that Virginia educational research supports the conclusion that poor children are more at risk of educational failure than children from more affluent homes and that reduced pupil/teacher ratios and class sizes result in improved academic performance among young children; to this end, the General Assembly establishes a long-term goal of reducing pupil/teacher ratios and class sizes for grades K through 3 in those schools in the Commonwealth with high or moderate concentrations of at-risk students.

Effective July 1, 1996, and with With such funds as are provided in the appropriation act for this purpose, there is hereby established the statewide voluntary pupil/teacher ratio and class size reduction program for the purpose of reaching the long-term goal of statewide voluntary pupil/teacher ratio and class size reductions for grades K through 3 in schools with high or moderate concentrations of at-risk students, consistent with the provisions first provided during the 1994-1995 school year in the appropriation act.

25 In order to facilitate these primary grade ratio and class size reductions, the Department of Education shall calculate the state funding of these voluntary ratio and class size reductions based on the 26 27 incremental cost of providing the lower class sizes according to the greater of the division average 28 per-pupil cost of all divisions or the actual division per-pupil cost. Localities shall provide matching 29 funds for these voluntary ratio and class size reductions based on the composite index of local ability to 30 pay. School divisions shall notify the Department of Education of their intention to implement the 31 reduced ratios and class sizes in one or more of their qualifying schools by August 1 of each year. By 32 March 31 of each year, school divisions shall forward data substantiating that each participating school 33 has a complying pupil/teacher ratio.

In developing the each proposed 1996-1998 biennium budget for public education, the Board of
 Education shall include funding for these ratios and class sizes. Effective July 1, 1996, the These ratios
 and class sizes shall be included in the annual budget for public education.

37 B. The General Assembly finds that educational technology is one of the most important 38 components, along with highly skilled teachers, in ensuring the delivery of quality public school 39 education throughout the Commonwealth. Therefore, the Board of Education shall strive to incorporate 40 technological studies within the teaching of all disciplines. Further, the General Assembly notes that 41 educational technology can only be successful if teachers and administrators are provided adequate 42 training and assistance. To this end, the following program is established. With such funds as are appropriated for this purpose, the Board of Education shall award to the several school divisions grants 43 for expanded access to educational technology. Funding for educational technology training for 44 instructional personnel shall be provided as set forth in the appropriation act, including (i) funds for 45 providing a technology resource assistant to serve every elementary school in this Commonwealth 46 beginning on July 1, 1998, and (ii) funds for implementing the Family Involvement in Technology 47 program as established in § 22.1-212.2:3. Any local school board accepting these funds to hire **48** technology resource assistants or to implement the Family Involvement in Technology program shall 49 commit to providing the required matching funds, based on the composite index of local ability to pay. 50 Each qualifying school board shall establish an individualized technology plan, which shall be approved 51 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for integrating technology into the classroom and into 52 53 schoolwide instructional programs. The grants shall be prioritized as follows:

54 1. In the 1994 biennium, the first priority for these funds shall be to automate the library media 55 centers and provide network capabilities in Virginia's elementary, middle and high schools, or 56 combination thereof, in order to ensure access to the statewide library and other information networks. If 57 any elementary, middle or high school has already met this priority, the 1994 biennium grant shall be 58 used to provide other educational technologies identified in the relevant division's approved technology 59 plan, such as multimedia and telecomputing packages, integrated learning systems, laptop computer loan

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60 programs, vocational technology laboratories or other electronic techniques designed to enhance public

education and to facilitate teacher training in and implementation of effective instructional technology.
 The Board shall also distribute, as provided in the appropriation act, funds to support the purchase of electronic reference materials for use in the statewide automated reference system.

2. In the 1996 biennium, the first priority for funding shall be consistent with those components of 64 65 the Board of Education's revised six-year technology plan which focus on (i) retrofitting and upgrading 66 existing school buildings to efficiently use educational technology; (ii) providing (a) one network-ready multimedia microcomputer for each classroom, (b) a five-to-one ratio of pupils to network-ready 67 microcomputers, (c) graphing calculators and relevant scientific probes/sensors as required by the 68 Standards of Learning, and (d) training and professional development on available technologies and 69 software to all levels and positions; and (iii) assisting school divisions in developing integrated voice-, 70 video-, and data-connectivity to local, national and international resources. This funding may be used to 71 72 implement a local school division's long-range technology plan, at the discretion of the relevant school board, if the local plan meets or exceeds the goals and standards of the Board's revised six-year 73 74 technology plan and has been approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

3. The Departments of Education, Information Technology, and General Services shall coordinate
 master contracts for the purchase by local school boards of the aforementioned educational technologies
 and reference materials.

4. Beginning on July 1, 1998, a technology replacement program shall be, with such funds as may be appropriated for this purpose, implemented to replace obsolete educational hardware and software. As provided in § 22.1-129 D, school boards may donate obsolete educational technology hardware and software which are being replaced. Any such donations shall be offered to other school divisions and to preschool programs in the Commonwealth.

83 5. In fiscal year 2000, the Board of Education shall, with such funds as are appropriated for this 84 purpose, contract for the development or purchase of interactive educational software and other instructional materials designed as tutorials to improve achievement on the Standards of Learning 85 86 assessments. Such interactive educational software and other instructional materials may be used in 87 media centers, computer laboratories, libraries, after-school or before-school programs or remedial 88 programs by teachers and other instructional personnel or provided to parents and students to be used in 89 the home. This interactive educational software and other instructional materials shall only be used as 90 supplemental tools for instruction, remediation, and acceleration of the learning required by the K 91 through 12 Standards of Learning objectives.

92 Consistent with school board policies designed to improve school-community communications and 93 guidelines for providing instructional assistance in the home, each school division shall strive to 94 establish a voice mail communication system after regular school hours for parents, families, and 95 teachers by the year 2000.

96 C. The General Assembly finds that effective prevention programs designed to assist children at risk 97 of school failure and dropout are practical mechanisms for reducing violent and criminal activity and for 98 ensuring that Virginia's children will reach adulthood with the skills necessary to succeed in the 99 twenty-first century; to this end, the following program is hereby established. With such funds as are appropriated for this purpose, the General Assembly hereby establishes a grant program to be disbursed 100 by the Department of Education to schools and community-based organizations to provide quality 101 102 preschool programs for at-risk three-year-old and four-year-oldsold children who are unserved by Head Start programs and for *at-risk* five-year-olds who are not eligible to attend kindergarten. 103

The grants shall be used to provide at least half-day services for the length of the school year for at-risk *three-year-old and* four-year-old children who are unserved by Head Start programs and for *at-risk* five-year-olds who are not eligible to attend kindergarten. The services shall include quality preschool education, health services, social services, parental involvement including activities to promote family literacy, and transportation.

The Department of Education, in cooperation with such other state agencies which may coordinate
child day care and early childhood programs, shall establish guidelines for quality preschool education
and criteria for the service components, consistent with the findings of the November 1993 study by the
Board of Education, the Department of Education, and the Council on Child Day Care and Early
Childhood Programs.

114 The guidelines for quality preschool education and criteria for preschool education services may be 115 differentiated according to the agency providing the services in order to comply with various relevant 116 federal or state requirements. However, the guidelines for quality preschool education and the criteria for preschool education services shall require when such services are being provided by the public 117 schools of the Commonwealth, and may require for other service providers, that (i) one teacher shall be 118 119 employed for any class of ten students or less, (ii) if the average daily membership in any class exceeds 120 ten students but does not exceed twenty, a full-time teacher's aide shall be assigned to the class, and (iii) the maximum class size shall be twenty students, and (iv) "at-risk student" shall be defined as a 121

122 child living in a family whose income is at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

123 School divisions may apply for and be granted waivers from these guidelines by the Department of 124 Education.

During the 1995-1996 fiscal year, the Board of Education shall, with such funds as are appropriated
 for this purpose, distribute grants, based on an allocation formula providing the state share of the grant
 per child, as specified in the appropriation act, for thirty percent of the unserved at-risk four-year-olds in
 the Commonwealth pursuant to the funding provided in the appropriation act.

During the 1996-1997 fiscal year and thereafter, grants shall be distributed, with such funds as are appropriated for this purpose, based on an allocation formula providing the state share of the grant per child, as specified in the appropriation act, for at least sixty percent of the unserved at-risk four-year-olds and five-year-olds who are not eligible to attend kindergarten in the Commonwealth, such sixty percent to be calculated by adding services for thirty percent more of the unserved at-risk children to the thirty percent of unserved at-risk children in each locality provided funding in the appropriation act.

136 Further, for the 2000-2001 fiscal year and thereafter, grants shall be distributed, with such funds as 137 are appropriated for this purpose, based on an allocation formula providing the state share of the grant 138 per child, as specified in the appropriation act, for at least eighty percent of the unserved at-risk 139 three-year-olds, at-risk four-year-olds, and at-risk five-year-olds who are not eligible to attend 140 kindergarten in the Commonwealth, such eighty percent to be calculated by adding to the present 141 funding in the appropriation act, an amount to provide services for twenty percent of the total number 142 of (i) the unserved at-risk four-year-old and five-year-old children who were eligible for this program in 143 each locality in the 2000 fiscal year and (ii) an estimate of the number of at-risk three-year-old children 144 who would be eligible for the program in the 2001 fiscal year.

Local school boards may elect to serve more than sixty eighty percent of the at-risk three-year-olds,
four-year-olds, and five-year-olds who are not eligible to attend kindergarten and may use federal funds
or local funds for this expansion or may seek funding through this grant program for such purposes.
Grants may be awarded, if funds are available in excess of the funding for the sixty eighty percent goal.

In order for a locality to qualify for these grants, the local governing body shall commit to providing the required matching funds, based on the composite index of local ability to pay. Localities may use, for the purposes of meeting the local match, local, or other nonstate expenditures for existing qualifying programs and shall also continue to pursue and coordinate other funding sources, including child care subsidies. Funds received through this program shall be used to supplement, not supplant, any local funds currently provided for preschool programs within the locality.

156 D. The General Assembly finds that local autonomy in making decisions on local educational needs 157 and priorities results in effective grass-roots efforts to improve education in the Commonwealth's public 158 schools only when coupled with sufficient state funding; to this end, the following block grant program 159 is hereby established. With such funds as are provided in the appropriation act, the Department of 160 Education shall distribute block grants to localities to enable compliance with the Commonwealth's requirements for school divisions in effect on January 1, 1995. Therefore, for the purpose of such 161 162 compliance, the block grant herein established shall consist of a sum equal to the amount appropriated 163 in the appropriation act for the covered programs, including the at-risk add-on program; dropout prevention, specifically Project YES; Project Discovery; English as a second language programs, 164 165 including programs for overage, nonschooled students; Advancement Via Individual Determination 166 (AVID); the Homework Assistance Program; programs initiated under the Virginia Guaranteed Assistance Program, except that such funds shall not be used to pay any college expenses of 167 168 participating students; Reading Recovery; and school/community health centers. Each school board may use any funds received through the block grant to implement the covered programs and other programs 169 170 designed to save the Commonwealth's children from educational failure.

E. In order to reduce pupil/teacher ratios and class sizes in elementary schools, from such funds as
may be appropriated for this purpose, each school board may employ additional classroom teachers,
remedial teachers, and reading specialists for each of its elementary schools over the requirements of the
Standards of Quality. State and local funding for such additional classroom teachers, remedial teachers,
and reading specialists shall be apportioned as provided in the appropriation act.