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SENATE BILL NO. 151

Offered January 8, 2020

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Prefiled December 18, 2019 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 22.1-253.13:2 and 22.1-274 of the Code of Virginia, relating to school personnel; staffing ratios; school nurses.

Patron-Stuart

Referred to Committee on Education and Health

10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

11 1. That §§ 22.1-253.13:2 and 22.1-274 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as 12 follows:

§ 22.1-253.13:2. Standard 2. Instructional, administrative, and support personnel.

A. The Board shall establish requirements for the licensing of teachers, principals, superintendents, and other professional personnel.

B. School boards shall employ licensed instructional personnel qualified in the relevant subject areas. 16 C. Each school board shall assign licensed instructional personnel in a manner that produces 17 divisionwide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, 18 19 excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, school counselors, and librarians, that are not greater than the following ratios: (i) 24 to one in kindergarten with no class being larger 20 21 than 29 students; if the average daily membership in any kindergarten class exceeds 24 pupils, a 22 full-time teacher's aide shall be assigned to the class; (ii) 24 to one in grades one, two, and three with no class being larger than 30 students; (iii) 25 to one in grades four through six with no class being 23 larger than 35 students; and (iv) 24 to one in English classes in grades six through 12. After September 24 25 30 of any school year, anytime the number of students in a class exceeds the class size limit established by this subsection, the local school division shall notify the parent of each student in such class of such 26 27 fact no later than 10 days after the date on which the class exceeded the class size limit. Such 28 notification shall state the reason that the class size exceeds the class size limit and describe the 29 measures that the local school division will take to reduce the class size to comply with this subsection.

Within its regulations governing special education programs, the Board shall seek to set pupil/teacher
 ratios for pupils with intellectual disability that do not exceed the pupil/teacher ratios for self-contained
 classes for pupils with specific learning disabilities.

Further, school boards shall assign instructional personnel in a manner that produces schoolwide
 ratios of students in average daily memberships to full-time equivalent teaching positions of 21 to one in
 middle schools and high schools. School divisions shall provide all middle and high school teachers with
 one planning period per day or the equivalent, unencumbered of any teaching or supervisory duties.

37 D. Each local school board shall employ with state and local basic, special education, gifted, and career and technical education funds a minimum number of licensed, full-time equivalent instructional 38 39 personnel for each 1,000 students in average daily membership (ADM) as set forth in the appropriation 40 act. Calculations of kindergarten positions shall be based on full-day kindergarten programs. Beginning 41 with the March 31 report of average daily membership, those school divisions offering half-day kindergarten with pupil/teacher ratios that exceed 30 to one shall adjust their average daily membership 42 for kindergarten to reflect 85 percent of the total kindergarten average daily memberships, as provided in 43 44 the appropriation act.

E. In addition to the positions supported by basic aid and in support of regular school year programs of prevention, intervention, and remediation, state funding, pursuant to the appropriation act, shall be provided to fund certain full-time equivalent instructional positions for each 1,000 students in grades K through 12 who are identified as needing prevention, intervention, and remediation services. State funding for prevention, intervention, and remediation programs provided pursuant to this subsection and the appropriation act may be used to support programs for educationally at-risk students as identified by the local school boards.

52 To provide algebra readiness intervention services required by § 22.1-253.13:1, school divisions may 53 employ mathematics teacher specialists to provide the required algebra readiness intervention services. 54 School divisions using the Standards of Learning Algebra Readiness Initiative funding in this manner 55 shall only employ instructional personnel licensed by the Board of Education.

F. In addition to the positions supported by basic aid and those in support of regular school year
programs of prevention, intervention, and remediation, state funding, pursuant to the appropriation act,
shall be provided to support 17 full-time equivalent instructional positions for each 1,000 students

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59 identified as having limited English proficiency, which positions may include dual language teachers 60 who provide instruction in English and in a second language.

61 To provide flexibility in the instruction of English language learners who have limited English 62 proficiency and who are at risk of not meeting state accountability standards, school divisions may use 63 state and local funds from the Standards of Quality Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation account to 64 employ additional English language learner teachers or dual language teachers to provide instruction to 65 identified limited English proficiency students. Using these funds in this manner is intended to supplement the instructional services provided in this section. School divisions using the SOQ 66 Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation funds in this manner shall employ only instructional personnel 67 licensed by the Board of Education. 68

G. In addition to the full-time equivalent positions required elsewhere in this section, each local 69 70 school board shall employ the following reading specialists in elementary schools, one full-time in each elementary school at the discretion of the local school board. One reading specialist employed by each 71 local school board that employs a reading specialist shall have training in the identification of and the 72 appropriate interventions, accommodations, and teaching techniques for students with dyslexia or a 73 74 related disorder and shall serve as an advisor on dyslexia and related disorders. Such reading specialist 75 shall have an understanding of the definition of dyslexia and a working knowledge of (i) techniques to help a student on the continuum of skills with dyslexia; (ii) dyslexia characteristics that may manifest at 76 77 different ages and grade levels; (iii) the basic foundation of the keys to reading, including multisensory, 78 explicit, systemic, and structured reading instruction; and (iv) appropriate interventions, accommodations, 79 and assistive technology supports for students with dyslexia.

To provide reading intervention services required by § 22.1-253.13:1, school divisions may employ 80 81 reading specialists to provide the required reading intervention services. School divisions using the Early Reading Intervention Initiative funds in this manner shall employ only instructional personnel licensed 82 83 by the Board of Education.

84 H. Each local school board shall employ, at a minimum, the following full-time equivalent positions 85 for any school that reports fall membership, according to the type of school and student enrollment:

1. Principals in elementary schools, one half-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students; 86 87 principals in middle schools, one full-time, to be employed on a 12-month basis; principals in high 88 schools, one full-time, to be employed on a 12-month basis;

89 2. Assistant principals in elementary schools, one half-time at 600 students, one full-time at 900 90 students; assistant principals in middle schools, one full-time for each 600 students; assistant principals 91 in high schools, one full-time for each 600 students; and school divisions that employ a sufficient 92 number of assistant principals to meet this staffing requirement may assign assistant principals to schools 93 within the division according to the area of greatest need, regardless of whether such schools are 94 elementary, middle, or secondary;

95 3. Librarians in elementary schools, one part-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students; librarians in middle schools, one-half time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students, two full-time 96 97 at 1,000 students; librarians in high schools, one half-time to 299 students, one full-time at 300 students, 98 two full-time at 1,000 students. Local school divisions that employ a sufficient number of librarians to 99 meet this staffing requirement may assign librarians to schools within the division according to the area 100 of greatest need, regardless of whether such schools are elementary, middle, or secondary; and 101

4. School counselors:

102 a. Effective with the 2019-2020 school year, in elementary schools, one hour per day per 75 students, one full-time at 375 students, one hour per day additional time per 75 students or major 103 fraction thereof; in middle schools, one period per 65 students, one full-time at 325 students, one 104 additional period per 65 students or major fraction thereof; in high schools, one period per 60 students, 105 one full-time at 300 students, one additional period per 60 students or major fraction thereof. 106

107 b. Local school divisions that employ a sufficient number of school counselors to meet the school 108 counselor staffing requirements set forth in this subdivision may assign school counselors to schools 109 within the division according to the area of greatest need, regardless of whether such schools are 110 elementary, middle, or high schools.

111 I. Local school boards shall employ five full-time equivalent positions per 1,000 students in grades kindergarten through five to serve as elementary resource teachers in art, music, and physical education. 112

113 J. Local school boards shall employ two full-time equivalent positions per 1,000 students in grades kindergarten through 12, one to provide technology support and one to serve as an instructional 114 115 technology resource teacher.

116 To provide flexibility, school divisions may use the state and local funds for instructional technology resource teachers to employ a data coordinator position, an instructional technology resource teacher 117 position, or a data coordinator/instructional resource teacher blended position. The data coordinator 118 119 position is intended to serve as a resource to principals and classroom teachers in the area of data 120 analysis and interpretation for instructional and school improvement purposes, as well as for overall data management and administration of state assessments. School divisions using these funds in this mannershall employ only instructional personnel licensed by the Board of Education.

123 K. Local school boards shall employ at least one full-time equivalent school nurse position in each
 124 elementary school, middle school, and high school in the local school division or at least one full-time
 125 equivalent school nurse position per 550 students in grades kindergarten through 12.

L. Local school boards may employ additional positions that exceed these minimal staffing
 requirements. These additional positions may include, but are not limited to, those funded through the
 state's incentive and categorical programs as set forth in the appropriation act.

L: M. A combined school, such as kindergarten through 12, shall meet at all grade levels the staffing
 requirements for the highest grade level in that school; this requirement shall apply to all staff, except
 for school counselors, and shall be based on the school's total enrollment; school counselor staff
 requirements shall, however, be based on the enrollment at the various school organization levels, i.e.,
 elementary, middle, or high school. The Board of Education may grant waivers from these staffing
 levels upon request from local school boards seeking to implement experimental or innovative programs
 that are not consistent with these staffing levels.

136 M. N. School boards shall, however, annually, on or before December 31, report to the public (i) the 137 actual pupil/teacher ratios in elementary school classrooms in the local school division by school for the 138 current school year; and (ii) the actual pupil/teacher ratios in middle school and high school in the local 139 school division by school for the current school year. Actual pupil/teacher ratios shall include only the 140 teachers who teach the grade and class on a full-time basis and shall exclude resource personnel. School 141 boards shall report pupil/teacher ratios that include resource teachers in the same annual report. Any 142 classes funded through the voluntary kindergarten through third grade class size reduction program shall 143 be identified as such classes. Any classes having waivers to exceed the requirements of this subsection 144 shall also be identified. Schools shall be identified; however, the data shall be compiled in a manner to 145 ensure the confidentiality of all teacher and pupil identities.

146 N. O. Students enrolled in a public school on a less than full-time basis shall be counted in ADM in 147 the relevant school division. Students who are either (i) enrolled in a nonpublic school or (ii) receiving 148 home instruction pursuant to § 22.1-254.1, and who are enrolled in public school on a less than full-time 149 basis in any mathematics, science, English, history, social science, career and technical education, fine 150 arts, foreign language, or health education or physical education course shall be counted in the ADM in 151 the relevant school division on a pro rata basis as provided in the appropriation act. Each such course 152 enrollment by such students shall be counted as 0.25 in the ADM; however, no such nonpublic or home 153 school student shall be counted as more than one-half a student for purposes of such pro rata 154 calculation. Such calculation shall not include enrollments of such students in any other public school 155 courses.

156 O: P. Each local school board shall provide those support services that are necessary for the efficient 157 and cost-effective operation and maintenance of its public schools.

158 For the purposes of this title, unless the context otherwise requires, "support services positions" shall include the following:

160 1. Executive policy and leadership positions, including school board members, superintendents andassistant superintendents;

162 2. Fiscal and human resources positions, including fiscal and audit operations;

3. Student support positions, including (i) social workers and social work administrative positions; (ii)
school counselor administrative positions not included in subdivision H 4; (iii) homebound
administrative positions supporting instruction; (iv) attendance support positions related to truancy and
dropout prevention; and (v) health and behavioral positions, including school nurses and school
psychologists *but excluding school nurses*;

168 4. Instructional personnel support, including professional development positions and library and169 media positions not included in subdivision H 3;

5. Technology professional positions not included in subsection J;

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6. Operation and maintenance positions, including facilities; pupil transportation positions; operation
 and maintenance professional and service positions; and security service, trade, and laborer positions;

173 7. Technical and clerical positions for fiscal and human resources, student support, instructional174 personnel support, operation and maintenance, administration, and technology; and

175 8. School-based clerical personnel in elementary schools; part-time to 299 students, one full-time at 176 300 students; clerical personnel in middle schools; one full-time and one additional full-time for each 177 600 students beyond 200 students and one full-time for the library at 750 students; clerical personnel in 178 high schools; one full-time and one additional full-time for each 600 students beyond 200 students and 179 one full-time for the library at 750 students. Local school divisions that employ a sufficient number of 180 school-based clerical personnel to meet this staffing requirement may assign the clerical personnel to 181 schools within the division according to the area of greatest need, regardless of whether such schools are 182 elementary, middle, or secondary.

183 Pursuant to the appropriation act, support services shall be funded from basic school aid.

184 School divisions may use the state and local funds for support services to provide additional 185 instructional services.

186 P. O. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, when determining the assignment of instructional and other licensed personnel in subsections C through J, a local school board shall not be 187 188 required to include full-time students of approved virtual school programs. 189

§ 22.1-274. School health services.

A. A Each school board shall provide pupil personnel and support services in compliance with 190 191 § 22.1-253.13:2. A Each school board may employ school nurses, physicians, physical therapists, 192 occupational therapists, and speech therapists and shall employ school nurses in compliance with 193 subsection K of § 22.1-253.13.2. No such personnel shall be employed unless they meet such standards as may be determined by the Board of Education. Subject to the approval of the appropriate local 194 governing body, a local health department may provide personnel for health services for the school 195 196 division.

197 B. In implementing subsection O of § 22.1-253.13:2, relating to providing support services that are 198 necessary for the efficient and cost effective operation and maintenance of its public schools, each 199 school board may strive to employ, or contract with local health departments for, nursing services 200 consistent with a ratio of at least one nurse (i) per 2,500 students by July 1, 1996; (ii) per 2,000 201 students by July 1, 1997; (iii) per 1,500 students by July 1, 1998; and (iv) per 1,000 students by July 1, 1999. In those school divisions in which there are more than 1,000 students in average daily 202 203 membership in school buildings, this section shall not be construed to encourage the employment of 204 more than one nurse per school building. Further, this section shall not be construed to mandate the 205 aspired-to ratios.

206 C. The Board of Education shall monitor the progress in achieving the ratios set forth in subsection 207 B and any subsequent increase in prevailing statewide costs, and the mechanism for funding health services, pursuant to subsection Q of § 22.1-253.13:2 and the appropriation act. The Board shall also 208 209 determine analyze how school health funds are used and school health services are delivered in each 210 locality and shall provide, by December 1, 1994, a detailed analysis of school health expenditures to the 211 House Committee on Education, the House Committee on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on 212 Education and Health, and the Senate Committee on Finance.

213 D. C. With the exception of school administrative personnel and persons employed by school boards 214 who have the specific duty to deliver health-related services, no licensed instructional employee, 215 instructional aide, or clerical employee shall be disciplined, placed on probation, or dismissed on the 216 basis of such employee's refusal to (i) perform nonemergency health-related services for students or (ii) 217 obtain training in the administration of insulin and glucagon. However, instructional aides and clerical 218 employees may not refuse to dispense oral medications.

219 For the purposes of this subsection, "health-related services" means those activities that, when 220 performed in a health care facility, must be delivered by or under the supervision of a licensed or 221 certified professional.

222 E. D. Each school board shall ensure that in school buildings with an instructional and administrative 223 staff of 10 or more (i) at least three employees have current certification or training in emergency first 224 aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and the use of an automated external defibrillator and (ii) if one or 225 more students diagnosed as having diabetes attend such school, at least two employees have been trained 226 in the administration of insulin and glucagon. In school buildings with an instructional and 227 administrative staff of fewer than 10, school boards shall ensure that (a) at least two employees have 228 current certification or training in emergency first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and the use of an 229 automated external defibrillator and (b) if one or more students diagnosed as having diabetes attend such 230 school, at least one employee has been trained in the administration of insulin and glucagon. 231 "Employee" includes any person employed by a local health department who is assigned to the public 232 school pursuant to an agreement between the local health department and the school board. When a 233 registered nurse, nurse practitioner, physician, or physician assistant is present, no employee who is not 234 a registered nurse, nurse practitioner, physician, or physician assistant shall assist with the administration 235 of insulin or administer glucagon. Prescriber authorization and parental consent shall be obtained for any 236 employee who is not a registered nurse, nurse practitioner, physician, or physician assistant to assist with 237 the administration of insulin and administer glucagon.