# **1996 RECONVENED SESSION**

**ENROLLED** 

[H 512]

## 1

## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 22.1-199.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to programs designed to 3 promote educational opportunities.

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### Approved

#### Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 6

7 1. That § 22.1-199.1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 8

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

9 A. The General Assembly finds that Virginia educational research supports the conclusion that poor 10 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 11 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 12 13 14 concentrations of at-risk students.

15 Effective July 1, 1996, and with such funds as are provided in the appropriations Appropriation Act for this purpose, there is hereby established the statewide voluntary pupil-teacher ratio and class size 16 reduction program for the purpose of reaching the long-term goal of statewide voluntary pupil-teacher 17 ratio and class size reductions for grades K through 3 in schools with high or moderate concentrations 18 19 of at-risk students, consistent with the provisions first provided during the 1994-1995 school year.

20 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 21 incremental cost of providing the lower class sizes according to the greater of the division average 22 23 per-pupil cost of all divisions or the actual division per-pupil cost. Localities shall provide matching 24 funds for these voluntary ratio and class size reductions based on the composite index of local ability to pay. School divisions shall notify the Department of Education of their intention to implement the 25 26 reduced ratios and class sizes in one or more of their qualifying schools by August 1 of each year. By 27 March 31 of each year, school divisions shall forward data substantiating that each participating school 28 has a complying pupil-teacher ratio.

29 In developing the proposed 1996-1998 biennium budget for public education, the Board of Education 30 shall include funding for these ratios and class sizes. Effective July 1, 1996, the ratios and class sizes 31 shall be included in the annual budget for public education.

32 B. The General Assembly finds that educational technology is one of the most important 33 components, along with highly skilled teachers, in ensuring the delivery of quality public school 34 education throughout the Commonwealth and, to this end, the following program is established. With 35 such funds as are appropriated for this purpose, the Board of Education shall award to the several school divisions grants for expanded access to educational technology. Funding for educational technology 36 37 training for instructional personnel shall be provided by the local school boards as set forth in the 38 Appropriation Act. Each qualifying school board shall establish an individualized technology plan, which 39 shall be approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for integrating technology into the 40 classroom and into schoolwide instructional programs. The grants shall be prioritized as follows:

41 1. In the 1994 biennium, the first priority for these funds shall be to automate the library media 42 centers and provide network capabilities in Virginia's elementary, middle and high schools, or 43 combination thereof, in order to ensure access to the statewide library and other information networks. If any elementary, middle or high school has already met this priority, the 1994 biennium grant shall be 44 45 used to provide other educational technologies identified in the relevant division's approved technology plan, such as multimedia and telecomputing packages, integrated learning systems, laptop computer loan 46 programs, vocational technology laboratories or other electronic techniques designed to enhance public 47 48 education and to facilitate teacher training in and implementation of effective instructional technology. 49 The Board shall also distribute, as provided in the appropriations Appropriation Act, funds to support 50 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 51 the Board of Education's revised six-year technology plan which focus on (i) retrofitting and upgrading 52 53 existing school buildings to efficiently use educational technology; (ii) providing (a) one network-ready 54 multimedia microcomputer for each classroom, (b) a five-to-one ratio of pupils to network-ready 55 microcomputers, (c) graphing calculators and relevant scientific probes/sensors as required by the 56 Standards of Learning, and (d) training and professional development on available technologies and

software to all levels and positions; and (iii) assisting school divisions in developing integrated voice,
video, and data-connectivity to local, national and international resources. This funding may be used to
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
technology plan and has been approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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

C. The General Assembly finds that effective prevention programs designed to assist children at risk 65 66 of school failure and dropout are practical mechanisms for reducing violent and criminal activity and for 67 ensuring that Virginia's children will reach adulthood with the skills necessary to succeed in the twenty-first century; to this end, the following program is hereby established. With such funds as are 68 appropriated for this purpose, the General Assembly hereby establishes a grant program to be disbursed 69 70 by the Department of Education to schools and community-based organizations to provide quality 71 preschool programs for at-risk four-year-olds who are unserved by another such program. The grants 72 shall be used to provide full-day and at least school-year programs for at-risk four-year-old children that 73 include quality preschool education, health services, social services, parental involvement, and 74 transportation. The Department of Education, in cooperation with such other state agencies which may 75 coordinate child day care and early childhood programs, shall establish guidelines for quality preschool 76 education and criteria for the service components, consistent with the findings of the November 1993 77 study by the Board of Education, the Department of Education, and the Council on Child Day Care and 78 Early Childhood Programs. During the 1995-96 fiscal year, the Board of Education shall, with such 79 funds as are appropriated for this purpose, distribute grants, based on an allocation formula providing 80 the state share of the grant per child, as specified in the appropriations Appropriation Act, for thirty percent of the unserved at-risk four-year-olds in the Commonwealth pursuant to the funding provided in 81 the appropriations Appropriation Act. During the 1996-97 fiscal year, grants shall be distributed, with 82 83 such funds as are appropriated for this purpose, based on an allocation formula providing the state share 84 of the grant per child, as specified in the appropriations Appropriation Act, for sixty percent of the unserved at-risk four-year-olds in the Commonwealth, such sixty percent to be calculated by adding 85 services for thirty percent more of the unserved at-risk children to the thirty percent of unserved at-risk 86 87 children in each locality provided funding in the appropriations Appropriation Act.

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 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 funds currently provided for preschool programs within the locality.

D. The General Assembly finds that local autonomy in making decisions on local educational needs 94 95 and priorities results in effective grass-roots efforts to improve education in the Commonwealth's public 96 schools only when coupled with sufficient state funding; to this end, the following block grant program 97 is hereby established. With such funds as are provided in the appropriations act, the Department of 98 Education shall distribute block grants to localities to enable compliance with the Commonwealth's 99 requirements for school divisions in effect on January 1, 1995. Therefore, for the purpose of such 100 compliance, the block grant herein established shall consist of a sum equal to the amount appropriated 101 in the appropriations act for the covered programs, including the at-risk add-on program; dropout 102 prevention, specifically Project YES; Project Discovery; English as a second language programs, including programs for overage, nonschooled students; Advancement Via Individual Determination 103 104 (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 105 106 participating students; Reading Recovery; and school/community health centers. Each school board may 107 use any funds received through the block grant to implement the covered programs and other programs 108 designed to save the Commonwealth's children from educational failure.