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HOUSE BILL NO. 890

Offered January 22, 1996

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 22.1-253.13:1 and 22.1-254 of the Code of Virginia, and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 22.1-254.01, relating to requirements of certain students to attend summer school.*

Patrons—Connally, Christian, Dillard, Rhodes and Van Yahres

Referred to Committee on Education

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That 22.1-253.13:1 and 22.1-254 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted, and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 22.1-254.01 as follows:

§ 22.1-253.13:1. Standard 1. Basic skills, selected programs, and instructional personnel.

A. The General Assembly and the Board of Education believe that the fundamental goal of the public schools of this Commonwealth must be to enable each student to develop the skills that are necessary for success in school and preparation for life, and find that the quality of education is dependent upon the provision of the appropriate working environment, benefits, and salaries necessary to ensure the availability of high quality instructional personnel and adequate commitment of other resources.

B. The Board of Education shall establish educational objectives to implement the development of the skills that are necessary for success in school and for preparation for life in the years beyond. The current educational objectives, known as the Standards of Learning, shall not be construed to be regulations as defined in § 9-6.14:4; however, the Board of Education may, from time to time, revise these educational objectives. In order to provide appropriate opportunity for input from the general public, teachers, and local school boards, the Board of Education shall conduct public hearings prior to establishing new educational objectives. Thirty days prior to conducting such hearings, the Board shall give written notice by mail of the date, time, and place of the hearings to all local school boards and any other persons requesting to be notified of the hearings and publish notice of its intention to revise these educational objectives in the Virginia Register of Regulations. Interested parties shall be given reasonable opportunity to be heard and present information prior to final adoption of any revisions of these educational objectives.

The Board shall seek to ensure that any revised educational objectives are consistent with the world's highest educational standards. However, no revisions shall be implemented prior to July 1, 1994. These objectives shall include, but not be limited to, basic skills of communication, computation and critical reasoning including problem solving and decision making, and the development of personal qualities such as self-esteem, sociability, self-management, integrity, and honesty. School boards shall implement these objectives or objectives specifically designed for their school divisions that are equivalent to or exceed the Board's requirements. Students shall be expected to achieve the educational objectives utilized by the school division at appropriate age or grade levels. With such funds as are available for this purpose, the Board of Education may prescribe assessment methods to determine the level of achievement of these objectives by all students.

C. Local school boards shall develop and implement a program of instruction for grades K through 12 which emphasizes reading, writing, speaking, mathematical concepts and computations, and scientific concepts and processes; essential skills and concepts of citizenship, including knowledge of history, economics, government, foreign languages, international cultures, health, environmental issues and geography necessary for responsible participation in American society and in the international community; fine arts and practical arts; knowledge and skills needed to qualify for further education and employment or, in the case of some handicapped children, to qualify for appropriate training; and development of the ability to apply such skills and knowledge in preparation for eventual employment and lifelong learning.

Local school boards shall also develop and implement programs of prevention, intervention, or remediation for students who are educationally at risk including, but not limited to, those whose scores are in the bottom national quartile on Virginia State Assessment Program Tests, or who do not pass the literacy test prescribed by the Board of Education. Division superintendents may require such students to take special programs of prevention, intervention, or remediation which may include attendance in public summer school sessions, *in accordance with subsection E of § 22.1-254 and § 22.1-254.01*. Students required to attend such summer school sessions shall not be charged tuition. Based on the number of students attending and the Commonwealth's share of the per pupil costs, additional state funds shall be

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60 provided for summer remediation programs as set forth in the appropriation act.

61 D. Local school boards shall also implement the following:

62 1. Programs in grades K through 3 which emphasize developmentally appropriate learning to enhance
63 success.

64 2. Programs based on prevention, intervention, or retrieval designed to increase the number of
65 students who earn a high school diploma or general education development (GED) certificate. As
66 provided in the appropriation act, state funding, in addition to basic aid, shall be allocated to support
67 programs grounded in sound educational policy to reduce the number of students who drop out of
68 school.

69 3. Career education programs infused into the K through 12 curricula that promote knowledge of
70 careers and all types of employment opportunities including but not limited to, apprenticeships, the
71 military, and career education schools, and emphasize the advantages of completing school with
72 marketable skills. School boards may include career exploration opportunities in the middle school
73 grades.

74 4. Competency-based vocational education programs, which integrate academic outcomes, career
75 guidance and job-seeking skills for all secondary students including those identified as handicapped that
76 reflect employment opportunities, labor market needs, applied basic skills, job-seeking skills, and career
77 guidance. Career guidance shall include employment counseling designed to furnish information on
78 available employment opportunities to all students, including those identified as handicapped, and
79 placement services for students exiting school. Each school board shall develop and implement a plan to
80 ensure compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

81 5. Academic and vocational preparation for students who plan to continue their education beyond
82 secondary school or who plan to enter employment.

83 6. Early identification of handicapped students and enrollment of such students in appropriate
84 instructional programs consistent with state and federal law.

85 7. Early identification of gifted students and enrollment of such students in appropriately
86 differentiated instructional programs.

87 8. Educational alternatives for students whose needs are not met in programs prescribed elsewhere in
88 these standards. Such students shall be counted in average daily membership (ADM) in accordance with
89 the regulations of the Board of Education.

90 9. Adult education programs for individuals functioning below the high school completion level.
91 Such programs may be conducted by the school board as the primary agency or through a collaborative
92 arrangement between the school board and other agencies.

93 10. A plan to make achievements for students who are educationally at risk a divisionwide priority
94 which shall include procedures for measuring the progress of such students.

95 E. Each local school board shall employ with state and local basic, special education, gifted, and
96 vocational education funds a minimum number of licensed, full-time equivalent instructional personnel
97 for each 1,000 students in average daily membership (ADM) as set forth in the appropriation act.
98 Calculations of kindergarten positions shall be based on full-day kindergarten programs. Beginning with
99 the March 31 report of average daily membership, those school divisions offering half-day kindergarten
100 shall adjust their average daily membership for kindergarten to reflect eighty-five percent of the total
101 kindergarten average daily memberships.

102 F. In addition to the positions supported by basic aid and in support of regular school year remedial
103 programs, state funding, pursuant to the appropriation act, shall be provided to fund certain full-time
104 equivalent instructional positions for each 1,000 students in grades K through 12 estimated to score in
105 the bottom national quartile on Virginia State Assessment Program Tests and those who fail the literacy
106 tests prescribed by the Board. State funding for remedial programs provided pursuant to this subsection
107 and the appropriation act may be used to support programs for educationally at-risk students as
108 identified by the local school boards. The Board of Education shall establish criteria for identification of
109 educationally at-risk students, which shall not be construed to be regulations as defined in § 9-6.14:4;
110 however, the Board of Education may, from time to time, revise these identification criteria. In order to
111 provide appropriate opportunity for input from the general public, teachers, and local school boards, the
112 Board of Education shall conduct public hearings prior to establishing or revising such identification
113 criteria. Thirty days prior to conducting such hearings, the Board shall give written notice by mail of the
114 date, time, and place of the hearings to all local school boards and any other persons requesting to be
115 notified of the hearings and publish notice of its intention to establish or revise such identification
116 criteria in the Virginia Register of Regulations. Interested parties shall be given reasonable opportunity
117 to be heard and present information prior to final adoption of any such identification criteria or revisions
118 thereto.

119 G. Licensed instructional personnel shall be assigned by each school board in a manner that produces
120 divisionwide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions,
121 excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, counselors, and librarians, that are

not greater than the following ratios: (i) twenty-five to one in kindergarten with no class being larger than thirty students; if the average daily membership in any kindergarten class exceeds twenty-five pupils, a full-time teacher's aide shall be assigned to the class; (ii) twenty-four to one in grade one with no class being larger than thirty students; (iii) twenty-five to one in grades two and three with no class being larger than thirty students; (iv) twenty-five to one in grades four through six with no class being larger than thirty-five students; and (v) twenty-four to one in English classes in grades six through twelve.

Further, pursuant to the appropriation act, school boards may implement in kindergarten through third grade, within certain schools, lower ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions by assigning instructional personnel in a manner that produces ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, counselors, and librarians, as follows: (i) in schools having high concentrations of at-risk students, eighteen to one; and (ii) in schools having moderate concentrations of at-risk students, twenty to one. For the purposes of this subsection, "schools having high concentrations of at-risk students" and "schools having moderate concentrations of at-risk students" shall be defined in the appropriation act.

In addition, instructional personnel shall be assigned by each school board in a manner that produces schoolwide ratios of students in average daily memberships to full-time equivalent teaching positions of twenty-five to one in middle schools and high schools.

§ 22.1-254. Ages of children required to attend.

A. Every parent, guardian, or other person in the Commonwealth having control or charge of any child who will have reached the fifth birthday on or before September 30 of any school year and who has not passed the eighteenth birthday shall, during the period of each year the public schools are in session and for the same number of days and hours per day as the public schools, send such child to a public school or to a private, denominational or parochial school or have such child taught by a tutor or teacher of qualifications prescribed by the Board of Education and approved by the division superintendent or provide for home instruction of such child as described in § 22.1-254.1.

As prescribed in the regulations of the Board of Education, the requirements of this section may also be satisfied by sending a child to an alternative program of study or work/study offered by a public, private, denominational or parochial school or by a public or private degree-granting institution of higher education. Further, in the case of any five-year-old child who is subject to the provisions of this subsection, the requirements of this section may be alternatively satisfied by sending the child to any public educational pre-kindergarten program, including a Head Start program, or in a private, denominational or parochial educational pre-kindergarten program.

B. Instruction in the home of a child or children by the parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of such child or children shall not be classified or defined as a private, denominational or parochial school.

C. The requirements of this section shall not apply to any child who has obtained a high school diploma, its equivalent, or a certificate of completion, or has otherwise complied with compulsory school attendance requirements as set forth in this article.

D. The requirements of this section shall apply to any child in the custody of the Department of Youth and Family Services, or any child who may have been adjudicated as an adult, and who has not passed his eighteenth birthday.

E. The requirements of this section shall apply to any child who the division superintendent has required to take a special program of prevention, intervention, or remediation, as provided in subsection C of § 22.1-253.13:1 and § 22.1-254.01.

§ 22.1-254.01. Certain students required to attend summer school.

In the event that a student is required to take a special program of prevention, intervention, or remediation in a public summer school session as provided in subsection C of § 22.1-253.13:1 and in accordance with subsection E of § 22.1-254, and the division superintendent determines that remediation of the student's poor academic performance, or passage of the literacy passport test, or promotion is directly related to the student's attendance in such summer school session, and after a reasonable effort to seek the student's attendance in such session has failed, including direct notification of the parents or guardians of such student of the attendance requirement and failure of the parents or guardians to cooperate with school officials to secure the student's attendance, the division superintendent may seek immediate compliance with the compulsory school attendance law as set forth in § 22.1-254.