## **1996 SESSION**

	961813693
1	SENATE BILL NO. 150
2 3	Offered January 15, 1996
3	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 22.1-253.13:1 and 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia and to
4	amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 22.1-200.1, relating to requirements for
5	high school graduation.
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7	Patron—Lambert
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9	Referred to the Committee on Education and Health
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11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
12	1. That §§ 22.1-253.13:1 and 22.1-253.13:4 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and
13	that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 22.1-200.1 as follows:
14	§ 22.1-200.1. Requirements for high school graduation; preparation of students in early childhood
15	grades; Board of Education regulations; exception.
16	A. Effective on July 1, 1996, as a condition for graduation from the public secondary schools for
17	rising ninth grade students, local school boards shall require that students (i) earn no less than four
18	units of English; four units of mathematics, of which one unit shall be algebra I and two units shall be
19	in mathematical courses above the first level of algebra; three units of laboratory science; three units of
20	history and social sciences; three units of foreign language; two units of health and physical education;
21	one unit of fine arts or practical arts; and four units of electives; and (ii) pass the prescribed literacy
22	tests and meet such other requirements as may be prescribed by the local school board and approved by
23	the Board of Education, pursuant to § 22.1-253.13:4. The provisions of this section shall be construed in
24	a manner to require the elimination of various proficiency levels within course offerings, except course
25	levels designed to remediate a student's academic deficiencies, or to accommodate a student's advanced
26	academic abilities, such as, but not limited to, advanced placement courses.
27	B. Units of credit earned by students who enroll in a vocational or technical program of study in the
28	public secondary schools may be used to fulfill only the academic course requirements for high school
29	graduation in subsection A of this section, provided that such vocational or technical program
30	curriculum and standards are comparable in academic rigor to the courses required for high school
31	graduation, and students enrolled in such programs are required to successfully meet the academic
32	standards of the program.
33	C. The Board of Education shall require that local school boards ensure that, beginning with
34	students entering school for the first time in the early childhood grades in the 1996-1997 school year,
35	such students are provided the necessary foundation and assisted in acquiring the readiness skills
36	essential for school success that will enable them to meet the rigorous academic requirements for high
37	school graduation, which become effective on July 1, 2004.
38	D. Local school boards shall comply with Board of Education regulations governing the transfer of
39 40	credits from other accredited public and private schools, and accredited institutions of higher education,
	as provided in the Standards for Accrediting Public Schools in Virginia, when granting approval for
41 42	course work successfully completed by transfer students. E. In the case of students with disabilities, a school board shall comply with federal and state laws
43	and regulations governing special education programs, and shall provide reasonable accommodations to
<b>4</b> 4	enable otherwise qualified students with disabilities to meet the requirements for high school graduation
45	in subsection A of this section.
<b>46</b>	F. The Board of Education shall develop by July 1, 1996, guidelines to assist local school boards in
47	phasing in the new academic requirements for high school graduation. The Board shall promulgate
48	regulations to be effective on July 1, 2004, for the implementation of the provisions of this section.
49	§ 22.1-253.13:1. Standard 1. Basic skills, selected programs, and instructional personnel.
50	A. The General Assembly and the Board of Education believe that the fundamental goal of the
51	public schools of this Commonwealth must be to enable each student to develop the skills that are
52	necessary for success in school and preparation for life, and find that the quality of education is
53	dependent upon the provision of the appropriate working environment, benefits, and salaries necessary to
54	ensure the availability of high quality instructional personnel and adequate commitment of other
55	resources.
56	B. The Board of Education shall establish educational objectives to implement the development of
57	the skills that are necessary for success in school and for preparation for life in the years beyond. The
58	current educational objectives, known as the Standards of Learning, shall not be construed to be
59	regulations as defined in § 9-6.14:4; however, the Board of Education may, from time to time, revise

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60 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 61 establishing new educational objectives. Thirty days prior to conducting such hearings, the Board shall 62 63 give written notice by mail of the date, time, and place of the hearings to all local school boards and 64 any other persons requesting to be notified of the hearings and publish notice of its intention to revise 65 these educational objectives in the Virginia Register of Regulations. Interested parties shall be given 66 reasonable opportunity to be heard and present information prior to final adoption of any revisions of 67 these educational objectives.

The Board shall seek to ensure that any revised educational objectives are consistent with the world's 68 69 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 70 reasoning including problem solving and decision making, and the development of personal qualities 71 72 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 73 74 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 75 76 this purpose, the Board of Education may prescribe assessment methods to determine the level of 77 achievement of these objectives by all students.

78 C. Local school boards shall develop and implement a program of instruction for grades K through 79 12 which emphasizes reading, writing, speaking, mathematical concepts and computations, and scientific 80 concepts and processes; essential skills and concepts of citizenship, including knowledge of history, economics, government, foreign languages, international cultures, health, environmental issues and 81 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 82 83 84 employment or, in the case of some handicapped children, to qualify for appropriate training; and 85 development of the ability to apply such skills and knowledge in preparation for eventual employment 86 and lifelong learning.

87 Local school boards shall also develop and implement programs of prevention, intervention, or 88 remediation for students who are educationally at risk including, but not limited to, those whose scores 89 are in the bottom national quartile on Virginia State Assessment Program Tests, or who do not pass the 90 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 91 92 summer school sessions. Students required to attend such summer school sessions shall not be charged 93 tuition. Based on the number of students attending and the Commonwealth's share of the per pupil costs, 94 additional state funds shall be provided for summer remediation programs as set forth in the 95 appropriation act. 96

D. Local school boards shall also implement the following:

97 1. Programs in grades K through 3 which emphasize developmentally appropriate learning to enhance 98 success.

99 2. Programs based on prevention, intervention, or retrieval designed to increase the number of 100 students who earn a high school diploma or general education development (GED) certificate. As provided in the appropriation act, state funding, in addition to basic aid, shall be allocated to support 101 102 programs grounded in sound educational policy to reduce the number of students who drop out of 103 school.

104 3. Career education programs infused into the K through 12 curricula that promote knowledge of 105 careers and all types of employment opportunities including but not limited to, apprenticeships, the 106 military, and career education schools, and emphasize the advantages of completing school with marketable skills. School boards may include career exploration opportunities in the middle school 107 108 grades.

109 4. Competency-based vocational education programs, which integrate academic outcomes, career 110 guidance and job-seeking skills for all secondary students including those identified as handicapped that 111 reflect employment opportunities, labor market needs, applied basic skills, job-seeking skills, and career 112 guidance. Career guidance shall include employment counseling designed to furnish information on available employment opportunities to all students, including those identified as handicapped, and 113 114 placement services for students exiting school. Each school board shall develop and implement a plan to 115 ensure compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

116 5. Academic and vocational preparation for students which meet the requirements in §22.1-200.1 to 117 enable students who plan to continue their education beyond secondary school or who plan to enter 118 employment successfully.

6. Early identification of handicapped students and enrollment of such students in appropriate 119 120 instructional programs consistent with state and federal law.

7. Early identification of gifted students and enrollment of such students in appropriately 121

**122** differentiated instructional programs.

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

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

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

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

138 F. In addition to the positions supported by basic aid and in support of regular school year remedial 139 programs, state funding, pursuant to the appropriation act, shall be provided to fund certain full-time 140 equivalent instructional positions for each 1,000 students in grades K through 12 estimated to score in 141 the bottom national quartile on Virginia State Assessment Program Tests and those who fail the literacy 142 tests prescribed by the Board. State funding for remedial programs provided pursuant to this subsection 143 and the appropriation act may be used to support programs for educationally at-risk students as 144 identified by the local school boards. The Board of Education shall establish criteria for identification of 145 educationally at-risk students, which shall not be construed to be regulations as defined in § 9-6.14:4; 146 however, the Board of Education may, from time to time, revise these identification criteria. In order to provide appropriate opportunity for input from the general public, teachers, and local school boards, the 147 148 Board of Education shall conduct public hearings prior to establishing or revising such identification 149 criteria. Thirty days prior to conducting such hearings, the Board shall give written notice by mail of the 150 date, time, and place of the hearings to all local school boards and any other persons requesting to be 151 notified of the hearings and publish notice of its intention to establish or revise such identification 152 criteria in the Virginia Register of Regulations. Interested parties shall be given reasonable opportunity 153 to be heard and present information prior to final adoption of any such identification criteria or revisions 154 thereto.

155 G. Licensed instructional personnel shall be assigned by each school board in a manner that produces 156 divisionwide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, 157 excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, counselors, and librarians, that are 158 not greater than the following ratios: (i) twenty-five to one in kindergarten with no class being larger 159 than thirty students; if the average daily membership in any kindergarten class exceeds twenty-five 160 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 161 162 being larger than thirty students; (iv) twenty-five to one in grades four through six with no class being 163 larger than thirty-five students; and (v) twenty-four to one in English classes in grades six through 164 twelve.

165 Further, pursuant to the appropriation act, school boards may implement in kindergarten through third 166 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 167 168 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 169 170 having high concentrations of at-risk students, eighteen to one; and (ii) in schools having moderate 171 concentrations of at-risk students, twenty to one. For the purposes of this subsection, "schools having 172 high concentrations of at-risk students" and "schools having moderate concentrations of at-risk students" 173 shall be defined in the appropriation act.

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

177 § 22.1-253.13:4. Standard 4. Literacy Passports, diplomas and certificates.

A. The General Assembly and the Board of Education recognize the need to reduce the illiteracy rate
in the Commonwealth and the need to prescribe requirements for completion of high school programs.
To this end, the General Assembly and the Board hereby establish the requirement for a Literacy
Passport for all students prior to grade nine and criteria for diplomas the diploma and certificates.

182 B. Each local school board shall award Literacy Passports to all students, including students with

183 disabilities, who achieve passing scores on the literacy tests established by the Board of Education. 184 Reasonable accommodation to take the literacy tests shall be provided as needed for students with 185 disabilities. In order to be classified as a ninth grader or above, students shall be required to obtain a 186 Literacy Passport, except for those (i) students who are identified as disabled pursuant to Board 187 regulations governing special education programs for students with disabilities in Virginia and (ii) 188 students for whom English is not the first or native language who have been identified as having limited 189 English proficiency and who have been enrolled in a public school in the Commonwealth for less than 190 three years. To remain classified as a ninth grader or above, such students identified as having limited 191 English proficiency must achieve passing scores on the first literacy tests administered after three years 192 of enrollment in a public school in the Commonwealth.

193 C. Effective on July 1, 2004, Each each local school board shall award diplomas to all secondary 194 school students who meet the requirements for high school graduation as provided in §22.1-200.1, earn 195 the units of credit prescribed by the Board of Education, pass the prescribed literacy tests and meet such 196 other requirements as may be prescribed by the local school board and approved by the Board of 197 Education. Provisions shall be made for students who transfer between secondary schools as outlined in 198 the standards for accreditation. Further, reasonable accommodation to meet the requirements for 199 diplomas shall be provided for otherwise qualified students with disabilities as needed.

200 D. Students identified as disabled who complete the requirements of their individualized education 201 programs shall be awarded special diplomas by local school boards.

E. Students who have completed a prescribed course of study as defined by the local school boardshall be awarded certificates by local school boards if they do not qualify for diplomas the diploma