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HOUSE BILL NO. 1526

Offered January 11, 2023

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A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 22.1-253.13:1, 22.1-253.13:2, 22.1-253.13:5, and 22.1-253.13:6, as they shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, relating to student literacy measures; scope; students in grades four through eight.

Patrons—Coyner, Davis, Subramanyam, VanValkenburg, Adams, D.M., Anderson, Austin, Avoli, Ballard, Bennett-Parker, Brewer, Bulova, Byron, Campbell, E.H., Campbell, J.L., Cherry, Cordoza, Delaney, Durant, Edmunds, Fowler, Freitas, Glass, Greenhalgh, Head, Hodges, Hope, Jenkins, Kilgore, Kory, LaRock, Leftwich, Maldonado, Marshall, McNamara, Morefield, Murphy, O'Quinn, Orrock, Price, Ransone, Rasoul, Robinson, Roem, Runion, Scott, P.A., Sewell, Shin, Simon, Simonds, Tata, Taylor, Tran, Wachsmann, Walker, Wampler, Webert, Wiley, Wilt and Wyatt

Referred to Committee on Education

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 22.1-253.13:1, 22.1-253.13:2, 22.1-253.13:5, and 22.1-253.13:6, as they shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 22.1-253.13:1. (For effective date, see 2022 Acts cc. 549, 550, cl. 2) Standard 1. Instructional programs supporting the Standards of Learning and other educational objectives.

A. The General Assembly and the Board of Education believe that the fundamental goal of the public schools of the Commonwealth must be to enable each student to develop the skills that are necessary for success in school, preparation for life, and reaching their full potential. The General Assembly and the Board of Education find that the quality of education is dependent upon the provision of (i) the appropriate working environment, benefits, and salaries necessary to ensure the availability of high-quality instructional personnel; (ii) the appropriate learning environment designed to promote student achievement; (iii) quality instruction that enables each student to become a productive and educated citizen of Virginia and the United States of America; and (iv) the adequate commitment of other resources. In keeping with this goal, the General Assembly shall provide for the support of public education as set forth in Article VIII, Section 1 of the Constitution of Virginia.

B. The Board of Education shall establish educational objectives known as the Standards of Learning, which shall form the core of Virginia's educational program, and other educational objectives, which together are designed to ensure the development of the skills that are necessary for success in school and for preparation for life in the years beyond. At a minimum, the Board shall establish Standards of Learning for English, mathematics, science, and history and social science. The Standards of Learning shall not be construed to be regulations as defined in § 2.2-4001.

The Board shall seek to ensure that the Standards of Learning are consistent with a high-quality foundation educational program. The Standards of Learning shall include, but not be limited to, the basic skills of communication (listening, speaking, reading, and writing); computation and critical reasoning, including problem solving and decision making; proficiency in the use of computers and related technology; computer science and computational thinking, including computer coding; and the skills to manage personal finances and to make sound financial decisions.

The English Standards of Learning for reading in kindergarten through grade three five shall be based on components of effective reading instruction, to include, at a minimum, phonemic awareness, systematic phonics, fluency, vocabulary development, and text comprehension align with evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research.

The Standards of Learning in all subject areas shall be subject to regular review and revision to maintain rigor and to reflect a balance between content knowledge and the application of knowledge in preparation for eventual employment and lifelong learning. The Board of Education shall establish a regular schedule, in a manner it deems appropriate, for the review, and revision as may be necessary, of the Standards of Learning in all subject areas. Such review of each subject area shall occur at least once every seven years. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Board from conducting such review and revision on a more frequent basis.

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 revised Standards of Learning. Thirty days prior to conducting such hearings, the Board shall give notice 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 the Standards of Learning in the Virginia

54 Register of Regulations. Interested parties shall be given reasonable opportunity to be heard and present
55 information prior to final adoption of any revisions of the Standards of Learning.

56 In addition, the Department of Education shall make available and maintain a website, either
57 separately or through an existing website utilized by the Department of Education, enabling public
58 elementary, middle, and high school educators to submit recommendations for improvements relating to
59 the Standards of Learning, when under review by the Board according to its established schedule, and
60 related assessments required by the Standards of Quality pursuant to this chapter. Such website shall
61 facilitate the submission of recommendations by educators.

62 School boards shall implement the Standards of Learning or objectives specifically designed for their
63 school divisions that are equivalent to or exceed the Board's requirements. Students shall be expected to
64 achieve the educational objectives established by the school division at appropriate age or grade levels.
65 The curriculum adopted by the local school division shall be aligned to the Standards of Learning.

66 The Board of Education shall include in the Standards of Learning for history and social science the
67 study of contributions to society of diverse people. For the purposes of this subsection, "diverse"
68 includes consideration of disability, ethnicity, race, and gender.

69 The Board of Education shall include in the Standards of Learning for health instruction in
70 emergency first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and the use of an automated external defibrillator,
71 including hands-on practice of the skills necessary to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Such
72 instruction shall be based on the current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care
73 guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator, such as a
74 program developed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross. No teacher who is
75 in compliance with subdivision D 3 of § 22.1-298.1 shall be required to be certified as a trainer of
76 cardiopulmonary resuscitation to provide instruction for non-certification.

77 With such funds as are made available for this purpose, the Board shall regularly review and revise
78 the competencies for career and technical education programs to require the full integration of English,
79 mathematics, science, and history and social science Standards of Learning. Career and technical
80 education programs shall be aligned with industry and professional standard certifications, where they
81 exist.

82 The Board shall establish content standards and curriculum guidelines for courses in career
83 investigation in elementary school, middle school, and high school. Each school board shall (i) require
84 each middle school student to take at least one course in career investigation or (ii) select an alternate
85 means of delivering the career investigation course to each middle school student, provided that such
86 alternative is equivalent in content and rigor and provides the foundation for such students to develop
87 their academic and career plans. Any school board may require (a) such courses in career investigation
88 at the high school level as it deems appropriate, subject to Board approval as required in subsection A
89 of § 22.1-253.13:4, and (b) such courses in career investigation at the elementary school level as it
90 deems appropriate. The Board shall develop and disseminate to each school board career investigation
91 resource materials that are designed to ensure that students have the ability to further explore interest in
92 career and technical education opportunities in middle and high school. In developing such resource
93 materials, the Board shall consult with representatives of career and technical education, industry, skilled
94 trade associations, chambers of commerce or similar organizations, and contractor organizations.

95 C. Local school boards shall develop and implement a program of instruction for grades K through
96 12 that is aligned to the Standards of Learning and meets or exceeds the requirements of the Board of
97 Education. The program of instruction shall emphasize reading, writing, speaking, mathematical concepts
98 and computations, proficiency in the use of computers and related technology, computer science and
99 computational thinking, including computer coding, and scientific concepts and processes; essential skills
100 and concepts of citizenship, including knowledge of Virginia history and world and United States
101 history, economics, government, foreign languages, international cultures, health and physical education,
102 environmental issues, and geography necessary for responsible participation in American society and in
103 the international community; fine arts, which may include, but need not be limited to, music and art,
104 and practical arts; knowledge and skills needed to qualify for further education, gainful employment, or
105 training in a career or technical field; and development of the ability to apply such skills and knowledge
106 in preparation for eventual employment and lifelong learning and to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

107 Local school boards shall also develop and implement programs of prevention, intervention, or
108 remediation for students who are educationally at risk including, but not limited to, those who fail to
109 achieve a passing score on any Standards of Learning assessment in grades three through eight or who
110 fail an end-of-course test required for the award of a verified unit of credit. Such programs shall include
111 components that are research-based.

112 Any student who achieves a passing score on one or more, but not all, of the Standards of Learning
113 assessments for the relevant grade level in grades three through eight may be required to attend a
114 remediation program.

115 Any student who fails to achieve a passing score on all of the Standards of Learning assessments for

the relevant grade level in grades three through eight or who fails an end-of-course test required for the award of a verified unit of credit shall be required to attend a remediation program or to participate in another form of remediation. Division superintendents shall require such students to take special programs of prevention, intervention, or remediation, which may include attendance in public summer school programs, in accordance with clause (ii) of subsection A of § 22.1-254 and § 22.1-254.01.

Remediation programs shall include, when applicable, a procedure for early identification of students who are at risk of failing the Standards of Learning assessments in grades three through eight or who fail an end-of-course test required for the award of a verified unit of credit. Such programs may also include summer school for all elementary and middle school grades and for all high school academic courses, as defined by regulations promulgated by the Board of Education, or other forms of remediation. Summer school remediation programs or other forms of remediation shall be chosen by the division superintendent to be appropriate to the academic needs of the student. Students who are required to attend such summer school programs or to participate in another form of remediation shall not be charged tuition by the school division.

The requirement for remediation may, however, be satisfied by the student's attendance in a program of prevention, intervention or remediation that has been selected by his parent, in consultation with the division superintendent or his designee, and is either (i) conducted by an accredited private school or (ii) a special program that has been determined to be comparable to the required public school remediation program by the division superintendent. The costs of such private school remediation program or other special remediation program shall be borne by the student's parent.

The Board of Education shall establish standards for full funding of summer remedial programs that shall include, but not be limited to, the minimum number of instructional hours or the equivalent thereof required for full funding and an assessment system designed to evaluate program effectiveness. Based on the number of students attending and the Commonwealth's share of the per pupil instructional costs, state funds shall be provided for the full cost of summer and other remediation programs as set forth in the appropriation act, provided such programs comply with such standards as shall be established by the Board, pursuant to § 22.1-199.2.

D. Local school boards shall also implement the following:

1. Programs in grades K through three that emphasize developmentally appropriate learning to enhance success.

2. Programs based on prevention, intervention, or remediation designed to increase the number of students who earn a high school diploma and to prevent students from dropping out of school. Such programs shall include components that are research-based.

3. Career and technical education programs incorporated into the K through 12 curricula that include:

a. Knowledge of careers and all types of employment opportunities, including, but not limited to, apprenticeships, entrepreneurship and small business ownership, the military, and the teaching profession, and emphasize the advantages of completing school with marketable skills;

b. Career exploration opportunities in the middle school grades;

c. Competency-based career and technical education programs that integrate academic outcomes, career guidance, and job-seeking skills for all secondary students. Programs shall be based upon labor market needs and student interest. Career guidance shall include counseling about available employment opportunities and placement services for students exiting school. Each school board shall develop and implement a plan to ensure compliance with the provisions of this subdivision. Such plan shall be developed with the input of area business and industry representatives and local comprehensive community colleges and shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with the timelines established by federal law;

d. Annual notice on its website to enrolled high school students and their parents of (i) the availability of the postsecondary education and employment data published by the State Council of Higher Education on its website pursuant to § 23.1-204.1 and (ii) the opportunity for such students to obtain a nationally recognized career readiness certificate at a local public high school, comprehensive community college, or workforce center; and

e. As part of each student's academic and career plan, a list of (i) the top 100 professions in the Commonwealth by median pay and the education, training, and skills required for each such profession and (ii) the top 10 degree programs at institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth by median pay of program graduates. The Department of Education shall annually compile such lists and provide them to each local school board.

4. Educational objectives in middle and high school that emphasize economic education and financial literacy pursuant to § 22.1-200.03.

5. Early identification of students with disabilities and enrollment of such students in appropriate instructional programs consistent with state and federal law.

6. Early identification of gifted students and enrollment of such students in appropriately

177 differentiated instructional programs.

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

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

184 9. A plan to make achievements for students who are educationally at risk a divisionwide priority
185 that shall include procedures for measuring the progress of such students.

186 10. An agreement for postsecondary degree attainment with a comprehensive community college in
187 the Commonwealth specifying the options for students to complete an associate degree or a one-year
188 Uniform Certificate of General Studies from a comprehensive community college concurrent with a high
189 school diploma. Such agreement shall specify the credit available for dual enrollment courses and
190 Advanced Placement courses with qualifying exam scores of three or higher.

191 11. A plan to notify students and their parents of the availability of dual enrollment and advanced
192 placement classes; career and technical education programs, including internships, externships,
193 apprenticeships, credentialing programs, certification programs, licensure programs, and other work-based
194 learning experiences; the International Baccalaureate Program and Academic Year Governor's School
195 Programs; the qualifications for enrolling in such classes, programs, and experiences; and the availability
196 of financial assistance to low-income and needy students to take the advanced placement and
197 International Baccalaureate examinations. This plan shall include notification to students and parents of
198 the agreement with a comprehensive community college in the Commonwealth to enable students to
199 complete an associate degree or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies concurrent with a
200 high school diploma.

201 12. Identification of students with limited English proficiency and enrollment of such students in
202 appropriate instructional programs, which programs may include dual language programs whereby such
203 students receive instruction in English and in a second language.

204 13. Early identification, diagnosis, and assistance for students with mathematics problems and
205 provision of instructional strategies and mathematics practices that benefit the development of
206 mathematics skills for all students.

207 Local school divisions shall provide algebra readiness intervention services to students in grades six
208 through nine who are at risk of failing the Algebra I end-of-course test, as demonstrated by their
209 individual performance on any diagnostic test that has been approved by the Department of Education.
210 Local school divisions shall report the results of the diagnostic tests to the Department of Education on
211 an annual basis, at a time to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Each student
212 who receives algebra readiness intervention services will be assessed again at the end of that school
213 year. Funds appropriated for prevention, intervention, and remediation; summer school remediation;
214 at-risk; or algebra readiness intervention services may be used to meet the requirements of this
215 subdivision.

216 14. Incorporation of art, music, and physical education as a part of the instructional program at the
217 elementary school level.

218 15. A program of physical activity available to all students in grades kindergarten through five
219 consisting of at least 20 minutes per day or an average of 100 minutes per week during the regular
220 school year and available to all students in grades six through 12 with a goal of at least 150 minutes per
221 week on average during the regular school year. Such program may include any combination of (i)
222 physical education classes, (ii) extracurricular athletics, (iii) recess, or (iv) other programs and physical
223 activities deemed appropriate by the local school board. Each local school board shall implement such
224 program during the regular school year. Any physical education class offered to students in grades seven
225 and eight shall include at least one hour of personal safety training per school year in each such grade
226 level that is developed and delivered in partnership with the local law-enforcement agency and consists
227 of situational safety awareness training and social media education.

228 16. A program of student services for kindergarten through grade 12 that shall be designed to aid
229 students in their educational, social, and career development.

230 17. The collection and analysis of data and the use of the results to evaluate and make decisions
231 about the instructional program.

232 18. A program of instruction in the high school Virginia and U.S. Government course on all
233 information and concepts contained in the civics portion of the U.S. Naturalization Test.

234 E. From such funds as may be appropriated or otherwise received for such purpose, there shall be
235 established within the Department of Education a unit to (i) conduct evaluative studies; (ii) provide the
236 resources and technical assistance to increase the capacity for school divisions to deliver quality
237 instruction; and (iii) assist school divisions in implementing those programs and practices that will
238 enhance pupil academic performance and improve family and community involvement in the public

schools. Such unit shall identify and analyze effective instructional programs and practices and professional development initiatives; evaluate the success of programs encouraging parental and family involvement; assess changes in student outcomes prompted by family involvement; and collect and disseminate among school divisions information regarding effective instructional programs and practices, initiatives promoting family and community involvement, and potential funding and support sources. Such unit may also provide resources supporting professional development for administrators and teachers. In providing such information, resources, and other services to school divisions, the unit shall give priority to those divisions demonstrating a less than 70 percent passing rate on the Standards of Learning assessments.

F. Each local school board may enter into agreements for postsecondary course credit, credential, certification, or license attainment, hereinafter referred to as College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships (Partnerships), with comprehensive community colleges or other public institutions of higher education or educational institutions established pursuant to Title 23.1 that offer a career and technical education curriculum. Such Partnerships shall (i) specify the options for students to take courses as part of the career and technical education curriculum that lead to course credit or an industry-recognized credential, certification, or license concurrent with a high school diploma; (ii) specify the credit, credentials, certifications, or licenses available for such courses; and (iii) specify available options for students to participate in pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs at comprehensive community colleges concurrent with the pursuit of a high school diploma and receive college credit and high school credit for successful completion of any such program.

G. Each local school board shall provide a program of literacy instruction that is aligned with science-based reading research and provides evidenced-based literacy instruction to students in kindergarten through grade ~~three~~ *eight* and is consistent with the school board's literacy plan as required by subsection B of § 22.1-253.13:6. Pursuant to such program:

1. Each local school board shall provide reading intervention services to students in kindergarten through grade ~~three~~ *eight* who demonstrate substantial deficiencies based on their individual performance on the Standards of Learning reading assessment or ~~an~~ *early* a literacy screener provided or approved by the Department. Such reading intervention services shall consist of evidence-based literacy instruction, align with science-based reading research, and be documented for each student in a written student reading plan, consistent with the requirements in subdivision 2 and the list developed by the Department pursuant to subdivision H 2.

2. A reading specialist, in collaboration with the teacher of any student who receives reading intervention services pursuant to subdivision 1, shall develop, oversee implementation of, and monitor student progress on a student reading plan. The parent of each student who receives reading intervention services pursuant to subdivision 1 shall receive notice of and have the opportunity to participate in the development of the student reading plan. Each student reading plan (i) shall follow the Department template created pursuant to subdivision H 3; (ii) shall document such reading intervention services; (iii) shall include, at a minimum, (a) the student's specific, diagnosed reading skill deficiencies as determined or identified by diagnostic assessment data or the ~~early~~ literacy screener provided or approved by the Department; (b) the goals and benchmarks for student growth in reading; (c) a description of the specific measures that will be used to evaluate and monitor the student's reading progress; (d) the specific evidence-based literacy instruction that the student will receive; (e) the strategies, resources, and materials that will be provided to the student's parent to support the student to make reading progress; and (f) any additional services the teacher deems available and appropriate to accelerate the student's reading skill development; and (iv) may include the following services for the student: instruction from a reading specialist, trained aide, computer-based reading tutorial program, or classroom teacher with support from an aide ~~or~~, extended instructional time in the school day or school year, *or, for students in grades six through eight, a literacy course, in addition to the course required by the Standards of Learning in English, that provides the specific evidence-based literacy instruction identified in the student's reading plan.* In accordance with § 22.1-215.2, the parent of each student shall receive notice before services begin and a copy of the student reading plan.

3. Each student who receives such reading intervention services shall be assessed utilizing either the ~~early~~ literacy screener provided or approved by the Department or the grade-level reading Standards of Learning assessment again at the end of that school year.

4. ~~The local school board shall provide such reading intervention services prior to promoting a student from grade three to grade four.~~

5. Funds appropriated for prevention, intervention, and remediation, summer school remediation, the at-risk add-on, or early intervention reading may be used to meet the requirements of this subsection.

H. In order to assist local school boards to implement the provisions of subsection G:

1. The Board shall provide guidance on the content of student reading plans;
2. The Department shall develop a list of core literacy curricula, supplemental instruction practices

and programs, and intervention programs that consist of evidence-based literacy instruction aligned with science-based reading research *for students in kindergarten through grade eight*. The list shall be approved by the Board;

3. The Department shall develop a template for student reading plans that aligns with the requirements of subsection G;

4. The Department shall develop and implement a plan for the annual collection and public reporting of division-level and school-level literacy data, at a time to be determined by the Superintendent, to include results on the ~~early literacy screener~~ *screeners* provided or approved by the Department and the reading Standards of Learning assessments; and

5. The Department shall provide free online evidence-based literacy instruction resources that can be accessed by parents and local school boards to support student literacy development at home.

§ 22.1-253.13:2. (For effective date, see 2022 Acts cc. 549, 550, cl. 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.

C. Each school board shall assign licensed instructional personnel in a manner that produces divisionwide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, school counselors or certain other licensed individuals as set forth in subdivision H 4, and librarians, that are not greater than the following ratios: (i) 24 to one in kindergarten with no class being larger than 29 students; if the average daily membership in any kindergarten class exceeds 24 pupils, a 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 larger than 35 students; and (iv) 24 to one in English classes in grades six through 12. After September 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 fact no later than 10 days after the date on which the class exceeded the class size limit. Such notification shall state the reason that the class size exceeds the class size limit and describe the 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.

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 personnel for each 1,000 students in average daily membership (ADM) as set forth in 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.

To provide algebra readiness intervention services required by § 22.1-253.13:1, school divisions may employ mathematics teacher specialists to provide the required algebra readiness intervention services. School divisions using the Standards of Learning Algebra Readiness Initiative funding in this manner 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 general appropriation act, shall be provided to support (i) 18.5 full-time equivalent instructional positions in the 2020-2021 school year for each 1,000 students identified as having limited English proficiency and (ii) 20 full-time equivalent instructional positions in the 2021-2022 school year and thereafter for each 1,000 students identified as having limited English proficiency, which positions may include dual language teachers who provide instruction in English and in a second language.

To provide flexibility in the instruction of English language learners who have limited English proficiency and who are at risk of not meeting state accountability standards, school divisions may use state and local funds from the Standards of Quality Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation account to

employ additional English language learner teachers or dual language teachers to provide instruction to 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 Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation funds in this manner shall employ only instructional personnel licensed by the Board of Education.

G. In addition to the full-time equivalent positions required elsewhere in this section, each local school board shall employ one reading specialist for each 550 students in kindergarten through grade ~~three~~ eight. Each such reading specialist shall have training in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction practices. In addition, each such reading specialist shall have training in the identification of and the appropriate interventions, accommodations, and teaching techniques for students with dyslexia or a related disorder and shall serve as an advisor on dyslexia and related disorders. Such reading specialist 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 different ages and grade levels; (iii) the basic foundation of the keys to reading, including multisensory, explicit, systemic, and structured reading instruction; and (iv) appropriate interventions, accommodations, and assistive technology supports for students with dyslexia.

To provide reading intervention services required by § 22.1-253.13:1, school divisions may employ 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 by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

4. School counselors, one full-time equivalent position per 325 students in grades kindergarten through 12.

However, in order to meet the staffing requirements set forth in this subdivision, any local school board (i) may employ, under a provisional license issued by the Department for three school years with an allowance for an additional two-year extension with the approval of the division superintendent, any professional counselor licensed by the Board of Counseling, clinical social worker licensed by the Board of Social Work, psychologist licensed by the Board of Psychology, or other licensed counseling professional with appropriate experience and training, provided that any such individual makes progress toward completing the requirements for full licensure as a school counselor during such period of employment or (ii) in the event that the school board does not receive any application from a licensed school counselor, professional counselor, clinical social worker, or psychologist or another licensed counseling professional with appropriate experience and training to fill a school counselor vacancy in the school division, may enter into an annual contract with another entity for the provision of school counseling services by a licensed professional counselor, clinical social worker, or psychologist or another licensed counseling professional with appropriate experience and training. Local school boards that employ a sufficient number of individuals to meet the staffing requirements set forth in this subdivision may assign such individuals to schools within the division according to the area of greatest need, regardless of whether such schools are elementary, middle, or high schools.

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.

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 technology resource teacher.

423 To provide flexibility, school divisions may use the state and local funds for instructional technology
424 resource teachers to employ a data coordinator position, an instructional technology resource teacher
425 position, or a data coordinator/instructional resource teacher blended position. The data coordinator
426 position is intended to serve as a resource to principals and classroom teachers in the area of data
427 analysis and interpretation for instructional and school improvement purposes, as well as for overall data
428 management and administration of state assessments. School divisions using these funds in this manner
429 shall employ only instructional personnel licensed by the Board of Education.

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

433 L. A combined school, such as kindergarten through 12, shall meet at all grade levels the staffing
434 requirements for the highest grade level in that school; this requirement shall apply to all staff, except
435 for school counselors or certain other licensed individuals as set forth in subdivision H 4, and shall be
436 based on the school's total enrollment. The Board of Education may grant waivers from these staffing
437 levels upon request from local school boards seeking to implement experimental or innovative programs
438 that are not consistent with these staffing levels.

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

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

459 O. Each school board shall provide at least three specialized student support positions per 1,000
460 students. For purposes of this subsection, specialized student support positions include school social
461 workers, school psychologists, school nurses, licensed behavior analysts, licensed assistant behavior
462 analysts, and other licensed health and behavioral positions, which may either be employed by the
463 school board or provided through contracted services.

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

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

468 1. Executive policy and leadership positions, including school board members, superintendents and
469 assistant superintendents;

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

471 3. Student support positions, including (i) social work administrative positions not included in
472 subsection O; (ii) school counselor administrative positions not included in subdivision H 4; (iii)
473 homebound administrative positions supporting instruction; (iv) attendance support positions related to
474 truancy and dropout prevention; and (v) health and behavioral administrative positions not included in
475 subsection O;

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

478 5. Technology professional positions not included in subsection J;

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

481 7. Technical and clerical positions for fiscal and human resources, student support, instructional
482 personnel support, operation and maintenance, administration, and technology; and

483 8. School-based clerical personnel in elementary schools; part-time to 299 students, one full-time at
484 300 students; clerical personnel in middle schools; one full-time and one additional full-time for each

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

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

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

Q. 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 required to include full-time students of approved virtual school programs.

§ 22.1-253.13:2. (Effective pursuant to Va. Const., Art. IV, § 13; for effective date, see Acts 2022, cc. 549, 550, cl. 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.

C. Each school board shall assign licensed instructional personnel in a manner that produces divisionwide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions, excluding special education teachers, principals, assistant principals, school counselors or certain other licensed individuals as set forth in subdivision H 4, and librarians, that are not greater than the following ratios: (i) 24 to one in kindergarten with no class being larger than 29 students; if the average daily membership in any kindergarten class exceeds 24 pupils, a 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 larger than 35 students; and (iv) 24 to one in English classes in grades six through 12. After September 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 fact no later than 10 days after the date on which the class exceeded the class size limit. Such notification shall state the reason that the class size exceeds the class size limit and describe the 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.

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 personnel for each 1,000 students in average daily membership (ADM) as set forth in 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.

To provide algebra readiness intervention services required by § 22.1-253.13:1, school divisions may employ mathematics teacher specialists to provide the required algebra readiness intervention services. School divisions using the Standards of Learning Algebra Readiness Initiative funding in this manner 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 general appropriation act, shall be provided to support (i) 18.5 full-time equivalent instructional positions in the 2020-2021 school year for each 1,000 students identified as having limited English proficiency and (ii) 20 full-time equivalent instructional positions in the 2021-2022 school year and thereafter for each 1,000 students identified as having limited English proficiency, which positions may include dual language teachers who provide instruction in English and in a second language.

To provide flexibility in the instruction of English language learners who have limited English

proficiency and who are at risk of not meeting state accountability standards, school divisions may use state and local funds from the Standards of Quality Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation account to employ additional English language learner teachers or dual language teachers to provide instruction to 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 Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation funds in this manner shall employ only instructional personnel licensed by the Board of Education.

G. In addition to the full-time equivalent positions required elsewhere in this section, each local school board shall employ one reading specialist for each 550 students in kindergarten through grade ~~three~~ *eight*. Each such reading specialist shall have training in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction practices. In addition, each such reading specialist shall have training in the identification of and the appropriate interventions, accommodations, and teaching techniques for students with dyslexia or a related disorder and shall serve as an advisor on dyslexia and related disorders. Such reading specialist 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 different ages and grade levels; (iii) the basic foundation of the keys to reading, including multisensory, explicit, systemic, and structured reading instruction; and (iv) appropriate interventions, accommodations, and assistive technology supports for students with dyslexia.

To provide reading intervention services required by § 22.1-253.13:1, school divisions may employ 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 by the Board of Education.

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

1. Principals, one full-time in each elementary school, middle school, and high school, to be employed on a 12-month basis;

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

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

4. School counselors, one full-time equivalent position per 325 students in grades kindergarten through 12.

However, in order to meet the staffing requirements set forth in this subdivision, any local school board (i) may employ, under a provisional license issued by the Department for three school years with an allowance for an additional two-year extension with the approval of the division superintendent, any professional counselor licensed by the Board of Counseling, clinical social worker licensed by the Board of Social Work, psychologist licensed by the Board of Psychology, or other licensed counseling professional with appropriate experience and training, provided that any such individual makes progress toward completing the requirements for full licensure as a school counselor during such period of employment or (ii) in the event that the school board does not receive any application from a licensed school counselor, professional counselor, clinical social worker, or psychologist or another licensed counseling professional with appropriate experience and training to fill a school counselor vacancy in the school division, may enter into an annual contract with another entity for the provision of school counseling services by a licensed professional counselor, clinical social worker, or psychologist or another licensed counseling professional with appropriate experience and training. Local school boards that employ a sufficient number of individuals to meet the staffing requirements set forth in this subdivision may assign such individuals to schools within the division according to the area of greatest need, regardless of whether such schools are elementary, middle, or high schools.

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.

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 technology resource teacher.

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 position, or a data coordinator/instructional resource teacher blended position. The data coordinator position is intended to serve as a resource to principals and classroom teachers in the area of data 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 manner shall employ only instructional personnel licensed by the Board of Education.

K. 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. 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 or certain other licensed individuals as set forth in subdivision H 4, and shall be based on the school's total enrollment. 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.

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

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

O. Each school board shall provide at least three specialized student support positions per 1,000 students. For purposes of this subsection, specialized student support positions include school social workers, school psychologists, school nurses, licensed behavior analysts, licensed assistant behavior analysts, and other licensed health and behavioral positions, which may either be employed by the school board or provided through contracted services.

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

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

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

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

3. Student support positions, including (i) social work administrative positions not included in subsection O; (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 administrative positions not included in subsection O;

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

5. Technology professional positions not included in subsection J;

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

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

8. School-based clerical personnel in elementary schools; part-time to 299 students, one full-time at

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

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

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

Q. 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 required to include full-time students of approved virtual school programs.

§ 22.1-253.13:5. (For effective date, see 2022 Acts cc. 549, 550, cl. 2) Standard 5. Quality of classroom instruction and educational leadership.

A. Each member of the Board of Education shall participate in high-quality professional development programs on personnel, curriculum and current issues in education as part of his service on the Board.

B. Consistent with the finding that leadership is essential for the advancement of public education in the Commonwealth, teacher, principal, and superintendent evaluations shall be consistent with the performance standards included in the Guidelines for Uniform Performance Standards and Evaluation Criteria for Teachers, Principals, and Superintendents. Evaluations shall include student academic progress as a significant component and an overall summative rating. Teacher evaluations shall include regular observation and evidence that instruction is aligned with the school's curriculum. Evaluations shall include identification of areas of individual strengths and weaknesses and recommendations for appropriate professional activities. Evaluations shall include an evaluation of cultural competency.

C. The Board of Education shall provide guidance on high-quality professional development for (i) teachers, principals, supervisors, division superintendents, and other school staff; (ii) principals, supervisors, and division superintendents in the evaluation and documentation of teacher and principal performance based on student academic progress and the skills and knowledge of such instructional or administrative personnel; (iii) school board members on personnel, curriculum and current issues in education; (iv) teachers of the blind and visually impaired, in cooperation with the Virginia Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired, in Braille; and (v) any individual with an endorsement in early/primary education preschool through grade three, elementary education preschool through grade six, special education general curriculum kindergarten through grade 12, special education deaf and hard of hearing preschool through grade 12, or special education blindness/visual impairments preschool through grade 12, or English as a second language preschool through grade 12, or as a reading specialist that builds proficiency in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction; (vi) each teacher with an endorsement in middle education grades six through eight who teaches English that builds proficiency in evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research; and (vii) each middle school principal and teacher with an endorsement in middle education grades six through eight who teaches mathematics, science, or history and social science that builds an awareness of evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research.

The Board shall also provide technical assistance on high-quality professional development to local school boards designed to ensure that all instructional personnel are proficient in the use of educational technology consistent with its comprehensive plan for educational technology.

The Department shall provide technical assistance, including literacy coaching, to local school divisions to provide professional development in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction for students in kindergarten through grade eight. The Department shall also create a list of professional development programs aligned with science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction that includes programs that provide training in dyslexia for reading specialists as required by subsection G of § 22.1-253.13:2. The list shall be approved by the Board. The Department shall provide resources to local school divisions to ensure that each division is able to provide professional development to teachers and reading specialists listed in subdivision E 2 of § 22.1-253.13:5 in one of the programs enumerated in the list approved by the Board pursuant to this subdivision and that such professional development is provided at no cost to the teachers and reading specialists.

D. Each local school board shall require (i) its members to participate annually in high-quality professional development activities at the state, local, or national levels on governance, including, but not limited to, personnel policies and practices; the evaluation of personnel, curriculum, and instruction; use of data in planning and decision making; and current issues in education as part of their service on the local board and (ii) the division superintendent to participate annually in high-quality professional development activities at the local, state, or national levels, including the Standards of Quality, Board of

Education regulations, and the Guidelines for Uniform Performance Standards and Evaluation Criteria for Teachers, Principals, and Superintendents.

E. Each local school board shall provide a program of high-quality professional development (i) in the use and documentation of performance standards and evaluation criteria based on student academic progress and skills for teachers, principals, and superintendents to clarify roles and performance expectations and to facilitate the successful implementation of instructional programs that promote student achievement at the school and classroom levels; (ii) as part of the license renewal process, to assist teachers and principals in acquiring the skills needed to work with gifted students, students with disabilities, and students who have been identified as having limited English proficiency and to increase student achievement and expand the knowledge and skills students require to meet the standards for academic performance set by the Board of Education; (iii) in educational technology for all instructional personnel which is designed to facilitate integration of computer skills and related technology into the curricula; and (iv) for principals and supervisors designed to increase proficiency in instructional leadership and management, including training in the evaluation and documentation of teacher and principal performance based on student academic progress and the skills and knowledge of such instructional or administrative personnel.

In addition, each local school board shall provide:

1. Teachers and principals with high-quality professional development programs each year in (a) instructional content; (b) the preparation of tests and other assessment measures; (c) methods for assessing the progress of individual students, including Standards of Learning assessment materials or other criterion-referenced tests that match locally developed objectives; (d) instruction and remediation techniques in English, mathematics, science, and history and social science; (e) interpreting test data for instructional purposes; (f) technology applications to implement the Standards of Learning; and (g) effective classroom management; and

2. High-quality professional development and training in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction, from the list developed and the resources provided by the Department pursuant to subsection C of ~~§ 22.1-253.13:5~~ or an alternative program that consists of evidence-based literacy instruction and aligns with science-based reading research approved by the Department, for each elementary school principal and each teacher with an endorsement in early/primary education preschool through grade three, elementary education preschool through grade six, special education general curriculum kindergarten through grade 12, special education deaf and hard of hearing preschool through grade 12, ~~or~~ special education blindness/visual impairments preschool through grade 12, *or English as a second language preschool through grade 12, or as a reading specialist that builds proficiency in evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research* in order to aid in the licensure renewal process for such individuals; and

3. *High-quality professional development and training in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction, from the list developed and the resources provided by the Department pursuant to subsection C, or an alternative program that consists of evidence-based literacy instruction and aligns with science-based reading research approved by the Department, for (i) each teacher with an endorsement in middle education grades six through eight who teaches English that builds proficiency in evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research and (ii) each middle school principal and teacher with an endorsement in middle education grades six through eight who teaches mathematics, science, or history and social science that builds an awareness of evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research.*

F. Schools and school divisions shall include as an integral component of their comprehensive plans required by § 22.1-253.13:6, high-quality professional development programs that support the recruitment, employment, and retention of qualified teachers and principals. Each school board shall require all instructional personnel to participate each year in these professional development programs.

G. Each local school board shall annually review its professional development program for quality, effectiveness, participation by instructional personnel, and relevancy to the instructional needs of teachers and the academic achievement needs of the students in the school division.

§ 22.1-253.13:6. (For effective date, see 2022 Acts cc. 549, 550, cl. 2) Standard 6. Planning and public involvement.

A. The Board of Education shall adopt a statewide comprehensive, unified, long-range plan based on data collection, analysis, and evaluation. Such plan shall be developed with statewide participation. The Board shall review the plan biennially and adopt any necessary revisions. The Board shall post the plan on the Department of Education's website if practicable, and, in any case, shall make a hard copy of such plan available for public inspection and copying.

This plan shall include the objectives of public education in Virginia, including strategies for first improving student achievement, particularly the achievement of educationally at-risk students, then maintaining high levels of student achievement; an assessment of the extent to which these objectives

792 are being achieved; a forecast of enrollment changes; and an assessment of the needs of public
793 education in the Commonwealth. In the annual report required by § 22.1-18, the Board shall include an
794 analysis of the extent to which these Standards of Quality have been achieved and the objectives of the
795 statewide comprehensive plan have been met. The Board shall also develop, consistent with, or as a part
796 of, its comprehensive plan, a detailed comprehensive, long-range plan to integrate educational
797 technology into the Standards of Learning and the curricula of the public schools in Virginia, including
798 career and technical education programs. The Board shall review and approve the comprehensive plan
799 for educational technology and may require the revision of such plan as it deems necessary.

800 B. Each local school board shall adopt a divisionwide comprehensive, unified, long-range plan based
801 on data collection, an analysis of the data, and how the data will be utilized to improve classroom
802 instruction and student achievement. The plan shall be developed with staff and community involvement
803 and shall include, or be consistent with, all other divisionwide plans required by state and federal laws
804 and regulations. Each local school board shall review the plan biennially and adopt any necessary
805 revisions. Prior to the adoption of any divisionwide comprehensive plan or revisions thereto, each local
806 school board shall post such plan or revisions on the division's Internet website if practicable, and, in
807 any case, shall make a hard copy of the plan or revisions available for public inspection and copying
808 and shall conduct at least one public hearing to solicit public comment on the divisionwide plan or
809 revisions.

810 The divisionwide comprehensive plan shall include, but shall not be limited to, (i) the objectives of
811 the school division, including strategies for first improving student achievement, particularly the
812 achievement of educationally at-risk students, then maintaining high levels of student achievement; (ii)
813 an assessment of the extent to which these objectives are being achieved; (iii) a forecast of enrollment
814 changes; (iv) a plan for projecting and managing enrollment changes including consideration of the
815 consolidation of schools to provide for a more comprehensive and effective delivery of instructional
816 services to students and economies in school operations; (v) an evaluation of the appropriateness of
817 establishing regional programs and services in cooperation with neighboring school divisions; (vi) a plan
818 for implementing such regional programs and services when appropriate; (vii) a technology plan
819 designed to integrate educational technology into the instructional programs of the school division,
820 including the school division's career and technical education programs, consistent with, or as a part of,
821 the comprehensive technology plan for Virginia adopted by the Board of Education; (viii) an assessment
822 of the needs of the school division and evidence of community participation, including parental
823 participation, in the development of the plan; (ix) any corrective action plan required pursuant to
824 § 22.1-253.13:3; and (x) a plan for parent and family involvement to include building successful school
825 and parent partnerships that shall be developed with staff and community involvement, including
826 participation by parents.

827 The divisionwide comprehensive plan shall also include a divisionwide literacy plan for
828 pre-kindergarten through grade ~~three~~ *eight*. The Board shall issue guidance on the contents of such
829 plans. The Department shall develop a template for such plans. Each divisionwide literacy plan shall
830 follow such template and address how the local school board will align (i) literacy professional
831 development, (ii) core reading and literacy curriculum, and (iii) screening, supplemental instruction, and
832 interventions with evidence-based literacy instruction practices aligned with science-based reading
833 research and how the school board will support parents to support the literacy development of their
834 children. When developing such divisionwide literacy plan, each local school board shall use programs
835 from the lists developed by the Department pursuant to subsection C of § 22.1-253.13:5 and subdivision
836 H 2 of § 22.1-253.13:1 or seek approval from the Department for the use of alternative programs that
837 consist of evidence-based literacy instruction and align with science-based reading research.

838 A report shall be presented by each school board to the public by November 1 of each
839 odd-numbered year on the extent to which the objectives of the divisionwide comprehensive plan have
840 been met during the previous two school years.

841 C. Each public school shall also prepare a comprehensive, unified, long-range plan, which the
842 relevant school board shall consider in the development of its divisionwide comprehensive plan.

843 D. The Board of Education shall, in a timely manner, make available to local school boards
844 information about where current Virginia school laws, Board regulations and revisions, and copies of
845 relevant Opinions of the Attorney General of Virginia may be located online.