

Appendix III-A
2020 Virtual School Legislation Summary

State	Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bill Summary
AL	1	1	0	0	AL SB 143 (enacted): Classifies a dependent of a member of the armed forces who has been ordered to relocate to Alabama as a resident of the state for purposes of enrolling in and participating in a virtual instruction program.
AZ	3	0	3	0	AZ HB 2526 (failed): Establishes online instructional funding as a percentage of the base support that would be calculated for pupils if they were enrolled as a full-time student in a school district or charter school that does not participate in Arizona online instruction. AZ HB 2891 (failed): Requires an auditor general to conduct and complete a cost study of Arizona online instruction. The cost study shall include administration, technology, personnel, curriculum costs, and more. AZ SB 1582 (failed): Requires the state Board of Education and state-approved charter authorizers to develop annual reporting mechanisms for schools that participate in Arizona online instruction. This bill mandates that online schools report requested student and online course data.
CT	1	0	1	0	CT SB 358 (failed): Requires the State Board of Education to study the feasibility of establishing a virtual school to support the transition of military children from another state to this state.
FL	2	0	2	0	FL SB 1746 (failed): Establishes a board of trustees with the Office of the Inspector General. The board of trustees shall be governed by the code of ethics for public officers and employees and prevents profiteering relationships within the Florida Virtual School. FL SB 1420 (failed): Allows a virtual charter school to provide full-time and part-time virtual instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 if the virtual charter school has a charter approved.
IL	1	0	0	1	IL HB 5053 (pending): Requires the State Board of Education to allow a student who is not a resident of this State to take Illinois Virtual School courses.
IN	5	0	5	0	IN HB 1204 (failed): Requires the department of education to establish standards concerning the following: (1) The minimum amount of time that a student of a virtual charter school must participate in educational activities provided by the virtual charter school each semester of the school year. (2) Requirements that a student of a virtual charter school participate in the statewide assessment or an alternate assessment, as applicable IN SB 441 (failed): Prohibits a virtual charter school established before July 1, 2020, from increasing the number of students enrolled in the virtual charter school to an amount greater than the number of 15 students enrolled in the virtual charter school on July 1, 2020. A

					<p>virtual charter school established after June 30, 2020 may not enroll more than a total of five hundred (500) students in the virtual charter school.</p> <p>IN SB 224 (failed) Requires each organizer and authorizer of a virtual charter school to submit to the state board of education a surety bond or other form of financial guarantee. Establishes consequences if an organizer or authorizer fails to submit the required surety bond or other form of financial guarantee.</p> <p>IN SB 18 (failed): Provides that a virtual charter school may not deny enrollment to a student who has been expelled from a public school, including a charter school, if the student meets the enrollment requirements that are required under law.</p>
KY	1	1	0	0	KY SB 63 (enacted): Allows school districts to establish virtual high school programs for students over 21 that have previously dropped out, including identifying enrollment eligibility requirements, graduation requirements, and program fees.
LA	1	1	0	0	LA HB 83 (enacted): Requires that a city or parish school board discipline policy clearly define the rules of conduct and expectations of students engaged in virtual instruction.
MA	2	0	0	2	<p>MA HD 1054 (pending): Establishes that the public school committee or governing board shall serve without compensation, except that a member of a school committee of a city, town, regional school district or superintendency union or Commonwealth Virtual School may be compensated for his services by a majority vote of the city council in a city.</p> <p>MA S 2802 (pending): Authorizes the Committee on Education to investigate and study summer courses at virtual schools.</p>
MD	1	0	1	0	MD HB 724 (failed): Alters the definition of "public charter school" to include a virtual learning program; defining "virtual learning program" as a program of instruction that provides a significant portion of its curriculum and delivers a significant portion of its instruction to its students by teachers in an interactive learning environment through the Internet; and requiring a virtual learning program of a public charter school to employ a teacher with the same certification required by professional staff of other public schools.
MN	1	0	1	0	MN SF 3031 (failed): Relates to online education upon withdrawal from school requirement. Requires that A student who withdraws from school must complete the remainder of the school year as a full-time online learning student. Also, a student who completes the school year as an online learning student who wants to enroll in a school district the next school year must disclose to the enrolling school district the reason for the student's withdrawal from school.
MO	1	0	1	0	MO SB 996 (failed): Relates to provisions of the virtual school program. Defines "instructional activities" for classroom-based or non-classroom-based activities that a student shall be expected to complete, participate in, or attend during any given school day. Also, If

					a full-time virtual school disenrolls a student the school shall immediately provide written notification to such student's district of resident.
MS	1	0	1	0	MS HB 1167 (failed): An act to create "The Digital Access Learning And Virtual Instruction Program Act Of 2020" that requires the State Department of Education to annually publish a list of approved digital learning and virtual instruction program providers that offer digital learning services.
NE	1	0	1	0	NE LB 647 (failed): Defines virtual schools and determines virtual school funding allocations for both part-time and full time students.
NJ	1	0	0	1	NJ A 1628 (pending): Directs DOE to conduct study on feasibility of using and expanding virtual learning in school districts with teacher shortages.
OH	3	1	0	2	<p>OH HB 409 (enacted): Revises code regarding student attendance at internet- or computer-based community schools that are not dropout prevention and recovery schools."</p> <p>OH SB 330 (pending): Establishes a new method of school financing for internet- and computer-based community schools in which a majority of the students are enrolled in a dropout prevention and recovery program.</p> <p>OH HB 684 (pending): Requires each school district or school to provide students or the parents or guardians of a student who is less than eighteen years of age a formal written explanation of the goals and capabilities of any digital-learning platform, digital assessment platform, or student survey that is used by the school, including any data matches with other personally identifiable information.</p>
OK	19	3	16	0	<p>OK HB 3400 (enacted): Requires the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board to maintain an online learning platform to provide online learning opportunities for Oklahoma students that are aligned with subject matter standards.</p> <p>OK HB 2905 (enacted): Creates the Virtual Charter School Reform and Transparency Act of 2020. Categorizes students who pre-enroll in a statewide virtual school as a transfer student and requires the virtual charter school to complete a transfer form with the state education agency before the student enrolls. This bill also adjusts virtual charter school attendance requirements and instructional activity requirements.</p> <p>OK SB 212 (enacted): Amends how weighted average daily membership is calculated for state sponsored virtual schools. The measure removes the mandate that virtual schools continuously have their weighted average daily membership calculated by multiplying the enrollment by 1.333 and makes it so this calculation only happens for a virtual school for the first year in operation.</p> <p>OK HB 1229 (failed): Abolishes the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board; transferring all duties, powers, liabilities and property to Commission for Educational Quality and Accountability.</p>

					<p>OK HB 3339 (failed) Prohibits virtual charter schools sponsored by the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board from using their State Aid allocation or any other state-appropriated revenue to advertise or to contract with an individual or business entity to provide advertising service</p> <p>OH HB 3066 (failed): Prohibits any student enrolled in or employee of virtual charter school from receiving compensation or any financial incentive for recruiting students to the school.</p>
PA	6	0	6	0	<p>PA HB 355 (failed): Requires a charter school entity to form an independent audit committee of its board of trustees members and conduct an annual audit. The bill also prohibits an administrator for a charter school from receiving compensation from another charter school or from a company that provides management or other services to another charter school. Also, the bill prohibits an administrator of a charter school entity or immediate family member of the administrator from serving as a voting member of the board of trustees of the charter school entity that employs the administrator.</p> <p>PA HB 2833 (failed): Requires cyber charter schools, including cyber charter management companies and other entities that operate cyber charter schools, whether for-profit or not-for-profit, be subject to audit by the Auditor General known as The Fiscal Code</p> <p>PA SB 1273 (failed): Establishes a central online clearinghouse which shall at a minimum include an online database of kindergarten through grade 12 online courses and shall be accessible by school entities, nonpublic schools, home education programs and the general public.</p> <p>PA HB 2358 (failed): Requires a charter, regional charter and cyber charter schools to report unexcused absences directly to the department annually through the Pennsylvania Information Management System (PIMS). Also, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, a cyber charter school shall report, on a weekly basis, the attendance of each student for the preceding week to the school district of residence.</p>
TN	1	0	1	0	TN HB 1438 (failed): Prohibits the operation of a virtual school by an LEA after July 1, 2019.
TX	1	0	0	1	TX HB 538 (pending):Relates to the removal of restrictions on funding and payment of costs for certain full-time online educational programs.
UT	1	1	0	0	UT SB 2 (enacted): Appropriates funds to the statewide online education program and directs the state board of education to evaluate the participation of homeschool and private school students including costs and enrollment.
VA	1	0	1	0	VA SB 142 (failed); Requires that the Virtual Virginia Program, the statewide electronic classroom established by the Department of Education, be made available to all public schools. The bill requires the Department to annually report on the Virtual Virginia Program to the

					General Assembly."
WI	4	1	2	1	<p>WI AB 779 (failed): Allows a pupil who attends a virtual charter school to participate in interscholastic athletics and extracurricular activities in the pupil's resident school district. A school board may charge a virtual charter school pupil a participation fee on the same basis it charges participation fees to pupils enrolled in the school district.</p> <p>WI AB 737 (failed) Specifies that an application submitted to a nonresident school board for a pupil to attend a virtual charter school does not count under the current law which limits the number of nonresident school boards to which parents may apply for a pupil to attend a public school in a nonresident school district under the full-time open enrollment program.</p> <p>WI AB 129 ((pending): Allows private schools participating in a parental choice program to provide hours of direct pupil instruction virtually if the method of providing instructional programming applies to the entire private school or an entire grade level.</p> <p>WI SB 595 (enacted): Creates a three-year online early learning program, to be administered to low-income children in three urban districts and three rural districts, that provides instruction in reading, math, and science skills and is designed to improve the transition to kindergarten.</p>
Total	59	9	42	8	

Appendix III-A
2019 Virtual School Legislation Summary

State	Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bill Summary
AK	1	0	1	0	AK SB 114 (failed): Establishes a virtual education consortium for the purpose of making virtual education and professional development resources available to students and teachers in the state.
AZ	2	0	2	0	AZ HB 2518 (failed): Appropriates \$500,000 from the state general fund in fiscal year 2019-2020 to the department of education to conduct an online early learning program for children who are four years of age. AZ SB 1189 (failed): Requires that average daily membership for a pupil who is enrolled part time in a school district, charter school or Arizona Online Instruction should be apportioned by first calculating and applying average daily membership of the school district, then calculating remaining average daily membership for the Arizona Online Instruction based on the percentage of time the pupil is enrolled at Arizona Online Instruction
CA	1	1	0	0	CA B 1505 (enacted): Establishes a two-year moratorium on nonclassroom based charter schools. The bill would prohibit, from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2022, inclusive, the approval of a petition for the establishment of a new charter school offering nonclassroom-based instruction and funded as specified.
CO	1	1	0	0	CO SB 19-129 (enacted): Relates to multi-district online schools accountability. If an online school is on performance watch and changes authorizers, either in its original form or as a successor school, or if the online school is created as a successor school with the same authorizer, the online school remains on performance watch. If an online school is closed because of actions taken as a result of accountability, the online school must apply for a new certification before it can operate again either as the original online school or as a successor school, regardless of whether the online school changes authorizers.
FL	3	2	1	0	FL SB 584 (failed): Prohibits charter schools, including a virtual charter school, from operating as, or being operated by, a for-profit corporation, a for-profit educational management organization, or a for-profit charter management organization. FL SB 2502 (enacted): Establishes that the State Board of Education shall serve as the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School and appoint an executive director, who will report directly to the Commissioner of Education. FLSB 7014 (enacted): Requires completion of an annual financial audit of the Florida Virtual School. Requires an audit report to be submitted to the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School and the Auditor General.
IA	1	1	0	0	IA SF 394 (enacted): Relates to requirements that a school district and

					accredited nonpublic schools must meet to provide distance learning classes that meet the requirements of Iowa Education Program.
IN	4	2	2	0	<p>IN HB 1172 (failed): Requires a virtual charter school authorizer to review and monitor certain practices of the virtual charter school. Provides that a student who does not participate in a school corporation's virtual program before July 1, 2019, must complete the onboarding process and orientation. Requires a student in a virtual education program or virtual charter school to be an Indiana resident.</p> <p>IN SB 183 (failed): Provides that if the state board determines that the projected average per student cost for a virtual charter school is less than 90% of the virtual charter school's foundation amount, the state board may decrease the amount a virtual charter school is entitled to receive for each student.</p> <p>IN SB 567 (enacted): Provides that a virtual charter school that has a charter on June 30, 2019, may renew a charter only with a statewide authorizer.</p> <p>IN HB 1400 (enacted): Urges the legislative council to assign to the interim study committee on education the task of studying the cost and benefits of virtual schools in relation to public school corporations and public school students.</p>
LA	1	1	0	0	LA HB 321 (enacted): Requires a chartering authority to adopt in policy or include in charter agreements a definition of attendance at a virtual charter school which may include provisions for addressing excessive absences, such as parental notification, student engagement and withdrawal from the school for failure to engage, and referrals to child welfare and attendance officers and family and juvenile courts.
MD	1	0	1	0	MD HB 536 (failed): Alters the definition of "public charter school" to include a virtual learning program; requiring a virtual learning program of a public charter school to employ a teacher with the same certification required by professional staff of other public schools.
ME	2	2	0	0	<p>ME HP 370 (LD 513) (enacted): Requires the total enrollment at all virtual public charter schools authorized by the Maine Charter School Commission to not exceed 1,200 students. Limiting the total enrollment at all authorized virtual public charter schools to 1,000 students and prohibiting the future expansion of grade levels served will not affect the total cost of public education from kindergarten to grade 12 or the State's share of that cost.</p> <p>HP 420 (LD 576) (enacted): Requires the Department of Education to establish a working group to study and develop an online platform to facilitate the provision of online, virtual instruction by state-certified teachers to students in every public school and the provision of a variety of professional development opportunities to educators.</p>
NC	3	1	2	0	NC SB 392 (failed): Provides that the State Board of Education may allow a virtual charter schools to increase student enrollment by greater than twenty percent (20%) for any year of the school's operation,

					<p>NC HB 485 (failed): Directs the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Public Instruction, Office of Early Learning, and the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, to establish a three-year virtual early learning pilot program known as "UpStart."</p> <p>NC HB 57 (enacted): Directs the State Board of Education to establish the NCVPS Advisory Council to review NCVPS strategic planning, operational initiatives, and readiness for twenty-first century online learning</p>
ND	1	1	0	0	ND SB 2216 (enacted): Amends the state's policies for distance education, and places the center for distance education under authority of the state board for career and technical education.
NH	1	0	1	0	ND HB 711 (failed): Requires the state to pay tuition pursuant to state adequate education formula directly to the Virtual Learning Academy Charter School for each eligible full-time enrolled pupil in the chartered public school's ADMA
NJ	1	0	1	0	NJ A 5587 (failed): Directs the Department of Education to conduct a study on feasibility of using and expanding virtual learning in school districts with teacher shortages.
NM	1	0	1	0	NM SB 429 (failed): Relates to membership of virtual school governing board and defines conflict of interest with contractors and others. Also develops new funding formula for virtual charter schools and limits new virtual charter schools to serving only grades 6-12.
NV	1	1	0	0	NV SB 441 (enacted): Amends provisions for charter schools for distance education (virtual or cyber charter schools). Prohibits virtual charter schools authorized by school districts from enrolling students who do not live in the school district.
OK	11	2	9	0	<p>OK HB 1395 (enacted): Requires any charter school that contracts with an educational management organization (EMO) to use the Oklahoma Cost Accounting System to report the total amount paid to the EMO and goods or services provided by the EMO. Also, a virtual charter school shall be subject to the same reporting requirements, financial audits, audit procedures and audit requirements as a school district.</p> <p>OK SB 20 (failed): Relates to virtual charter schools and requires virtual charter schools to create certain inventory system of all educational supplies paid for by state appropriated funds.</p> <p>OK SB 52 (failed): A public school district, a charter school, and a virtual charter school sponsored by the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board shall be prohibited from using its State Aid allocation or any other state-appropriated revenue to contract with an individual or business entity to provide private extracurricular lessons to students.</p> <p>OK SB 54 (failed): Establishes monthly payments to virtual charter schools based on student performance as reported to the State Department of Education in student surveys.</p>

OR	5	1	4	0	<p>OR HB 2763 (failed): Eliminates exception that allows for-profit entity to be employer of administrator of virtual public charter school.</p> <p>OR SB 601 (failed): Removes enrollment limitations for virtual public charter schools. Directs Department of Education to develop plan to allow students to attend any public school in state regardless of school district in which student resides.</p> <p>OR HB 2516 (failed): Prohibits virtual public school from using moneys received as distributions from State School Fund or from other state or local public sources for paying expenses incurred for advertising or other promotional materials of school.</p> <p>OR HB 2022 (enacted): Amends the state's virtual school, changing the name to Oregon Digital Learning. Directs the school to provide professional development related to online learning to K-12 public school teachers, including PD to help districts identify and support students who would benefit from online learning opportunities</p>
PA	7	0	7	0	<p>PA HB1897 (failed): Requires cyber charter schools to cease operation and dissolve at the conclusion of the 2020-2021 school year. A charter school or regional charter school may not establish a full-time cyber education program.</p> <p>PA HB 1612 (failed): Requires the department of education to conduct a comprehensive statewide costing-out study of charter schools and cyber charter schools in the Commonwealth.</p> <p>PA B 1449 (failed): Requires the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee to conduct a study of all aspects of the funding, operation and performance of all cyber charter schools in the Commonwealth. Until the dissemination of the study a moratorium is established on the formation and approval of new cyber charter schools and the expansion of existing cyber charter schools.</p> <p>PA HB 1450 (failed): Establishes the Cyber Charter School Funding Advisory Commission and grants the power to evaluate and make recommendations on: (i) The process by which cyber charter schools are funded. (ii) Appropriate funding for cyber charter school operations. (iii) Appropriate funding for cyber charter school facilities and management. (iv) Other funding issues raised in the course of public hearings. (v) Appropriate funding.</p>
TN	1	0	1	0	<p>TN SB 944 (failed): Prohibits the operation of a virtual school by an LEA after July 1, 2019</p>
TX	7	0	7	0	<p>TX HB 1921 (failed): Relates to charter authorization for full-time virtual schools. The commissioner may grant a charter on the application of a private entity or corporation to provide a full-time virtual school, except when a private entity or corporation that has been subject to a contract revocation.</p> <p>TX SB 1045 (failed): Directs the commissioner to determine the performance ratings of a school district or open-enrollment charter</p>

					<p>school, by evaluating the performance of students enrolled in a district or school full-time online campus program, separately from the performance of other district or school students.</p> <p>TX SB 2244 (failed): Relates to allowing students to enroll in a virtual course without fee when the school district or open-enrollment charter school in which the student is enrolled as a full-time student declines to pay the cost</p> <p>TX SB 1455 (failed): Relates to charter authorization for full-time virtual school. The commissioner may grant a charter on the application of a private entity or corporation to provide a full-time virtual school.</p>
UT	1	1	0	0	UT SB 15 (enacted): Repeals the state's Electronic High School.
VA	1	0	1	0	VA SB 1590 (failed): Requires that the Virtual Virginia program be made available to all public schools. The bill also authorizes the Department to charge a per-student fee to school divisions for each student enrolled in a Virtual Virginia course beyond an initial allotment of 15 such students.
Total	58	17	41	58	

Appendix III-B
2020 COVID-19 / Virtual School Legislation Summary

State	Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bill Summary
AZ	1	1	0	0	AZ HB 2910 (enacted): Requires that each public school in this state shall offer students general educational opportunities for the duration of the statewide closure. Public schools may use any monies generated during the 2019-2020 school year to provide summer school instruction during the summer of 2020 only. During the 2019-2020 school year, public schools may deviate from the statutory requirements relating to special education programs. For the 2019-2020 school year, a pupil is not required to meet the requirements to be promoted from the third grade. The statewide assessment adopted pursuant to section 15-741, Arizona Revised Statutes, is canceled.
CA	3	0	3	0	<p>CA AB 77 (failed): Appropriates \$450,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the 2020–21 fiscal year to support the alignment and integration of online platforms supporting the California School Dashboard, the local control and accountability plan electronic template system, and the school accountability report card, as provided.</p> <p>CA AB 2626 (failed): Provides grant funds to purchase computers, tablets, computing devices, routers, hardware, software, and other equipment primarily purchased to provide low-income or otherwise disadvantaged students with access to distance learning using communications technology. This bill would establish the Bridging the Digital Divide Grant Program under the administration of the State Department of Education for purposes of reducing the gap in access to distance learning due to the COVID-19 statewide shelter-in-place order that has resulted in the closures of public schools and led to the institution of distance learning programs.</p> <p>CA AB 117 (failed): Requires that a charter school that does not have a distance learning program in its currently approved charter petition is not required to submit a request to materially revise its charter petition in order to offer a distance learning program during the period of time the school is closed due to the coronavirus (COVID–19).</p>
DC	1	1	0	0	DC PR 23-0772 (enacted): Provides that absences may be excused for students without access to equipment or software necessary to engage in distance learning during the COVID-19 emergency period.
IA	1	1	0	0	IA SF 2310 (enacted): Relates to instructional time requirements and the minimum school day requirements providing they shall not be waived any time during the school year beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, for school closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic unless the school district or the authorities in charge of the accredited nonpublic school, as appropriate, provide compulsory remote learning, including online learning, electronic learning, distance learning, or virtual learning.
IL	2	1	0	1	IL SB 1569 (enacted): Permits schools and districts to use programs approved under the state's e-learning days policy for remote or blended

					<p>learning days. This bill defines remote learning provisions and addresses candidates seeking their educator license teaching remotely for the spring 2020 semester.</p> <p>IL EO 2005 (pending): Requires that school districts receive approval by the school board before establishing and maintaining a program for electronic learning (e-learning) is suspended and e-learning programs may exceed the number of emergency days in the approved school calendar.</p>
KY	1	1	0	0	<p>KY SB 177 (enacted): Relates to education and declaring an emergency addresses nontraditional instructional student attendance, distance or virtual learning hours, and permission for the Board to waive statewide assessment and accountability due to COVID-19.</p>
LA	1	0	1	0	<p>LA HB 853 (failed): Establishes a digital content and curriculum fund to provide classrooms with digital content and curriculum.</p>
MA	4	0	0	4	<p>MA H 4841 (pending): Relates to accountability for vulnerable children and families. School districts shall report to the department of elementary and secondary education on the number of students who did not participate in any form of remote learning due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Committee on education and shall have developed a statewide plan to ensure effective and ongoing engagement relative to remote learning, including best practices for engaging the most vulnerable and at-risk students and their families disproportionately impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19.</p> <p>MA S 2741 (pending): Relates to summer courses at virtual schools would allow students and families to directly enroll in summer school courses at a Commonwealth Virtual School. The summer courses will be available at cost to the individual families. This act shall sunset with the lifting of the state of emergency and the resumption of in-person school service in the Commonwealth.</p> <p>MA S 2790 (pending): Provides student access to individualized and rigorous digital learning experiences and to ensure that educators and administrators have the knowledge and skills to develop and implement digital learning, provided further, that grants shall be used to ensure fair and equitable access to technology across the commonwealth and to address the needs of vulnerable populations.</p> <p>MA H 4626 (pending): Establishes emergency funding for homeless services to ensure all students have access to the necessary technology and materials so that they may continue their studies in the event of school closures.</p>

MI	5	3	0	2	<p>MI HB 5913 (enacted): Allows participation in a cyber school program, or virtual course, as daily attendance. Modifies cyber school enrollment calculations by utilizing Fall 2020 and Spring 2021 enrollment numbers.</p> <p>MI HB 5912 (enacted): Allows for the 2020-2021 school year only, that the minimum number of hours and days of pupil instruction requirement be waived for all districts. Districts shall provide pupil instruction at school, at a different location, in person, online, digitally, by other remote means, in a synchronous or asynchronous format, or through any combination that results in 180 days.</p> <p>MI HB 5911 (enacted): Requires the department to establish standards for hardware, software, and internet access for pupils enrolled in 2 or more virtual courses taken at a facility outside of their primary district.</p> <p>MI SB 1062 (pending): Allows for the 2020-2021 school year only, that a district not be required to submit and certify to the center and the intermediate superintendent the number of pupils enrolled and in regular daily attendance in the district as of the pupil membership count day as required in the immediately preceding sentence.</p> <p>MI SB 994 (pending): Directs appropriations for each pupil in membership in the district with the paradigm shift in the method of delivering education caused by the COVID-19 pandemic including costs associated with implementing a robust distance learning plan and for implementing health and safety measures to return students safely to school. Includes instructions for wireless devices and expanding connectivity for students and teachers. Allocates additional teacher hazard and overtime pay as a result of COVID-19.</p>
MN	7	0	7	0	<p>MN HF 117 (failed): Increases the Teachers of Color Act and includes full-service community school grants, and support our students grant funding provided. Includes distance learning broadband access grant program established, reports required, and money appropriated.</p> <p>MN HF 59 (failed): Authorizes school boards to establish a school attendance model for the 2020-2021 school year, establishing a parent-based distance learning program, modifying the school calendar, extending school district fund transfer flexibility, defining distance learning, and requiring a report.</p> <p>MN SF 150 (failed): Amends the number of allowed remote learning days. A school board's annual school calendar may have an unlimited number of e-learning days of instruction provided through online instruction due to inclement weather or an infectious disease outbreak.</p> <p>MN SF 6 (failed): Establishes a distance learning broadband access grant program to provide wireless or wire-line broadband access for a limited duration to students currently lacking Internet access so that the students may participate in distance learning during COVID-19.</p> <p>MN HF 4660 (failed): Requires the education commissioner to distribute Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund portion to nonprofit organizations that work with communities of color and indigenous communities with greatest educational disparities. A grant program is established, and a report is required.</p>

					<p>MN SF 4580 (failed): Mandates the commissioner of education to equitably distribute funds to school districts and charter schools on a per pupil basis. A school district or charter school must use the funds to provide mental health services and support for students or to purchase educational technology for students, including hardware, software, or connectivity.</p> <p>MN HF 3029 (failed): Establishes distance learning equipment grant program.</p>
MS	3	1	2	0	<p>MS SB 3050 (failed): Enacts the "Mississippi Public Health and Welfare Emergency Relief Act." Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.</p> <p>MS SB 3013 (failed) :Relates to appropriations intending to defray expenses of the Department of Education or school districts for costs incurred in connection with the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), including expenses for distance learning or technological improvements.</p> <p>MS HB 1792 (enacted): Appropriates funds from the "Equity In Distance Learning Fund" to address interruptions in learning as a result of the impact of COVID-19 on public education.</p>
NC	6	3	3	0	<p>NC HB 1105 (enacted): Allocates funding to a nonprofit organization to be used for its virtual learning support program that assists homeless students during the COVID-19 pandemic. Lifts the cap on virtual charter school enrollment for charter schools participating in the virtual charter school pilot program and allocates funding to make safety management products available to public schools.</p> <p>NC HB 1035 (failed):Allows a public-school unit to provide remote instruction and may use additional remote instruction days as necessary to satisfy instructional time requirements if the governing board of a public-school unit determines that additional remote instruction beyond the five days required is needed to ensure the health and safety of students.</p> <p>NC HB 1116 (failed): Directs funds to provide additional professional development courses for teachers.</p> <p>NC HB 1038 (failed): Relates to omnibus bill that includes COVID-19 response funds for student data protection and privacy, digital curricula for K-12, and to improve internet connectivity for students.</p> <p>NC SB 704 (enacted): Addresses remote instruction training PD for teachers and staff, accountability and the school report card, waives identification of new low-performing schools, promotion and retention of students due to reading assessments, compulsory attendance, and requires development of an online learning plan.</p> <p>NC HB 1043 (enacted): Provides funding to the Department of Public Instruction to support LEAs providing remote instruction by expanding the state learning management platform.</p>

NJ	9	1	1	7	<p>NJ A 4133 (pending): Establishes the School Connectivity Grant Program, supplementing chapter 6 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, and making an appropriation established in the Department of Education the “School Connectivity Grant Program” to provide funds to school districts, charter schools, and renaissance schools to expand access to online instruction for economically disadvantaged students.</p> <p>NJ A 3842 (failed): Establishes the Bridging the Digital Divide in Schools Grant Program in DOE. The program would have provided and expanded access to technology and equipment for students in certain school districts. The bill would have allocated funds for technology such as laptops, hot spot access, and other electronic mobile devices for students.</p> <p>NJ S 2985 (pending): Requires studies on impact of COVID-19 pandemic on elementary and secondary school attendance and higher education enrollment. The Commissioner of Education shall conduct, or contract with a research institution to conduct, a study to examine the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the attendance of elementary and secondary school students.</p> <p>NJ A 4686 (pending): Requires school programs of virtual or remote instruction to be implemented primarily through use of virtual instructional sessions. If a program of virtual or remote instruction is implemented for the general education students, the same educational opportunities shall be provided to students with disabilities.</p> <p>NJ S 2809 (pending): Requires school districts to provide virtual or remote instruction for beginning of 2020-2021 school year; permits in-person delivery of certain special education services; permits school districts to delay start of 2020-2021 school year. The bill requires the Department of Education to collect and disseminate to school districts resources and materials concerning best practices and digital tools for the delivery of virtual or remote instruction.</p> <p>NJ S 2507 (pending): Permits school district to use funds from capital reserve account and current expense emergency reserve account for certain expenses during state of emergency.</p> <p>NJ S 2603 (pending): Requires DOE to provide funds to school districts for acquisition of technology devices to address digital divide and requires districts to reimburse DOE from available federal funds.</p> <p>NJ A 3975 (pending): Requires that during the COVID-19 public health emergency, the Department of Education, in consultation with the DCF, would provide Statewide educational instruction through distance learning media, including, but not limited to, video and audio tapes or Internet education programs, on the problems of child abuse and neglect and appropriate child abuse prevention techniques.</p> <p>NJ A 3904 (enacted): Permits use of virtual or remote instruction to meet minimum 180-day school year requirement under certain circumstances.</p>
OH	2	1	0	1	<p>OH SB 358 (pending): Amends sections of comprehensive SB 197 passed in March 2020, essentially extends all elements passed in SB 197</p>

					through 2020-21 school year or until health department indicates COVID emergency is active. OH HB 197 (enacted): Addresses changes in teacher certification and licensure, teacher evaluation and effectiveness, assessments, promotion/retention and Reading/Literacy, school leadership evaluations, and defines the online learning school year.
PA	1	1	0	0	PA HB 1210 (enacted): Permits schools to utilize the COVID 19 Disaster Emergency School Health and Safety grant funding to purchase distance learning technology to maintain the continuity of learning.
UT	1	1	0	0	UT HB 6002 (enacted): Directs the state board of education to utilize federal relief funds for the expansion of online charter schools.
VA	1	0	1	0	VA SB 5021 (failed): Requires the school board to provide appropriate technology devices to every student enrolled in the school system so they may access the learning platform if a school board requires students to engage in virtual learning for any reason, whether full time or part time, and a computer and Internet service to connect to the curriculum is required.
VT	1	1	0	0	VT H 969 (enacted): Waives the requirement for a teacher to hold an endorsement for online teaching in order to teach online or implement remote learning. Appropriates funds to the Vermont virtual learning cooperative. Child Nutrition Program sponsors for the purchase of CARES Act eligible supplies and equipment necessary to provide meals to children using the federal child nutrition programs during the COVID-19 state of emergency.
WI	1	1	0	0	WI AB 1038 (enacted): Prohibits the department of public instruction from publishing a school and school district accountability report in the 2020-21 school year. Waives annual testing requirements for independent charter schools. Requires each school board to submit a report to the department of public instruction by November 1, 2020 that includes information on the implementation of virtual instruction during the COVID 19 outbreak. The school board may not consider pupil performance in the evaluation score assigned to a teacher or principal under the educator effectiveness evaluation system.
Total	51	18	18	15	