

## Appendix A: Summaries of Legislation Pertaining to Virtual Schools, 2014

	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
1.	Alabama	4	1	3	0	<p>AL S 428 (failed): Establishes the Virtual Public Schools Act; provides for the establishment of virtual public schools by the State Board of Education; provides for the responsibilities and duties of virtual public schools; provides for the annual evaluation of each virtual public school.</p> <p>AL H 191 (enacted): Relating to school attendance; requires any child who withdraws from a public school to enroll in and attend an accredited online school to be counted as a transfer student.</p>
2.	Arkansas	1	1	0	0	AR S 48 (enacted): Addresses enrollment, transfers, funding and enrollment caps for virtual charter schools.
3.	Arizona	2	0	2	0	<p>AZ H 2555 (failed): Focuses on approved online courses; requires students and virtual schools to maintain a daily log of time spent on instruction; stipulates that full-time students are funded at 95 percent and part-time students at 85 percent of traditional district students; requires the Department of Education to review and approve all online courses; stipulates student assessment.</p> <p>AZ H 2315 (failed): The online course provider is not required to report the pupil's score on a required standardized test or the pupil's participation or lack of participation on a required standardized test if the pupil was enrolled for less than seventy-five per cent of the class time. An online course provider is not required to withdraw a student from online instruction if the student fails to take a required standardized test.</p>
4.	California	2	1	0	1	<p>CA A 2007 (enacted): Authorizes a virtual or online charter school to claim independent study average daily attendance for a pupil who is enrolled in a virtual or online charter school and moves to a residence outside of the geographic boundaries in which the charter school is authorized to operate for the duration of the course or courses or until the end of the school year, whichever comes first. Requires a report to specified entities on the assessment of the need for such charter school to claim such attendance.</p> <p>CA A 2178 (pending): Establishes the Blended Learning Pilot Program to explore various models of innovation and documenting best and promising practices in the emerging educational delivery model known as blended learning.</p>
5.	Colorado	1	1	0	0	CO H 1382 (enacted): Requires each online program and online school to document a student's compliance with compulsory attendance requirements by documenting the student's attendance and participation in educational activities; requires authorizers of existing multi-district online schools to apply for certification; creates a task force to recommend quality standards and practices for online schools and to recommend changes relating to certification of authorizers; makes an appropriation; includes student assessments.

**Appendix A: 2014 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary (Continued)**

	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
6.	Florida remove 104; 1124 5001	14	4	10	0	<p>FL S 1204; FL H707 (failed): Relates to background screening; revises the requirement relating to background screening of instructional personnel in virtual instruction programs; provides additional offenses that determine ineligibility for educator certification or employment in a position that requires direct contact with students; revises requirements for the retention, search, and reporting of fingerprints of school personnel.</p> <p>FL S 790 (failed): Provides for the Florida digital classrooms allocation; requires a school district to adopt a district digital classrooms plan and submit the plan to the Department of Education for approval; requires a summary of each district's use of funds, student performance outcomes, and progress toward meeting statutory requirements; requires school districts to provide parents with notification regarding a student's choice to participate in a virtual instruction program.</p> <p>FL H 433 (enacted): Addresses teacher certification in virtual schools.</p> <p>FL H 7031 (enacted): Provides for funding for the implementation of school district's digital classroom plans as well as requires each school district to provide notification to parents and students about a student's right and choice to participate in a virtual instruction program under this section and in courses offered by the Florida Virtual School.</p>
7.	Georgia	1	0	1	0	<p>GA H 897 (failed): The department is authorized to establish a Georgia Virtual School grant account with funds appropriated by the General Assembly. The department shall use funds from such grant account to pay for costs associated with the Georgia Virtual School incurred by the department, including, but not limited to, actual costs associated with the maintenance of the Georgia Virtual School, such as new course development, credit recovery, blended learning training, and operating a clearing-house, and costs for tuition, materials, and fees for courses taken through the Georgia Virtual School by students in home study programs or private schools in this state.</p>
8.	Iowa	3	0	3	0	<p>IA S 2044 (failed): The state board shall limit the statewide enrollment in online learning to not more than 0.18 percent of the statewide enrollment of all pupils, and limit participation in open enrollment for purposes of online learning.</p> <p>IA HSB 610 (failed): Relates to online learning programs by directing the State Board of Education, upon approving an application for an online learning program regulating charter and innovation zone schools, to adopt rules authorizing the open enrollment of students for purposes of receiving educational instruction and course content delivered primarily over the internet, and by amending to provide that an online learning program may be created as a new school within an existing public school.</p>

Source: LexisNexis® State Net® & National Conference of State Legislatures (2013). Data was derived from LexisNexis® State Net® Bill Tracking Database using the keywords: *cyber, virtual, online, technology, nonclassroom-based, distance learning, and digital learning.*

## Appendix A: 2014 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary (Continued)

	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
9.	Idaho	6	5	1	0	<p>ID H 569 (enacted): Revises provisions relating to the attendance of students attending an alternative secondary school; amends provisions regarding average daily attendance.</p> <p>ID H 640 (enacted): Provides that the Idaho Digital Learning Academy (IDLA) shall utilize state appropriated funds to ensure tuition charged by IDLA to Idaho school districts and charter schools shall not exceed \$75 per enrollment; provide remedial coursework for students failing to achieve proficiency in one or more areas of Idaho's standards-based tests; provide advanced learning opportunities for students; and work with institutions of higher education to provide dual credit coursework.</p>
10.	Illinois	6	1	0	5	<p>IL H 494 (enacted): Amends the Charter Schools Law; provides for a moratorium on the establishment of charter schools with virtual-schooling components in school districts other than the Chicago school district; provides that the State Charter School Commission shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the effect of virtual-schooling.</p> <p>IL H 5887 (pending): Amends the Charter Schools Law of the School Code; provides that the State Charter School Commission shall require Commission-authorized virtual charter schools to ensure student access to teachers and report to the local school board or boards information regarding teacher accessibility, the teacher/student ratio, and the amount of teacher/student contact time; provides opportunities for peer interaction and collaboration; adopts protocols to prevent bullying or other inappropriate online behavior. With respect to Commission-authorized virtual charter schools, requires the Commission to limit the withholding of State funds from a school district in proportion to the per pupil expenditure used for building maintenance, classroom supplies, transportation, safety and security, and other costs unique to brick-and-mortar schools. With respect to all Commission-authorized charter schools, provides that the Commission shall require that proof of continuing enrollment and attendance be submitted quarterly, with prorated refunds to the school district upon withdrawal of students from the charter school.</p>
11.	Indiana	1	0	1	0	<p>IN H 1047 (failed): Provides that a high school student who attends a virtual charter school that is not a member of an interscholastic athletic association may participate in high school athletics at a high school that is a member of an athletic association if the high school is located within the legal settlement of the student; includes transportation arrangements.</p>
12.	Kansas	3	0	3	0	<p>KS S 341 (failed): Relates to enrollment counts.</p> <p>KS S 452 (failed): Relates to amendments to the School District Finance and Quality Performance Act.</p>

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## Appendix A: 2014 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary (Continued)

	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
13.	Louisiana	4	2	2	0	<p>LA H 774 (failed): Creates a process for authorizing course providers, including online or virtual providers.</p> <p>LA S 622 (enacted): Requires the Department of Education to develop and implement a statewide educational technology plan for public elementary and secondary schools; relates to components and funding; provides for ongoing professional development for teachers and other school level staff; relates to a digital instructional environment.</p> <p>LA S179 (enacted): Relates to the Course Choice Program; provides with respect to definitions, student eligibility, course approval, enrollment, course amounts and funding; relates to teacher reciprocity, a course catalogue, the duties of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and public school governing authorities, and disbursement of funds available for the program. Maintain a reciprocal teacher certification process for teachers who reside in other states but who are employed by authorized course providers and teach virtual education courses to satisfy the state certification requirements pursuant to R.S.</p>
14.	Maryland	3	1	2	0	<p>MD H 926 (failed): Alters the definition of public charter school to include the establishment of a virtual learning program as a public charter school; defines "virtual learning program".</p> <p>MD S170 (enacted): Provides a \$3,500,000 appropriation for the purpose of the Digital Learning Innovation Fund to be distributed to local education agencies in need of funds to accelerate their transition to digital learning and upgrade their information technology infrastructure to be compatible with and to implement the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers tests online.</p>
15.	Maine	2	0	2	0	<p>M.E. 689 (vetoed): Creates a state-run virtual academy providing Maine students with access to online learning through their existing school districts.</p> <p>ME H 1189 (failed): Amends the laws governing the process for funding virtual public charter schools and full-time online learning programs in the state; requires each authorized virtual public charter school to submit information to the department on initial student enrollment and ongoing enrollment and attendance; provides that per-pupil allocation must also provide additional support for supplies, professional development, student assessment, limited English proficiency students, gifted education and special education.</p>

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	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
16.	Michigan	14	3	0	11	<p>MI H 5845 (pending): Reduces per pupil allocation for cyber schools by two-thirds beginning in 2014-15. Beginning in 2014-2015, for pupils in membership in a public school academy that was issued a contract under Section 552 of the revised school code, MCL 380.552, to operate as a school of excellence that is a cyber school, the allocation calculated under this section is an amount equal to 1/3 of the amount as would otherwise be calculated under this subsection for a public school academy. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection.</p> <p>MI H 5915 (pending): If applicable, audited financial statements provided by an educational management organization under Section 503c, 523c, 553c, or 1311h of the revised school code, MCL 380.503c, 380.523c, 380.553c, and 380.1311h. If applicable, a detailed accounting provided to the district by the authorizing body of all fees, reimbursements, or other charges collected or retained by, and all expenditures made by, the district's authorizing body for the current fiscal year, including an itemized list of use and purpose.</p> <p>MI S 1104 (pending): Provides for increased oversight over charter schools, certificate of need for new charter schools, open bid process for contracted services, and procedures for removal of charter school board members.</p> <p>MI H 5917 (pending): Revises requirements for issuance of contracts, provisions concerning oversight and requirements for management contracts by public school academies and educational management organizations.</p> <p>MI H 5695 (pending): In making appropriations for state school aid for public schools, the legislature shall ensure that the per pupil payment for a school of excellence that is a cyber school, as calculated under Section 20 of the State School Aid Act of 1979, MCL 388.1620, does not exceed 50% of the foundation allowance of the school district in which the cyber school is located, as calculated under Section 20 of the State School Aid Act of 1979, MCL 388.1620.</p> <p>MI H 5315 (enacted) Not later than November 1, 2014, if a district or intermediate district offers online learning under Section 21F, the district or intermediate district shall submit to the department a report that details the per-pupil costs of operating the online learning by vendor type. The report shall include at least all of the following information concerning the operation of online learning for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 2014: (a) The name of the district operating the online learning and of each district that enrolled students in the online learning. (b) The total number of students enrolled in the online learning and the total number of membership pupils enrolled in the online learning. (c) For each pupil who is enrolled in a district other than the district offering online learning, the name of that district. (d) The district in which the pupil was enrolled before enrolling in the district offering online learning. (e) The number of participating students who had previously dropped out of school. (f) The number of participating students who had previously been expelled from school. (g) The total cost to enroll a student in the program. This cost shall be reported on a per-pupil, per-course, per-semester or trimester basis by vendor type. The total shall include costs broken down by cost for content development, content licensing, training, online instruction and instructional support, personnel, hardware and software, payment to each online learning provider, and other costs associated with operating online learning. (h) The name of each online education provider contracted by the district and the state in which each online education provider is headquartered. (12) Not later than March 31, 2015, the department shall submit to the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on state school aid, the state budget director, and the house and senate fiscal agencies a report summarizing the per pupil costs by vendor type of online courses available under Section 21F.</p>

## Appendix A: 2014 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary (Continued)

	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
17.	Minnesota	4	1	3	0	<p>MN H 3008 (failed): Requires notice to be given to enroll in online learning.</p> <p>MN H 2397 (enacted): Relates to education; provides for policy for early childhood and family, kindergarten through grade 12, and adult education including general education, education excellence, English learners and language proficiency, special programs, nutrition, libraries, and an interstate compact. Effective staff development activities. Staff development activities enhance teacher content knowledge and instructional skills, including to accommodate the delivery of digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology.</p> <p>MN H 1945 (failed): Relates to education; ensures nontraditional instructional program choices; modifies students' personal learning plans; requires a report. Examples of nontraditional instructional programs include, but are not limited to, magnet schools, online and digital learning.</p>
18.	Missouri	10	0	10	0	<p>MO S 522 (failed): Allows students to enroll in another school district or charter school for purposes of attending virtual courses or programs. The virtual nonresident student's district of residence shall pay the school district or charter school providing such virtual education an amount equal to seventy-two and one half percent of the previous year's statewide average current expenditure per average daily attendance, provided that the amount paid by any district shall not exceed the total amount due to the district under subsections 1. Any student who is a resident of this state may enroll in a 35 school district other than his or her school district of residence or in a charter school for the purpose of attending virtual courses or programs.</p> <p>MO H 1780 (failed): Adds virtual courses to the post secondary courses that can be offered to high school students participating in dual enrollment classes.</p> <p>MO H 2167 (failed): Requires school districts and charter schools to identify students needing remedial coursework and implement a virtual school program to assist the identified students.</p> <p>MO H 1895 (failed): Modifies the percentage for reimbursement for schools offering virtual coursework.</p>
19.	Mississippi	4	0	4	0	<p>MS S 2366 (failed): Authorizes and directs the State Board of Education to implement a Seat Time Waiver program or Early Graduation Policy for students who complete accelerated coursework.</p> <p>MS S 2238 (failed): Authorizes the state board of education to approve the creation of public school districts of innovation; defines certain terms related to public school districts of innovation; provides that the number of districts of innovation approved shall not exceed five districts per year. Establish a virtual school within the district for delivering alternative classes to meet high school graduation requirements.</p>

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	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
20.	North Carolina	3	1	2	0	<p>NC H 1039;NC S748 (failed): Codifies the North Carolina virtual public school program; provides a tuition waiver for nonpublic school students for a maximum of two North Carolina virtual public school waiver courses per school year; appropriates funds to implement this act.</p> <p>NC S 744 (enacted): Relates to appropriations and regulations for virtual charter schools. State Board of Education shall establish a pilot program to authorize the operation of two virtual charter schools serving students in kindergarten through twelfth grade. The State Board shall establish an application process to allow student enrollment in the selected virtual charter schools beginning with the 2015-2016 school year. A virtual charter school participating in the pilot may serve any grade span of students in kindergarten through twelfth grade. The pilot program shall continue for a period of four school years and shall end with the 2018-2019 school year.</p>
21.	New Hampshire	1	0	1	0	NH H 1180 (failed): Increases the minimum number of days of school; authorizes up to 10 of those days to be completed online in a manner to be determined by the school board.
22.	New Jersey	4	0	0	4	<p>NJ S 989 (pending): Establishes 12-month moratorium on establishment of new virtual charter schools and creates Virtual Charter School Task Force.</p> <p>NJ A 2647 (pending): Establishes maximum payment to virtual charter schools and requires State to pay portion of costs for first five years. The bill provides that a virtual charter school will receive the lesser of its actual cost per pupil, as approved by the Commissioner of Education, or 90% of the sum of general fund tax levy per pupil, adjusted for inflation, and equalization aid per pupil.</p>
23.	New York	2	0	0	2	NY A 8845 (pending): Directs the commissioner of education to establish an online learning committee to make recommendations for establishment of a statewide online and blended learning program.
24.	Ohio	1	0	0	1	OH H 479 (pending): Authorizes the establishment of enterprise academy community schools that operate on an extended-day, year-round schedule; uses competency-based mastery curriculum model; uses blended learning for core subjects; offers alternate college- and career-ready pathways; gives such schools priority for grants awarded under the Straight A program. A combination of technology-based instruction, including internet- or computer-based instruction, and classroom-based instruction shall be provided to each student. Students shall be grouped according to age, but shall not be assigned traditional grade levels. Teachers shall permit each student to advance through the curriculum at the student's own pace.

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	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
25.	Oklahoma	7	3	4	0	<p>OK SB 1663 (failed):-Beginning with the 2014-15 school year, the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board shall terminate the charter contract of a statewide virtual charter school during the term of the contract if the school has received a letter grade of "D" or lower for three (3) consecutive years or has received a letter grade of "F" for two (2) consecutive years under the grading system established pursuant to Section 1210.545 of this title. The Statewide Virtual Charter School Board shall give at least ninety (90) days' written notice to the statewide virtual charter school prior to terminating the contract.</p> <p>OK S1463 (failed): Exempts statewide virtual charter schools and full-time virtual education providers from the requirement to provide transportation and prohibits them from receiving transportation funding.</p> <p>OK S1462 (failed): Statewide virtual charter schools approved by the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board and virtual education providers offering full-time virtual education that receive the economically disadvantaged weight provided pursuant to subparagraph N of paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section shall annually verify the income levels of ten percent (10%) of the parents or guardians of students eligible for the economically disadvantaged weight. The income verification shall be conducted on a random sampling. Findings of the verification shall be submitted to the State Department of Education.</p> <p>OK S1461 (enacted): The virtual education provider and the school district with which it contracts are hereby directed to identify those students who are full-time virtual students and do not live in the physical boundaries of the district. The district and provider shall submit in electronic format as necessary to the State Department of Education detailed data on the performance of nonresident students who are receiving full-time instruction.</p>
26.	Oregon	1	0	1	0	<p>OR S 1538 (failed): Addresses student enrollment in virtual public charter schools. A student who wishes to enroll in a virtual public charter school does not need the approval of the school district where the student is a resident before the student enrolls in the virtual public charter school. If a student wishes to enroll in a virtual public charter school, the parent, legal guardian or person in parental relationship with the student must provide the following notices to the school district where the student is a resident.</p>
27.	Pennsylvania	5	0	0	5	<p>PA H 1718 (pending): Provides for an online education initiative; provides for the establishment of a central online clearinghouse that includes an online database of online courses for students enrolled in specified grades, which shall be accessible by school entities, home education programs and the general public; provides for specified feedback on online courses; provides for assistance to school districts in financial recovery.</p> <p>PA H 2237 (pending): A founder, a person who serves as an administrator or executive of an educational management service provider or an administrator for a charter school may not receive payment for an approved reimbursable annual rental for a lease of a building or a portion of a building for charter school use under section.</p> <p>PA S1388 (pending): The Department of Education shall conduct a study of public schools that provide instruction primarily through the Internet. The study shall include: a review of</p>

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## Appendix A: 2014 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary (Continued)

	States	Total Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
	Pennsylvania (continued)					academic accountability methods and systems; a summary of governance structures, approval processes and oversight mechanisms of each public school that provides instruction primarily through the Internet; an analysis and verification of the actual and reasonable instructional cost per student for each public school that provides instruction primarily through the Internet; and recommendations regarding funding alternatives.
28.	Rhode Island	2	1	0	1	<p>RI H 7755 (pending): Defines virtual schooling, and impose a three (3) year moratorium on the establishment of charter public schools with virtual schooling components, commencing on July 1, 2014. This moratorium would not apply to charter public schools with virtual schooling components that exist or are approved prior to July 1, 2014. This act would take effect upon passage.</p> <p>RI H 7133 (enacted): Encourages the state board of education to embrace the legislative findings regarding virtual education and adopt goals and policies that address these findings and to encourage the council on elementary and secondary education and the council for postsecondary education to develop and or improve virtual learning experiences for Rhode Island students.</p>
29.	South Carolina	2	2	0	0	<p>SC H 4701 (enacted): Relates to appropriations.</p> <p>SC H 3853 (enacted): Authorizes an alternative education campus to be established by a charter school sponsor which shall constitute a charter school serving a specific student population; provides the criteria for a charter school to be designated as an AEC; relates to a charter school sponsor's powers and duties; relates to closure of low-performing schools and termination of a charter school; provides for appeals.</p>
30.	South Dakota	1	1	0	0	SD S 182 (enacted): Revises certain provisions relating to dual education credit; provides that the school district or the state may pay all or part of the tuition and fees for a course approved for credit toward high school graduation; provides that the student is responsible for any tuition and fees not paid by the school district or the state and for any other costs involved with attending a postsecondary institution; excludes distance learning; includes technical education.
31.	Tennessee	2	1	1	0	TN H1810 (failed): Authorizes the Department of Education to create a hybrid learning program funded by federal, state, and private funds; Local Education Agencies are eligible for hybrid learning grants to help with professional development for educators, increase academic achievement, and increase educational opportunities through the use of electronic technology.

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**Appendix A: 2014 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary (Continued)**

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32.	Utah	5	1	4	0	<p>UT S 181 (failed): Imposes requirements regarding reporting of online course enrollment; requires the State Board of Education to require a school district or charter school to indicate whether a course is an online course when reporting student enrollment data.</p> <p>UT S 258 (enacted): Relates to licensing of educators; provides that a teacher who provides distance learning is not required to obtain a license issued by the State Board of Education under certain circumstances; provides that an individual employed at least half time in a position for which a teacher's license is required, including a position in an online school or a school that uses digital technologies for instruction or blended learning, satisfies the work experience requirement for an alternate preparation program.</p> <p>UT S 80 (failed): Modifies provisions related to the Statewide Online Education Program; provides that a student's participation in the Statewide Online Education Program is not considered dual enrollment; requires the program website to include a registration page and a directory of available online courses and payment of fees; relates to services for a student with a disability that are applicable to a private school or home school student enrolled in the program.</p>
33.	Vermont	1	1	0	0	<p>VT H 885 (enacted): Creates and funds a new Education Analyst position in the SEA who will work across the SEA to create tools and indicators for use by education decision makers at the state and local level; requires the analyst to correlate and identify connections among the various functional areas within the SEA, including but not limited to student test scores, attendance, graduation and continuation rates, demographics, district expenditures by category, and staffing patterns; requires the analyst to assist local and state level decision makers to assess the return on education dollars based on analysis of opportunities provided, cost-effectiveness, and outcomes for a given level of expenditure. Includes allocation for the Vermont Virtual Learning Collaborative.</p>
34.	Virginia	5	3	1	1	<p>VA H 342 (failed): Relates to students enrolled in online courses and virtual programs; relates to tuition; requires each school division in which all elementary and secondary schools are fully accredited to offer its online courses and virtual school programs tuition-free or at one-third of the normal tuition rate to students who do not reside within the boundaries of the school division and who attend public elementary or secondary schools that are not fully accredited.</p> <p>VA H 342 (pending): Relates to virtual schools; establishes the Board of the Virginia Virtual School as a policy agency to establish regulations for the governance of the School and for online providers that offer services to students through the School; provides for eligibility to enroll in the School, Standards of Quality, accreditation, special education for students with disabilities and funding.</p> <p>VA H 1086 (enacted): Relates to special education; provides that a school division that is required to provide special education for a nonresident student who is enrolled in its full-time virtual school program shall be entitled to any federal and state funds applicable to the education of such student; provides that for a student who is a resident but does not reside in the division in which the student is a full-time virtual school student, the division in which the student resides is released from the education obligation.</p> <p>VA H 1115 (enacted): Relates to virtual education; provides that the Department of Education</p>

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	Virginia (continued)					<p>may contract with local school boards that have created online courses to make such courses available to other school division through the Virtual Virginia Program; requires the Department to approval all courses offered including those made available by local school boards to other school divisions; provides a school board may charge a per-course or per-student fee to school divisions to defray the costs; provides a related committee.</p> <p>VA H 5002a (enacted): The review of virtual instruction and spending may include, but not be limited to: virtual options used in Virginia and other states and the rate of growth of the virtual school populations; the cost of virtual K-12 schooling for part-time and full-time enrollments, particularly in relation to the cost of conventional 'brick-and-mortar' education; and, the effectiveness of virtual schooling in terms of student academic achievement outcomes on assessment tests and course completion or graduation rates.</p>
35.	West Virginia	3	2	1	0	<p>WV H 4228 (enacted): Encourages providing for an effective model for the distance delivery, virtual delivery or both types of delivery of instruction in subjects where there exists low student enrollment or a shortage of certified teachers or where the delivery method substantially improves the quality of an instructional program such as the West Virginia Virtual School.</p> <p>WV S 52 (failed):The secretary of education and the arts is responsible for establishing a two-year pilot program consisting of no more than eight sites within the state for the use of the Kahn method of teaching mathematics in middle schools</p>
36.	Wisconsin	1	1	0	0	WI S 589 (enacted): Relates to the number of school days and hours of instruction held in a school year and State aid for summer classes. Relates to both standard and virtual schooling.
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>31</b>	

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