

2015 Virtual Learning Legislation Summary

	Bills	Enacted	Failed	Pending	Bills
AL	6	1	5	0	<p>AL H 107 (failed): Provides families with an alternative choice to access educational resources via the Internet in a virtual or remote setting.</p> <p>AL H 245 (failed): Requires, at a minimum, each local board of education to adopt a policy for providing a virtual school option for eligible students in grades nine to 12, inclusive.</p> <p>AL HJR 41 c (enacted): Establishes the digital learning study commission to focus on effective and sustainable ways to provide technology supported learning in PreK-20 classrooms; requires the focus to be on infrastructure, digital content, devices, educator professional development, and funding.</p> <p>AL S 72 (enacted): Requires the Department of Education to provide a repository of quality content and curriculum for virtual education.</p>
AR	3	3	0	0	<p>AR S 789 (enacted): Establishes the Open-enrollment Public Charter School Facilities Funding Aid Program; provides for state funding for certain charter schools. Specifically excludes virtual schools.</p>
AZ	10	4	6	0	<p>AZ S 1037 (enacted): Provides for a study committee on digital teaching and learning.</p> <p>AZ S 1131 (failed): Relates to homeschooled children and online charter schools; provides for eligibility to participate in interscholastic activities; provides that transportation policies shall be the same as for charter school students; requires written verification of passing grades.</p> <p>AZ S 1244 (failed): Relates to competency based innovation pilot programs.</p> <p>AZ S 1117 (enacted): Relates to online instruction; relates to state-approved charter authorizers as entities that shall develop standards for the approval of course providers and online schools; adds the charter authorizer as the entity to remove schools failing to demonstrate improvement; requires such authorizers to develop annual reporting mechanisms for online instruction participating schools; makes technical amendments.</p>
CT	2	0	2	0	<p>CT H 6432 (failed): Concerns the use of personally identifiable student information; prevents the dissemination of sensitive student information and data.</p>
CO	2	0	2	0	<p>CO S 173 (failed): Concerns expanding protections for student data security; prohibits vendors using information acquired through the site or service to create a profile of a student; prohibits vendors from selling a student's information and disclosing covered student information; allows vendors to delete a student's data at the request of the school or school district and disclose covered student information if required by state or federal law; allows vendors to implement and maintain security procedures and practices.</p> <p>CO S 201 (failed): Under current law, the division of on-line learning (division) within the department of education (department) must certify a multi-district on-line school before the school can operate. The bill continues the certification of multi-district on-line schools until January 1, 2016. On and after that date, the division will no longer certify the school, but will certify a school district, a group of school districts, a board of cooperative services, or the state charter school institute (authorizer) that chooses to authorize a multi-district on-line school.</p>

DE	2	2	0	0	DE SCR 22 (enacted): Establishes a Task Force on State Educational Technology. The Task Force will review how technology is used in public education classrooms. The Task Force must make certain determinations and issue recommendations. A Task Force report shall be completed by March 30, 2016.
FL	8	0	8	0	FL S 616 (failed): Relates to education accountability; revises requirements for the administration of local assessments; revises the percentage thresholds for performance evaluation criteria for instructional personnel and school administrators; authorizes a school district to request approval to use student performance results on new statewide assessments for diagnostic and baseline purposes; relates to providing assessment results; relates to the adoption and publication of testing schedules. Each district school board shall adopt a district digital classrooms plan that meets the unique needs of students, schools, and personnel and submit the plan for approval to the Department of Education. FL S 948 (failed): Establishes and specifies requirements, standards and provisions related to education; relates to digital classrooms, technology architecture standards, apprenticeship programs, student attire policies, charter technical career center, providing instruction about September 11, instructional materials, the community college system, High School Athletic Association, certain training programs, specified scholarship programs, and specified construction and funding.
GA	2	2	0	0	GA S 89 (enacted): Relates to textbooks for elementary and secondary education, provides student data collection and reporting restrictions, requires instructional materials and content to be in digital or electronic format, provides a security system for the State data system, encourages local boards of education to provide wireless electronic devices for students to access instructional materials and content, repeals conflicting laws. GA H 502 (enacted): The Professional Standards Commission shall provide, by regulation, for certifying and classifying all certificated professional personnel employed in the public schools of this state, including personnel who provide virtual instruction to public schools of this state, whether such personnel are located within or outside the state
ID	4	3	1	0	ID H 168 (enacted): Provides legislative intent to maintain broadband services to public schools; appropriates additional moneys in fiscal year 2015 to the superintendent of public instruction ID H 263 (enacted): Relates to the authority to make payments for additional costs incurred by school from money appropriated, if they became ineligible for E-rate reimbursement as a result of purchasing services on the now void Education Network contract. ID H 270 (failed): Provides for the at-home School Readiness Pilot Program, including programs utilizing online learning to provide a home-based educational technology program for literacy and numeracy instruction under the criteria enumerated in this section. The early education technology provider shall provide computer-assisted instruction for young children over the internet on a home computer. ID S 1186 (enacted): Provides guidance on funds for the Idaho Digital Learning Academy to achieve the following: (1) Tuition charged by IDLA to Idaho school districts and charter schools shall not exceed \$75.00 per enrollment. (2) Provide remedial coursework for students failing to achieve proficiency in one or more

					<p>areas of Idaho's standards-based tests.(3) Pursuant to State Board of Education rule, IDAPA 08.02.03, provide advanced learning opportunities for students. (4) Pursuant to State Board of Education rule, IDAPA 08.02.03, work with institutions of higher education to provide dual credit coursework.</p> <p>The preceding list shall not be construed as excluding other instruction and training that may be provided by the Idaho Digital Learning Academy.</p>
IN	2	1	1	0	<p>IN H 1280 (failed): Makes amendments to or repeals provisions that require the Department of Education to review school construction plans; provides state Board of Education authority to make rules and guidelines for school media centers and libraries; provides state board authority to make rules governing cheerleading; requires military family reporting, requires qualifications for school social workers; requires professional development as part of a school improvement plan; pertains to restraints. Schools are no longer required to report on Technology accessibility and use of technology in instruction - related to accountability</p>
IL	2	2	0	0	<p>IL H 2781 (enacted): Provides that school boards may adopt programs for e-learning days if it is determined that a failure to provide a minimum school term was occasioned by specified conditions, requires assurance that the needs of all students are met, including special education students and English learners, provides that if a school district must close a building after consultation with an emergency response agency or due to a certain condition, then the district may utilize an e-learning program for the affected building.</p> <p>IL S 1679 (enacted): The State Superintendent of Education shall establish a review committee to review virtual education and course choice.</p>
KS	1	1	0	0	<p>KS S 7 (enacted): Relates to education funding, provides for unencumbered grant balances, creates the classroom learning assuring student success act, relates to the special education fund, expenses of the department of education, matching funds, property taxes, redevelopment districts and projects, reimbursement to special education teachers, mentor teaching programs, parent education programs, virtual schools and school aid, assessed valuation per pupil, local option budgets, school rankings and preschools.</p>
LA	2	0	2	0	<p>LA H 672 (failed): Provides relative to the development, review, and adoption of state content standards and related assessments for public school students. Assessments may not utilize adaptive technology.</p>
MD	1	1	0	0	<p>MD H 70 (enacted): Makes the proposed appropriations contained in the State Budget for the fiscal year ending a specified date, in accordance with Article III, Section 52 of the Maryland Constitution. Calls for a report related to online and digital learning.</p>
MO	11	1	10	0	<p>MO H 565 (failed): Establishes the Missouri Course Access Program; allows public school students to enroll in online, blended, and face-to-face courses to supplement coursework offered at the school where student is enrolled.</p> <p>MO H 850 (failed): Expands reimbursement for virtual education programs to include charter schools and the Missouri Virtual Program administered by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.</p> <p>MO H 849 (failed): Modifies provisions relating to virtual schools.</p> <p>MO H 902 (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>

					MO S 251 (failed): Allows students to enroll in another school district or charter school for purposes of attending virtual courses or programs.
MS	4	0	4	0	MS H 392 (failed): Authorizes the use of comparable alternatives to bound paper textbooks in the public schools and to require schools to make compatible learning materials available to students and parents whenever a textbook alternative being used in a class cannot be used outside the classroom setting. MS H 813 (failed): Creates the digital access learning and virtual instruction program act of 2015; defines certain terms used in this act; requires State Department of Education to annually publish a list of approved digital learning and virtual instruction program providers that offer digital learning services and provide the same to the chairmen of the house and senate education committees; prescribes the required components of digital access learning or virtual instruction environments. MS S 2476 (failed): Authorizes and directs the State Board of Education to require local school districts to provide parental access to online curriculum programs; provides that local school districts shall allow parents to register online in order to request access to the curriculum programs in which their children are enrolled and to offer assistance for this purpose.
MT	2	1	1	0	MT H 162 (enacted): Revises laws related to the Montana Digital Academy, prohibits a school district from charging a fee to a student who enrolls in a Montana Digital Academy class that the district requires for graduation, provides funding for the Academy through fees for courses paid by school districts.
ND	1	0	1	0	ND H 1263 (failed): Relates to a study of virtual public schools by the superintendent of public instruction.
NV	1	1	0	0	NV S 463 (enacted): Relates to education; requires certain providers of electronic applications used for educational purposes to provide written disclosures concerning personally identifiable information that is collected; requires such a provider to allow certain persons to review and correct personally identifiable information about a pupil maintained by the provider; limits the circumstances under which such a provider may collect, use, allow access to or transfer personally identifiable information concerning a pupil.
NJ	3	0	3	0	NJ A 4335 (failed): Sets criteria for online learning provided to public school students. NJ S 3039 (failed): Establishes task force to study issues and make recommendations related to use of educational technology in public school classrooms.
OH	1	1	0	0	Ohio H 64 (enacted): Addresses competency-based education but does not specifically cite virtual schools, however, the RFP for the pilot does briefly address online learning as a personalized competency-based option. The bill also briefly addresses funding for students in the competency-based model..
OK	2	2	0	0	OK S 136 (enacted): Relates to online education in relation to the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board, directs the Board to make lists of certain supplemental online courses publicly available, establishes a procedure for accepting, approving and disapproving statewide virtual charter school applications and a process for renewal or revocation of approved charter school contracts. OK S 505 (enacted): Relates to the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board, creates the Statewide Virtual Charter School Board Revolving Fund, specifies sources of fund, provides for expenditures.
OR	6	1	5	0	OR H 2170 (failed): Reduces average daily membership for students enrolled in

					<p>virtual public charter school for purpose of making State School Fund distributions; declares emergency, effective July 1, 2015.</p> <p>OR H 2817 (failed): Allows student to choose to satisfy one or more high school diploma credits by successful completion of one online course; directs school district or public charter school to pay provider of online course; declares emergency, effective July 1, 2015.</p> <p>OR H 3151 (failed): Establishes Task Force on Virtual Public Charter Schools to examine issues related to sponsorship of Virtual Public Charter Schools; sunsets task force on December 31, 2016; declares emergency, effective on passage.</p> <p>OR S 819 (failed): Reduces the portion of state per-pupil revenue received from the General Purpose Fund based per average daily membership, to 80% eligibility for K-8 students in a virtual charter school, compared to 95% eligibility for the same population of student in a brick and mortar charter school.</p>
TX	7	1	6	0	<p>TX H 1599 (failed): Relates to grants for school districts and campuses providing blended and individualized learning staff development activities.</p> <p>TX H 2032 (failed): Relates to the ability of certain students to enroll full-time in courses provided through the state virtual school network.</p> <p>TX H 2760 (failed): Relates to the state virtual school network, including funding and the provision of courses.</p>
UT	6	2	4	0	<p>UT H 114 (failed): Provides for online test preparation programs to prepare students for Advanced Placement exams and the college placement test most commonly used; requires the State Board of Education to contract with a provider, through a request for proposals, to provide the online program; requires the State Board of Education, school districts, and charter schools to make an online test preparation program for those exams available to students who take Advanced Placement courses; provides funding.</p> <p>UT H 282 (enacted): Expands the entities that may offer secondary school level and concurrent enrollment courses through the Statewide Online Education Program; allows a program of a higher education institution that offers secondary school level courses exclusively online to offer the online courses through the Statewide Online Education Program; authorizes an institution within the state system of higher education, including a college campus of the College of Applied Technology, to offer courses through the Program.</p> <p>UT S 222 (enacted): Requires the State Board of Education to develop a digital teaching and learning program proposal; requires the establishment of a digital teaching and learning task force to develop a funding proposal for digital teaching and learning in elementary and secondary schools; requires a program master plan; requires an inventory of the public education system's technology resources and an engineering study to determine certain needs; provides support for school districts and charter schools; requires a report.</p> <p>UT S 285 (failed): Based funding in a Student-Centered Learning Pilot Program on successful completion of a course rather than the amount of time a student receives instruction.</p>
VA	3	2	1	0	<p>VA H 1361 (failed): Relates to Virginia Virtual School established; establishes the Board of the Virginia Virtual School (the Board) as a policy agency in the executive branch of state government, under the authority of the Secretary of</p>

					<p>Education, for the purpose of governing the online educational programs and services offered to students enrolled in the Virginia Virtual School (the School).</p> <p>VA H 1400 (enacted): Relates to budget Bill; relates to contracting for the delivery of digital online learning through the Department of Education; authorizes the Department of Taxation to charge fees pursuant to debt collection initiatives associated with a U.S. Department of Treasury Offset Program to pay the administrative costs of support such initiatives.</p>
WI	1	1	0	0	<p>WI Act 55 (enacted): For purposes of measuring a school district's improvement, the department may not include data derived from a virtual charter school that is considered to be located in the school district under if at least 50 percent of the pupils attending the virtual charter school are attending through the open enrollment program.</p>
WV	3	3	0	0	<p>WV H 2377 (enacted): Authorizes State Board of Education to approve certain alternatives with respect to instructional time proposed by a county board or school that meet the spirit and intent of affected statutes and are intended to optimize student learning, including technology-based alternatives; removes outdated and conflicting provisions related to school entrance and kindergarten; states the purpose of subsection and provides context; provides limitations on alternatives; makes findings on learning time for consideration by state board.</p>
Total	98	36	62	0	N/A