BY Delegate Szeliga
Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2021
Assigned to: Ways and Means and Appropriations

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

Primary and Secondary Education – Virtual Schools – Alterations

FOR the purpose of stating that certain provisions of law relating to establishing a public school in the State do not apply to certain virtual schools; authorizing the State Department of Education, a county board of education, or a public institution of higher education to establish a statewide virtual school in the State subject to a certain condition; repealing a provision of law requiring the Department to approve the establishment of a virtual school; establishing certain exemptions from State policies and regulations for virtual schools; authorizing students to enroll in a virtual school in the State regardless of where the virtual school’s principal place of business is located; limiting the number of students a virtual school may enroll; prohibiting a virtual school from charging fees or tuition; requiring the Department, a county board, or a public institution of higher education to establish a certain policy and procedure under a certain circumstance; providing that a virtual school is part of the State program of public education; repealing a provision of law requiring a virtual school’s curriculum to be approved by the State Board of Education; repealing a provision of law requiring a virtual school to meet certain standards relating to offering a certain duration of learning opportunities; repealing a provision of law requiring a virtual school to provide certain information relating to printers to the parent or guardian of an enrolled student; repealing a provision of law requiring a virtual school to be evaluated on certain criteria; repealing a requirement that virtual schools provide a certain assessment in a certain way; repealing a provision of law authorizing the State Board to adopt certain regulations; requiring the State to distribute certain funds to virtual schools in a certain manner; authorizing a public institution of higher education to contract with other entities to perform the duties of a virtual school; authorizing a public institution of higher education to retain a certain amount of funding for administrative costs; defining a certain term; altering a certain definition; making conforming changes; and generally relating to virtual schools of primary and secondary education in the State.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
By repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Education

Section 7–1405 and 7–1406

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,

That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Education

4–109.

(a) This section does not apply to a virtual school established under Title 7, Subtitle 14 of this article.

(B) Subject to approval by the State Superintendent and in accordance with the applicable bylaws, rules, and regulations of the State Board, a county board may establish a public school if, in its judgment, it is advisable.

[(b)] (C) On approval by the State Superintendent, any school established under this section becomes a part of the State program of public education.

[(c)] (D) With the advice of the county superintendent, the county board shall determine the geographical attendance area for each school established under this section.

7–1401.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Institution of Higher Education” means a public institution of postsecondary education that generally limits enrollment to graduates of secondary schools and awards degrees at either the associate, baccalaureate, or graduate level.

(C) “Sponsor” means the Department [or], a county school board, OR AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION, having a fiduciary responsibility for the operation of the virtual school.

[(c)] (D) “Virtual school” means a STATEWIDE public school established by the Department [or by], a county board [under § 4–109 of this article], OR AN INSTITUTION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION in which the school uses technology to deliver [a significant portion of] ALL instruction to its students via the Internet in a virtual or remote setting.

7–1402.

(a) (1) Subject to [the approval of] PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, the Department, a county board, OR AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION may establish a virtual school.

(2) AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION MAY ESTABLISH A VIRTUAL SCHOOL ONLY IF THE INSTITUTION OFFERS A TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(b) (1) [A] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A virtual school is subject to all applicable federal and State laws and regulations governing the operation of a public school.

(2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, A VIRTUAL SCHOOL IS EXEMPT FROM STATE POLICIES OR REGULATIONS RELATING TO:

   (I) THE LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED FOR LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES PER ACADEMIC YEAR;

   (II) ATTENDANCE;

   (III) CURRICULUM;

   (IV) CLASS SIZE;

   (V) INSTRUCTION;

   (VI) STAFFING RATIOS;

   (VII) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT; AND

   (VIII) TEXTBOOKS.

(c) (1) [A] SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A student who is eligible for enrollment in a public school in the State may enroll in [a] ANY virtual school established throughout the state regardless of whether the student is located in the district of the virtual school’s principal place of business.

(2) A VIRTUAL SCHOOL MAY NOT:
(I) Enroll more than 1% of school-aged children in each county; and

(II) Charge any fees or tuition to enroll in or attend the virtual school.

(3) If the Department, a county board, or an institution of higher education establishes a virtual school, it shall establish a policy and procedure to ensure a fair enrollment process.

(D) Any virtual school established under this section becomes a part of the State program of public education.

7–1403.

(a) A virtual school shall provide each enrolled student:

(1) Access to a sequential curriculum [approved by the State Board] that meets or exceeds the standards adopted by the county board in the county of the virtual school’s principal place of business; AND

(2) The same length of time for learning opportunities per academic year that is required for public school students, unless the virtual school can show that a student has demonstrated mastery or completion of the subject area; and

(3) Regular assessment in the core areas of instruction [as required by regulations adopted by the State Board under § 7–1408 of this subtitle].

(b) A curriculum adopted under subsection (a) of this section shall have an interactive program with [significant] ONLY online components.

7–1404.

(a) A virtual school shall provide to the parent or guardian of each enrolled student:

(1) Instructional materials, including software; and

(2) Information on the closest public facility that offers access to a computer[, printer,] and Internet connection.

(b) A virtual school may not provide funds for the purchase of instructional programs or materials to a student or to a student’s parent or guardian.
A teacher employed by a virtual school shall have a teacher’s certificate issued by the State Superintendent under Title 6 of this article.

A virtual school shall maintain an administrative office in the State that shall be considered its principal place of business.

A virtual school shall be evaluated each year by its sponsor based on the following criteria:

1. The extent to which the school demonstrates increases in student achievement according to county and State academic standards; and
2. The accountability and viability of the virtual school, as demonstrated by its academic, fiscal, and operational performance.

The State Board shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this subtitle, including establishing minimum criteria for the establishment and approval of a virtual school. The State Board shall distribute directly to a virtual school established under this subtitle an amount equal to the product of:

1. The total enrollment of the virtual school; and
2. All federal and state operating funds for elementary, middle, and secondary students that each county board receives from all sources, divided by the sum of each county’s full-time equivalent enrollment as defined in § 5–202(a) of this article.

An institution of higher education that establishes a virtual school may:

1. Contract with other entities to perform the duties of the virtual school; and
2. Retain up to 2% of funds distributed under this section to administer the program.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July
1 1, 2021.