ASSEMBLY, No. 3904 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 23, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI **District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)** Assemblywoman HOLLY T. SCHEPISI **District 39 (Bergen and Passaic)** Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT **District 6 (Burlington and Camden)** Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY **District 27 (Essex and Morris)** Assemblywoman JEAN STANFIELD **District 8 (Atlantic, Burlington and Camden)** Senator GERALD CARDINALE **District 39 (Bergen and Passaic)** Senator JAMES BEACH **District 6 (Burlington and Camden)** Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR. **District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)**

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Verrelli, Zwicker, Assemblywomen McKnight, Reynolds-Jackson, Senators Addiego, Singleton, Bateman, Brown, Oroho, O'Scanlon, Pennacchio, Singer and Testa

SYNOPSIS

Permits use of virtual or remote instruction to meet minimum 180-day school year requirement under certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/13/2020)

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AN ACT concerning flexible instruction days for public schools and
 approved private schools for students with disabilities,
 supplementing chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes,
 and amending P.L.1996, c.138.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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9 1. Section 9 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-9) is amended to read 10 as follows:

11 9. a. In order to receive any State aid pursuant to P.L.2007, c.260 12 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), a school district, charter school, county vocational 13 school district, or county special services school district shall comply 14 with the rules and standards for the equalization of opportunity which have been or may hereafter be prescribed by law or formulated by the 15 16 commissioner pursuant to law, including those implementing P.L.1996, 17 c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et al.) and P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.) or 18 related to the core curriculum content standards required by P.L.2007, 19 c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), and shall further comply with any directive 20 issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1996, c.138 21 (C.18A:7F-6). The commissioner is hereby authorized to withhold all or part of a district's State aid for failure to comply with any rule, 22 23 standard or directive. No State aid shall be paid to any district which 24 has not provided public school facilities for at least 180 days during the 25 preceding school year, but the commissioner, for good cause shown, 26 may remit the penalty.

27 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section 28 to the contrary, in the event that a school district is required to close the 29 schools of the district for more than three consecutive school days due 30 to a declared state of emergency, declared public health emergency, or 31 a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a 32 public health-related closure, the commissioner shall allow the district 33 to apply to the 180-day requirement established pursuant to subsection 34 a. of this section, one or more days of virtual or remote instruction 35 provided to students on the day or days the schools of the district were closed if the program of virtual or remote instruction meets such criteria 36 37 as may be established by the commissioner. A district that wants to use 38 a program of virtual or remote instruction to meet the 180-day 39 requirement in accordance with this subsection shall submit its proposed 40 program of virtual or remote instruction to the commissioner within 30 41 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature 42 as this bill) and annually thereafter, provided however that if the school 43 district is unable to complete and submit its proposed program within 44 the 30-day period and the district is required to close its schools for a 45 declared state of emergency, declared public health emergency, or a

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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1 directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public 2 health-related closure, the commissioner may retroactively approve the 3 program. 4 A day of virtual or remote instruction, if instituted under a program 5 approved by the commissioner, shall be considered the equivalent of a 6 full day of school attendance for the purposes of meeting State and local 7 graduation requirements, the awarding of course credit, and such other 8 matters as determined by the commissioner. 9 If a program of virtual or remote instruction is implemented for the 10 general education students the same educational opportunities shall be 11 provided to the special education students, to the extent appropriate and 12 practicable. Speech language services and counseling services may be delivered to special education students through the use of electronic 13 14 communication or a virtual or online platform, as appropriate. 15 c. In the event that the State or local health department determines 16 that it is advisable to close or mandates closure of the schools of a school 17 district due to a declared state of emergency, declared public health 18 emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to 19 institute a public health-related closure, the superintendent of schools 20 shall have the authority to implement the school district's program of 21 virtual or remote instruction. d. The commissioner shall define virtual and remote instruction 22 23 and establish guidance for its use. The guidance shall provide school 24 districts with information on: 25 (1) providing instruction to students who may not have access to a 26 computer or to sufficient broadband, or to any technology required for 27 virtual or remote instruction; 28 (2) the required length of a virtual or remote instruction day; 29 (3) the impact of virtual or remote instruction on the school lunch 30 and school breakfast programs; 31 (4) the impact of virtual or remote instruction on the schedule for 32 administering State assessments; and 33 (5) such other topics as the commissioner deems necessary. 34 e. (1) Nothing in subsection b., c., or d. of this section shall be 35 construed to limit, supersede or preempt the rights, privileges, 36 compensation, remedies, and procedures afforded to public school 37 employees or a collective bargaining unit under federal or State law or 38 any provision of a collective bargaining agreement entered into by the 39 school district. In the event of the closure of the schools of a school 40 district due to a declared state of emergency, declared public health 41 emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure for a period longer than three 42 43 consecutive days, public school employees covered by a collective 44 negotiations agreement shall be entitled to compensation, benefits, and 45 emoluments as provided in the collective negotiations agreement as if 46 the school facilities remained open for any purpose and for any time lost 47 as a result of school closures or use of virtual or remote instruction,

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1 except that additional compensation, benefits, and emoluments may be 2 negotiated for additional work performed. 3 (2) In the event of the closure of the schools of a school district due 4 to a declared state of emergency, declared public health emergency, or 5 a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a 6 public health-related closure for a period longer than three consecutive 7 days, public school employees who are not covered by a collective 8 negotiations agreement shall be entitled to any benefits, compensation, 9 and emoluments to which they otherwise would be entitled as if they 10 had performed the work for such benefits, compensation, and 11 emoluments as if the school facilities remained open for any purpose 12 and for any time lost as a result of school closures or use of virtual or 13 remote instruction. 14 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.32) 15 16 2. (New Section) a. In the event that an approved private school

17 for students with disabilities is required to close the school for more than 18 three consecutive school days due to a declared state of emergency, 19 declared public health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate 20 health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure, the 21 commissioner shall allow the school to apply one or more days of virtual 22 or remote instruction provided to students on the day or days the school 23 was closed to qualify as a day of instruction for the purposes of 24 calculating tuition if the program of virtual or remote instruction meets 25 such criteria as may be established by the commissioner. An approved 26 private school for students with disabilities that wants to use a program 27 of virtual or remote instruction to qualify as a day of instruction for the 28 purposes of calculating tuition shall submit its proposed program of 29 virtual or remote instruction to the commissioner within 30 days of the 30 effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 31 bill) and annually thereafter, provided however that if the school is 32 unable to complete its proposed program within the 30-day period and 33 the school is required to close for a declared state of emergency, 34 declared public health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate 35 health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure, the 36 commissioner may retroactively approve the program.

A day of virtual or remote instruction, if instituted under a program
approved by the commissioner, shall be considered the equivalent of a
full day of school attendance for the purposes of meeting State and local
graduation requirements, the awarding of course credit, and such other
matters as determined by the commissioner.

b. In the event that the State or local health department determines that it is advisable to close or mandates closure of an approved private school for students with disabilities due to a declared state of emergency, declared public health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure, the principal of the school shall have the authority to implement the school's program of virtual or remote instruction.

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c. The commissioner shall define virtual and remote instruction
 and establish guidance for its use. The guidance shall provide schools
 with information on:

4 (1) providing instruction to students who may not have access to a
5 computer or to sufficient broadband, or to any technology required for
6 virtual or remote instruction;

(2) the required length of a virtual or remote instruction day;

8 (3) the impact of virtual or remote instruction on the schedule for9 administering State assessments; and

(4) such other topics as the commissioner deems necessary.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

17 Under current law, a school district, county vocational school 18 district, or county special services school district must be open for 19 180 days each school year in order to qualify for State aid. In the 20 event that a school district does not meet this requirement, the 21 Commissioner of Education will withhold State aid in the succeeding 22 year. While the law does allow the commissioner to remit the penalty 23 for good cause shown, the exemption has been rarely applied. Current 24 regulations require that an approved private school for students with 25 disabilities (APSSD) calculate its tuition based on a minimum of 180 26 days of instruction. For programs in operation for less than the 27 minimum 180 days of instruction, tuition is reduced accordingly.

28 This bill would allow a school district, renaissance school project, 29 charter school, county vocational school district, county special 30 services school district, or APSSD to meet the 180-day requirement 31 in a year with an excessive number of unexpected school closures 32 due to a declared state of emergency, declared public health 33 emergency, or a directive by the appropriate health agency or officer 34 to institute a public health-related closure through the use of virtual 35 or remote instruction. Specifically, in the event that a district or APSSD is required to close its schools for more than three 36 37 consecutive school days due to a declared state of emergency, 38 declared public health emergency, or a directive by the appropriate 39 health agency or officer to institute a public health-related closure, 40 the commissioner will allow the district or APSSD to apply to the 41 180-day requirement one or more days of virtual or remote 42 instruction provided to students on the day or days the schools of the 43 district or APSSD were closed if the program meets such criteria as 44 may be established by the commissioner. A district or APSSD that 45 wants to use a program of virtual or remote instruction to meet the 46 180-day requirement must submit its proposed program of virtual 47 instruction to the commissioner within 30 days of the effective date 48 of the bill and annually thereafter. The bill provides, however, that if

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1 a district or APSSD is unable to meet the initial 30-day period and 2 the schools of a district or APSSD must close for a declared state of 3 emergency, declared public health emergency, or a directive by the 4 appropriate health agency or officer to institute a public health-5 related closure, the commissioner is permitted to retroactively 6 approve the program. If the State or local health department 7 determines that it is advisable the schools be closed or mandates 8 closure, the superintendent of schools or principal of an APSSD, as 9 applicable, will have the authority to implement the district or 10 APSSD's program of virtual or remote learning. The bill provides 11 that a day of virtual or remote instruction, if instituted under a 12 program approved by the commissioner, will be considered the 13 equivalent of a full day of school attendance for the purposes of 14 meeting State and local graduation requirements, the awarding of 15 course credit, and for such other matters as the commissioner 16 determines.

17 The bill directs the commissioner to define virtual and remote 18 instruction and provide guidance for its use. The guidance will also 19 provide districts information on: providing instruction to students 20 who may not have access to a computer or to sufficient broadband, 21 or to any technology required for virtual or remote instruction; the 22 required length of a virtual or remote instruction day; the impact of 23 virtual or remote instruction on the school lunch and school breakfast 24 programs; the impact of virtual or remote instruction on the schedule 25 for administering State assessments; and such other topics as the 26 commissioner deems necessary.

27 Nothing in the bill may be construed to limit, supersede or preempt 28 the rights, privileges, compensation, remedies, and procedures 29 afforded to public school employees or a collective bargaining unit 30 under federal or State law or any provision of a collective bargaining 31 agreement entered into by the school district. The bill also provides 32 that public school employees covered by a collective negotiations 33 agreement will be entitled to compensation, benefits, and 34 emoluments as provided in the collective negotiations agreement as 35 if the school facilities remained open for any purpose and for any 36 time lost as a result of school closures or use of virtual or remote 37 instruction, except that additional compensation, benefits, and 38 emoluments may be negotiated for additional work performed. In 39 addition, the bill provides that public school employees who are not 40 covered by a collective negotiations agreement will be entitled to 41 compensation, benefits, and emoluments as if the school facilities 42 remained open.