GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

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HOUSE BILL 180 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/4/95

Short Title: Alternative Learning Programs.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	

February 15, 1995

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ALTERNATIVE 3 SCHOOLS COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 Section 1. G.S. 115C-238.41(c)(3)d. reads as rewritten: "d. Alternative Learning Program Model. – An Alternative Learning 6 7 Program is a program that provides serves students at any level, serves suspended or expelled students, serves students whose 8 learning styles are better served in an alternative program, or is 9 designed to use multiple strategies, which serve students in the 10 standard classroom or provide individualized programs outside of 11 a standard classroom setting in a caring atmosphere in which 12 students learn the skills necessary to redirect their lives and 13 return to a standard classroom setting. The A program should 14 maintain State standards and may include smaller classes and 15 lower student/teacher ratios, school-to-work transition activities, 16 modification of curriculum and instruction to meet individual 17 18 needs, flexible scheduling, and necessary academic, vocational, and support services for students and their families. A program 19

authority.

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41 42 The process to be followed if students may be referred and placed on an involuntary basis into alternative learning programs in connection with suspension or expulsion. This process shall be based on model guidelines developed by the State Board of

Sec. 3. G.S. 115C-238.43 reads as rewritten:

Education."

"§ 115C-238.43. Award of grants.

"(8)

(a) In selecting grant recipients, the State Board shall consider (i) the recommendations of the Superintendent, (ii) the geographic location of the applicants, and (iii) the demographic profile of the applicants. After considering these factors, the State Board shall give priority to grant applications that will serve areas that have a high incidence of juvenile crime and that propose different approaches that can serve as models for other communities.

also may be provided under contract with a local, private,

nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation. Services may also may include

appropriate measures to correct disruptive behavior, teach

responsibility, good citizenship, and respect for rules and

mission, offer appropriate educational opportunities, and hold

high expectations for staff and students. The goals of the program

should target The goals of the alternative school programs should be

to (i) reduce the school dropout rate reducing school dropout rates through improved student attendance, behavior, and educational

achievement; and (ii) achievement. When appropriate, programs should increase successful school-to-work transitions for students

through educationally linked job internships, mentored job

shadowing experiences, and the development of personalized

education and career plans for participating students."

Sec. 2. G.S. 115C-238.41(c) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

An alternative learning program should have a well-defined

The State Board shall select the grant recipients prior to July 15, 1994, for local programs that will be in operation at the beginning of the 1994-95 school year. The State Board shall select the grant recipients prior to October 1, 1994, for local programs that will be in operation after the beginning of the 1994-95 school year.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, beginning with grant recipients selected for the 1995-96 school year, in awarding grants for alternative learning programs, the State Board shall give priority to applications for high quality programs, which may or may not serve areas with high incidences of juvenile crime. Furthermore, the State Board may award grants under this section to expand existing alternative learning programs or to establish new alternative learning programs."

Sec. 4. G.S. 115C-238.47 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-238.47. Program evaluation; reporting requirements.

- (a) The Department of Public Instruction shall develop and implement an evaluation system, under the direction of the State Board of Education, that will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the Intervention/Prevention Grant Program. The Department shall design this system to:
 - (1) Provide information to <u>local program administrators and teachers</u>, the Department and to the General Assembly on how to improve and refine the programs;
 - (2) Enable <u>local program administrators and teachers</u>, the Department and the General Assembly to assess the overall quality, efficiency, and impact of the existing programs;
 - (3) Enable the Department and the General Assembly to determine whether to modify the Intervention/Prevention Grant Program; and
 - (4) Provide a detailed fiscal analysis of how State funds for these programs were used; and
 - (5) Evaluate over a five-year period, beginning with the 1995-96 school year, the success of, the quality of educational opportunities that are offered in, and the effectiveness of alternative learning programs in the public schools.
- (a1) Before its annual report on October 1, 1995, and annually thereafter, the Board shall provide an opportunity for local program administrators, and particularly alternative learning program administrators and educators, to comment on the evaluation system. The Board shall consider these comments in any proposed modification to the system.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall report to the General Assembly and the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by May 15, 1994, on its progress in developing the evaluation system and in developing and implementing the program. It shall report prior to February 1, 1995, on the evaluation system developed by the Department and on program implementation. The State Board of Education shall present an annual report on October 1, 1995, and annually thereafter to the General Assembly and to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on (i) the implementation of the program, (ii) the results of the program evaluation, (iii) how the funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the program are being used, (iv) additional funds required to implement the program, and (v) any necessary modifications to the program, program, and (vi) comments received from local program administrators, and particularly alternative learning program administrators and educators, concerning the evaluation system and the program generally."
- Sec. 5. (a) The State Board of Education shall convene an Alternative Educators Planning Group of up to 15 outstanding practicing alternative school educators so that they may define the needs for technical assistance and training for alternative school educators and determine how to best meet those needs. The educators shall represent the geographic, racial, and gender diversity of the State and shall include administrators, teachers, and counselors. The State Board shall solicit the recommendations of alternative school educators to determine the membership of the group. The educators shall elect a chairperson from among the group and shall determine

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a meeting schedule to suit their needs. The State Board shall provide meeting space and clerical assistance. The Planning Group shall report the plan for service to the State Board of Education and the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee no later than February 1, 1996, at which time the Planning Group shall terminate, though nothing in this act shall prevent the group from continuing to meet on a voluntary basis. Members of the Alternative Educators Planning Group shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 138-5 or G.S. 138-6, as appropriate.

(b) Based on the technical assistance and training needs identified by the Alternative Educators Planning Group, the Department of Public Instruction, under the direction of the State Board of Education, shall coordinate the efforts of its specialists and, to the extent possible, of specialists in other public and private agencies to provide coordinated assistance to alternative learning programs in local school administrative units. The specialists should include, but are not limited to, those in the areas of dropout prevention, drug abuse prevention, in-school suspension, and children with special needs.

Sec. 6. The State Board of Education shall study the issue of referral and placement of students into alternative learning programs and shall develop model guidelines that local school administrative units may use for the referral and placement of students into alternative learning programs. In developing these guidelines, the Board shall consider the different methods of referral, whether placement in the programs is voluntary or mandatory, and any due process or other legal issues that may apply. In developing these guidelines, the Board shall consult with the Alternative Educators Planning Group created in Section 5 of this act, shall solicit comments from other alternative school educators in the State, and may consult with representatives of the North Carolina School Boards Association and other professional education organizations. The Board shall develop and disseminate the model guidelines to local school boards no later than February 1, 1996. The local school boards shall then disseminate these guidelines to their alternative learning programs.

Sec. 7. There is appropriated from the General Fund to State Aid for Local School Administrative Units the sum of eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) to be used for each year of the 1995-97 fiscal biennium to implement only alternative learning programs under the Intervention/Prevention Grant Program, Part 8 of Article 16 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, as amended by this act. Of the funds appropriated in this section, up to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) may be used by the State Board of Education to implement this act including the evaluation of alternative learning programs.

Sec. 8. This act becomes effective July 1, 1995.