

105TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 839

To improve teacher mastery and use of educational technology.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 5, 1997

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

A BILL

To improve teacher mastery and use of educational technology.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Technology for Teach-
5 ers Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The Nation’s Governors and Congress have
9 endorsed a set of National Education Goals which

1 include the preparation of teachers in the use of
2 emerging technologies.

3 (2) Research has shown that elementary and
4 secondary school students have expanded learning
5 opportunities if various forms of educational tech-
6 nology are made available to the students.

7 (3) Employers have pointed out the need for
8 graduates who are familiar and comfortable with
9 computers, networks, and other forms of technology.
10 Tens of thousands of high technology jobs are un-
11 filled and will remain vacant unless educational tech-
12 nology is incorporated into classrooms.

13 (4) Lack of computers in schools and lack of
14 connectivity to the information superhighway are no
15 longer the principal obstacles to the use of tech-
16 nology in classrooms. The obstacles are being over-
17 come, in part, with support provided by the Depart-
18 ment of Education, the National Science Founda-
19 tion, the Department of Commerce, and other Fed-
20 eral departments and agencies, and through provi-
21 sions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public
22 Law 104–104; 110 Stat. 56) that will provide
23 schools with affordable access to the Nation’s infor-
24 mation infrastructure.

1 (5) As access to computers and computer net-
2 works has become more available, lack of adequate
3 teacher training in the use of education technology
4 is becoming the single factor that most limits the
5 benefits of computer technology accruing to stu-
6 dents.

7 (6) The ability of new and inservice teachers to
8 use technology in the classroom is strongly influ-
9 enced by several stakeholders, including schools of
10 education that are approved by a State to train new
11 teachers, State educational agencies that will license
12 new teachers, school districts that hire licensed
13 teachers and provide for the teachers' ongoing pro-
14 fessional development, and the private sector that
15 develops and markets educational technology. Co-
16 operation and collaboration among the stakeholders
17 will provide benefits to teachers, students, and the
18 community through the improved use of educational
19 technology in schools and classrooms.

20 (7) Estimates show that 2,000,000 new teach-
21 ers must enter the teaching profession by 2007 to
22 accommodate expanding enrollment and to replace
23 retiring teachers. The need to prepare the new
24 teachers for the 21st century classroom represents a
25 significant challenge to schools of education.

1 (8) According to a 1997 study, only 10 percent
2 of new teachers reported that the teachers felt pre-
3 pared to use technology in their classrooms, reflect-
4 ing inadequate training in the use of classroom edu-
5 cational technology during their undergraduate prep-
6 aration.

7 (9) There is no national standard for the capa-
8 bilities of teachers in the use of emerging tech-
9 nologies, though several voluntary standards have
10 been developed by the National Council for Accredi-
11 tation of Teacher Education (NCATE), and are
12 being developed by the Interstate New Teacher As-
13 sessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) and
14 the National Board for Professional Teaching
15 Standards (NBPTS).

16 (10) Licensure of new teachers is at the discre-
17 tion of the States and mastery of education tech-
18 nology is not a universal performance standard in
19 State requirements for the licensing of new teachers.
20 Eighteen States do not require applicants for a
21 teaching license to have any technology training.
22 Thirty-two other States require a course or some
23 equivalent experience in educational technology.

24 (11) Training for teachers in the use of edu-
25 cational technology is inadequate because it is only

1 one of many important areas in which teachers need
2 ongoing professional development. As a result of this
3 competition for limited professional development
4 support, only 15 percent of the Nation's teachers
5 have had 9 hours or more of training in 1994 in how
6 to use educational technology. Washington and Ken-
7 tucky have shown the most progress on this front,
8 but only 28 percent of their teachers had 9 hours of
9 technology training in 1994. Support for training in
10 educational technology must be ensured in the face
11 of competition for limited professional development
12 resources.

13 (12) Advances in educational hardware and
14 software are generally much more frequent than are
15 revisions of professional development courses for in-
16 service teachers, making it difficult for teachers to
17 have access to the most recent educational software
18 and hardware. Private sector developers of edu-
19 cational technology are most aware of the state-of-
20 the-art at any moment.

21 (13) In light of proven value of educational
22 technology and the many stakeholders seeking to ex-
23 pand and improve the use of educational technology,
24 promoting partnerships among the stakeholders is
25 an appropriate Federal role.

1 **SEC. 3. PURPOSE.**

2 (a) PURPOSE.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—It is the purpose of this title
4 to enrich the quality of elementary and secondary
5 education by preparing new and inservice teachers
6 and enabling inservice teachers to use the most mod-
7 ern technology as a tool in teaching and learning,
8 by—

9 (A) promoting the creation and growth of
10 partnerships among State educational agencies,
11 schools of education, local educational agencies,
12 and the education technology private sector,
13 with the partnerships being devoted to improv-
14 ing the ability of new and inservice teachers to
15 use educational technology in the classroom;

16 (B) promoting greater non-Federal invest-
17 ment in technology training for teachers;

18 (C) increasing the public sharing of infor-
19 mation by State educational agencies, schools of
20 education, and local educational agencies, on
21 the use of educational technology;

22 (D) encouraging and enabling schools of
23 education to develop and improve courses in the
24 use of educational technology as part of the
25 curriculum offered to students pursuing a
26 teaching career;

1 (E) encouraging State educational agencies
2 to include proficiency in the classroom use of
3 educational technology among the requirements
4 for teaching licenses;

5 (F) stimulating and enabling development
6 of new mechanisms for professional develop-
7 ment of teachers seeking to increase their abil-
8 ity to use technology and to integrate tech-
9 nology into the classroom; and

10 (G) stimulating the creation and develop-
11 ment of more rapid-response training opportu-
12 nities that will give teachers access to the most
13 recent educational software and hardware.

14 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—It is not the purpose of
15 this Act to provide Federal support to private sector
16 firms wishing to use teacher training as a way to
17 represent or sell particular educational technology
18 products or services to teachers, schools, or school
19 districts.

20 **SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES.**

21 This Act is based on the following principles:

22 (1) All elementary schools and secondary
23 schools in the States, and all elementary schools and
24 secondary schools administered by the Bureau of In-
25 dian Affairs and the Department of Defense, should

1 have equal access to teachers who are prepared to
 2 use the most modern technology to improve teaching
 3 and learning.

4 (2) Two forces should have the potential to mo-
 5 tivate schools of education and professional develop-
 6 ment programs to improve their training and devel-
 7 opment of teachers to use technology for education.

8 The forces are—

9 (A) competition for resources; and

10 (B) pressure from stakeholders at the
 11 State and local levels.

12 (3) An appropriate Federal role with respect to
 13 educational technology is to—

14 (A) set performance standards;

15 (B) provide the greatest resources to those
 16 meeting the standards;

17 (C) enable the poorest performers to begin
 18 the process of attaining the standards;

19 (D) set accountability standards; and

20 (E) motivate all performers to be account-
 21 able to their constituent stakeholders.

22 **SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this Act:

24 (1) **EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.**—The term
 25 “educational technology” means computers, com-

1 puter software, computer networks, digital storage
2 media such as CD-ROM, interactive video, and
3 other advanced technologies designed or used to im-
4 prove classroom teaching and learning.

5 (2) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; SECONDARY
6 SCHOOL; LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE EDU-
7 CATIONAL AGENCY.—The terms “elementary
8 school”, “secondary school”, “local educational agen-
9 cy”, and “State educational agency” have the mean-
10 ings given the terms in section 14101 of the Ele-
11 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
12 U.S.C. 8801).

13 (3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
14 term “institution of higher education” has the
15 meaning given the term in section 1201 of the High-
16 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141).

17 (4) LICENSED TEACHER.—The term “licensed
18 teacher” means an individual who possesses a docu-
19 ment certifying that the individual has met the re-
20 quirements of a State for employment as a public
21 school teacher in the State.

22 (5) SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.—The term “school
23 of education” means a school, department, or other
24 division within an institution of higher education
25 that trains individuals to serve as licensed teachers.

1 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
2 the Secretary of Education.

3 (7) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
4 the several States of the United States, the District
5 of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
6 Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin
7 Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the
8 Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of
9 Palau.

10 (8) TEACHER.—The term “teacher” means an
11 elementary school or secondary school teacher.

12 **TITLE I—EDUCATIONAL TECH-**
13 **NOLOGY TRAINING FOR NEW**
14 **TEACHERS**

15 **SEC. 101. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EVALUATION.**

16 From the amount available to carry out this title for
17 a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve 5 percent to en-
18 able the Secretary—

19 (1) to provide assistance to entities that receive
20 assistance under subpart 3 of part A of title III of
21 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
22 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6861) to enable the entities to pro-
23 vide technical assistance to applicants for and recipi-
24 ents of assistance under this Act; and

1 (2) to carry out evaluations and studies nec-
2 essary to monitor and assess the impacts of the as-
3 sistance provided under this Act.

4 **SEC. 102. STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY GRANTS.**

5 (a) RESERVATION.—From the amount available to
6 carry out this title for each fiscal year and not reserved
7 under section 101, the Secretary shall reserve not less
8 than 2 percent of the amount to award grants to the Bu-
9 reau of Indian Affairs and the Department of Defense on
10 the basis of their relative need to improve teacher mastery
11 and use of educational technology at the elementary
12 schools or secondary schools administered by the Bureau
13 of Indian Affairs and the Department of Defense, respec-
14 tively. Applications for the grants shall be subject to re-
15 view criteria that are based on the review criteria de-
16 scribed in section 104(b).

17 (b) GRANTS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—From the amount available
19 to carry out this title and not reserved under section
20 101 or subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary
21 may award planning or implementation grants under
22 this section to State educational agencies to improve
23 teacher mastery and use of educational technology.

24 (2) AWARD BASIS.—The Secretary shall award
25 grants under this section on a competitive basis and

1 pursuant to an application review process that in-
2 volves the use of experts and takes into consider-
3 ation the criteria described in section 104(b).

4 (c) AMOUNT.—

5 (1) DETERMINATION OF STATE BASE
6 AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall determine the State
7 base amount for each State for each fiscal year. The
8 State base amount for a State for a fiscal year is
9 an amount that bears the same relation to the sum
10 of—

11 (A) 50 percent of the amount appropriated
12 under the authority of section 109 for the fiscal
13 year as the number of individuals in the State
14 for the fiscal year who are age 5 through 17,
15 as determined by the Secretary on the basis of
16 the most recent satisfactory data, bears to the
17 number of all such individuals in all States; and

18 (B) 50 percent of the amount appropriated
19 under the authority of section 109 for the fiscal
20 year as the amount all local educational agen-
21 cies in the State received under part A of title
22 I of the Elementary and Secondary Education
23 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) for the
24 preceding fiscal year bears to the amount all

1 local educational agencies in all States received
2 under such part for the preceding fiscal year.

3 (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—

4 (A) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary
5 may award a State educational agency a plan-
6 ning grant for a fiscal year in an amount that
7 does not exceed 10 percent of the applicable
8 State base amount for the fiscal year.

9 (B) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Sec-
10 retary may award a State educational agency
11 an implementation grant for a fiscal year in an
12 amount that does not exceed twice the applica-
13 ble State base amount for the fiscal year.

14 (d) DURATION AND RENEWAL.—

15 (1) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary shall
16 award planning grants under this section for a pe-
17 riod of 1 fiscal year. The grants may be renewed for
18 periods of 1 fiscal year upon reapplication under sec-
19 tion 104.

20 (2) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Secretary
21 shall award implementation grants under this sec-
22 tion for a period of not less than 3 fiscal years and
23 not more than 5 fiscal years. The grants may be re-
24 newed for periods of not less than 3 fiscal years and

1 not more than 5 fiscal years upon reapplication
2 under section 104.

3 (e) SPECIAL RULES.—

4 (1) 1 GRANT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary
5 shall award each State educational agency not more
6 than 1 grant under this section for a fiscal year.

7 (2) PLANNING.—Each State educational agency
8 submitting an application for an implementation
9 grant for a fiscal year that is denied funding shall
10 receive a planning grant from the Secretary for the
11 fiscal year after submitting an application for the
12 planning grant that the Secretary approves.

13 (f) MATCHING FUNDS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant
15 under this section a State educational agency shall
16 include in the application submitted under section
17 104 an assurance that, with respect to the costs to
18 be incurred by the State educational agency in car-
19 rying out the activities for which the grant is award-
20 ed, the State educational agency will provide match-
21 ing funds from non-Federal sources in an amount
22 equal to the amount received under the grant.

23 (2) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—Non-Federal funds
24 provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may be in cash
25 or in kind, including plant, equipment or services.

1 (g) DIRECT GRANTS TO SCHOOLS FOR EDU-
2 CATION.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a State educational agen-
4 cy does not receive a grant under this title for a fis-
5 cal year then the Secretary may award grants to
6 schools of education in the State.

7 (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The total amount of
8 all grants awarded to schools of education within a
9 State under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall not
10 exceed the State base amount determined under sub-
11 section (c) for the State for the fiscal year.

12 (3) APPLICATION.—Each school of education
13 desiring a grant under paragraph (1) shall submit
14 an application to the Secretary at such time, in such
15 manner, and accompanied by such information as
16 the Secretary may require.

17 **SEC. 103. STATE USE OF FUNDS.**

18 Each State educational agency receiving a grant
19 under this title for a fiscal year—

20 (1) may use not more than 10 percent of the
21 grant funds for State activities that the State edu-
22 cational agency determines carry out the purposes of
23 this title; and

1 (2) shall use not less than 90 percent of the
2 grant funds to award grants to schools of education
3 pursuant to section 105.

4 **SEC. 104. STATE APPLICATIONS; REVIEW CRITERIA.**

5 (a) STATE APPLICATIONS.—Each State educational
6 agency desiring a grant under this title shall submit an
7 application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner,
8 and accompanied by such information, as the Secretary
9 may require.

10 (b) REVIEW CRITERIA.—The Secretary, with the as-
11 sistance of experts representing education organizations,
12 shall review applications from State educational agencies
13 for grants under this title on the basis of the following
14 criteria:

15 (1) AVAILABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL TECH-
16 NOLOGY INFORMATION.—The degree to which a
17 State educational agency has made, or plans to
18 make, the public aware of the extent to which edu-
19 cational technology is used in elementary schools
20 and secondary schools in the State. Factors relevant
21 to the extent may include—

22 (A) the amount of training and teaching
23 experience in the classroom use of educational
24 technology that is required to become a licensed
25 teacher in the State;

1 (B) the amount of training and teaching
2 experience in the classroom use of educational
3 technology that newly licensed teachers in the
4 State have received;

5 (C) the yearly investment by the State
6 educational agency in educational technology
7 for the classroom;

8 (D) the percentage of elementary schools
9 and secondary schools in the State that are con-
10 nected to the Internet; and

11 (E) the percentage of elementary school
12 and secondary school classrooms in the State
13 that are connected to the Internet.

14 (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE USE OF EDU-
15 CATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a
16 State educational agency—

17 (A) has established or plans to establish
18 high standards for experience in the use of edu-
19 cational technology for teacher licensure;

20 (B) has promoted or plans to promote the
21 preparation of new teachers in the use of edu-
22 cational technology; and

23 (C) has demonstrated or plans to dem-
24 onstrate leadership in promoting the use of edu-

1 educational technology to improve classroom in-
2 struction.

3 **SEC. 105. GRANTS TO SCHOOLS OF EDUCATION.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each State educational agency re-
5 ceiving a grant under this title shall use the grant funds
6 described in section 103(2) to award grants to schools of
7 education to improve teacher mastery and use of edu-
8 cational technology.

9 (b) **AWARD BASIS.**—A State educational agency shall
10 award grants under this title on a competitive basis and
11 pursuant to an application review process that involves the
12 use of experts and takes into consideration the criteria de-
13 scribed in section 106(b).

14 (c) **AMOUNT AND DURATION.**—A State educational
15 agency shall determine the amount and duration of each
16 grant awarded under this section.

17 (d) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—

18 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to receive a grant
19 under this section a school of education shall include
20 in the application submitted under section 106 an
21 assurance that, with respect to the costs to be in-
22 curred by the school of education in carrying out the
23 activities for which the grant is awarded, the school
24 of education will provide matching funds from non-

1 Federal sources in an amount equal to one-half of
2 the amount received under the grant.

3 (2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal
4 funds provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may be in
5 cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant,
6 equipment or services.

7 **SEC. 106. LOCAL APPLICATIONS; REVIEW CRITERIA.**

8 (a) LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—Each school of education
9 desiring a grant from a State educational agency under
10 this title shall submit an application to the State edu-
11 cational agency at such time, in such manner, and accom-
12 panied by such information, as the State educational agen-
13 cy may require.

14 (b) CRITERIA.—The State educational agency, with
15 the assistance of experts representing education organiza-
16 tions, shall review applications for grants under this title
17 on the basis of the following criteria:

18 (1) PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY.—The degree to
19 which a school of education has made, or plans to
20 make, the public aware of the amount and quality
21 of instruction in the use of educational technology
22 being provided in the teacher preparation program
23 of the school of education. Factors relevant to the
24 amount and quality may include—

1 (A) the number of courses offered in the
2 use of education technology;

3 (B) the number and types of courses in the
4 use of educational technology that are required
5 for graduation from the school of education;

6 (C) the amount and type of teaching expe-
7 rience in the classroom use of technology that
8 is required for graduation from the school of
9 education; and

10 (D) the average number of courses in the
11 use of educational technology taken by grad-
12 uates of the school of education in each of the
13 3 years preceding the year for which the deter-
14 mination is made.

15 (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE PREPARATION
16 OF NEW TEACHERS IN THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL
17 TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a school of
18 education has incorporated or plans to incorporate
19 into the undergraduate preparation of teachers the
20 following:

21 (A) Expanded instruction in the use of
22 educational technology.

23 (B) Partnerships with local educational
24 agencies to improve teacher preparation in the
25 use of educational technology.

1 (C) Partnerships with private sector enti-
2 ties to improve teacher preparation in the use
3 of educational technology.

4 (D) Special efforts to engage underrep-
5 resented groups in the use of educational tech-
6 nology.

7 **SEC. 107. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT; SUPPLEMENT NOT**
8 **SUPPLANT.**

9 (a) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—A State educational
10 agency and a school of education, in utilizing the grant
11 funds received under this title, shall maintain the expendi-
12 tures of the State educational agency and school of edu-
13 cation, respectively, for improving teacher mastery and use
14 of educational technology at a level equal to not less than
15 the level of expenditures maintained by the State edu-
16 cational agency and school of education, respectively, for
17 the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the
18 grant is received.

19 (b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds appro-
20 priated under the authority of section 109 shall be used
21 to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and
22 local public funds expended to improve teacher mastery
23 and use of educational technology.

1 **SEC. 108. ADMINISTRATION.**

2 The Secretary shall carry out the program authorized
3 by this title through the Office of Educational Technology
4 in the Office of the Deputy Secretary of the Department
5 of Education.

6 **SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
8 this title \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and such sums
9 as may be necessary for fiscal year 1999.

10 **TITLE II—EDUCATIONAL TECH-**
11 **NOLOGY TRAINING FOR IN-**
12 **SERVICE TEACHERS**

13 **SEC. 201. STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY GRANTS.**

14 (a) RESERVATION.—From the amount available to
15 carry out this title for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall
16 reserve not less than 2 percent of the amount to award
17 grants to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Depart-
18 ment of Defense on the basis of their relative need to ex-
19 pand and improve the use of technology by inservice teach-
20 ers at the elementary schools or secondary schools admin-
21 istered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Depart-
22 ment of Defense, respectively. Applications for the grants
23 shall be subject to review criteria that are based on the
24 review criteria described in section 203(b).

25 (b) GRANTS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—From the amount available
2 to carry out this title and not reserved under sub-
3 section (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary may
4 award planning or implementation grants under this
5 section to State educational agencies to expand and
6 improve the use of technology by inservice teachers.

7 (2) AWARD BASIS.—The Secretary shall award
8 grants under paragraph (1) on a competitive basis
9 and pursuant to an application review process that
10 involves the use of experts and takes into consider-
11 ation the criteria described in section 203(b).

12 (c) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—

13 (1) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary may
14 award a State educational agency a planning grant
15 under subsection (a)(1) for a fiscal year in an
16 amount that does not exceed 10 percent of the appli-
17 cable State base amount for the fiscal year.

18 (2) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Secretary
19 may award a State educational agency an implemen-
20 tation grant under subsection (a)(1) for a fiscal year
21 in an amount that does not exceed twice the applica-
22 ble State base amount for the fiscal year.

23 (3) STATE BASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of
24 this subsection, the State base amount for a State
25 for a fiscal year shall be determined in the same

1 manner as the amount is determined under section
2 102(c)(1), except that subparagraphs (A) and (B)
3 of section 102(c)(1) shall be applied by striking
4 “section 109” each place it appears and inserting
5 “section 208”.

6 (d) DURATION AND RENEWAL.—

7 (1) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary shall
8 award planning grants under this section for a pe-
9 riod of 1 fiscal year. The grants may be renewed for
10 periods of 1 fiscal year upon reapplication under sec-
11 tion 203.

12 (2) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Secretary
13 shall award implementation grants under this sec-
14 tion for a period of not less than 3 fiscal years and
15 not more than 5 fiscal years. The grants may be re-
16 newed for periods of not less than 3 fiscal years and
17 not more than 5 fiscal years upon reapplication
18 under section 203.

19 (e) SPECIAL RULES.—

20 (1) 1 GRANT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary
21 shall award each State educational agency not more
22 than 1 grant under this section for a fiscal year.

23 (2) PLANNING.—Each State educational agency
24 submitting an application for an implementation
25 grant for a fiscal year that is denied funding shall

1 receive a planning grant from the Secretary for the
2 fiscal year after submitting an application for the
3 planning grant that the Secretary approves.

4 (f) MATCHING FUNDS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant
6 under this section a State educational agency shall
7 include in the application submitted under section
8 203 an assurance that, with respect to the costs to
9 be incurred by the State educational agency in car-
10 rying out the activities for which the grant is award-
11 ed, the State educational agency will provide match-
12 ing funds from non-Federal sources in an amount
13 equal to the amount received under the grant.

14 (2) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—Non-Federal funds
15 provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may be in cash
16 or in kind, including plant, equipment or services.

17 (g) DIRECT GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGEN-
18 CIES.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a State educational agen-
20 cy does not receive a grant under this title for a fis-
21 cal year then the Secretary may award grants to
22 local educational agencies in the State.

23 (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The total amount of
24 all grants awarded to local educational agencies
25 within a State under paragraph (1) shall not exceed

1 the State base amount determined under subsection
2 (c)(3) for the State for the fiscal year.

3 (3) APPLICATION.—Each local educational
4 agency desiring a grant under paragraph (1) shall
5 submit an application to the Secretary at such time,
6 in such manner and accompanied by such informa-
7 tion as the Secretary may require.

8 **SEC. 202. STATE USE OF FUNDS.**

9 Each State educational agency receiving a grant
10 under this title for a fiscal year—

11 (1) may use not more than 10 percent of the
12 grant funds for State activities that the State edu-
13 cational agency determines carry out the purposes of
14 this title; and

15 (2) shall use at least 90 percent of the grant
16 funds to award grants to local educational agencies
17 pursuant to section 204.

18 **SEC. 203. STATE APPLICATIONS; REVIEW CRITERIA.**

19 (a) STATE APPLICATIONS.—Each State educational
20 agency desiring a grant under this title shall submit an
21 application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner,
22 and accompanied by such information, as the Secretary
23 may require.

24 (b) REVIEW CRITERIA.—The Secretary, with the as-
25 sistance of experts representing education organizations,

1 shall review applications from State educational agencies
2 for grants under this title on the basis of the following
3 criteria:

4 (1) AVAILABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL TECH-
5 NOLOGY INFORMATION.—The degree to which a
6 State educational agency has made, or plans to
7 make, the public aware of the extent to which edu-
8 cational technology is used in elementary schools or
9 secondary schools in the State. Factors relevant to
10 the extent may include—

11 (A) investments made by the State edu-
12 cational agency in the professional development
13 of teachers in the State for improving their
14 mastery and use of educational technology in
15 each of the 3 years preceding the year for which
16 the determination is made;

17 (B) State standards for advancement or
18 recertification of teachers that involve edu-
19 cational technology;

20 (C) the percentage of teachers in the State
21 receiving a significant professional development
22 experience in the use of education technology in
23 each of the 3 years preceding the year for which
24 the determination is made;

1 (D) the percentage of elementary schools
2 and secondary schools in the State that are con-
3 nected to the Internet; and

4 (E) the percentage of elementary school
5 and secondary school classrooms in the State
6 that are connected to the Internet.

7 (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE USE OF EDU-
8 CATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a
9 State educational agency—

10 (A) has established or plans to establish
11 high standards for inservice professional devel-
12 opment of teachers in the use of educational
13 technology;

14 (B) has provided or plans to provide sup-
15 port for inservice professional development of
16 teachers in the use of educational technology;
17 and

18 (C) has demonstrated or plans to dem-
19 onstrate leadership in promoting the use of edu-
20 cational technology to improve classroom in-
21 struction.

22 **SEC. 204. GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each State educational agency re-
24 ceiving a grant under this title shall use the grant funds
25 described in section 202(2) to award grants to local edu-

1 cational agencies in the State to expand and improve the
2 use of technology by inservice teachers.

3 (b) AWARD BASIS.—A State educational agency shall
4 award grants under this title on a competitive basis and
5 pursuant to an application review process that involves the
6 use of experts and takes into consideration the criteria de-
7 scribed in section 205(b).

8 (c) AMOUNT AND DURATION.—A State educational
9 agency shall determine the amount and duration of each
10 grant awarded under this section.

11 (d) MATCHING FUNDS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant
13 under this section a local educational agency shall
14 include in the application submitted under section
15 205 an assurance that, with respect to the costs to
16 be incurred by the local educational agency in carry-
17 ing out the activities for which the grant is awarded,
18 the local educational agency will provide matching
19 funds from non-Federal sources in an amount equal
20 to one-half of the amount received under the grant.

21 (2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal
22 funds provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may be in
23 cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant,
24 equipment or services.

1 **SEC. 205. LOCAL APPLICATIONS; REVIEW CRITERIA.**

2 (a) LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—Each local educational
3 agency desiring a grant from a State educational agency
4 under this title shall submit an application to the State
5 educational agency at such time, in such manner, and ac-
6 companied by such information, as the State educational
7 agency may require.

8 (b) CRITERIA.—The State educational agency, with
9 the assistance of experts representing education organiza-
10 tions, shall review applications for grants under this title
11 on the basis of the following criteria:

12 (1) AVAILABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL TECH-
13 NOLOGY INFORMATION.—The degree to which the
14 local educational agency has made, or plans to make,
15 the public aware of the use of modern technology in
16 classrooms, and the amount and quality of profes-
17 sional development provided to teachers in the use of
18 educational technology. Factors relevant to the use,
19 amount, and quality may include—

20 (A) investments made by the local edu-
21 cational agency in the professional development
22 of teachers for improving their mastery and use
23 of educational technology in each of the 3 years
24 preceding the year for which the determination
25 is made;

1 (B) local standards for advancement or re-
2 certification of teachers that involve educational
3 technology;

4 (C) the percentage of teachers in the local
5 educational agency receiving a significant pro-
6 fessional development experience in the use of
7 education technology in each of the 3 years pre-
8 ceeding the year for which the determination is
9 made;

10 (D) the percentage of elementary schools
11 and secondary schools served by the local edu-
12 cational agency that are connected to the
13 Internet; and

14 (E) the percentage of elementary school
15 and secondary school classrooms served by the
16 local educational agency that are connected to
17 the Internet.

18 (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE PREPARATION
19 OF NEW TEACHERS IN THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL
20 TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a local edu-
21 cational agency has developed or plans to develop
22 the following:

23 (A) Higher standards for regular profes-
24 sional development of teachers in the use of
25 educational technology.

1 (B) Expanded opportunities for regular
2 professional development experiences for teach-
3 ers in the use of educational technology.

4 (C) Effective partnerships among the local
5 educational agency, the schools served by the
6 local educational agency, and other organiza-
7 tions committed to improving professional de-
8 velopment for teachers in the use of educational
9 technology.

10 (D) An appropriate commitment to and in-
11 vestment in the professional development of
12 teachers in the use of educational technology.

13 (E) Special efforts to provide minority
14 teachers and teachers in schools with high mi-
15 nority student enrollments with access to pro-
16 fessional development opportunities in edu-
17 cational technology.

18 (F) Innovative approaches by partnerships
19 described in subparagraph (C) to provide pro-
20 fessional development experiences for teachers
21 in the use of educational technology that ad-
22 dress—

23 (i) the need for resident technical ex-
24 pertise in every elementary school and sec-

1 ondary school served by the local edu-
2 cational agency;

3 (ii) the need for professional develop-
4 ment opportunities for all teachers in an
5 elementary school or secondary school
6 served by the local educational agency;

7 (iii) the need for ongoing technical
8 support for all teachers in an elementary
9 school or secondary school served by the
10 local educational agency;

11 (iv) the need for rapid responses that
12 provide timely professional development op-
13 portunities following major technological
14 developments affecting education; and

15 (v) the need for stable sources of ade-
16 quate support for professional develop-
17 ment.

18 **SEC. 206. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT; SUPPLEMENT NOT**
19 **SUPLANT.**

20 (a) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—A State educational
21 agency and a local educational agency, in utilizing the
22 grant funds received under this title, shall maintain the
23 expenditures of the State educational agency and local
24 educational agency, respectively, for expanding and im-
25 proving the use of technology by inservice teachers at a

1 level equal to not less than the level of expenditures main-
2 tained by the State educational agency and local edu-
3 cational agency, respectively, for the fiscal year preceding
4 the fiscal year for which the grant is received.

5 (b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds appro-
6 priated under the authority of section 208 shall be used
7 to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and
8 local public funds expended to expand and improve the
9 use of technology by inservice teachers.

10 **SEC. 207. ADMINISTRATION; PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE**
11 **SCHOOL TEACHERS.**

12 (a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall carry out
13 the program authorized by this title through the Office
14 of Educational Technology in the Office of the Deputy
15 Secretary of the Department of Education.

16 (b) PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL TEACH-
17 ERS.—Private school teachers seeking to participate in ac-
18 tivities under this Act shall be eligible for such participa-
19 tion in the same manner and to the same extent as private
20 school teachers are eligible to participate in activities
21 under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
22 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

1 **SEC. 208. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

2 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
3 this title \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and such sums
4 as may be necessary for fiscal year 1999.

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