

105TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2065

To improve teacher mastery and use of educational technology.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 25, 1997

Mrs. MORELLA (for herself and Mr. VENTO) introduced the following bill;  
which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

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## 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  
10       include the preparation of teachers in the use of  
11       emerging technologies.

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

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

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

23           (5) As access to computers and computer net-  
24 works has become more available, lack of adequate  
25 teacher training in the use of education technology

1 is becoming the single factor that most limits the  
2 benefits of computer technology accruing to stu-  
3 dents.

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

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

23 (8) According to a 1997 study, only 10 percent  
24 of new teachers reported that the teachers felt pre-  
25 pared to use technology in their classrooms, reflect-

1       ing inadequate training in the use of classroom edu-  
2       cational technology during their undergraduate prep-  
3       aration.

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

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

21          (11) Training for teachers in the use of edu-  
22      cational technology is inadequate because it is only  
23      one of many important areas in which teachers need  
24      ongoing professional development. As a result of this  
25      competition for limited professional development

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

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

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

23 **SEC. 3. PURPOSE.**

24 (a) PURPOSE.—

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

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

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

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

20                  (D) encouraging and enabling schools of  
21                  education to develop and improve courses in the  
22                  use of educational technology as part of the  
23                  curriculum offered to students pursuing a  
24                  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 nongovern-  
16          mental education organizations firms wishing to use  
17          teacher training as a way to represent or sell par-  
18          ticular educational technology products or services to  
19          teachers, schools, or school 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          (9) NONGOVERNMENTAL EDUCATION ORGANI-  
13 ZATION.—The term “nongovernmental organization”  
14 means a private organization, either for-profit or  
15 nonprofit, that has an interest in the use of tech-  
16 nology to improve education, and would, for exam-  
17 ple, include private sector education technology  
18 firms, professional organizations of educators, and  
19 education research organizations.

1 **TITLE I—EDUCATIONAL TECH-**  
2 **NOLOGY TRAINING FOR NEW**  
3 **TEACHERS**

4 **SEC. 101. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.**

5 From the amount available to carry out this title for  
6 a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve 10 percent to en-  
7 able the Secretary—

8 (1) to provide assistance to entities that receive  
9 assistance under subpart 3 of part A of title III of  
10 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of  
11 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6861) to enable the entities to pro-  
12 vide technical assistance to applicants for and recipi-  
13 ents of assistance under this Act, and to disseminate  
14 information on activities, results, and impacts of re-  
15 cipients of assistance under this Act to other organi-  
16 zations within the State and region, and to equiva-  
17 lent organizations in other regions;

18 (2) to carry out evaluations and studies nec-  
19 essary to monitor and assess the impacts of the as-  
20 sistance provided under this Act; and

21 (3) to provide support through grants or coop-  
22 erative agreements to a limited number of national  
23 model projects that involve collaborations among or-  
24 ganizations in several States but in all other ways  
25 serve the goals of this Act.

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

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

14 (b) GRANTS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—From the amount available  
16 to carry out this title and not reserved under section  
17 101 or subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary  
18 may award planning or implementation grants under  
19 this section to State educational agencies to improve  
20 teacher mastery and use of educational technology.

21 (2) AWARD BASIS.—The Secretary shall award  
22 grants under this section on a competitive basis and  
23 pursuant to an application review process that in-  
24 volves the use of experts and takes into consider-  
25 ation the criteria described in section 104(b).

26 (c) AMOUNT.—

1           (1) DETERMINATION OF STATE BASE  
2 AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall determine the State  
3 base amount for each State for each fiscal year. The  
4 State base amount for a State for a fiscal year is  
5 an amount that bears the same relation to the sum  
6 of no less than 88 percent of the amount appro-  
7 priated under the authority of section 109 for the  
8 fiscal year as the amount all local educational agen-  
9 cies in the State received under part A of title I of  
10 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of  
11 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) for the preceding fis-  
12 cal year bears to the amount all local educational  
13 agencies in all States received under such part for  
14 the preceding fiscal year.

15           (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—

16           (A) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary  
17 may award a State educational agency a plan-  
18 ning grant for a fiscal year in an amount that  
19 does not exceed 10 percent of the applicable  
20 State base amount for the fiscal year.

21           (B) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Sec-  
22 retary may award a State educational agency  
23 an implementation grant for a fiscal year in an  
24 amount that does not exceed twice the applica-  
25 ble State base amount for the fiscal year.

1 (d) DURATION AND RENEWAL.—

2 (1) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary shall  
3 award planning grants under this section for a pe-  
4 riod of 1 fiscal year. The grants may be renewed for  
5 periods of 1 fiscal year upon reapplication under sec-  
6 tion 104.

7 (2) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Secretary  
8 shall award implementation grants under this sec-  
9 tion for a period of not less than 3 fiscal years and  
10 not more than 5 fiscal years. The grants may be re-  
11 newed for periods of not less than 3 fiscal years and  
12 not more than 5 fiscal years upon reapplication  
13 under section 104.

14 (e) SPECIAL RULES.—

15 (1) 1 GRANT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary  
16 shall award each State educational agency not more  
17 than 1 grant under this section for a fiscal year.

18 (2) PLANNING.—Each State educational agency  
19 submitting an application for an implementation  
20 grant for a fiscal year that is denied funding shall  
21 receive a planning grant from the Secretary for the  
22 fiscal year after submitting an application for the  
23 planning grant that the Secretary approves.

24 (f) MATCHING FUNDS.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant  
2 under this section a State educational agency shall  
3 include in the application submitted under section  
4 104 an assurance that, with respect to the costs to  
5 be incurred by the State educational agency in car-  
6 rying out the activities for which the grant is award-  
7 ed, the State educational agency will provide match-  
8 ing funds from non-Federal sources in an amount  
9 equal to the amount received under the grant.

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

13           (g) DIRECT GRANTS TO SCHOOLS FOR EDU-  
14 CATION.—

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

19           (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The total amount of  
20 all grants awarded to schools of education within a  
21 State under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall not  
22 exceed the State base amount determined under sub-  
23 section (c) for the State for the fiscal year.

24           (3) APPLICATION.—Each school of education  
25 desiring a grant under paragraph (1) shall submit

1 an application to the Secretary at such time, in such  
2 manner, and accompanied by such information as  
3 the Secretary may require.

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

5 Each State educational agency receiving a grant  
6 under this title for a fiscal year—

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

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

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

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

20 (b) REVIEW CRITERIA.—The Secretary, with the as-  
21 sistance of experts representing education organizations,  
22 shall review applications from State educational agencies  
23 for grants under this title on the basis of the following  
24 criteria:

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

8                   (A) the amount of training and teaching  
9                   experience in the classroom use of educational  
10                  technology that is required to become a licensed  
11                  teacher in the State;

12                  (B) the amount of training and teaching  
13                  experience in the classroom use of educational  
14                  technology that newly licensed teachers in the  
15                  State have received;

16                  (C) the yearly investment by the State  
17                  educational agency in educational technology  
18                  for the classroom;

19                  (D) the percentage of elementary schools  
20                  and secondary schools in the State that are con-  
21                  nected to the Internet; and

22                  (E) the percentage of elementary school  
23                  and secondary school classrooms in the State  
24                  that are connected to the Internet.

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

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

7                   (B) has promoted or plans to promote the  
8                   preparation of new teachers in the use of edu-  
9                   cational technology; and

10                   (C) has demonstrated or plans to dem-  
11                   onstrate leadership in promoting the use of edu-  
12                   cational technology to improve classroom in-  
13                   struction.

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

15           (a) IN GENERAL.—Each State educational agency re-  
16           ceiving a grant under this title shall use the grant funds  
17           described in section 103(2) to award grants to schools of  
18           education to improve teacher mastery and use of edu-  
19           cational technology.

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

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

4 (d) MATCHING FUNDS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant  
6 under this section a school of education shall include  
7 in the application submitted under section 106 an  
8 assurance that, with respect to the costs to be in-  
9 curred by the school of education in carrying out the  
10 activities for which the grant is awarded, the school  
11 of education will provide matching funds from non-  
12 Federal sources in an amount equal to one-half of  
13 the amount received under the grant.

14 (2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal  
15 funds provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may be in  
16 cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant,  
17 equipment or services.

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

19 (a) LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—Each school of education  
20 desiring a grant from a State educational agency under  
21 this title shall submit an application to the State edu-  
22 cational agency at such time, in such manner, and accom-  
23 panied by such information, as the State educational agen-  
24 cy may require.

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

5 (1) PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY.—The degree to  
6 which a school of education has made, or plans to  
7 make, the public aware of the amount and quality  
8 of instruction in the use of educational technology  
9 being provided in the teacher preparation program  
10 of the school of education. Factors relevant to the  
11 amount and quality may include—

12 (A) the number of courses offered in the  
13 use of education technology;

14 (B) the number and types of courses in the  
15 use of educational technology that are required  
16 for graduation from the school of education;

17 (C) the amount and type of teaching expe-  
18 rience in the classroom use of technology that  
19 is required for graduation from the school of  
20 education; and

21 (D) the average number of courses in the  
22 use of educational technology taken by grad-  
23 uates of the school of education in each of the  
24 3 years preceding the year for which the deter-  
25 mination is made.

1           (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE PREPARATION  
2           OF NEW TEACHERS IN THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL  
3           TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a school of  
4           education has incorporated or plans to incorporate  
5           into the undergraduate preparation of teachers the  
6           following:

7                   (A) Expanded instruction in the use of  
8                   educational technology.

9                   (B) Partnerships with local educational  
10                  agencies to improve teacher preparation in the  
11                  use of educational technology.

12                  (C) Partnerships with nongovernmental  
13                  education organizations to improve teacher  
14                  preparation in the use of educational tech-  
15                  nology.

16                  (D) Special efforts to engage underrep-  
17                  resented groups in the use of educational tech-  
18                  nology.

19 **SEC. 107. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT; SUPPLEMENT NOT**  
20 **SUPLANT.**

21           (a) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—A State educational  
22           agency and a school of education, in utilizing the grant  
23           funds received under this title, shall maintain the expendi-  
24           tures of the State educational agency and school of edu-  
25           cation, respectively, for improving teacher mastery and use

1 of educational technology at a level equal to not less than  
2 the level of expenditures maintained by the State edu-  
3 cational agency and school of education, respectively, for  
4 the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the  
5 grant is received.

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

11 **SEC. 108. ADMINISTRATION.**

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

16 **SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

20 **TITLE II—EDUCATIONAL TECH-**  
21 **NOLOGY TRAINING FOR IN-**  
22 **SERVICE TEACHERS**

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

24 (a) RESERVATION.—From the amount available to  
25 carry out this title for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall

1 reserve not less than 2 percent of the amount to award  
2 grants to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Depart-  
3 ment of Defense on the basis of their relative need to ex-  
4 pand and improve the use of technology by inservice teach-  
5 ers at the elementary schools or secondary schools admin-  
6 istered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Depart-  
7 ment of Defense, respectively. Applications for the grants  
8 shall be subject to review criteria that are based on the  
9 review criteria described in section 203(b).

10 (b) GRANTS.—

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

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

22 (c) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—

23 (1) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary may  
24 award a State educational agency a planning grant  
25 under subsection (a)(1) for a fiscal year in an

1 amount that does not exceed 10 percent of the appli-  
2 cable State base amount for the fiscal year.

3 (2) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—The Secretary  
4 may award a State educational agency an implemen-  
5 tation grant under subsection (a)(1) for a fiscal year  
6 in an amount that does not exceed twice the applica-  
7 ble State base amount for the fiscal year.

8 (3) STATE BASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of  
9 this subsection, the State base amount for a State  
10 for a fiscal year shall be determined in the same  
11 manner as the amount is determined under section  
12 102(c)(1), except that subparagraphs (A) and (B) of  
13 section 102(c)(1) shall be applied by striking “sec-  
14 tion 109” each place it appears and inserting “sec-  
15 tion 208”.

16 (d) DURATION AND RENEWAL.—

17 (1) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Secretary shall  
18 award planning grants under this section for a pe-  
19 riod of 1 fiscal year. The grants may be renewed for  
20 periods of 1 fiscal year upon reapplication under sec-  
21 tion 203.

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

1       newed for periods of not less than 3 fiscal years and  
2       not more than 5 fiscal years upon reapplication  
3       under section 203.

4       (e) SPECIAL RULES.—

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

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

14      (f) MATCHING FUNDS.—

15           (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant  
16      under this section a State educational agency shall  
17      include in the application submitted under section  
18      203 an assurance that, with respect to the costs to  
19      be incurred by the State educational agency in car-  
20      rying out the activities for which the grant is award-  
21      ed, the State educational agency will provide match-  
22      ing funds from non-Federal sources in an amount  
23      equal to the amount received under the grant.

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

4           (g) DIRECT GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGEN-  
5           CIES.—

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

10          (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The total amount of  
11          all grants awarded to local educational agencies  
12          within a State under paragraph (1) shall not exceed  
13          the State base amount determined under subsection  
14          (c)(3) for the State for the fiscal year.

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

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

21          Each State educational agency receiving a grant  
22          under this title for a fiscal year—

23                 (1) may use not more than 10 percent of the  
24                 grant funds for State activities that the State edu-

1        cational agency determines carry out the purposes of  
2        this title; and

3            (2) shall use at least 90 percent of the grant  
4        funds to award grants to local educational agencies  
5        pursuant to section 204.

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

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

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

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

24            (A) investments made by the State edu-  
25       cational agency in the professional development

1 of teachers in the State for improving their  
2 mastery and use of educational technology in  
3 each of the 3 years preceding the year for which  
4 the determination is made;

5 (B) State standards for advancement or  
6 recertification of teachers that involve edu-  
7 cational technology;

8 (C) the percentage of teachers in the State  
9 receiving a significant professional development  
10 experience in the use of education technology in  
11 each of the 3 years preceding the year for which  
12 the determination is made;

13 (D) the percentage of elementary schools  
14 and secondary schools in the State that are con-  
15 nected to the Internet; and

16 (E) the percentage of elementary school  
17 and secondary school classrooms in the State  
18 that are connected to the Internet.

19 (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE USE OF EDU-  
20 CATIONAL TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a  
21 State educational agency—

22 (A) has established or plans to establish  
23 high standards for inservice professional devel-  
24 opment of teachers in the use of educational  
25 technology;

1 (B) has provided or plans to provide sup-  
2 port for inservice professional development of  
3 teachers in the use of educational technology;  
4 and

5 (C) has demonstrated or plans to dem-  
6 onstrate leadership in promoting the use of edu-  
7 cational technology to improve classroom in-  
8 struction.

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

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each State educational agency re-  
11 ceiving a grant under this title shall use the grant funds  
12 described in section 202(2) to award grants to local edu-  
13 cational agencies in the State to expand and improve the  
14 use of technology by inservice teachers.

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

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

23 (d) MATCHING FUNDS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a grant  
25 under this section a local educational agency shall

1 include in the application submitted under section  
2 205 an assurance that, with respect to the costs to  
3 be incurred by the local educational agency in carry-  
4 ing out the activities for which the grant is awarded,  
5 the local educational agency will provide matching  
6 funds from non-Federal sources in an amount equal  
7 to one-half of the amount received under the grant.

8 (2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal  
9 funds provided pursuant to paragraph (1) may be in  
10 cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant,  
11 equipment or services.

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

13 (a) LOCAL APPLICATIONS.—Each local educational  
14 agency desiring a grant from a State educational agency  
15 under this title shall submit an application to the State  
16 educational agency at such time, in such manner, and ac-  
17 companied by such information, as the State educational  
18 agency may require.

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

23 (1) AVAILABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL TECH-  
24 NOLOGY INFORMATION.—The degree to which the  
25 local educational agency has made, or plans to make,

1 the public aware of the use of modern technology in  
2 classrooms, and the amount and quality of profes-  
3 sional development provided to teachers in the use of  
4 educational technology. Factors relevant to the use,  
5 amount, and quality may include—

6 (A) investments made by the local edu-  
7 cational agency in the professional development  
8 of teachers for improving their mastery and use  
9 of educational technology in each of the 3 years  
10 preceding the year for which the determination  
11 is made;

12 (B) local standards for advancement or re-  
13 certification of teachers that involve educational  
14 technology;

15 (C) the percentage of teachers in the local  
16 educational agency receiving a significant pro-  
17 fessional development experience in the use of  
18 education technology in each of the 3 years pre-  
19 ceding the year for which the determination is  
20 made;

21 (D) the percentage of elementary schools  
22 and secondary schools served by the local edu-  
23 cational agency that are connected to the  
24 Internet; and

1           (E) the percentage of elementary school  
2           and secondary school classrooms served by the  
3           local educational agency that are connected to  
4           the Internet.

5           (2) PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE PREPARATION  
6           OF NEW TEACHERS IN THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL  
7           TECHNOLOGY.—The degree to which a local edu-  
8           cational agency has developed or plans to develop  
9           the following:

10           (A) Higher standards for regular profes-  
11           sional development of teachers in the use of  
12           educational technology.

13           (B) Expanded opportunities for regular  
14           professional development experiences for teach-  
15           ers in the use of educational technology.

16           (C) Effective partnerships among the local  
17           educational agency, the schools served by the  
18           local educational agency, and other organiza-  
19           tions committed to improving professional de-  
20           velopment for teachers in the use of educational  
21           technology.

22           (D) An appropriate commitment to and in-  
23           vestment in the professional development of  
24           teachers in the use of educational technology.

1           (E) Special efforts to provide minority  
2 teachers and teachers in schools with high mi-  
3 nority student enrollments with access to pro-  
4 fessional development opportunities in edu-  
5 cational technology.

6           (F) Innovative approaches by partnerships  
7 described in subparagraph (C) to provide pro-  
8 fessional development experiences for teachers  
9 in the use of educational technology that ad-  
10 dress—

11           (i) the need for resident technical ex-  
12 pertise in every elementary school and sec-  
13 ondary school served by the local edu-  
14 cational agency;

15           (ii) the need for professional develop-  
16 ment opportunities for all teachers in an  
17 elementary school or secondary school  
18 served by the local educational agency;

19           (iii) the need for ongoing technical  
20 support for all teachers in an elementary  
21 school or secondary school served by the  
22 local educational agency;

23           (iv) the need for rapid responses that  
24 provide timely professional development op-

1                   portunities following major technological  
2                   developments affecting education; and

3                   (v) the need for stable sources of ade-  
4                   quate support for professional develop-  
5                   ment.

6 **SEC. 206. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT; SUPPLEMENT NOT**  
7 **SUPLANT.**

8           (a) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—A State educational  
9 agency and a local educational agency, in utilizing the  
10 grant funds received under this title, shall maintain the  
11 expenditures of the State educational agency and local  
12 educational agency, respectively, for expanding and im-  
13 proving the use of technology by inservice teachers at a  
14 level equal to not less than the level of expenditures main-  
15 tained by the State educational agency and local edu-  
16 cational agency, respectively, for the fiscal year preceding  
17 the fiscal year for which the grant is received.

18           (b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPLANT.—Funds appro-  
19 priated under the authority of section 208 shall be used  
20 to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and  
21 local public funds expended to expand and improve the  
22 use of technology by inservice teachers.

1 **SEC. 207. ADMINISTRATION; PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE**  
2 **SCHOOL TEACHERS.**

3 (a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall carry out  
4 the program authorized by this title through the Office  
5 of Educational Technology in the Office of the Deputy  
6 Secretary of the Department of Education.

7 (b) PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL TEACH-  
8 ERS.—Private school teachers seeking to participate in ac-  
9 tivities under this Act shall be eligible for such participa-  
10 tion in the same manner and to the same extent as private  
11 school teachers are eligible to participate in activities  
12 under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of  
13 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

14 **SEC. 208. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

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