

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2728

To authorize a program of grants to States to improve the use of technology in elementary and secondary schools.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 23, 1993

Mr. SAWYER (for himself and Mr. KILDEE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

To authorize a program of grants to States to improve the use of technology in elementary and secondary schools.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Technology Education Assistance Act of 1993”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title, table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Statement of Purpose.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY GRANTS

Sec. 101. In-State Apportionment.

- Sec. 102. Elementary and Secondary Education Programs.
- Sec. 103. Higher Education Partnership Programs.
- Sec. 104. Library and Literacy Programs.
- Sec. 105. State Educational Technology Plan.
- Sec. 106. Local Educational Technology Plan.
- Sec. 107. Federal Administration.

TITLE II—EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE

- Sec. 201. Educational Technology Council.
- Sec. 202. Educational Technology Authority.

TITLE III—REGIONAL SUPPORT, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Sec. 301. Regional Educational Technology Assistance Consortia.
- Sec. 302. Educational Technology Research and Development Grants.

TITLE IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

- Sec. 401. Authorization of Appropriations.
- Sec. 402. Allocation of Funds.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 The Congress finds that—

3 (1) the use of technology as a tool in the learn-
4 ing process is essential to the development and
5 maintenance of a technologically literate citizenry
6 and an internationally competitive work force;

7 (2) the acquisition and use of technology in
8 education throughout the United States has been in-
9 hibited by the absence of Federal leadership, the in-
10 ability of many State and local educational agencies
11 to invest in and support needed technologies, and
12 the limited availability of appropriate technology-en-
13 hanced curriculum, instruction, teacher training, and
14 administrative support resources and services in the
15 educational marketplace;

1 (3) educational equalization concerns and school
2 restructuring needs can be addressed through edu-
3 cational telecommunications and technology by offer-
4 ing universal access to high-quality teaching and
5 programs, particularly in urban and rural areas;

6 (4) in the absence of appropriate educational
7 technology policies, the disparity between rich and
8 poor students will become even greater in a world
9 where technology and telecommunications increas-
10 ingly have become an integral part of many house-
11 holds;

12 (5) the increasing use of new technologies and
13 telecommunications systems in business and industry
14 has furthered the gap between schooling and work
15 force preparation;

16 (6) telecommunications can be a conduit for on-
17 going teacher training and improved professional de-
18 velopment by providing to teachers constant access
19 to updated research in teaching and learning;

20 (7) research consistently shows that the
21 planned use of technology combined with teachers
22 who are adequately trained in its use can increase
23 opportunities for more students to develop higher
24 order thinking and technical skills than is possible
25 with traditional instruction;

1 (8) technology can—

2 (A) engage students in learning through
3 media with which they are comfortable;

4 (B) prove to be an effective learning tool,
5 particularly when correlated with State and na-
6 tional curriculum standards; and

7 (C) produce benefits to students that far
8 outweigh its costs;

9 (9) schools need new ways of financing the ac-
10 quisition and maintenance of educational technology;
11 and

12 (10) the needs for educational technology differ
13 from State to State.

14 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.**

15 The purpose of this Act is—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—to support a comprehensive
17 system for the acquisition and use by elementary
18 and secondary schools in the United States of tech-
19 nology and technology-enhanced curricula, instruc-
20 tion, and administrative support resources and serv-
21 ices, such system shall include—

22 (A) national leadership with respect to the
23 need for, and the provision of, appropriate tech-
24 nology-enhanced curriculum, instruction and

1 administrative programs to improve student
2 learning in the United States;

3 (B) funding mechanisms which will sup-
4 port the development, interconnection, imple-
5 mentation, improvement and maintenance of an
6 effective educational technology infrastructure;

7 (C) information dissemination networks to
8 facilitate access to information on effective
9 learning programs, assessment and evaluation
10 of such programs, research findings, and sup-
11 porting resources (including instructionally
12 based, technology-enhanced programs, research
13 and resources) by educators throughout the
14 United States;

15 (D) an extensive variety of opportunities
16 for teacher, inservice training, and administra-
17 tive training and technical assistance with re-
18 spect to effective uses of technologies in edu-
19 cation;

20 (E) consortia for the development, produc-
21 tion, distribution, and adaptation of technology
22 and technology-enhanced curricula, instruction
23 and administrative support resources and serv-
24 ices with Federal assistance;

1 (F) utilizing and strengthening, not dupli-
2 cating, existing telecommunications infrastruc-
3 tures dedicated to educational purposes;

4 (G) development and evaluation of new
5 and emerging educational technologies and tele-
6 communications networks; and

7 (H) assessment data regarding state-of-
8 the-art uses of technologies in United States
9 education upon which businesses, noncommer-
10 cial telecommunications entities, and govern-
11 ments can rely on for decisionmaking about the
12 need for, and provision of, appropriate tech-
13 nologies for education in the United States.

14 (2) SPECIFICALLY TO.—

15 (A) authorize grants to States that —

16 (i) improve the academic performance
17 of students through technology;

18 (ii) strengthen the skills of teachers in
19 effectively utilizing technology for student
20 learning;

21 (iii) promote the planned application
22 of technology in education by those who
23 will use the technology; and

24 (iv) encourage collaborative relation-
25 ships between the State agency for higher

1 education, the State library administrative
2 agency and the State agency for education
3 in the area of technology support to
4 strengthen elementary and secondary edu-
5 cation;

6 (B) establish within the Department of
7 Education, a Council with primary responsibil-
8 ity for—

9 (i) guiding Federal education policy,
10 including as appropriate national guide-
11 lines for the introduction, use, and upgrad-
12 ing of technology in schools;

13 (ii) developing policy that will leverage
14 the knowledge and resources of libraries
15 and of institutions of higher education for
16 the purposes of improving education for
17 students at the local level through the use
18 of technology;

19 (iii) representing the Department of
20 Education with other agencies and depart-
21 ments of the Federal government on issues
22 related to technology;

23 (iv) reducing barriers which may im-
24 pede the use of technology in schools and
25 other appropriate learning environments,

1 for learning, technical assistance, and in-
2 formation exchange between schools, li-
3 braries, museums, and other knowledge
4 and information providers in different lo-
5 calities and States; and

6 (v) reviewing State plans for edu-
7 cational technology to assure that they ad-
8 dress State needs while supporting na-
9 tional educational goals;

10 (C) establish the Educational Technology
11 Authority, a non-profit corporation to—

12 (i) work with States and others to de-
13 velop a variety of funding mechanisms for
14 education technology that will enable
15 schools to acquire educational technology;
16 and

17 (ii) assure the technical and fiscal fea-
18 sibility of State plans supported under the
19 provisions of this Act;

20 (D) establish Regional Educational Tech-
21 nology Assistance Consortia to—

22 (i) support technology planning and
23 implementation for States, schools, dis-
24 tricts, regional agencies, and institutions of
25 higher education;

1 (ii) promote interstate coordination of
2 technology planning and implementation;

3 (iii) assist technology initiatives to
4 support the national educational goals and
5 reform strategies; and

6 (iv) provide for professional develop-
7 ment related to educational technology
8 products that will serve the needs and be
9 accessed by educators for programs in local
10 schools throughout all regions of the Unit-
11 ed States;

12 (E) conduct research to identify and vali-
13 date effective applications of current and
14 emerging technologies to support student learn-
15 ing; and

16 (F) ensure that students and educators in
17 rural, suburban and urban communities and
18 students with special educational needs and di-
19 verse ethnic backgrounds have equal access to
20 the resources provided under this Act by—

21 (i) assuring that all resources under
22 this Act are equitably accessed by all pub-
23 lic schools throughout the United States;

24 (ii) assuring that all technologies
25 under this Act are made available in a va-

1 riety of formats responding to the needs of
2 students with disabilities;

3 (iii) assessing the extent to which
4 such equitable access is delivered; and

5 (iv) assuring that all projects and pro-
6 grams under this Act provide for the edu-
7 cational needs of all students regardless of
8 ethnicity, special education needs, primary
9 language, socioeconomic status, or geo-
10 graphical proximity to the resources.

11 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The terms used in this Act, unless
13 otherwise specified, shall have the same meaning given to
14 such terms by section 1471 of the Elementary and
15 Secondary Act of 1965.

16 (b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of
17 this Act—

18 (1) the terms “institution of higher education”
19 and “State agency for higher education” shall have
20 the same meaning given to such terms in section
21 1201(a) and 1201(h) of the Higher Education Act
22 of 1965;

23 (2) the terms “library” and “State library ad-
24 ministrative agency” shall have the same meaning

1 given to such terms in section 3 of the Library Serv-
2 ices and Construction Act (Public Law 84-579);

3 (3) the term “Deputy Secretary” means the
4 Deputy Secretary of Education;

5 (4) the term “Council” means the Council for
6 Educational Technology;

7 (5) the term “Authority” means the Edu-
8 cational Technology Authority;

9 (6) the term “Fund” means the Fund for Edu-
10 cational Technology;

11 (7) the term “Regional Education Laboratory”
12 shall have the same meaning given to such term in
13 sec. 405 of the Department of Education Organiza-
14 tion Act, (Public Law 96-88);

15 (8) the term “Consortia” means the Regional
16 Educational Technology Assistance Consortia;

17 (9) the term “technology” includes closed cir-
18 cuit television systems, public telecommunications
19 entities, cable television, satellite, copper and fiber
20 optic transmission, computer, video and audio laser
21 and CD ROM disc, video and audio tapes or other
22 technologies;

23 (10) the term “Assistant Secretary” means the
24 Assistant Secretary for the Office of Educational
25 Research and Improvement;

1 (11) the term “credit enhancement” means a fi-
2 nancial arrangement that enhances the credit quality
3 of the issuer or the financial instrument being used;

4 (12) the term “interoperability” means the abil-
5 ity to communicate with operating systems developed
6 nationally and internationally using multiple network
7 media;

8 (13) the term “disabilities” means functional
9 limitations of hearing, vision, movement, manipula-
10 tion, speech, and interpretation of information;

11 (14) the term “school” includes a day or resi-
12 dential school which provides special education, as
13 determined under State and Federal law; and

14 (15) the term “student” means students from
15 a broad range of backgrounds and circumstances, in-
16 cluding disadvantaged students, students with di-
17 verse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds, Amer-
18 ican Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, stu-
19 dents with disabilities, students with limited English
20 proficiency, and academically talented students.

21 **TITLE I—STATE AND LOCAL**
22 **EDUCATIONAL AGENCY GRANTS**

23 **SEC. 101. IN-STATE APPORTIONMENT.**

24 (a) AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized
25 to make grants to States in accordance with the provisions

1 of this title to strengthen the skills of teachers and im-
2 prove student learning through the use of technology.

3 (b) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PRO-
4 GRAMS.—(1) For each fiscal year, an amount equal to 70
5 percent of each State's allotment under section 402(a)(2)
6 shall be used for elementary and secondary education pro-
7 grams by the state education agency in accordance with
8 section 102.

9 (2) Not less than 90 percent of a State's allotment
10 under this subsection shall be available to local educational
11 agencies through competitive application—

12 (A) not less than 20 percent of the funds avail-
13 able for a project shall be used for professional de-
14 velopment during the first two years and not less
15 than 10 percent in succeeding years;

16 (B) not less than 7 percent of the funds avail-
17 able for a project shall be used for local planning
18 and evaluation activities; and

19 (C) not more than 5 percent of the funds avail-
20 able to the local education agency for any fiscal year
21 may be used for local administration.

22 (3) Not more than 10 percent of the amount allocated
23 under subsection (a) may be used by the State education
24 agency of which—

1 (A) not less than \$100,000 shall be used for
2 technical assistance to local education agencies; and

3 (B) not less than \$20,000 shall be used for pro-
4 gram evaluations.

5 (c) HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—(1) For each
6 fiscal year 20 percent of each State's allotment under sec-
7 tion 402(a) shall be used by the State higher education
8 agency designated in the State plan for partnership pro-
9 grams between local education agencies and higher edu-
10 cation institutions in accordance with section 103.

11 (2) Not less than 90 percent of the amount available
12 for this subsection shall be used by the State for grants
13 to institutions of higher education for partnership pro-
14 grams in accordance with the provisions of section 103.

15 (3) 5 percent of the amount allocated to the State's
16 higher education partnership program under this section,
17 or \$20,000, whichever is greater, shall be used for the
18 costs incurred for the evaluation of programs assisted
19 under section 103.

20 (4) Not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated
21 to the State's higher education partnership program under
22 this subsection may be used in any fiscal year for adminis-
23 trative costs of the State's higher education agency des-
24 ignated in the State plan.

1 (d) LIBRARY AND LITERACY PROGRAMS.—(1) For
2 each fiscal year 10 percent of each State’s allocation under
3 section 402(a) shall be used by the State library adminis-
4 trative agency to support collaborative activities among li-
5 braries, literacy programs, and local educational agencies
6 in accordance with section 104.

7 (2) Not less than 90 percent of the amount available
8 for this section shall be used by the State for grants to
9 local public libraries and literacy programs in accordance
10 with the provisions of section 104.

11 (3) Not more than 5 percent of the amount available
12 under this section, or \$20,000, whichever is greater, may
13 be used by the State for the costs incurred for evaluation
14 of programs assisted under Section 104.

15 (4) Not more than 5 percent of the amount available
16 under this subsection may be used in any fiscal year by
17 the State library administrative agency for administrative
18 costs.

19 **SEC. 102. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PRO-**
20 **GRAMS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The amount apportioned under
22 section 101(b) from each State’s allotment shall be used
23 by the State education agency to strengthen elementary
24 and secondary education programs in accordance with the
25 provisions of this section.

1 (b) LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES.—(1) Each local
2 education agency shall use the educational technology
3 funds available under section 101(b)(2) for—

4 (A) developing, adapting, or expanding existing
5 and new technological applications to support the
6 school reform effort; and

7 (B) funding projects of sufficient size and scope
8 to improve student learning, support professional de-
9 velopment, and provide administrative support.

10 (2) To be eligible to receive educational technology
11 funds under this section for school or other school man-
12 aged alternative learning environments a local education
13 agency must receive State approval of a technology use
14 plan which includes —

15 (A) a description of how the local education
16 agency plans to use the financial assistance received
17 under section 101(b)(2) to improve the use of tech-
18 nology in instruction, professional development and
19 administration;

20 (B) a description of how funds under section
21 101(b)(2) will be coordinated with other State, local
22 and Federal resources;

23 (C) a description of how the school programs
24 will use other resources of the community and in-
25 volve public agencies, private industry, institutions

1 of higher education, public and private nonprofit or-
2 ganizations, and other appropriate institutions, and
3 how other appropriate learning environments and
4 adult technology, learning and literacy programs
5 might link and share resources;

6 (D) assurances that the programs will be evalu-
7 ated and outcomes reported in terms of the level of
8 implementation of the technology-based resources
9 funded by this Act, the impact on teaching and
10 learning, the changes in the school program, and the
11 extent to which the school will sustain the project
12 after funding is terminated;

13 (E) assurances that the plan will be consistent
14 with district level planning for educational tech-
15 nology, and will support local and State curriculum
16 frameworks;

17 (F) assurances that the plan will be developed
18 in conjunction with other Federal, State and local
19 policies as appropriate, including chapter 1 and spe-
20 cial education;

21 (G) provisions to support, as needed, individual
22 teachers to develop and implement technology-based
23 intervention projects, including those which respond
24 to the needs of students with disabilities;

1 (H) a description of how the financial assist-
2 ance will be used for the expansion and improvement
3 of inservice training and retraining and, if appro-
4 priate, preservice training, of teachers and other ap-
5 propriate school personnel regarding the use of tech-
6 nology in schools, including the use of computers,
7 videos, and telecommunications to enhance learn-
8 ing—

9 (i) such training and instruction may be
10 carried out through agreements with public
11 agencies, private industry, institutions of higher
12 education, regional educational laboratories and
13 national research centers, nonprofit organiza-
14 tions, (including museums) libraries, edu-
15 cational television stations, and other appro-
16 priate institutions including the Regional Edu-
17 cational Technology Assistance Consortia, es-
18 tablished under section 301;

19 (ii) a local education agency may carry out
20 the activities authorized by this paragraph with
21 one or more other local education agencies,
22 State education agencies, or both; and

23 (iii) each local education agency shall as-
24 sure that programs of training, inservice train-
25 ing and retraining will take into account the

1 need for greater access to and participation in
2 the use of technology;

3 (I) a description of how the plan will address
4 the special needs of urban and rural schools;

5 (J) a description of a strategy for the enhanced
6 involvement of parents through the use of tech-
7 nology; and

8 (K) a description of how the plan will address
9 the needs of students with disabilities.

10 (3) A local education agency for any fiscal year may
11 apply for financial assistance as part of a consortium with
12 other local education agencies, institutions of higher edu-
13 cation, intermediate educational units or other appropriate
14 education entities to provide local programs. The State
15 education agency may assist in the formation of consortia
16 between local education agencies, institutions of higher
17 education, intermediate educational units or other appro-
18 priate education entities to provide services for the teach-
19 ers and students in a local education agency at the request
20 of such local education agency.

21 **SEC. 103. HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The amount apportioned under
23 section 101(c) from each State’s allotment shall be used
24 by the State for education programs in accordance with
25 the provisions of this section.

1 (b) GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
2 CATION.—(1) The State agency for higher education, in
3 accordance with the State education technology plan filed
4 under section 105, shall make grants available on a com-
5 petitive basis to institutions of higher education in the
6 State which form partnerships with one or more local edu-
7 cation agencies.

8 (2) The State shall make every effort to ensure equi-
9 table participation of private and public institutions of
10 higher education.

11 (3) The amount available under subsection 101(c)(2)
12 shall be used for—

13 (A) training programs for new teachers in the
14 use of technology as an educational adjunct;

15 (B) inservice training for elementary, second-
16 ary, and vocational school teachers and training for
17 other appropriate school personnel to improve their
18 ability to use educational technology in their teach-
19 ing; and

20 (C) programs to improve student performance
21 in academic and work skill areas through the use of
22 technology.

23 (4) No institution of higher education may receive as-
24 sistance under paragraph (3)(A), (B), and (C) of this sub-
25 section unless the institution enters into an agreement

1 with a local education agency, or consortium of such agen-
2 cies, to provide inservice training and retraining for the
3 elementary and secondary school teachers in the public
4 and private schools of the school district of each agency.

5 (c) COOPERATIVE PROGRAM.—The State higher edu-
6 cation agency may use funds described in section
7 101(c)(2) to achieve the objectives of section 103(b) by
8 establishing cooperative programs among institutions of
9 higher education, private industry, and non-profit organi-
10 zations, that include one or more local education agencies,
11 for the development and dissemination of projects to im-
12 prove student performance in academic or work skill
13 areas.

14 (d) REPORTING.—In accordance with section 101(c),
15 5 percent of the funding available for higher education
16 partnerships shall be used by the agency for higher edu-
17 cation for reporting the progress of the programs funded
18 under this section and such reports shall, be provided to
19 the State education agency annually.

20 **SEC. 104. LIBRARY AND LITERACY PROGRAMS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph
22 (2), the amount apportioned under section 101(d) from
23 each State's allotment under this section shall be used by
24 the State to assist literacy and education programs in ac-
25 cordance with the provisions of this section.

1 (b) GRANTS TO LOCAL PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—(1) In
2 accordance with the State education technology plan filed
3 under section 105, the State library administrative agency
4 shall make grants available on a competitive basis to local
5 public libraries in the State which demonstrate involve-
6 ment of one or more local education agencies and literacy
7 programs or organizations in their activities.

8 (2) The amount available under section 101(d)(2)
9 shall be used for—

10 (A) developing programs that help libraries,
11 local education agencies, and literacy programs use
12 technology to share services and resources and de-
13 velop collaborative activities that improve their per-
14 formance and that of the students in academic and
15 work skill areas; and

16 (B) inservice training for library, literacy, and
17 other appropriate personnel to improve their skills in
18 the use of educational technology and telecommuni-
19 cations.

20 (c) COOPERATIVE PROGRAM.—The State library ad-
21 ministration agency may use funds described in section
22 101(d)(2) to achieve the objectives of section 104(b) by
23 establishing cooperative programs among public libraries,
24 literacy organizations, private industries, and nonprofit
25 education organizations, if such programs include one or

1 more local education agencies and literacy programs, for
2 the development and dissemination of projects to improve
3 the performance of literacy programs and of students in
4 academic or work skill areas.

5 (d) REPORTING.—In accordance with section 101(d),
6 5 percent of the funding available for library and literacy
7 programs shall be used by the library administrative agen-
8 cy for reporting the progress of the programs funded
9 under this section and such reports shall be provided to
10 the State education agency annually.

11 **SEC. 105. STATE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PLAN.**

12 (a) APPLICATION.—Each State education agency
13 which desires to receive a grant under this title shall, in
14 consultation with the State agency for higher education
15 and the State library administrative agency, file a single
16 educational technology plan with the Secretary of Edu-
17 cation which covers a period of 5 fiscal years. The State
18 education agency shall be responsible for funding, super-
19 vising, and coordinating programs described under this
20 title and shall file the educational technology plan at such
21 time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by
22 such financial, educational and technological information
23 as this section requires or as the Secretary may reasonably
24 require.

1 (b) CONTENTS OF THE PLAN.—Each such plan shall
2 include financial information (items 1–6 at minimum),
3 educational information (items 7–10 at minimum), and
4 technological information (items 11–14 at minimum), and
5 shall—

6 (1) designate the State agency or agencies re-
7 sponsible for administering the elementary and sec-
8 ondary programs under section 102, and the higher
9 education programs under section 103 and designate
10 the State library administrative agency to administer
11 the library and literacy programs under section 104
12 in support of improved student learning;

13 (2) describe a financial plan developed by the
14 State education agency, which must be approved and
15 recommended to the Secretary by the Educational
16 Technology Authority, established in section 202.
17 The financial plan shall—

18 (A) design financial assistance mechanisms
19 to best fit the technology needs of the State.
20 Such mechanisms, which must be included in
21 the plan, may include, but not be limited to—

- 22 (i) grants;
23 (ii) matching grants;
24 (iii) loans;
25 (iv) loan guarantees; and

1 (v) other credit enhancements as de-
2 fined in section 4(b)(11);

3 (B) describe procedures for submitting ap-
4 plications for programs described in sections
5 102, 103, and 104 for funding assistance under
6 section 101 within the State;

7 (C) describe procedures for approval of ap-
8 plications by the appropriate State administra-
9 tive agency including appropriate procedures to
10 assure that such administrative agency will not
11 disapprove an application without notice and
12 opportunity for a hearing;

13 (D) delineate processes for auditing and
14 monitoring the use of funds by recipients;

15 (E) determine priorities for awarding
16 funds under various funding mechanisms; and

17 (F) construe nothing in subsection (b)(2)
18 to implicitly or explicitly imply that the funds
19 made available under this subsection, through
20 whatever mechanism is chosen by the State
21 agency, and recommended for approval to the
22 Secretary by the Educational Technology Au-
23 thority, are backed by the full faith and credit
24 of the Federal Government;

1 (3) designate the State education agency or an-
2 other single agency to carry out the financial plan
3 developed by the State education agency and to allo-
4 cate funds received under sections 101 and
5 402(a)(2). Such designated agency shall be respon-
6 sible for—

7 (A) maintaining appropriate records of al-
8 location of funds, and, in the case of loans, ade-
9 quate collection procedures and records;

10 (B) reporting annually to the Educational
11 Technology Authority, established under section
12 202, on the use of the funds it has received
13 from the Authority; and

14 (C) reporting annually to the Secretary on
15 the use of funds received under section
16 402(a)(2);

17 (4) describe an implementation strategy to co-
18 ordinate the expenditure of financial assistance paid
19 under sections 101 and 402(a)(2) with other State
20 and local funds, other Federal funds and resources,
21 and any resources and funding made available under
22 section 202(i);

23 (5) provide assurances that—

1 (A) financial assistance shall be distributed
2 by the State in accordance with the provisions
3 of section 101;

4 (B) the State shall provide such fiscal con-
5 trol and funds accounting as the Secretary may
6 require; and

7 (C) financial assistance provided under
8 section 101 shall supplement, not supplant,
9 State and local funds made available for activi-
10 ties authorized under sections 102, 103, and
11 104;

12 (6) describe how business, industry, and other
13 public and private agencies including libraries, lit-
14 eracy programs, institutions of higher education, and
15 the Regional Technology Assistance Consortia can
16 participate in the implementation, ongoing planning,
17 and support of the plan;

18 (7) delineate educational problems and needs in
19 the State, describe all learning environments sup-
20 ported by the State plan, and specify how the appli-
21 cation of technology will address those and other
22 needs including but not limited to the special needs
23 of—

24 (A) urban and rural schools;

25 (B) students with disabilities; and

1 (C) students who are underrepresented in
2 the population at large;

3 (8) provide assurances that—

4 (A) during the 5-year period of the plan,
5 the State shall evaluate its standards for teach-
6 er preparation in the use of technology; and

7 (B) programs conducted with State funds
8 available under this title shall be evaluated and
9 an evaluation report shall be submitted to the
10 Secretary at the close of the second year of
11 funding and every 2 years thereafter, and such
12 evaluation report shall include, but not be lim-
13 ited to—

14 (i) statistics on the number of stu-
15 dents and teachers involved in these pro-
16 grams, the use of educational technology,
17 the status of infrastructure development,
18 and the allocation of resources for the pur-
19 poses provided for under this Act;

20 (ii) progress on meeting the provisions
21 of section 105(b)(7); and

22 (iii) a summary of the evaluations of
23 programs funded under sections 102, 103,
24 and 104;

1 (9) document how the plan is coordinated with
2 other State educational plans;

3 (10) assure that educators involved in the devel-
4 opment of the plan represent the ethnic balance and
5 all geographic areas of the State;

6 (11) describe how the State educational agency
7 will promote the purchase of equipment by local
8 school districts and schools that, when placed in op-
9 eration, will provide the greatest accessibility and eq-
10 uity for students and meet the highest level of inter-
11 operability and open system design among—

12 (A) telecommunications and technology
13 hardware and software either when used on a
14 stand-alone basis or when connected together
15 within a local area network, a wide area net-
16 work, or Federal, State and regional networks;
17 and

18 (B) schools within the State;

19 (12) describe the State's strategy for ensuring
20 that teachers, administrators and other education
21 personnel have access to the necessary staff develop-
22 ment and technical assistance to effectively apply the
23 appropriate technologies to improve teaching, learn-
24 ing, school management, and the electronic transfer
25 of, and access to, information;

1 (13) establish a method for continuously gath-
2 ering and disseminating current and emerging infor-
3 mation on all aspects of educational technology to all
4 educators within the State;

5 (14) describe how the State's planned use of
6 technology is supportive of the national education
7 goals;

8 (15) provide an evaluation method for the State
9 plan; and

10 (16) create a planning process through which
11 such plan is reviewed and updated periodically.

12 (c) APPROVAL OF PLANS.—(1) The State education
13 agency shall submit a plan for approval to the Secretary,
14 who shall —

15 (A) send such plans to the Educational Tech-
16 nology Council, created under section 201, and to
17 the Educational Technology Authority for review;
18 and

19 (B) expeditiously approve such State plan upon
20 receiving a favorable review from the Educational
21 Technology Council, and the Educational Technology
22 Authority.

23 (2) Any State that submits a plan that is not
24 approved shall receive assistance from the Secretary to
25 improve its plan.

1 (3) If, after receiving assistance, a State plan fails
2 to receive a favorable review, the State shall have the right
3 to appeal to the Secretary, who shall convene a hearing
4 to review the plan within 30 days of receiving the request.

5 (4) A State shall be ineligible to have its plans ap-
6 proved or to continue to receive funding for an approved
7 plan if within the previous 24 months it reduced funding
8 for educational technology programs and activities within
9 the State by more than 20 percent, unless the State can
10 document that funding will be restored to at least 80 per-
11 cent of its previous funding level.

12 **SEC. 106. LOCAL EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PLAN.**

13 (a) APPLICATION.—A local education agency that de-
14 sires to receive financial assistance under section 102,
15 shall submit to the State education agency (singly or in
16 conjunction with other local education agencies, institu-
17 tions of higher education, or an intermediate educational
18 unit) a plan which covers a 3-year period.

19 (b) CONTENTS OF THE PLAN.—A local education
20 agency plan shall—

21 (1) describe how the local education agency will
22 use funds received under this subpart to improve the
23 use of technology in student learning with particular
24 attention to the needs of students with disabilities

1 and students who are underrepresented in the popu-
2 lation at large;

3 (2) describe how funds received under this Title
4 will be coordinated with State and local and other
5 Federal resources;

6 (3) describe how the programs will use other re-
7 sources of the community, including libraries, and
8 involve public agencies, private industry, institutions
9 of higher education, public and private nonprofit or-
10 ganizations, and other appropriate institutions such
11 as the Regional Educational Technical Assistance
12 Consortia;

13 (4) assure that the programs will be evaluated,
14 and outcomes reported in terms of —

15 (A) the level of implementation of the tech-
16 nology-based resources funded by this Act;

17 (B) the impact on teaching and learning;

18 (C) the changes in the learning environ-
19 ment or educational program; and

20 (D) the extent to which the school or other
21 appropriate learning environments will sustain
22 the project after funding is terminated;

23 (5) be consistent with district level planning for
24 educational technology, and shall support the local
25 and State's curriculum frameworks;

1 (6) be developed in concert with Federal, State
2 and local policies, as appropriate, including Chapter
3 1;

4 (7) make provision for technical support and
5 professional development as needed for individual
6 teachers to develop and implement technology-
7 assisted instruction; and

8 (8) provide a strategy for the enhanced involve-
9 ment of parents through the use of technology.

10 (c) CONTINUATION OF PAYMENTS.—The State edu-
11 cation agency shall make payments to local education
12 agencies in accordance with section 105(b)(2) to carry
13 out—

14 (1) the first and second year activities based
15 upon the application; and

16 (2) the third year activities under this section,
17 if the local education agency is making adequate
18 progress toward implementing the plan described in
19 section 106(b).

20 The State education agency will not disapprove an applica-
21 tion and discontinue payments without notice.

22 **SEC. 107. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION.**

23 (a) EVALUATION PROCEDURES.—The Secretary
24 shall, with State and local representatives, develop proce-

1 dures for State and local evaluations of the programs
2 under this title.

3 (b) EVALUATION SUMMARY.—The Secretary shall
4 submit to the Congress 3 years after the enactment of this
5 Act and every 2 years thereafter a summary of the State
6 evaluations of programs under this subpart.

7 **TITLE II—EDUCATIONAL** 8 **TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE**

9 **SEC. 201. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.**

10 Title II of the Department of Education Organization
11 Act (20 U.S.C. 3411 et seq.) is amended by adding at
12 the end thereof the following new section:

13 **“SEC. 205A. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.**

14 “(a) PURPOSE.—To establish within the Department
15 of Education a council to promote intra- and interagency
16 utilization and coordination of technology and educational-
17 technology programs to improve learning, to represent
18 public education’s technology needs to regulatory agencies
19 and to the Nation, and to review the State plans.

20 “(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

21 “(1) COUNCIL ESTABLISHED.—The Secretary
22 shall establish within the Department of Education
23 an Educational Technology Council.

24 “(2) COUNCIL HEAD.—The Educational Tech-
25 nology Council (herein referred to as the “Council”)

1 shall be headed by the Deputy Secretary of Edu-
2 cation or his or her designee.

3 “(c) COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP.—The Deputy Secretary
4 shall appoint 9 members to the Council, of whom —

5 “(1) five members shall be personnel from with-
6 in the Department of Education who have dem-
7 onstrated competencies or expertise in technology
8 systems;

9 “(2) three members shall have past and ongo-
10 ing experience with education at the State or local
11 school level or shall be representatives of entities or
12 organizations with a direct interest in education
13 technology, such as participants in the Federal edu-
14 cation research and development system; and

15 “(3) one member shall be a member of the
16 Board of Directors of the Educational Technology
17 Authority.

18 “(d) PERSONNEL.—In order to carry out the provi-
19 sions of this section, the Deputy Secretary may appoint
20 personnel in accordance with title 5, United States Code,
21 and may compensate such personnel in accordance with
22 the General Schedule described in section 5332 of title 5,
23 United States Code.

24 “(e) FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL.—The Council,
25 through the Deputy Secretary, shall—

1 “(1) coordinate educational technology pro-
2 grams and issues within the Department of Edu-
3 cation by—

4 “(A) providing leadership for policy devel-
5 opment and the coordination of technology-re-
6 lated education activities;

7 “(B) reviewing and, if appropriate, rec-
8 ommending for approval State educational tech-
9 nology plans submitted to the Secretary under
10 section 105 for their educational feasibility;

11 “(C) conducting forums throughout the
12 country on education technology applications;

13 “(D) providing technical assistance on the
14 educational aspects of technology uses as need-
15 ed and appropriate to States in the preparation
16 of State plans under section 105;

17 “(E) making recommendations for wider
18 applications of the use of technology in the De-
19 partment’s education programs;

20 “(F) collaborating with the Educational
21 Technology Authority to—

22 “(i) establish priorities related to the
23 application of technology and technology-
24 based resources in education;

1 “(ii) suggest roles for business and in-
2 dustry to collaborate with educational enti-
3 ties and agencies at the regional and State
4 level; and

5 “(iii) determine the procedures for
6 making grants under section 202(i);

7 “(G) coordinating with the Regional Edu-
8 cational Technology Assistance Consortia to en-
9 sure that State and local education agencies
10 have access to information, technology pro-
11 grams, inservice programs for teachers, and
12 other resources made possible by this Act;

13 “(2) represent the Department of Education
14 with other agencies and Departments of the Federal
15 Government on technology issues by—

16 “(A) working with relevant Federal agen-
17 cies to reduce regulatory barriers and costs
18 which prevent schools from integrating tech-
19 nology into the classroom;

20 “(B) consulting and cooperating with other
21 Federal agencies to coordinate educational tech-
22 nology programs with analogous programs in
23 other agencies and to initiate interagency agree-
24 ments for the joint funding of such programs;
25 and

1 “(C) collaborating with the Regional Edu-
2 cational Technology Assistance Consortia to—

3 “(i) facilitate the education commu-
4 nity’s assessment and effective utilization
5 of appropriate information resources pro-
6 duced and distributed electronically by
7 projects of the Education Department and
8 other Federal agencies; and

9 “(ii) establish, in conjunction with the
10 Federal Coordinating Council on Science,
11 Engineering and Technology and other
12 Federal agencies, cost effective integration,
13 utilization and upgrading of technology in
14 schools.”.

15 **SEC. 202. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY.**

16 (a) PURPOSE.—The Congress hereby declares that it
17 is the purpose of this section to establish a private, not-
18 for-profit, corporation to—

19 (1) provide financing and technological system
20 design assistance to educational institutions to en-
21 able them to acquire educational technology to im-
22 prove the productivity of the nation’s education sec-
23 tor; and

1 (2) assure equal access to educational tech-
2 nologies for all users regardless of age, race, eth-
3 nicity, or disability.

4 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There is hereby estab-
5 lished a nonprofit corporation to be known as the Edu-
6 cational Technology Authority (hereinafter referred to as
7 the “Authority”) which shall—

8 (A) review and, if appropriate, recommend for
9 approval State plans under section 105; and

10 (B) receive and allocate private, unrestricted
11 funding and resources to support and augment pro-
12 grams and projects established under the provisions
13 of this Act.

14 (2) Such Authority shall maintain its principal office
15 in the District of Columbia and shall be deemed, for the
16 purposes of venue and jurisdiction in civil actions, to be
17 a resident and citizen thereof.

18 (3) Offices may be established by the Authority in
19 such other place or places as it may deem necessary or
20 appropriate for the conduct of its business.

21 (c) EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES.—
22 The Authority, including its franchise, capital, reserves,
23 surplus, mortgages, or other security holdings, and income
24 shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed
25 by any State, territory, possession, Commonwealth, or de-

1 pendency of the United States, or by the District of Co-
2 lumbia, or by any county, municipality, or local taxing au-
3 thority, except that any real property of the corporation
4 shall be subject to State, territorial, county, municipal, or
5 local taxation to the same extent according to its value
6 as other real property is taxed.

7 (d) ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AUTHORITY.—The Ad-
8 ministrator of the Authority shall be appointed by the
9 President for a term of five years.

10 (e) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

11 (1) BOARD MEMBERSHIP.—The Authority shall
12 have a Board of Directors which shall consist of 11
13 persons, 1 of whom shall be designated Chairman by
14 the President, and who shall include—

15 (A) one Director, who shall be the Deputy
16 Secretary of Education;

17 (B) six Directors, who shall be appointed
18 by the President;

19 (C) two Directors, who shall be appointed
20 by the Speaker of the United States House of
21 Representatives; and

22 (D) two Directors, who shall be appointed
23 by the majority leader of the United States
24 Senate.

25 (2) COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD.—

1 (A) three directors shall be from represent-
2 atives of banks or other financial institutions;

3 (B) one director shall be an expert in
4 school finance;

5 (C) two directors shall be representatives
6 of major companies that develop and distribute
7 technology-based products used in the instruc-
8 tion of students from grades K–12;

9 (D) two directors shall be experts in tech-
10 nological system design;

11 (E) one director shall be a representative
12 of local education agencies; and

13 (F) one director shall be a representative
14 of State education agencies.

15 (3) TERMS OF APPOINTED MEMBERS.—The Di-
16 rectors appointed by the President, the Speaker of
17 the House, and the Majority Leader of the Senate
18 shall serve at the pleasure of the President, the
19 Speaker, or the Majority Leader and until their suc-
20 cessors have been appointed and have qualified.

21 (4) MEETINGS.—The Board of Directors shall
22 meet at the call of its Chairman, but at least semi-
23 annually.

24 (5) FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD.—

1 (A) The Board shall determine the general
2 policies which shall govern the operations of the
3 Authority.

4 (B) The Board shall adopt, amend, and re-
5 peal such bylaws, rules and regulations as may
6 be necessary to—

7 (i) conduct its business; and

8 (ii) establish offices of the Authority
9 and prescribe their executive functions,
10 powers and duties.

11 (C) The Chairman of the Board shall, with
12 the approval of the Board, select, appoint, and
13 compensate qualified persons to fill the offices
14 of the Authority to discharge all such executive
15 functions, powers, and duties as may be pre-
16 scribed in the bylaws or by the Board of Direc-
17 tors.

18 (f) DUTIES OF THE AUTHORITY.—The duties of the
19 Authority shall include, but not be limited to—

20 (1) reviewing and, if appropriate, recommend-
21 ing for approval State plans under section 105 for
22 their fiscal and technological feasibility to determine
23 whether such plans—

24 (A) contribute to the development of an
25 interoperable system that will enable local

1 school districts, schools, classrooms, and stu-
2 dents nationwide to communicate via computer
3 systems, visual transmission systems including
4 broadband, closed circuit, cable, fiber optics,
5 microwave, or satellite transmission, the use of
6 video cassettes, video disc, and other systems or
7 devices which produce visual images, and other
8 technological methods utilizing where needed
9 the Regional Educational Technology Assist-
10 ance Consortia; and

11 (B) contain a variety of funding proce-
12 dures that consider the special needs of districts
13 with high proportions of at-risk students or stu-
14 dents with disabilities and may include low-in-
15 terest loans or guarantees for loans for edu-
16 cational institutions to acquire, install, and use
17 learning technologies;

18 (2) providing technical assistance to States on
19 the fiscal aspects of the State plan and, in consulta-
20 tion with the Regional Educational Technology As-
21 sistance Consortia, provide assistance on the tech-
22 nology aspects of the State plans required under sec-
23 tion 105;

24 (3) collaborating with the Educational Tech-
25 nology Council to—

1 (A) establish priorities related to the appli-
2 cation of technology and technology-based re-
3 sources in education;

4 (B) suggest roles for business and industry
5 to collaborate with educational entities and
6 agencies at the regional and State level; and

7 (C) determine the procedures for making
8 grants under section 202(i);

9 (4) developing strategies for soliciting unre-
10 stricted donations of cash, services or property or
11 other assets to be used to provide fiscal assistance
12 for State and local education agency activities which
13 support the purposes of this Act.

14 (g) GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.—The Authority
15 shall have the power—

16 (1) to sue and be sued, complain and defend, in
17 its corporate name and through its own counsel;

18 (2) to adopt, alter, and use the corporate seal,
19 which shall be judicially noticed;

20 (3) to adopt, amend, and repeal by its Board of
21 Directors, bylaws, rules, and regulations as may be
22 necessary for the conduct of its business;

23 (4) to conduct its business, carry on its oper-
24 ations, and have officers and exercise the power

1 granted by this section in any State without regard
2 to any qualification or similar statute in any State;

3 (5) to lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire,
4 own, hold, improve, use, or otherwise deal in and
5 with any property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible
6 or intangible, in aid of any of the purposes of the
7 Authority;

8 (6) to accept unrestricted gifts or donations of
9 services, or property, real, personal, or mixed, tan-
10 gible or intangible, in aid of any of the purposes of
11 the Authority;

12 (7) to sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, ex-
13 change, and otherwise dispose of its property and
14 assets;

15 (8) to appoint such officers, attorneys, employ-
16 ees, and agents as may be required, to determine
17 their qualifications, to define their duties, to fix their
18 salaries, require bonds for them, and fix the penalty
19 thereof;

20 (9) to enter into contracts, to execute instru-
21 ments, to incur liabilities, and to do all things as are
22 necessary or incidental to the proper management of
23 its affairs and the proper conduct of its business;
24 and

1 (10) in accordance with the provisions of this
2 section, to manage the fund created under section
3 202(i) for holding and distributing all funds and as-
4 sets made available by private non-profit and profit
5 making agencies, businesses, industries, and individ-
6 uals.

7 (h) ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND REPORTING.—The
8 accounts of the Authority shall be audited annually:

9 (1) Such audits shall be conducted in accord-
10 ance with generally accepted auditing standards by
11 independent certified public accountants or by inde-
12 pendent licensed public accountants, who are cer-
13 tified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State
14 or other political subdivision of the United States.

15 (2) A report of each such audit shall be fur-
16 nished to the Secretary.

17 (3) The audit shall be conducted at the place or
18 places where the accounts are normally kept.

19 (4) Representatives of the Secretary shall —

20 (A) have access to all books, accounts, fi-
21 nancial records, reports, files, and all other pa-
22 pers, things, or property belonging to or in use
23 by the Authority and necessary to facilitate the
24 audit; and

1 (B) be afforded full facilities for verifying
2 transactions with the balances or securities held
3 by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians.

4 (i) EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY FUND.—

5 (1) There is hereby established in the Depart-
6 ment of Education a fund, to be known as the Edu-
7 cational Technology Fund (hereinafter referred to as
8 the “Fund”) consisting of all funds and assets avail-
9 able from private nonprofit and profit making agen-
10 cies, businesses, industries, and individuals.

11 (2) The assets of the funds shall be available
12 for the Authority to provide grants to State edu-
13 cation agencies, local education agencies, or other
14 entities eligible to receive funding under this Act for
15 the purposes of augmenting the programs and
16 projects established under the provisions of this Act.

17 (j) REPORT ON OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES.—The
18 Authority shall, as soon as practicable, after the end of
19 each fiscal year, transmit to the President, the Secretary,
20 and the Congress a report of its operations and activities
21 during such year.

1 **TITLE III—REGIONAL SUPPORT,**
2 **RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT**

3 **SEC. 301. REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ASSIST-**
4 **ANCE CONSORTIA.**

5 (a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to
6 establish regional educational technology assistance con-
7 sortia to serve as regional educational technology re-
8 sources to facilitate the availability of technology to
9 schools; information dissemination; professional develop-
10 ment; technical support; evaluation of educational tech-
11 nology applications to States, regional educational organi-
12 zations, local educational agencies, and other appropriate
13 learning environments and conduct research on appro-
14 priate applications of educational technology to student
15 learning.

16 (b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary is au-
17 thorized to make grants to the ten regional educational
18 laboratories to establish Regional Educational Technology
19 Assistance Consortia in accordance with the provisions of
20 this section.

21 (2) Funds provided under sections 401 and 402(a),
22 are to be allocated to the 10 Regional Educational Tech-
23 nology Assistance Consortia based on student population
24 and with consideration of the geography and other factors
25 as needed to ensure equitable access to resources provided

1 by the Regional Educational Technology Assistance Con-
2 sortia.

3 (c) FUNCTIONS OF THE CONSORTIA.—The Regional
4 Educational Technology Assistance Consortia shall—

5 (1) assist the States to ensure that students, in-
6 cluding those with special educational needs and of
7 diverse ethnic backgrounds, and educators in rural,
8 suburban, or urban communities have access to the
9 educational benefits provided by the use of tech-
10 nology;

11 (2) collaborate with the Council to support the
12 education community in accessing and effectively
13 utilizing—

14 (A) information resources distributed elec-
15 tronically and produced by projects by the De-
16 partment of Education and other Federal agen-
17 cies and programs; and

18 (B) information, technology programs, in-
19 service programs for teachers and other re-
20 sources made possible by this Act;

21 (3) provide regional access to educational tech-
22 nology programs, projects, and resources;

23 (4) establish, in conjunction with the Council,
24 guidelines for cost effective integration, utilization,
25 maintenance, and upgrading of technology in the

1 schools through collaboration with the Federal Co-
2 ordinating Council on Science, Engineering and
3 Technology and other Federal agencies;

4 (5) support the dissemination of information to
5 local school districts, schools, classrooms, students,
6 and teachers by fostering—

7 (A) in conjunction with the Authority, the
8 development of an interoperable system that
9 will enable local school districts, schools, class-
10 rooms, and students to communicate using
11 computer systems, visual transmission systems,
12 including broadband, closed circuit, cable, fiber
13 optics, microwave, or satellite transmission, the
14 use of video cassettes, video disc, and other sys-
15 tems or devices which produce visual images, or
16 other technological methods;

17 (B) the development of activities that en-
18 courage the interactive transfer of information
19 and communication on electronic networks that
20 utilize the Internet and other existing and
21 emerging telecommunications networks;

22 (C) the establishment of a coordinated sys-
23 tem of distance education combining multiple
24 technologies, as appropriate, that can serve to
25 disseminate information and provide interactive

1 student learning related to new research find-
2 ings, national educational initiatives, funding
3 and program resources, and educational tech-
4 nology developments and resources appropriate
5 to teaching and learning; and

6 (D) the dissemination of information about
7 technology related resources;

8 (6) provide for professional development that
9 will serve the needs of and be accessed by educators
10 in all regions of the United States by—

11 (A) facilitating interactive staff develop-
12 ment related to new research findings, national
13 education initiatives, funding and program re-
14 sources, and educational technology develop-
15 ments and resources appropriate to teaching
16 and learning;

17 (B) facilitating staff development for edu-
18 cators related to educational technology prod-
19 ucts and practices in conformance with existing
20 national statutes and in collaboration with local
21 and regional programs; and

22 (C) assisting colleges and universities in
23 partnerships with local educational agencies
24 within the region to develop and apply for fund-
25 ing provided to support the programs described

1 under section 103 to implement preservice
2 training programs for students enrolled in
3 teaching programs and inservice training pro-
4 grams for classroom and vocational teachers;

5 (7) provide technical support to the States and
6 local education agencies in the development of edu-
7 cational technology plans by—

8 (A) maintaining a registry of appropriate
9 human and technical resources to assist local
10 educational agencies in the application of the
11 resources provided by this statute; and

12 (B) working with the Authority and the
13 Council to provide technical assistance on the
14 technical aspects of the State plans required
15 under section 105;

16 (8) assist in the evaluation of educational tech-
17 nology programs by—

18 (A) working with the States and local edu-
19 cation agencies in the planning, development,
20 and implementation of evaluation measures to
21 access educational programs, practices, and
22 projects made available by the provisions of this
23 Act in collaboration, as needed, with the United
24 States Department of Education; and

1 (B) conducting periodic reviews of the ex-
2 tent to which the provisions of this statute are
3 implemented and make recommendations to the
4 Secretary regarding the extent of access, level
5 of use, and benefits to students and teachers of
6 the programs and resources made directly and
7 indirectly possibly by this Act;

8 (9) conduct applied research to address the
9 needs of the region and make available such results;
10 and

11 (10) develop ways to apply the findings of re-
12 search in educational technology and learning to im-
13 prove educational practice.

14 **SEC. 302. EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DE-**
15 **VELOPMENT GRANTS.**

16 (a) EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND
17 DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.—The Secretary is authorized to
18 establish Educational Technology Research and Develop-
19 ment Grants to be administered by the Office of Edu-
20 cational Research and Improvement to provide for re-
21 search and development so that education agencies can be
22 continuously informed about the most effective applica-
23 tions of technology.

24 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the research and de-
25 velopment project grants shall be to conduct research to—

1 (1) identify and validate effective applications
2 of current and emerging technologies to support stu-
3 dent learning; and

4 (2) to support general education and to solve
5 educational problems and priorities as identified by
6 the Secretary.

7 (c) ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE AWARDS.—Grants pro-
8 vided under this section may be awarded to—

9 (1) State education agencies;

10 (2) school districts;

11 (3) regional educational agencies;

12 (4) consortia of districts; and

13 (5) other non-profit educational agencies includ-
14 ing regional educational laboratories and national re-
15 search centers.

16 (d) CRITERIA FOR GRANTS.—Grants shall be award-
17 ed on a competitive basis based upon evidence—

18 (1) that educators have collaborated in the de-
19 velopment and will be involved in the implementation
20 of the project;

21 (2) that the proposed project offers an innova-
22 tive approach for educational improvement;

23 (3) that the project has a high probability of
24 being adopted or adapted by other schools in a vari-

1 ety of demographic contexts and within existing re-
2 sources;

3 (4) of commitment from existing and emerging
4 public and private agencies and Regional Edu-
5 cational Technology Assistance Consortia as estab-
6 lished in this Act to collaborate in the dissemination
7 and installation of resources identified in the pro-
8 posed program or project;

9 (5) that a comprehensive evaluation of the im-
10 pact of the services provided will be conducted; and

11 (6) that the proposal includes research on how
12 schools could become effective vehicles for improving
13 literacy through the use of technology for popu-
14 lations within the schools and in the community.

15 **TITLE IV—AUTHORIZATION OF** 16 **APPROPRIATIONS**

17 **SEC. 401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

18 There are authorized to be appropriated for the pur-
19 poses of this Act, \$550,000,000 for fiscal year 1994 and
20 such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeed-
21 ing fiscal years.

22 **SEC. 402. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) From the amount appro-
24 priated under section 401 for any fiscal year, the Sec-
25 retary shall reserve—

1 (A) not more than \$2,750,000, or one half of
2 one percent, for allocation among Guam, American
3 Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana
4 Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Is-
5 lands according to their respective needs for assist-
6 ance under this subpart;

7 (B) \$2,750,000, or one half of 1 percent for
8 programs for Indian students served by schools
9 funded by the Secretary of the Interior consistent
10 with the purposes of this subpart;

11 (C) \$1,000,000, or two tenths of 1 percent, for
12 Section 201 for salaries and expenses of the Council
13 Office;

14 (D) \$5,000,000, or nine tenths of 1 percent, for
15 Section 202 for salaries and expenses of the Author-
16 ity;

17 (E) \$33,500,000, or 6 percent, for Section 301;
18 and

19 (F) a minimum of \$10,000,000, or 2 percent,
20 for Section 302.

21 (2) The remainder (\$495,000,000, or 90 percent) of
22 the amount so appropriated after meeting the require-
23 ments of paragraph (1) shall be allocated among the
24 States (treating the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico

1 as States) with approved state plans under section 105
2 as follows—

3 (A) one-half of such remainder shall be allo-
4 cated among the States by allocating to each State
5 an amount which bears the same ratio to such 1/2
6 of such remainder as the number of children aged 5
7 to 17, inclusive, in the State bears to the number of
8 such children in all States;

9 (B) one-half of such remainder shall be allo-
10 cated among the States according to each State's
11 share of allocations under chapter 1 of the Edu-
12 cation Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981
13 or part A of chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary
14 and Secondary Education Act of 1965, whichever
15 program was effective for the previous fiscal year,
16 except that no State shall receive less than 1/2 of 1
17 percent of the amount available under this sub-
18 section in any fiscal year or less than the amount al-
19 lotted to such State for fiscal year 1988 under title
20 II of the Education for Economic Security Act;

21 (C) for the purposes of this subsection, the
22 term "State" does not include Guam, American
23 Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana
24 Islands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Is-
25 lands; and

1 (D) the number of children aged 5 to 17, inclu-
2 sive, in the State and in all States shall be deter-
3 mined by the Secretary on the basis of the most re-
4 cent satisfactory data available to the Secretary.

5 (3) The Secretary shall make payments under para-
6 graphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) on whatever terms the Secretary
7 determines will best carry out the purposes of title I this
8 Act.

9 (b) REALLOTMENT OF UNUSED FUNDS.—The
10 amount of any State's allotment under subsection (a) for
11 any fiscal year which the Secretary determines will not
12 be required for that fiscal year to carry out title I shall
13 be available for reallocation from time to time, on such
14 dates during that year as the Secretary may determine,
15 to other States in proportion to the original allotments to
16 those States under subsection (a) for that year but with
17 such proportionate amount for any of those other States
18 being reduced to the extent it exceeds the sum the Sec-
19 retary estimates that State needs and will be able to use
20 for that year; and the total of those reductions shall be
21 similarly reallocated among the States whose proportionate
22 amounts were not so reduced. Any amounts reallocated to
23 a State under this subsection during a year shall be
24 deemed a subpart of its allotment under subsection (a)
25 for that year.



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