S. 1170

To provide demonstration grants to local educational agencies to enable the agencies to extend the length of the school year.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 27, 1999

Mr. TORRICELLI introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To provide demonstration grants to local educational agencies to enable the agencies to extend the length of the school year.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SECTION 1. SCHOOL YEAR EXTENSION DEMONSTRATION 3 4 GRANTS. 5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— 6 (1) the length of the academic year at most ele-7 mentary and secondary schools in the United States 8 consists of approximately 175 to 180 academic days, 9 while the length of the academic years at elementary

and secondary schools in a majority of the other in-

- dustrialized countries consists of approximately 190
 to 240 academic days;
 - (2) eighth-grade students from the United States have scored lower, on average, in mathematics than students in Japan, France, and Canada;
 - (3) various studies indicate that extending the length of the academic year at elementary and secondary schools results in a significant increase in actual student learning time, even when much of the time in the extended portion of the academic year is used for increased teacher training and increased parent-teacher interaction;
 - (4) in the final 4 years of schooling, students in schools in the United States are required to spend a total of 1,460 hours on core academic subjects, which is less than half of the 3,528 hours so required in Germany, the 3,280 hours so required in France, and the 3,170 hours so required in Japan;
 - (5) American students' lack of formal schooling is not counterbalanced with more homework as only 29 percent of American students report spending at least 2 hours on homework per day compared to half of all European students;
 - (6) extending the length of the academic year at elementary and secondary schools will lessen the

1	need for review, at the beginning of an academic
2	year, of course material covered in the previous aca-
3	demic year; and
4	(7) in 1994, the Commission on Time and
5	Learning recommended that school districts keep
6	schools open longer to meet the needs of children
7	and communities.
8	(b) Demonstration Grants Authorized.—
9	(1) In general.—The Secretary of Education
10	from amounts appropriated under subsection (d) for
11	a fiscal year, shall award demonstration grants to
12	local educational agencies to—
13	(A) enable the local educational agencies to
14	extend the length of the school year;
15	(B) study the feasibility of an effective
16	method for extending learning time within or
17	beyond the school day or year, including con-
18	sultation with other schools or local educational
19	agencies that have designed or implemented ex-
20	tended learning time programs;
21	(C) conduct outreach to and consult with
22	community members, including parents, stu-
23	dents, and other stakeholders, such as tribal

leaders, to develop a plan to extend learning

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1	time within or beyond the school day or year;
2	and
3	(D) research, develop, and implement
4	strategies, including changes in curriculum and
5	instruction, for maximizing the quality and per-
6	centage of common core learning time in the
7	school day and extending learning time during
8	or beyond the school day or year.
9	(2) Definition.—In this section, the term
10	"common core learning time" means high-quality,
11	engaging instruction in challenging content in the
12	core academic subjects of English, mathematics,
13	science, foreign languages, civics and government,

15 (c) APPLICATION.—A local educational agency desir-16 ing a grant under this section shall submit an application 17 to the Secretary of Education at such time, in such man-18 ner, and accompanied by such information as the Sec-19 retary may require. Each application shall describe—

economics, arts, history, and geography.

- 20 (1) the activities for which assistance is sought;
- 21 (2) any study or other information-gathering 22 project for which funds will be used;
- 23 (3) the strategies and methods the applicant 24 will use to enrich and extend learning time for all 25 students and to maximize the percentage of common

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- core learning time in the school day, such as block scheduling, team teaching, longer school days or years, and extending learning time through new distance-learning technologies.
 - (4) the strategies and methods the applicant will use, including changes in curriculum and instruction, to challenge and engage students and to maximize the productiveness of common core learning time, as well as the total time students spend in school and in school-related enrichment activities;
 - (5) the strategies and methods the applicant intends to employ to provide continuing financial support for the implementation of any extended school day or school year;
 - (6) with respect to any application seeking assistance for activities described in subsection (b)(1)(A), a description of any feasibility or other studies demonstrating the sustainability of a longer school year;
 - (7) the extent of involvement of teachers and other school personnel in investigating, designing, implementing and sustaining the activities assisted under this section;
- (8) the process to be used for involving parents and other stakeholders in the development and im-

- plementation of the activities assistance under this
 section;
- 9 any cooperation or collaboration among public housing authorities, libraries, businesses, museums, community-based organizations, and other community groups and organizations to extend engaging, high-quality, standards-based learning time outside of the school day or year, at the school or at some other site;
 - (10) the training and professional development activities that will be offered to teachers and others involved in the activities assisted under this section;
 - (11) the goals and objectives of the activities assisted under this section, including a description of how such activities will assist all students to reach State standards;
 - (12) the methods by which the applicant will assess progress in meeting such goals and objectives; and
- 20 (13) how the applicant will use funds provided 21 under this section in coordination with funds pro-22 vided under other Federal laws.
- 23 (d) DURATION.—A grant under this section shall be24 awarded for a period of 3 years.
- 25 (e) Authorization of Appropriations.—

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- (1) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.
 - (2) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Education shall use not less than 70 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year under paragraph (1) to award grants to applicants that want to extend the school year.

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