

VI.A.

**Connecticut State Board of Education
Hartford**

To Be Proposed:

January 19, 2022

Resolved, That the State Board of Education adopts these 2022 Legislative Proposals and directs the Commissioner to take the necessary action.

Approved by a vote of _____ this nineteenth day of January, Two Thousand Twenty-Two.

Signed: _____
Charlene M. Russell-Tucker, Secretary
State Board of Education



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2022 Session

Document Name: 091721_SDE_Academic Office - K-8 Model Curricula request for extension

(If submitting electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092621_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: The State Department of Education

Liaison: Laura Stefon

Phone: 860-713-6493

E-mail: Laura.Stefon@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal: Connecticut State Department of Education

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal: Irene E. Parisi

Title of Proposal: Request for extension in timeline – K-8 Model Curricula

Statutory Reference: SB1202, PA 21-2, Sec. 374

Proposal Summary: Curricula development is a multi-step, iterative process that requires (as demonstrated in this legislation) stakeholder feedback and participation for each step of the process. To honor the process and create curricula that is valued and reflects the diversity of our learners, the CSDE Academic Office requests an extension of the January 1, 2023 deadline to January 1, 2024. This extension will ensure the CSDE develops a statewide curricula that will be a model for the state and nation. This will allow for persons and organizations with subject matter expertise to have the time they deserve to have their voices heard and to fully participate in the development of curricula.

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

◇ Reason for Proposal

Please consider the following, if applicable:

- (1) Have there been changes in federal/state/local laws and regulations that make this legislation necessary?
- (2) Has this proposal or something similar been implemented in other states? If yes, what is the outcome(s)? Are other states considering something similar this year?
- (3) Have certain constituencies called for this action?
- (4) What would happen if this was not enacted in law this session?

If this is not enacted in law this session, the CSDE will not have the time, staff and resources to develop model curricula for each curricula area as legislated.

◇ Origin of Proposal

New Proposal

Resubmission



If this is a resubmission, please share:

- (1) What was the reason this proposal did not pass, or if applicable, was not included in the Administration's package?
- (2) Have there been negotiations/discussions during or after the previous legislative session to improve this proposal?
- (3) Who were the major stakeholders/advocates/legislators involved in the previous work on this legislation?
- (4) What was the last action taken during the past legislative session?

PROPOSAL IMPACT

◇ **AGENCIES AFFECTED** (please list for each affected agency)

Agency Name: Agency Contact (name, title, phone): Date Contacted:
Approve of Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Talks Ongoing
Summary of Affected Agency's Comments
Will there need to be further negotiation? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

◇ **FISCAL IMPACT** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation) N/A
State N/A
Federal N/A
Additional notes on fiscal impact

◇ **POLICY and PROGRAMMATIC IMPACTS** (Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)



◇ EVIDENCE BASE

What data will be used to track the impact of this proposal over time, and what measurable outcome do you anticipate? Is that data currently available or must it be developed? Please provide information on the measurement and evaluation plan. Where possible, those plans should include process and outcome components. Pew MacArthur Results First [evidence definitions](#) can help you to establish the evidence-base for your program and their [Clearinghouse](#) allows for easy access to information about the evidence base for a variety of programs.

As model curricula is developed, it will be published in a digital platform to provide availability statewide. This platform will provide a user dashboard to monitor district, school and teacher use by grade and subject. These data will be used to determine level of use which will inform the CSDE Academic Office related products to scale the model curricula project.

[Insert fully drafted bill here](#)

Sec. 374. of PA 21-2 JSS (*Effective July 1, [2021] 2022*) (a) Not later than January 1, [2023] 2024, the Department of Education, in collaboration with the State Education Resource Center, shall develop a model curriculum for grades kindergarten to grade eight, inclusive, that may be used by local and regional boards of education.

(b) The content of the model curriculum shall (1) be rigorous, age-appropriate, aligned with curriculum guidelines approved by the State Board of Education and in accordance with the state-wide subject matter content standards, adopted by the state board pursuant to section 10-4 of the general statutes, (2) be in accordance with the program of instruction and subject matter requirements prescribed in section 10-16b of the general statutes, and (3) include and integrate throughout such model curriculum at least the following: (A) The subject matter prescribed in section 10-16b of the general statutes, (B) Native American studies, (C) Asian American and Pacific Islander studies, (D) lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and other sexual orientations and gender identities studies, (E) climate change, (F) personal financial management and financial literacy, (G) the military service and experience of American veterans, (H) civics and citizenship, including instruction in digital citizenship and media literacy that provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary to safely, ethically, responsibly and effectively use digital technologies to create and consume digital content, communicate with others and participate in social and civic activities, (I) the principles of social-emotional learning, and (J) racism.



(c) In developing the model curriculum, the Department of Education and State Education Resource Center (1) shall consult with persons and organizations with subject matter expertise in developing the model curriculum, and (2) may utilize existing and appropriate public or private materials, personnel and other resources, and accept gifts, grants and donations, including in-kind donations, designated for the development of the model curriculum under this section.

(d) The Department of Education shall make the model curriculum available to local and regional boards of education and on the department's Internet web site.



Agency Legislative Proposal – 2022 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc):

2022 Certification Technical Statutory Amendments

(If submitting an electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: State Department of Education

Liaison: Laura J. Stefon
Phone: (860) 713 - 6493
E-mail: Laura.Stefon@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal:

Talent Office, Bureau of Educator Standards & Certification

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal:

Dr. Shuana Tucker, Chief Talent Officer
Christopher M. Todd, Bureau Chief, Talent Office

Title of Proposal

An Act Concerning Technical Amendments to Education Statutes

Statutory References

- **C.G.S. 10-145b(h)(2) - Professional Educator Certificate – New Proposal**
- **C.G.S. 10-145d – State board regulations for teacher certificate**

Proposal Summary

The proposal recommends technical amendments to the aforementioned education statutory sections for purposes of eliminating obsolete language & processing protocols, streamlining pathways for applicants and facilitating a smoother renewal cycle for educator certification that allows educators in good standing to easily maintain achieved certification levels.

Given the declining capacity of the Bureau, this proposal looks to address key areas of teacher certification that cause frustration/anxiety in the field, alleviate time consuming processing protocols and ultimately create smoother processes for educators in the field without impacting high standards and/or expectations for certification tiers.

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND



- **C.G.S. 10-145b(h)(2) - Professional Educator Certificate Renewal**

The five year renewal cycle for educators who hold a Professional Educator Certificate as defined by 10-145b(h)(2) was implemented at a time when Continuing Education Units (CEUs) were required for the renewal and advancement of an educator's certification. The Connecticut General Assembly passed legislation, PA 12-116, Sec. 36(i), which repealed all language regarding CEUs. As of July 1, 2012, CEUs are no longer required to maintain Connecticut Professional educator certificates. As such, by extending the current renewal cycle from five years to ten years, the burden on educators to submit application for renewal will be reduced, simultaneously reducing the large volume of renewals which are processed by the Bureau of Educator Standards and Certification. The Bureau of Educator Standards and Certification, in partnership with the Bureau of Investigations and Professional Practice, are working collaboratively with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) to coordinate a background check cycle that would ensure all Connecticut educators, regardless of application status, have a criminal background check completed within a 3-year cycle.

- **C.G.S. 10-145d Reissuance and extension of certificates; State board regulations for teacher certificates**

Regulations Concerning State Educator Certificates, Permits and Authorizations currently requires any educator who holds an Initial Educator Certificate, but has not had service under the certificate in the employment of a Board, to apply for five renewals of their Initial Educator Certificate. Following five renewals, the educator's application is required to be reviewed to verify the educator meets all current certification requirements. This process creates unnecessary burdens for both the educator and the Bureau of Educator Standards and Certification. The policy creates challenges for those educators who do not find immediate employment or seek other professional pursuits prior to entering the profession. Additionally, Public Act 19-74 Sec. 7 allows for the Bureau to accept successful scores on previous certification assessments in place of current testing requirements, helping reduce the need for additional program reviews.

Additionally, regulations currently require any educator who holds a provisional license, to either serve under that license (or it drops back to initial), or complete all requirements for advancement to professional during the 8 year eligibility of the provisional license. This policy creates numerous adverse effects for educators and districts. Under existing policy, many educators see endorsements held under a provisional license drop back down to the initial level; despite continued successful service under a different endorsement (i.e. administrative endorsement). Additionally, current policy requires educators first certified after July 1, 2018 to earn a master's degree prior to the expiration of their provisional certificate (minus time not served). While successful service under a provisional level certificate and earning a master's degree will continue to remain the threshold for the obtainment of a professional license, this recommended policy change will allow for the renewal, versus loss, of a provisional license for educators who have not yet met the requirements to advance to the professional level. Current policy results in the educator, regardless of employment record and standing, losing eligibility for both provisional and initial certificate until



all requirements for advancement to professional have been met. This proposals removes an unnecessary time constraint and financial burden placed on educators to obtain their advanced degree quickly, while streamlining renewal processing for the Bureau eliminating the need to determine balance of time not served and/or whether or not an educator qualifies for a hardship extension.

- **Origin of Proposal** X **New Proposal** X **Resubmission**
- **Fiscal Impact** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation) NONE
State C.G.S. 10-145b(h)(2) - Professional Educator Certificate <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is no fee to renew a Professional Educator Certificate.
Federal NONE
Additional notes on fiscal impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both proposed pieces of legislation allow for improved educator certification processing, increasing efficiency and addressing current capacity issues within the Bureau of Educator Standards and Certification while maintaining high standards for Connecticut educators.



Section (h) (2) of section 10-145b is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2022):

(h) (1) Unless otherwise provided in regulations adopted under section 10-145d, in not less than three years or more than eight years after the issuance of a provisional educator certificate pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and upon the statement of the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, in whose school district such certificate holder was employed, or the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education, in whose school such certificate holder was employed, that the provisional educator certificate holder and such superintendent, or such superintendent's designee, or supervisory agent have mutually determined or approved an individual program pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section and upon the statement of such superintendent, or such superintendent's designee, or supervisory agent that such certificate holder has a record of competency in the discharge of such certificate holder's duties during such provisional period, the state board upon receipt of a proper application shall issue such certificate holder a professional educator certificate. A signed recommendation from the superintendent of schools, or the superintendent's designee, for the local or regional board of education or from the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall be evidence of competency. Such recommendation shall state that the person who holds or has held a provisional educator certificate has successfully completed at least three school years of satisfactory teaching for one or more local or regional boards of education or such nonpublic schools. Each applicant for a certificate pursuant to this subsection shall provide to the Department of Education, in such manner and form as prescribed by the commissioner, evidence that the applicant has successfully completed coursework pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, as appropriate.

(2) Each professional educator certificate shall be valid for **[five] ten** years and continued every **[five] ten** years thereafter.

Proposed Amendment to Section 10-145d of the Connecticut General Statutes

(NEW) (j) Any person holding an initial educator certificate as of or subsequent to January 1, 2022 and who has not served under it in the employ of a board of education, shall be eligible for reissuances. Any person seeking certification reissuance under this subsection will be evaluated by the eligibility and preparation requirements that were in effect at the time such person's original initial certification was issued.

(k) Any person who holds a provisional teaching or provisional educator certificate as of or subsequent to January 1, 2022, and who applies for reissuance, shall be eligible for reissuance. Any person seeking certification reissuance under this subsection will be evaluated by the eligibility and preparation requirements, including assessment, that were in effect at the time such person's original provisional teaching or provisional educator certification was issued.



Required Agency Approvals

Bureau Chief/Manager

Date

Chief Officer

Date

*Note: For CTHSS, this should be Board Chair and Superintendent.

*Note: Forms must have both signatures to be reviewed by Legal Director for consideration.

Legal Director

Date



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2022 Session

Document Name: 091721_SDE_Sec 10-266wProposedLanguagePublicHealthEmergency

(If submitting electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092621_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE)

Liaison: Laura Stefon

Phone: 860-713-6493

E-mail: laura.stefon@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal: Division of Health, Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal: John Frassinelli

Title of Proposal: An Act Concerning School breakfast grant program implementation during public health and civil preparedness emergencies

Statutory Reference: Section 10-266w

Proposal Summary:

Allow the Commissioner of Education to modify requirements of this statute (10-266w) during a public health emergency and within the context of the authorized federal school Child Nutrition Program meal program waivers, to ensure that school breakfast grant funding can be issued to participating school districts as intended by the original statute.

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

◇ Reason for Proposal

Please consider the following, if applicable:

- (1) *Have there been changes in federal/state/local laws and regulations that make this legislation necessary?*
- (2) *Has this proposal or something similar been implemented in other states? If yes, what is the outcome(s)? Are other states considering something similar this year?*
- (3) *Have certain constituencies called for this action?*
- (4) *What would happen if this was not enacted in law this session?*

- 1) Yes. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), has authorized certain waivers pursuant to Section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Act (the FFCRA) (P.L. 116-127) to ensure students continue to have access to federal food and nutrition programs during the COVID-19 pandemic. No. This is specific to Connecticut statutes and the impact of changes in the administration of federal food and nutrition programs specifically referenced in Connecticut General Statutes. Yes. School Districts participating in USDA nutrition programs. It could cause undue fiscal hardship to school districts throughout the state and potentially harm the ability for schools to provide nutritious food to students.



◇ Origin of Proposal New Proposal Resubmission

If this is a resubmission, please share:

- (1) What was the reason this proposal did not pass, or if applicable, was not included in the Administration’s package?
 - (2) Have there been negotiations/discussions during or after the previous legislative session to improve this proposal?
 - (3) Who were the major stakeholders/advocates/legislators involved in the previous work on this legislation?
 - (4) What was the last action taken during the past legislative session?
- 1) This is an issue specific to public health and civil preparedness emergencies and Executive Order 9K in 2021 addressed this issue. 2) No. 3) N/A. 4) N/A.

PROPOSAL IMPACT

◇ **AGENCIES AFFECTED** (please list for each affected agency)

Agency Name: None Agency Contact (name, title, phone): Date Contacted:
Approve of Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Talks Ongoing
Summary of Affected Agency’s Comments
Will there need to be further negotiation? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

◇ **FISCAL IMPACT** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation) Funding provided through this statutes assist in providing school aged children with nutritious breakfasts. The inability to issue these funds impact schools ability to feed students. Total funding in play is \$2,158,900. This funding is critical given the challenges to feeding students during COVID-19.
State None
Federal None



Additional notes on fiscal impact None
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◇ **POLICY and PROGRAMMATIC IMPACTS** *(Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)*

None

◇ **EVIDENCE BASE**

<p><i>What data will be used to track the impact of this proposal over time, and what measurable outcome do you anticipate? Is that data currently available or must it be developed? Please provide information on the measurement and evaluation plan. Where possible, those plans should include process and outcome components. Pew MacArthur Results First evidence definitions can help you to establish the evidence-base for your program and their Clearinghouse allows for easy access to information about the evidence base for a variety of programs.</i></p> <p>D Data about total annual meals served by each participating school district is used to determine payment amounts. Data is collected on a monthly basis.</p>
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Insert fully drafted bill here

Sec. 10-266w. School breakfast grant program. (a) For each fiscal year, each local and regional board of education having at least one school building designated as a severe need school shall be eligible to receive a grant to assist in providing school breakfasts to all students in each eligible severe need school, provided any local or regional board having at least one school building so designated shall participate in the federal school breakfast program, pursuant to the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, P.L. 111-296, on behalf of all severe need schools in the district with grades eight or under in which at least eighty per cent of the lunches served are served to students who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches pursuant to said federal law and regulations. For purposes of this section, “severe need school” means a school in which (1) the school is participating, or is about to participate, in a breakfast program, and (2) twenty per cent or more of the lunches served to students at the school in the fiscal year two years prior to the grant year were served free or at a reduced price. During public health and civil preparedness emergencies in which the United States Department of Agriculture issues nationwide or state level waivers for school Child Nutrition Programs, the provisions of Section 10-266w of the Connecticut General Statutes and any associated regulations, rules, and policies regarding provision of funding for school nutrition



programs are modified for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergencies to authorize the Commissioner of Education to temporarily waive or modify any requirements contained therein where statutory eligibility is contingent upon participation in a specific federal food and nutrition program, where local and regional boards of educations' participation has been changed as a result of widespread participation in emergency programs authorized by the federal United States Department of Agriculture to operate due to the public health and civil preparedness emergency, and the district continues to participate in a relevant federal child nutrition program.

(b) Grants under this section shall be contingent on documented direct costs of a school breakfast program which exceed the federal aid and cash income received by a school breakfast program. Eligible boards of education shall submit applications, on behalf of each of their severe need schools, for grants under this section to the Commissioner of Education. Applications shall be submitted in such form and at such times as the commissioner shall prescribe.

(c) Within the limits of available funds, the amount to which each eligible local or regional board of education is entitled for each fiscal year under this section shall be the sum of (1) three thousand dollars for each severe need school in the school district which provides a school breakfast program prorated per one hundred eighty days of the school year; and (2) ten cents per breakfast served in each severe need school. If the amount due eligible boards of education exceeds the amount of funds available, the grants calculated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be reduced proportionately. In each fiscal year, grants calculated under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be paid in October, and grants calculated under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be paid in equal installments in January and May. Based on verification of the data used to calculate such grants, any underpayment or overpayment may be calculated and adjusted by the Department of Education in any subsequent year's grant.

(d) Each local and regional board of education participating in the grant program shall prepare a financial statement of expenditures that shall be submitted to the department annually, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Education prescribes. If the commissioner finds that any school breakfast grant recipient uses such grant for purposes that are not in conformity with the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall require repayment of the grant to the state.



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2022 Session

Document Name: 091721_SDE_Sec 10-215bProposedLanguagePublicHealthEmergency

(If submitting electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092621_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency: Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE)

Liaison: Laura Stefon

Phone: 860-713-6493

E-mail: laura.stefon@ct.gov

Lead agency division requesting this proposal: Division of School Health, Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal: John Frassinelli, Division Director

Title of Proposal: An Act Concerning Healthy Foods Initiative Grant Program implementation during public health and civil preparedness emergencies

Statutory Reference: Section 10-215b

Proposal Summary:

Allow the Commissioner of Education to modify requirements of this statute (10-215b) during a public health emergency and within the context of the authorized federal school Child Nutrition Program meal program waivers, to ensure that Healthy Foods Initiative grant funding can be issued to participating school districts as intended by the original statute.

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

◇ Reason for Proposal

Please consider the following, if applicable:

- (1) *Have there been changes in federal/state/local laws and regulations that make this legislation necessary?*
- (2) *Has this proposal or something similar been implemented in other states? If yes, what is the outcome(s)? Are other states considering something similar this year?*
- (3) *Have certain constituencies called for this action?*
- (4) *What would happen if this was not enacted in law this session?*

- 1) Yes. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), has authorized certain waivers pursuant to Section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Act (the FFCRA) (P.L. 116-127) to ensure students continue to have access to federal food and nutrition programs during the COVID-19 pandemic. No. This is specific to Connecticut statutes and the impact of changes in the administration of federal food and nutrition programs specifically referenced in Connecticut General Statutes. Yes. School Districts participating in USDA nutrition programs. It could cause undue fiscal hardship to school districts throughout the state and potentially harm the ability for schools to provide nutritious food to students.



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◇ **Origin of Proposal** **New Proposal** **Resubmission**

If this is a resubmission, please share:

- (1) *What was the reason this proposal did not pass, or if applicable, was not included in the Administration’s package?*
- (2) *Have there been negotiations/discussions during or after the previous legislative session to improve this proposal?*
- (3) *Who were the major stakeholders/advocates/legislators involved in the previous work on this legislation?*
- (4) *What was the last action taken during the past legislative session?*

1) This is an issue specific to public health and civil preparedness emergencies and Executive Order 9K in 2021 addressed this issue. 2) No. 3) N/A. 4) N/A.

PROPOSAL IMPACT

◇ **AGENCIES AFFECTED** *(please list for each affected agency)*

Agency Name: None
Agency Contact (name, title, phone):
Date Contacted:

Approve of Proposal **YES** **NO** **Talks Ongoing**

Summary of Affected Agency’s Comments

Will there need to be further negotiation? **YES** **NO**

◇ **FISCAL IMPACT** *(please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)*

Municipal *(please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)*
 Funding provided through these statutes assist in providing school aged children with nutritious meals. The inability to issue these funds impact schools ability to feed students healthy foods. Total funding in play is \$4,151,900. This funding is critical given the challenges to feeding students during COVID-19.

State
 None



Federal None
Additional notes on fiscal impact None

◇ **POLICY and PROGRAMMATIC IMPACTS** *(Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)*

None

◇ **EVIDENCE BASE**

What data will be used to track the impact of this proposal over time, and what measurable outcome do you anticipate? Is that data currently available or must it be developed? Please provide information on the measurement and evaluation plan. Where possible, those plans should include process and outcome components. Pew MacArthur Results First [evidence definitions](#) can help you to establish the evidence-base for your program and their [Clearinghouse](#) allows for easy access to information about the evidence base for a variety of programs.

Data about total annual meals served by each participating school district is used to determine payment amounts. Data is collected on a monthly basis.

Insert fully drafted bill here

Sec. 10-215b. Duties of State Board of Education re feeding programs. (a) The State Board of Education is authorized to expend in each fiscal year, within available appropriations, an amount equal to (1) the money required pursuant to the matching requirements of said federal laws and shall disburse the same in accordance with said laws, and (2) ten cents per lunch served in the prior school year in accordance with said laws by any local or regional board of education, the Technical Education and Career System or governing authority of a state charter school, interdistrict magnet school or endowed academy approved pursuant to section 10-34 that participates in the National School Lunch Program and certifies pursuant to section 10-215f that the nutrition standards established by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10-215e shall be met.

(b) The State Board of Education shall prescribe the manner and time of application by such board of education, the Technical Education and Career System, such governing



authority or controlling authority of the nonpublic schools for such funds, provided such application shall include the certification that any funds received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be used for the program approved. The State Board of Education shall determine the eligibility of the applicant to receive such grants pursuant to regulations provided in subsection (c) of this section and shall certify to the Comptroller the amount of the grant for which the board of education, the Technical Education and Career System, the governing authority or the controlling authority of a nonpublic school is eligible. Upon receipt of such certification, the Comptroller shall draw an order on the Treasurer in the amount, at the time and to the payee so certified. During public health and civil preparedness emergencies in which the United States Department of Agriculture issues nationwide or state level waivers for school Child Nutrition Programs, the provisions of Section 10-215b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any associated regulations, rules, and policies regarding provision of funding for school nutrition programs are modified for the duration of the public health and civil preparedness emergencies to authorize the Commissioner of Education to temporarily waive or modify any requirements contained therein where statutory eligibility is contingent upon participation in a specific federal food and nutrition program, where local and regional boards of educations' participation has been changed as a result of widespread participation in emergency programs authorized by the federal United States Department of Agriculture to operate due to the public health and civil preparedness emergency, and the district continues to participate in a relevant federal child nutrition program.

(c) The State Board of Education may adopt such regulations as may be necessary in implementing sections 10-215 to 10-215b, inclusive.

(d) The Commissioner of Education shall establish a procedure for monitoring compliance by boards of education, the Technical Education and Career System, or governing authorities with certifications submitted in accordance with section 10-215f and may adjust grant amounts pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section based on failure to comply with said certification.