

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONThe meeting was called to order by Representative Don Crumbaker at
Chairperson3:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on March 14, 1983 in room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Reardon, who was excused.

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
JoAnn Mann, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Senator Nancy Parrish
Dr. Reid Holland, Associate Dean of Applied and
Continuing Education at Washburn University
John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards
Dr. Jim Yonally, Shawnee Mission USD 512
Glen Deck, Legislative Post Audit
Jerry Schreiner, United School AdministratorsSB 73 - Washburn University, school of applied and continued education.

Senator Parrish, co-sponsor of the bill, told the Committee SB 73 was similar to last year's nursing bill and would be just a cosmetic name change. There would be no fiscal note on it.

Dr. Reid Holland, Associate Dean of Applied and Continuing Education at Washburn University, supported the legislation and a copy of his testimony is attached. (Attachment A)SB 78 - School district finance, miscellaneous revenues, deposit in general fund authorized.John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards, appeared in support of SB 78 which he felt would provide flexibility to deal with the financial problems which plague all units of government in Kansas. A copy of his testimony is attached and made a part of these minutes. (Attachment B)

Dr. Jim Yonally, USD 512 Shawnee Mission, supported the legislation. He stated the recent 4% cut in state aid to unified school districts actually caused a 28% cut in their entitlement. SB 78 would be helpful to supplement their general fund revenue. In answer to a query from a committee member, Dr. Yonally said USD 512 earned approximately \$4 million in interest last year.

SB 80 - School district finance, appeals to exceed budget limitations for operation of originally federally financed programs.John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards, supported SB 80 which had been introduced by the committee at their request as a result of actions taken by the KASB Delegate Assembly. A copy of his testimony is attached. (Attachment C)SB 344 - School districts, petty cash funds.

Glen Deck, Legislative Post Audit, told the Committee the legislation was a result of the audit conducted in the Kansas City School District. USD 500 was maintaining several petty cash funds in Maintenance and Transportation. Because current law does not authorize such petty cash funds, Legislative Post Audit had requested the legislation to recommend authorization to local boards.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

room 423-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on March 14, 1983.

John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards, supported SB 344 which would eliminate restrictive language in current law and allow more local control to boards. He urged committee support of SB 344.

Jerry Schreiner, United School Administrators, supported the legislation and felt limits of petty cash funds should be based on school size.

Representative Lowther requested committee introduction of a Resolution to support the Board of Regent's recommendations for preparatory courses for the college bound student.

Mr. Lowther moved his request which was seconded by Representative Leach. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned.

Testimony, Senate Bill 73
School of Applied and Continuing Education

Presented by Dr. Reid A. Holland
Associate Dean of Applied and Continuing Education

Washburn University is requesting a name change for one of its five academic units (now called the Center for Adult Education) to more accurately reflect the academic role of that unit. Washburn currently has a College of Arts and Sciences, a School of Law, School of Business and a School of Nursing. We request that the Center for Adult Education be named the School of Applied and Continuing Education for the reasons below:

First, a "school" designation is more appropriate for the academic mission of this unit at Washburn--the granting of academic degrees in occupational and career oriented fields.

Secondly, this request is for a name change only and there is no fiscal note attached to this legislation.

Lastly, the full proposed name change, School of Applied and Continuing Education most accurately describes the current programs offered by this unit at Washburn.

For example, continuing education seminars and workshops have been offered at Washburn for many years and have grown to the point that Washburn's programs are a respected public service for residents of Topeka and Shawnee County. Most urban universities with extensive continuing education programs designate those programs as a "school".

By applied education, we mean the credit bearing academic programs in occupational and career fields. Such programs have been an integral part of the educational offerings at Washburn since 1974. Programs are currently available leading to the degrees Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, Associate of Applied Science and Certificates-of-Completion (see attached brochure). All of these programs are developed and taught only if there is significant community demand, and each program receives input from a Program Advisory Board and review by the faculty.

Several of these programs are unique in the fact that they are offered cooperatively with other Kansas institutions thus producing a sharing of resources and economy of scale. For example, the Respiratory Therapy degree is a joint effort of the University of Kansas Medical Center and Washburn; and the Postal Service degree is a cooperative program between Kansas City Kansas Community College and Washburn.

We recommend your support of this legislation.



Testimony on S.B. 78

by

John W. Koepke, Associate Executive Director
Kansas Association of School Boards

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we appreciate the opportunity to express our support for a bill which will assist school districts in providing flexibility to deal with the financial problems which plague all units of government in Kansas in these uncertain times. S.B. 78 would allow school districts for the remainder of this fiscal year and for the next fiscal year to deposit interest income in the school district general fund.

While we do not believe, as a general rule that it is sound fiscal practice to depend on interest income to fund school district general fund budgets, these are extraordinary times. For many school districts, the use of interest income will allow them to deal with the shortfalls in school district budgets occasioned by the allotment system which was instituted on January 1. As a short term solution, we believe that this practice has merit.

By using interest income to meet revenue shortfalls, rather than drawing down the district carryover, future property tax increases can be alleviated by local boards of education. We appreciate your rapid and favorable consideration of this measure, so that school districts can proceed with their fiscal planning for the remainder of this fiscal year and next. Thank you for the opportunity of presenting our views.



Testimony of the
Kansas Association of School Boards
before the
House Education Committee
on
Senate Bill 80

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear before the Committee on behalf of the 300 member boards of education of the Kansas Association of School Boards. Senate Bill 80 was introduced by this Committee at our request as a result of actions taken by the KASB Delegate Assembly.

Senate Bill 80 would add to the list of budget appeal items a new budget appeal reason for loss of federal funds. As members of the Committee are probably aware, the federal government has in recent years reduced considerably its financial commitment to the cause of public education. Numerous categorical grant programs have been consolidated into block grants at greatly reduced funding levels.

For many school districts, these reductions in federal funds mean proven educational programs will suffer if they cannot be included in school district general fund budgets. Of particular interest is what many people believe was the most effective of the federal programs, Title I. Even the most vociferous critics of federal involvement in education have generally conceded the value of this program in aiding disadvantaged children. Some of this value

will undoubtedly be lost if school districts do not have some way of picking up the cost of these programs. We are suggesting that it be done by way of budget appeal.

In this manner, the cost of these programs would be shared by state and local units. We believe that was the intent of the New Federalism program espoused by the present administration in Washington. If state and local units are unwilling to pick up the cost for beneficial federal programs which are being cut back in funding, then there will be an inevitable outcry at the federal level and pressure will build for increased federal funding and renewed federal control.

We urge your support for Senate Bill 80 by giving local school districts the ability to deal with declining federal support for education. Thank you for the opportunity to express our concerns.