

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by SENATOR JOSEPH C. HARDER at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~xxx~~ a.m./p.m. on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1984 in room 254-E of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Winter, excused

Committee staff present:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department
Ms. Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department
Ms. Avis Swartzman, Legislative Research Department
Mrs. Millie Randell, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 602 - Enhancement of teachers' salary and establishment of classroom teacher equity fund (Steineger et al.)

Proponents:

Senator Jack Steineger, co-author
Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, K-NEA

Opponents:

Dr. Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards

SB 702 - School districts, budget increases, teachers salaries equal to national average (Hein et al.)

Proponents:

Senator Ron Hein, co author

Opponents:

Dr. Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards
Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, K-NEA

Following a call to order by the Chairman, he first recognized Senator Ron Hein, co-author of SB 702, because Senator Hein had requested to be heard first because of a meeting conflict. Senator Hein explained that the intent of the bill is to have a mechanism whereby the legislature can direct local school districts to manage their present resources in USD budgets as efficiently as possible, and it provides a permissible, incentive plan whereby teachers' salaries could be equivalent to the national average by the third year of implementation of the plan.

Senator Jack Steineger, after being recognized by the Chairman, testified on behalf of SB 602, which he co-authored. Senator Steineger's testimony is found in Attachment 1.

Mr. Craig Grant of K-NEA testified as a proponent of SB 602, and his testimony is found in Attachment 2.

Dr. Bill Curtis of KASB testified as an opponent to SB 602. He stated that although he is in favor of improved salaries for teachers, he said he has some concerns regarding SB 602. He further stated that the measure is not a lasting solution, and he was concerned regarding the source for obtaining the funds for a \$5 million classroom teacher equity fund. Another concern, he added, is that the bill is too restrictive, because only those persons directly involved would benefit from the increase in salaries.

Dr. Bill Curtis testified in opposition to SB 702 which, he stated, is similar to a bill proposed by the Governor. Dr. Curtis said he felt the bill would tend to have a disequalizing effect.

Mr. Craig Grant said that K-NEA, also, opposes SB 702, and Mr. Grant's testimony is found in Attachment 3.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
room 254-E, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1984

The Chairman announced that hearings on SB 602 and SB 702 were concluded.

The Chairman requested that an additional meeting of the Senate Education Committee be held today upon adjournment of the Senate, and the Committee agreed.

Senator Angell made a request for the Committee to introduce a bill regarding state aid and out-district tuition for community colleges and Washburn University. Following discussion, Senator Angell made a conceptual motion that the Committee introduce a bill whereby state aid and out-district tuition payments to community colleges and Washburn University would be made based on the credit hours completed by a student instead of using the present method for computing these payments. This motion was seconded by Senator Montgomery, and the motion carried.

The Chairman announced that SB 627 would be added to the agenda for February 21.

SB 616 - Responding to the Chairman's request, Mr. Dale Dennis of the State Department of Education explained to the Committee that SB 616 eliminates all transfers of moneys from the general fund to the capital outlay fund. Following discussion of this bill, Senator Bogina moved to recommend SB 616 adversely. Senator Allen seconded this motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish asked that her nay vote be recorded.

Before adjourning the meeting, the Chairman announced that a Committee meeting will be held upon adjournment of the Senate.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 254-E DATE: Monday, February 20, 1984

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Gary Robertson	918 N. Yale, Wichita	NEA-Wichita
Barbara Irvine	6906 E 10th "	"
Wynne S. Mattson	307 So Glendale	NEO Wichita
Dolbie Bridwell	531 E McKay	Frontenac School Board
Maura Hill	116 So. Hopkins Frontenac, Mo.	
Ellen Gembrows	Topeka	As Action for Children
Vera Spencer	2728 N. Clarence - Wichita	NEA - Wichita
Arnold L. Schnieder	907 Rea Wichita	NEA - Wichita
Don J. Glaser	991 Emerson Wichita	NEA - Wichita
Bill Hicks	Wichita	U.S. H. 259
John Klesch	Topeka	KAPE
Tom Lloyer	Topeka	K-NEA
Craig Grant	Topeka	K-NEA
Harold Plunk	Wichita	WK-NEA
Larry Hines		Steinger
Ken Ragg	Paola	S Q E

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 254-E DATE: Monday, February 20, 1984

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Rosalie Sanderson	9711W. Murdock Wichita	NEA-W
Sharon Downing	13677 Parkwood Wichita	NEA-W
T. Joyce Williams	4025 Christy W. Ks.	NEA-W
Jim Youvalley	Shawnee Mission	USD #572
Sharon Green	Topoka	Sen. Daniels Sec.
Harold C. Pitts	Topoka	
Jerry Schreiner	"	USA
Bill Curtis	Topoka	KASB
Jasque Dakes	Gates Center	KASB
Kel Swartz	Lawrence	Interim Sen. Parrish
P. S. Dowd	Topoka	AG
Rob McNeely	"	KIN
James Hays	"	Division of the Budget
Merle Hee	"	KACC



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

JACK STEINEGER
MINORITY LEADER
SENATOR, SIXTH DISTRICT
STATE CAPITOL BLDG.
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612
1913) 296-3245

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

WAYS AND MEANS
JUDICIARY
LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL
APPORTIONMENT
COORDINATING COUNCIL
INTERSTATE COOPERATION
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET
POST AUDIT

STATEMENT BY SENATE MINORITY LEADER JACK STEINEGER
SENATE BILL 602
SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE - FEB. 20, 1984

MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 602 WHICH WOULD CREATE A FIVE MILLION DOLLAR CLASSROOM TEACHER EQUITY FUND TO IMPROVE THE SALARIES OF KANSAS CLASSROOM TEACHERS.

THERE'S LITTLE DOUBT THAT 1984 IS THE YEAR OF EDUCATION IN KANSAS AND THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE. WE'RE ALL AWARE OF THE PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED IN "A NATION AT RISK." WE'RE ALSO ALL AWARE THAT KANSAS CLASSROOM TEACHERS' SALARIES CONTINUE TO FALL WELL BELOW AVERAGE---RANKING 36TH IN THE NATION.

ONE MAJOR RECOMMENDATION IN "A NATION AT RISK" WAS IMPROVEMENT OF CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES, AND I QUOTE:

"SALARIES FOR THE TEACHING PROFESSION SHOULD BE INCREASED...."

MANY LEGISLATORS, AND AN OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF KANSANS AGREE. IN FACT, IN JANUARY A SCIENTIFIC POLL CONDUCTED BY THE WICHITA EAGLE-BEACON SHOWED THAT TWO-THIRDS OF THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS BELIEVE TOO LITTLE MONEY IS SPENT ON SALARIES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS.

STEINEGER/2
S.B. 602-2/20/84

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I DON'T THINK WE CAN OVER-EMPHASIZE THE NEED TO ADDRESS THE WEAKNESS IN OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM CAUSED BY INADEQUATE COMPENSATION FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS. THIS WEAKNESS PRODUCES TWO CLEAR RESULTS---AND BOTH ARE PROBLEMS.

FIRST, OUR BEST, MOST PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS CONTINUE TO LEAVE THE KANSAS CLASSROOM FOR MORE COMPETITIVE SALARIES OFFERED IN OTHER PURSUITS. AND, SECOND, THE QUALITY OF STUDENTS ATTRACTED TO TEACHING AS A PROFESSION CONTINUES TO DECLINE.

OTHER RESULTS, LESS EASY TO DOCUMENT BUT EQUALLY DAMAGING TO KANSAS, ARE SURELY FOLLOWING. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, FOR EXAMPLE, DIRECTLY DEPENDS UPON BOTH THE QUALITY OF THE STATE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND THE QUALITY OF KANSAS HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES. THE DAY IS LONG PAST THAT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES COULD HOPE TO FIND SOLID JOBS WITHOUT THE ABILITY TO READ, WRITE AND REASON---AND DO THEM WELL. FRANKLY, MANY OF US ARE FEARFUL THAT AS THE QUALITY OF THE STATE'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DECLINES, THE STATE'S ABILITY TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN THE KIND OF JOBS NEEDED FOR THE NEXT GENERATION WILL DECLINE AS WELL. THIS IS BUT ONE EXAMPLE. THERE ARE MANY MORE.

AS FOR SENATE BILL 602, IT DIRECTLY ADDRESSES THE PROBLEM OF INADEQUATE COMPENSATION BY SETTING UP A FIVE MILLION DOLLAR CLASSROOM TEACHER EQUITY FUND TO IMPROVE CLASSROOM TEACHERS' PAY.

STEINEGER/3
S.B. 602-2/20/84

MONEY FROM THE EQUITY FUND WOULD BE DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE SAME PROPORTION THE DISTRICTS RECEIVE IN GENERAL STATE AID. IN OTHER WORDS, IF A DISTRICT RECEIVES ONE PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL STATE AID, THE DISTRICT WOULD RECEIVE ONE PERCENT OF THE CLASSROOM TEACHER EQUITY FUND.

OBVIOUSLY, NOT EVERY DISTRICT IN KANSAS WOULD SHARE IN THE FUND. DISTRICTS THAT DON'T RECEIVE STATE AID WOULDN'T RECEIVE ANY OF THE FIVE MILLION DOLLARS. THE FACT THAT WE CAN'T DO EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY, HOWEVER, SHOULDN'T DETER US FROM DOING WHAT WE CAN. AND WHAT WE CAN DO, USING SENATE BILL 602, IS PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO 94 PERCENT OF THE TEACHERS IN KANSAS----NEARLY 24,400 ACCORDING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

IN TERMS OF IMPACT, SENATE BILL 602---COUPLED WITH GOVERNOR CARLIN'S PROPOSED SCHOOL FINANCE PLAN---WOULD MOVE THE STATE FROM 36TH PLACE TO 29TH PLACE IN TEACHERS' SALARIES. AND, WHILE IT WOULDN'T AFFECT EVERY CLASSROOM TEACHER IN KANSAS, WE BELIEVE THAT---AS A GENERAL RULE---DISTRICTS WHICH RECEIVE STATE AID ARE THE VERY DISTRICTS WHERE SALARIES MOST NEED IMPROVEMENT.

FRANKLY, MANY PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO MOVE KANSAS FROM 36TH TO 25TH, THE NATIONAL AVERAGE. THERE'S LITTLE DISAGREEMENT THAT 25TH IS BOTH A WORTHY AND ATTAINABLE GOAL. SENATE BILL 602 WON'T TAKE US TO THAT GOAL IN A SINGLE STEP. IT DOESN'T GO THE ENTIRE DISTANCE, BUT IT'S CERTAINLY A MEANINGFUL AND REALISTIC STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

STEINEGER/4

S.B. 602-2/20/84

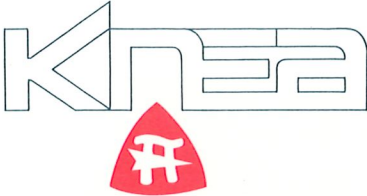
WE ALL KNOW THAT CLASSROOM SALARIES ARE A FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENT IN THE CRISIS WE FACE IN EDUCATION. WE KNOW THAT SOMETHING MUST BE DONE. SENATE BILL 602 IS AN HONEST, STRAIGHTFORWARD ATTEMPT TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM DIRECTLY BY ATTACKING IT DIRECTLY.

IN CLOSING, I URGE YOU TO GIVE THIS BILL YOUR FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION AND A FAVORABLE REPORT. AGAIN, I QUOTE FROM "A NATION AT RISK:"

"SALARIES FOR THE TEACHING PROFESSION SHOULD BE INCREASED..."

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

Craig Grant Testimony Before
Senate Education Committee
February 20, 1984



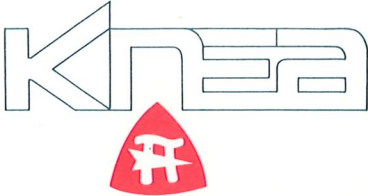
Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the committee, my name is Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate the opportunity to talk today on SB 602.

SB 602 establishes a way for some teachers in this state to be provided salary increases beyond what would be negotiated normally by the districts. The reasonings set forth in the preamble to the act, lines 24 through 47, clearly and concisely articulate one of the problems which has been plaguing districts for a number of years--the attraction and retention of good teachers in our schools. As the economy starts a recovery, and we all hope that it will do just that, teachers will be able to find further job opportunities in other fields. This could place our schools in an even poorer position to compete with other occupations.

Kansas-NEA applauds the creative steps suggested in SB 602. The recognition of the problem and a step towards increasing the salaries further toward the national average are both welcomed and needed. K-NEA would suggest finding a way to allow "no aid" districts to receive a portion of that money so that our teachers in those 40 districts will be able to have their salaries enhanced. All districts need to increase teacher salaries so that prospective teachers know that Kansas is willing to pay well for the people who perform such an important a task as teaching our children. In a recent survey conducted by Capital Research, Inc. for K-NEA, 68% of the sample indicated that some money collected for schools should be earmarked specifically for teacher salaries. SB 602 would accomplish this objective to some extent.

Kansas-NEA would support wholeheartedly the concepts embodied in SB 602. We would, with the one change noted above, urge that you report SB 602 favorably for passage.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, for listening to the concerns of teachers.



Craig Grant Testimony Before
Senate Education Committee
February 20, 1984

Thank you Mr. Chairman. Members of the committee, my name is Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate the opportunity to visit with the committee on SB 702.

SB 702 would allow extra budget authority to be used for improved teacher salaries. Kansas-NEA appreciates the motives of the sponsors of the bill; however, we must oppose the conditions contained within SB 702. K-NEA would hope that districts would move toward a salary plan designed to move their teachers to at least the national average by 1986-87. The realities are that some districts are so far behind the national average that the district would not qualify for the extra budget authority. Without the extra authority possibilities, districts might never catch up in the first place to qualify for the continuing authority. We have a few districts which must make quantum leaps in salaries for teachers just to qualify for subsection (A) in line 94 of the bill.

Kansas-NEA also believes that the 4-8% budget authorities contained in SB 702 are not high enough to allow some of the districts to reach that plateau. K-NEA has suggested budget limits of 6-12% plus additional funds earmarked for enhancement of teacher salaries. The bill passed out of committee last week, SB 626 as amended, comes somewhat closer to our philosophy as it has higher budget limits and it uses the creative approach of possibly using interest moneys to increase salaries for teachers.

SB 702 has the proper intent contained within the bill; however, Kansas-NEA must oppose the bill based on our impression of what the practical applications of the bill will become if implemented.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, for listening to the concerns of teachers.

Attachment 3