

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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

1:30 ~~xxx~~/xxx p.m. on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1985 in room 254-E of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department  
Ms. Avis Swartzman, Legislative Revisor's Office  
Mrs. Millie Randell, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 175 - Concerning school districts; fixing the date for commencement of the school term; providing for exemptions; affecting the date provided as the basis for making computations under the SDEA (Senators Bogina and Morris)

Proponents:

Dr. Bill Dirks, USD 259, Wichita  
Ms. Cathy L. Kruzic, Travel and Tourism Director, Kansas Department of Economic Development  
Mr. Onan Burnett, USD 501  
Ms. Kay Coles, Director of Communications, K-NEA

Opponents:

Mr. Bob Johnson, Administrative Assistant, U.S.A.  
Dr. Bill Curtis, Asst. Exec. Director, KASB

HB 2058 - Legislative educational planning committee, powers, duties, and powers thereof (Education)

Proponents:

Ms. Kay Coles, Director of Communication, K-NEA

SB 56 - School districts, summer remediation programs, budget increase authorized (Education)

Proponents:

Ms. Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education, 4th District  
Dr. Bill Curtis, Asst. Exec. Director, KASB  
Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, K-NEA  
Dr. M. D. McKenney, Acting Exec. Director, U.S.A.

(SCR 1613 - Life Development Programs - U.S.A. statement of position.)

Following a call to order, the Chairman recognized Dr. Bill Dirks, USD 259, Wichita, who testified in support of SB 175 with amendments. (Attachment 1)

Ms. Cathy L. Kruzic, Travel and Tourism Director, Kansas Department of Economic Development, confirmed her support of SB 175. (Attachment 2)

Mr. Onan Burnett, representing USD 501, Topeka, spoke in favor of SB 175 by stating that his district plans to start school after Labor Day this year. He added, however, that he supports the amendments proposed by Dr. Dirks of Wichita.

Ms. Kay Coles, Director of Communications, K-National Education Association, testified in support of SB 175 but said she also supports amending the bill as recommended by Mr. Nick Jordan, director of the Overland Park Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Mr. Bob Johnson, Administrative Assistant, United School Administrators, stated his opposition to SB 175 in his testimony found in Attachment 3.

Dr. Bill Curtis explained the reasons why the Kansas Association of School Boards opposes SB 175 in his testimony found in Attachments 4 and 5.

Following testimony by Dr. Curtis, the Chairman announced that the hearing on SB 175 was concluded.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,

room 254-E, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1985

HB 2058 - After the Chairman briefly explained that HB 2058 would allow the Legislative Educational Planning Committee to introduce legislation after December 1, he called upon Ms. Kay Coles, Director of Communications, Kansas-National Education Association, who testified in support of HB 2058. Ms. Coles pointed out that both the Joint Rules and Regulations Committee and the Joint Building Construction Committee have authority to introduce legislation after December 1.

The Chairman requested Ms. Avis Swartzman, revisor of statutes, to clarify the intent of HB 2058. Ms. Swartzman explained that the bill would give the LEPC the same authority that is currently allowed the Joint Building Construction Committee and the Joint Rules and Regulations Committee and that it would be subject to the same deadlines as other standing committees.

Senator Warren moved to recommend HB 2058 favorably for passage and to have it put on the Consent Calendar. This was seconded by Senator Parrish, and the motion carried.

SB 56 - The Chairman recognized Ms. Connie Hubbell of the State Board of Education who testified in support of SB 56, and her testimony is found in Attachment 6.

When the Chair called upon Dr. Bill Curtis, Kansas Association of School Boards, Dr. Curtis reminded the Committee that a bill similar to SB 56 was considered last year and that KASB opposed it because of the fiscal impact it would have upon state funds. He said that although KASB is supporting SB 56, it still has the same concerns as last year. Dr. Curtis affirmed that his organization is dedicated foremost to maximum support for funding school districts through the SDEA formula as well as funding the excess costs of special education at the 95% level. He expressed concern that moneys would not be taken away from these two areas in order to fund SB 56.

Mr. Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association, stated that although he supports the concept of SB 56, he has the same concerns as those expressed by Dr. Bill Curtis of KASB. In addition to the summer remediation programs outlined in SB 56, and if the funding was available, Mr. Grant said he would recommend that SB 56 also include some of the items contained in SB 236.

Dr. M. D. McKenney testified in support of SB 56 on behalf of United School Administrators, and his testimony is found in Attachment 7.

Following testimony by Dr. McKenney, the Chairman announced that the hearing on SB 56 was concluded.

Senator Arasmith moved, and Senator Warren seconded the motion to approve minutes of the meetings of February 13 and February 14. The motion carried.

The Chairman told the Committee that the Board of Regents had requested the introduction of two bills and called upon Ms. Avis Swartzman, revisor of statutes, to explain these to the Committee. Senator Salisbury moved, and Senator Karr seconded the motion that the Committee introduce the two bills requested by the Board of Regents and have them referred to the appropriate committees for hearings. The motion carried.

On behalf of United School Administrators, the secretary distributed to Committee members a statement of position regarding SCR 1613, Life Development Education Programs. (Attachment 8)

The Chairman adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m.

PLACE: 254-E

DATE: Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1985

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Hilary Thomas	RR1 Box 30C	Close Up Ks.
Suzanne Cramer	Lakin, Ks.	Close Up Ks.
Stacy Thieszen	Lakin, Ks.	Close Up Ks.
Jammy Doty	Manhattan, Ks	Close Up Ks.
Phil Dodderidge	Manhattan, Ks	Close Up Ks
Colleen Powell	Manhattan, Ks.	Close Up Ks
Wesley Finzer	" "	Closeup KS
Marska Walker	Ulysses, Ks.	Closeup Ks.
Maggie Myers	Ulysses, Kansas	Close Up Kansas
WICK JORDAN	Archer Park, Ks.	TIAR
Pat D. J.	503 Kansas Ave	KOED
M. D. McKENNEY	Topeka	USA
Bob Johnson	Atlathe, Ks	U.S.A
Phyllis Hill	Topeka	KACC
George Barber	Topeka	TIAR
Mike Stotey	Lawrence	Intern. Syn. Parish
Phil Johnson	Dugston	Close Up Kansas
Ron Cosner	Rt #1 Paola	Close Up Kansas
Lori Kovak	Rt 3 Paola	Close Up Kansas
Jan Hill	208 W 3rd, Paola	Close Up Kansas



SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 254-E DATE: Wednesday, Feb. 20. 1985

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Linda Snyder	Hamilton, Ks	
Sharon Fretten		KSDE
Bill Mites	Wichita	U.S.M. 259
Jim Marchello	Topeka	K-NEA
Craig Grant	Lawrence	H-NEA
Jan Cole	Topeka	K-NEA
Jerry Powell	Topeka	DHR
Connie Thuermer	Topeka	St. Bd. of Ed.
Bill Curtis	Topeka	KASB
Von Cauer	Sabeltha	USD # 441
Ken Bentry	K.S.D.E. Topeka	KS.D.E.
Jacque Drees	Topeka	HASB
Beth Ann Hacker	Clatshe	KASB
MaryAnn Bumgarner	Lawrence	In Burke-intera
Pat Behar	Topeka	KASB
Onan Burnett	Topeka	USD 601 #
Johnny Romero	Hugoton	Close Up Kansas
Samantha Ackerman	Hugoton	Close Up Kansas
Lora Trentham	Hugoton	Close Up Kansas

TESTIMONY FOR THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL 175

I am Bill Dirks representing U.S.D. 259.

Thank you Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee for the privilege of speaking as a proponent of S.B. 175 with amendments.

We support the references within the bill which establish the official enrollment date at September 22. U.S.D. 259 legislative proposals were presented to this Committee during your first week of hearings and one of our legislative proposals was to establish a change from the September 15th date now in effect. The date proposed in S.B. 175 would provide one additional week to record the official enrollment.

The specific problem is to include the maximum number of enrolled pupils by the official enrollment date. Previously the district had begun classes in August and therefore had more time for late enrollments whether they were new pupils, or part of the mobility within the district, or just didn't complete enrollment and attend until after Labor Day. S.B. 175 would assist school districts with an additional week to complete enrollments.

On February 4, 1985 the Board of Education gave tentative approval to the calendar recommended by the Superintendent with final approval scheduled for February 19. The 1985-86 calendar provides for classes to begin Tuesday, September 3, 1985. The school district requests building principals to report their enrollments on several dates prior to the 15th of September and past experience indicates that the enrollment continues to climb until the official report day as shown in the following data.

YEAR-1983	OFFICIAL ENROLLMENT				
DATES	9/1	9/6	9/9	9/13	9/15
DAYS OF SCHOOL	4	6	9	11	13
HEADCOUNT	43,602	43,872	44,250	44,316	44,512

Testimony

-2-

YEAR--1984

DATES	8/30	9/4	9/10	9/14	(9/19)	9/17
DAYS OF SCHOOL	4	6	10	14	17	15
HEADCOUNT	43,390	43,893	44,311	44,503	44,598	44,584

One of the main purposes of S.B. 175 is to mandate the first days of the term for all districts. While U.S.D. 259 is planning to adhere to the post Labor Day start it may not be appropriate for all districts. Therefore if section C is to remain, the word may on lines 54 and 56 should be changed to shall to permit the local district that submits a waiver for cause to be assured that it will be granted a waiver. Further the Kansas State Department of Education may be the more appropriate agency to receive and grant the waiver as an administrative matter.

With the language in S.B. 175 amended as indicated U.S.D. 259 would support the bill.

Thank you for the privilege of appearing before the Committee.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Room 254-E

TESTIMONY

SB 175

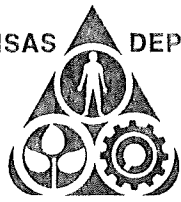
POST LABOR DAY COMMENCEMENT

for the school term

Cathy L. Kruzic, Travel & Tourism Director  
Kansas Department of Economic Development

February 19, 1985

ATTACHMENT 2 (2/20)



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TRAVEL AND TOURISM DIVISION

503 KANSAS—6th FLOOR, TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

Phone (913) 296-2009

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I urge you to carefully consider Senate Bill 175 requiring that Kansas' schools commence the day following the annual Labor Day holiday.

Understandably, there is a great deal of concern for mandating specifics, such as school dates to individual school boards, however, I feel that there are some valid arguments supporting this particular legislative request.

As you are aware, traditionally schools throughout the United States did not begin activities until following the annual Labor Day holiday and also ended prior to Memorial Day weekend. Whether this was designed to allow children to assist in family farming or business activities, or whether it was due to the hot summer temperatures, it is clear that this established over the years the unofficial opening and closing of the summer season. This also allowed many families to take advantage of the opportunity to include an extra day in scheduling vacation activities on two of the most travelled holiday weekends of the year. However, the trend in recent years towards commencing the schools in mid-August to allow for extended holiday and spring breaks has required that schools begin earlier in the year and end later in the spring to provide the number of education hours required by Kansas law.

At the risk of having the tourism industry appear self-serving, I must state that this has caused a considerable reduction in the economic impact of the travel industry due to the fact that families are unable to include this long weekend in summer vacation time, without taking their children from classroom activities. As a result, many businesses throughout our state, both large and small, have suffered.



In addition, I again remind you that according to most recent studies from the United State Travel Data Center (USTDC), the travel and tourism industry in the state of Kansas is currently the 4th largest industry, employing more that 42,000 people, and generating revenues of over \$1.5 billion dollars annually.

Please let me share with you recent statistics from the State of Missouri who passed similar legislation which required schools to remain closed until after Labor Day Holiday for the first time in 1984. Their figures indicate that during these two weeks in August:

- . tourism business increased by 25%
- . banking activity increased by 25%
- . state tax revenues increased by \$1.6 million

Again, I hesitate to continue to remind you that our neighboring state's of Missouri and Arkansas, as well as Texas, who passed such legislation, are currently enjoying increased economic benefits to the entire state, not simply the tourism industry. For example, in terms of education, it is estimated that from the \$1.5 billion which is generated by tourism activity in Kansas, approximately \$45 million is paid in state taxes. According to the Department of Education, 40 cents of every state tax dollar goes to education. This means that as much as \$18 million is contributed to education through taxes paid by tourism in Kansas each year. Estimates show that post-Labor Day school openings would increase revenues by two to eight percent. This means that even by using the most conservative figure of two percent, an additional \$1.2 million in state taxes, or approximately one-half million dollars in additional funds for education, could be generated by delaying school openings one to two weeks.

You have all heard or read about the recent cries of outrage about state lawmakers mandating such things as school calendars. In an August editorial, the Salina Journal briefly outlined some of the justification provided to you in the past in an effort to achieve uniform school opening. Yes, they were critical of the tactics of the travel industry in pursuing this matter, however, the point remains clear that the general constituency of parents, who elect their local school board members, is that a majority prefer a post Labor Day school opening for their children. As this editorial states, "the yearly school calendar battles can be among the most bothersome school boards face. A standard starting date could ease that problem, at least, which should be a reason for most to jump on the bandwagon."

The travel industry has taken the lead in this controversial issue and has followed much advice such as enlisting the support of teachers, parents and, yes, even students. Interestingly, some school districts in Kansas also are beginning to recognize the value of post-Labor Day school openings and some are already making the change. In the 1984-85 school year 50 school districts or 16.4 percent of the districts and 24.9 percent of the students started school the day after Labor Day. That's more than double the number of districts and five times the number of students as in the 198-84 school year.

Let's unify this effort. I urge your favorable support and passage of SB 175.

Note: Editorial copy attached

Press Clipping Division  
Kansas Press Service, Inc.  
Affiliate of Kansas Press Association  
Box 1773, Topeka, Kansas 66601

KANSAS  
Salina Journal

AUG. -2, 1984

## 48 Hot school days

The travel industry works hard to make good ideas sound bad. It has done it again with a push to dictate when school starts each fall.

What do school days have to do with the tourist trade? Plenty, according to the Travel Industry Association, which contends that Kansas could reap an additional \$4 million to \$14 million in travel business if school didn't start until after Labor Day. Only about 7 percent of the state's public schools started after Labor Day last year.

Travel leaders are marshaling support for a fight in the Legislature this fall to force school districts to delay opening their doors until after the holiday. They will have motel owners, bankers, restaurant owners and Chamber of Commerce officials in their corner.

Their battle cry will be money, which only cheapens the effort. That is unfortunate, because the idea is a sound one that should be embraced by all school districts.

Several districts in Kansas, including Salina's, already plan to start classes the day after Labor

Day this fall. Reasons vary, but range from the holiday to the late August heat, and from the demands of teachers and parents to the whims of school boards.

Many others cling to the standard arguments against a later start: the utility savings during Christmas breaks, the benefits of a spring break, and the problems created when students and teachers don't get out of school until June. Also, school districts naturally resist any attempt to cut away at their autonomy.

Those officials apparently forget that the yearly school calendar battles can be among the most bothersome school boards face. A standard starting date could ease that problem, at least, which should be reason enough for most to jump on the bandwagon.

But a wagon loaded only with travel agents and motel owners will be laughed out of the Statehouse, and rightly so. The leaders of this effort should enlist a few school administrators and teachers and parents to the cause.



# UNITED SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS OF KANSAS

1906 EAST 29TH

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66605

913-267-1471

**JERRY O. SCHREINER**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**M.D. "MAC" McKENNEY**  
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Bob Johnson, Administrative Assistant  
United School Administrators

DATE: February 19, 1985

SUBJECT: SB #175 - Fixing the Date for Commencement of the  
School Term

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, acting in behalf of the United School Administrators, I speak in opposition to SB #175.

United School Administrators is not opposed to the mandatory 180 day school requirement or the six clock-hour school day. There is likewise no disagreement for compensatory days to make up for loss of time due to inclement weather and haphazard driving conditions.

There is, however, an objection to regulations that would burden or restrict a local option on a school starting date. Most districts have to negotiate their total calendar for students and patrons as to when vacation days will be and when school will end. School officials seek input from the community in the development of their calendar.

Some schools in our state have adequate air-conditioning and are not affected by extreme heat which can occur on or around Labor Day. There are many schools, however, that do not have this convenience and the hot days can have a serious effect on their educational efforts.

We believe local boards of education can dutifully determine the best conditions (day) for starting their schools and continuing education within their districts without the constraints of waiver details as described in this bill.





TESTIMONY ON S.B. 175

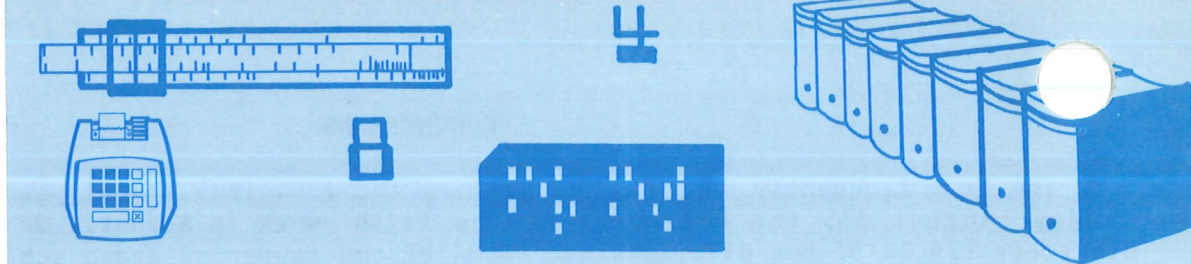
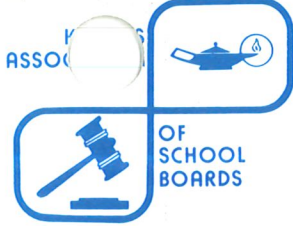
by

Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director  
Kansas Association of School Boards

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we appreciate the opportunity to testify on behalf of the 300 member boards of education of the Kansas Association of School Boards. S.B. 175 would mandate a uniform starting date for the school year for all unified school districts. The bill does include several provisions for a school district to obtain a waiver from that mandate.

KASB opposes S.B. 175 as it would further erode the authority of the locally elected board. We believe the decision for the starting date of the school term rightfully belongs in the hands of those locally elected people. We believe they are responsive to the wishes of their constituents. Even though the provisions of the bill allow for waivers, the process of obtaining those waivers is simply adding to the bureaucracy. Additionally, we do not believe a mandatory starting date can be justified from an educational point of view. While this policy may be desirable from an economic development viewpoint, there is no research to indicate it has valid educational value.

We would urge you not to support S.B. 175. Thank you for the opportunity to present our views.



5401 S. W. 7TH AVENUE  
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66606

August, 1984

# RESEARCH BULLETIN

Number 2

## THE OPENING AND CLOSING DATES OF THE 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

By Gordon Nelson, KASB Research Director

OPENING DAY	Date	Districts		Accumulating Districts		Students	Accumulating
		No.	%	No.	%	%	Students
						%	%
Wednesday	August 15	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Monday	August 20	8	2.6%	9	3.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Tuesday	August 21	3	1.0%	12	4.0%	0.2%	1.2%
Wednesday	August 22	34	11.2%	46	15.1%	4.6%	5.9%
Thursday	August 23	39	12.8%	85	28.0%	7.1%	13.0%
Friday	August 24	18	5.9%	103	33.9%	4.7%	17.7%
Monday	August 27	120	39.5%	223	73.4%	40.0%	57.7%
Tuesday	August 28	7	2.3%	230	75.7%	9.4%	67.1%
Wednesday	August 29	15	4.9%	245	80.6%	3.6%	70.6%
Thursday	August 30	8	2.6%	253	83.2%	4.2%	74.9%
Friday	August 31	1	0.3%	254	83.6%	0.3%	75.2%
MONDAY	SEPTEMBER 3	LABOR DAY					
Tuesday	September 4	50	16.4%	304	100.0%	24.9%	100.0%

CLOSING DAY	Date	Districts		Accumulating Districts		Students	Accumulating
		No.	%	No.	%	%	Students
						%	%
Friday	May 10	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	0.04%	0.04%
Wednesday	May 15	4	1.3%	5	1.6%	0.16%	0.19%
Thursday	May 16	4	1.3%	9	3.0%	1.22%	0.41%
Friday	May 17	10	3.3%	19	6.3%	0.65%	1.06%
Monday	May 20	2	0.7%	21	6.9%	0.20%	1.26%
Tuesday	May 21	9	3.0%	30	9.9%	1.26%	2.51%
Wednesday	May 22	27	8.9%	57	18.8%	3.45%	5.96%
Thursday	May 23	64	21.1%	121	39.8%	11.52%	17.48%
Friday	May 24	119	39.1%	240	79.0%	22.28%	39.76%
MONDAY	MAY 27	MEMORIAL DAY					
Tuesday	May 28	6	2.0%	246	80.9%	1.14%	40.89%
Wednesday	May 29	5	1.6%	251	82.6%	3.56%	44.45%
Thursday	May 30	18	5.9%	269	88.5%	19.26%	63.72%
Friday	May 31	31	10.2%	300	98.7%	28.45%	92.17%
Monday	June 3	1	0.3%	301	99.0%	0.09%	92.25%
Wednesday	June 5	1	0.3%	302	99.3%	5.79%	98.05%
Thursday	June 6	2	0.7%	304	100.0%	1.95%	100.00%



## CONCLUSIONS

The most frequently used day for opening the 1984-1985 school year in Kansas, will be Monday August 27, the beginning of the fifth week in August. On that day, 120 school districts (39.5% of the districts and 40.0% of the students) start school. This is about three school days later than last year.

The opening days for school districts in Kansas extend over 20 calendar days, but not until Monday, August 29, does Kansas have over 50% of the state's public school students in school.

Fifty school districts (16.4% of the districts and 24.9% of the students) started school on the Tuesday after Labor Day--the first day in the fall on which all Kansas school districts are in session. The 50 school districts more than double the 1983-84 total for that day and involve about five times as many students.

The move to a later opening day for school can be attributed to the excessive heat during late August last year, early Labor Day this fall, and the desire to accommodate the state's agricultural and tourism sectors which employ high school youth.

Comments on the closing day of school must be prefaced by the observation that the planned closing dates for some schools may have to be altered because of possible snow and ice holidays occasioned by adverse weather conditions. But the planned dates for closing school are of greater interest than the actual since they would indicate a more normal pattern.

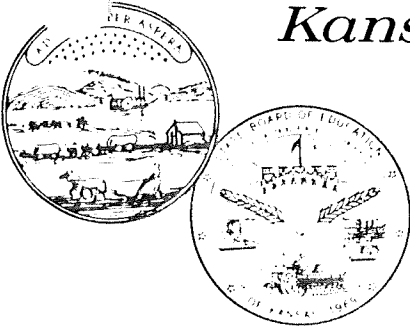
The most frequently planned days for closing school are Thursday and Friday of the fourth week of May. Thursday, May 23, is named by 64 school districts (21.1% of the districts but only 11.52% of the students); and Friday, May 24, by 119 districts (39.1% of the districts and 22.28% of the students). The greatest percentage of students involved in a day for school closing occurs on May 31, with 28.45% of the state's students.

The planned closing days for all schools extend over 27 calendar days, extending from Friday, May 10, to the sixth day of June, seven days longer than the extent of the days for the opening of school.

The planned closing dates indicate that 64 school districts plan to be in session after the Memorial Day holiday, more than five times the number for last year. More than that number will probably still be in session for the reasons mentioned earlier, but the number is undetermined as of this writing.

As a general observation, it can be said that smaller districts tend to open and close earlier in the year than the larger school districts. The KASB Research Department, on request, can furnish a table of enrollment characteristics for school districts and their opening and closing dates.

The data for this study were taken from a superintendent's fall report to the Kansas Association of School Boards. The data were requested for the record of the 1984-85 school year for each school district--when the students report for school and leave on the summer vacation. The reader should be cautioned against assuming that these dates determine the school year or working days for teachers which are matters either subject to the control of the State Board of Education or to the process of professional negotiations. If any district reported the days on which teachers report and leave as the opening and closing days of the school year, that reported data would be in error. The enrollments are estimations only and not precise reports of full-time equivalencies or head counts of students.



# *Kansas State Department of Education*

*Kansas State Education Building*

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612

---

February 20, 1985

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education

SUBJECT: 1985 Senate Bill 56

My name is Connie Hubbell, a member of the State Board of Education from Topeka.

Senate Bill 56 authorizes unified school districts to increase their operating budget per pupil by up to one-half of one percent for the purpose of developing and operating an approved summer remediation program.

The summer remediation program includes remedial instruction given to pupils enrolled in any of grades one through four who fail to demonstrate an attainment of competency in the areas of reading and mathematics.

Prior to increasing their operating budget, the remedial program must be approved by the State Board of Education.

Based upon the minimum competency assessment test and Chapter I evaluations, it is the State Board's opinion that approximately 25,000 Kansas students in grade one through four could benefit from a summer remediation program in the areas of reading and mathematics.

Assuming that all school districts choose to participate in such a program, it would cost an estimated \$5,645,000. If the state chose to pay 46 percent (estimated percentage in the school district equalization act), it would cost the state \$2,596,500. If only one-half of the districts chose to participate the first year and the state paid 46 percent, it would cost the state an additional \$1,298,250.

The State Board supports Senate Bill 56 and believes that remediation could be very effective in the lower elementary grades in resolving some of the problems encountered in the areas of reading and mathematics.

ATTACHMENT 6 (2/20)



# UNITED SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS OF KANSAS

1906 EAST 29TH

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66605

913-267-1471

**JERRY O. SCHREINER**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**M.D. "MAC" McKENNEY**  
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: M. D. McKenney, Acting Executive Director

DATE: February 20, 1985

SUBJECT: SB 56 - Summer Remediation Programs

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of this committee for the opportunity to speak on behalf of this bill. I am M. D. McKenney, Acting Executive Director of the United School Administrators of Kansas.

The need for supplementary programs to address the needs of students is well documented and the service is currently being provided in some districts. We hope we will come to the time when all districts will have resources to provide such programs.

Our support for this bill must be prefaced by the condition that any monies necessary to implement this proposal should not be taken from monies we believe are necessary to fund the school district equalization formula.



# UNITED SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS OF KANSAS

1906 EAST 29TH

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66605

913-267-1471

**JERRY O. SCHREINER**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**M.D. "MAC" MCKENNEY**  
ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Bob Johnson, Administrative Assistant  
United School Administrators

DATE: February 20, 1985

SUBJECT: SCR 1613 - Life Development Education Programs

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. I am Bob Johnson, Administrative Assistant for United School Administrators of Kansas, and speak on behalf of our membership.

We support the general concept intended in this resolution which addresses the need for better understanding of the life development process. Our major concern is that this issue should not be addressed in the form of a required course or program which would add to or displace courses already in the curriculum. United School Administrators has historically opposed legislation which would suggest or, in fact, mandate that certain courses or subjects be added to the school curriculum. Decisions of what to teach and how to teach should be left to the control of individual boards of education.