Approved _	February	15,	1988	
PP		Date		

MINUTES OF TH	E HOUSE	COMMITTEE ON	EDUCATION	
		Chairman D	onico Ant	

The meeting was called to order by \_\_\_\_Chairman Denise Apt Chairperson

3:30 **X.**M./p.m. on \_\_\_\_ February 10  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ , 1988 in room  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Branson, Excused Representative Laird, Excused Vice Chairman Crumbaker, Excused

Representative David Miller, Excused

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' Office

Ben Barrett, Legislative Research

Thelma Canaday, Secretary to the Committee

#### Conferees appearing before the committee:

Clantha McCurdy, State Board of Regents

Dr. Bob Kelly, Kansas Independent College Association

Kathleen White, State Board of Education

Dr. Phil Bennett, Kansas Association of Private Colleges of Teacher Education

Craig Grant, Kansas National Education Association
John Koepke, Executive Secretary, Kansas Association of School Boards

Martine F. Hammond, State Board of Regents
Dr. Jack Skillet, Dean of College of Education, Emporia State University

Chairman Apt called the meeting to order and opened hearings on  $\underline{\text{H.B.}}$  2682 relating to tuition grants for students enrolled in a five-year program.

Clantha McCurdy testified in support of  $\underline{\text{H.B. 2682}}$  stating this bill, if approved, would give assistance to those students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs with a designated fifth year of study to satisfy program requirements. (Attachment 1)

Dr. Bob Kelly spoke in support of  $\underline{\text{H.B.}}$  2 to act favorably when considering  $\underline{\text{H.B.}}$  2682. 2682 and urged the committee

Hearings on H.B. 2682 were declared closed.

The chairman opened hearings on  $\underline{\text{H.B.}}$  2681, concerning teaching and school administration professional standards advisory board relating to the power to vote.

Dr. Bob Kelly testified in favor of  $\underline{\text{H.B. 2681}}$  stating the independent colleges he represents feel they should have a vote on matters that affect them.

Dr. Phil Bennett testified in favor of  $\underline{\text{H.B.}}$  2681 stating the standards advisory board has a direct impact on our Kansas education program. Dr. Bennett further stated he believes future educators deserve to participate as active members of the group that sets the criteria for our institutions education programs.

Kathleen White spoke in support of  $\underline{\text{H.B. 2681}}$  testifying the State Board of Education believes teacher education preparation institutions should be given the right to vote on the Standards Board. (Attachment 2)

testified Craig Grant against н.в. 2681 giving some background information on the professional standards advisory board. (Attachment 3). Mr. Craig stated he believes the standards board is functioning (Attachment in a satisfactory manner and sees no need for change.

John Koepke asked for rejection of H.B. 2681 saying the arrangement as it now operates is working well.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	HOUSE COMM	MITTEE ON	EDUCATION		
room <u>519-</u> S Statehou	se, at <u>3:30</u> &	n./p.m. on	February	10	1988

Dr. Martine Hammond offered testimony in favor of  $\underline{\text{H.B. 2681}}$  saying the Board of Regents felt it was important for each constituency to be heard on matters pertaining to education.

Dr. Jack Skillet testified in behalf of  $\underline{\text{H.B.}}$  2681 stating it seems inappropriate for individuals to constantly serve as full partners on the professional standards board and not be allowed to express feelings in a voting situation.

Hearings on H.B. 2681 were declared closed by Chairman Apt.

The chair asked Dr. Skillet to speak briefly on the fifth KATE poll publication just released. Dr. Skillet pointed out that according to the poll Kansans do support public schools and the four priorities for state funds should be Education, Environment, Social Welfare programs, and Highways, in that order. The major problems in the schools as seen by the polls are substance abuse and lack of discipline.

Chairman Apt adjourned the meeting at 4:00 p.m.

The next meeting will be Thursday, February 11, 1988 in Room 313-S at 3:30 p.m.

DATE <u>February</u> 10, 1988

#### GUEST REGISTER

### HOUSE

#### EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Clartha McCurry	BONKO OF REGENTS	TOPEKA
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Som Brunger	KNEA	( ,
Shalley A. Doyle	KNEA	()
Carolin Keh	KFT	Topeka
Phillip Bennets	Kensas association of Private Colleges	steads Elwesten Olallo KS
Richard Lumb	RAJO	Topolog
Kara Funk	USID#301	Sapela
Lay Coles	K-NEA	Topeka
Pajo Grant	11	Topeka
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# KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

SUITE 609 ● CAPITOL TOWER ● 400 SW EIGHTH ● TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603-3911 ● (913) 296-3421

February 10, 1988

House Bill 2682 - Tuition Grant Eligibility Testimony by Clantha McCurdy Director of Student Financial Aid

The Board of Regents is supportive of House Bill 2682. This bill logically advocates the provision of continued financial assistance under the Kansas Tuition Grant Program for students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs with a designated fifth year of study to satisfy program requirements.

Currently students attending Kansas independent colleges are eligible for four years (eight semesters) of asistance. House Bill 2682 extends eligibility for an additional year or two semesters. This change, if approved, would assure students electing to enroll in such programs of financial assistance for the additional year of study. The typical undergraduate student is confronted with four years of college expenses, rather than five.

Based on estimates provided by the independent colleges, fewer than ten students would be eligible for the additional grant each year, over the next several years. In addition, this change addresses a new student need resulting from a national trend of expanding the time required to complete certain undergraduate degree programs, such as teacher education, from four to five years.

The change requested by House Bill 2682 is very similar to House Bill 3003 passed by the 1986 Legislature which allows State Scholars enrolled in five year programs to receive scholarship assistance for an additional year or two semesters. The Board of Regents believes that financial assistance should be made available to qualified students required to complete an additional year of study to earn an undergraduate degree.

Attachment ! House Education 2/10/88

## Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

Mildred McMillon District 1

Connie Hubbell District 4 Bill Musick District 6 Evelyn Whitcomb District 8

Kathleen White

District 2

Sheila Frahm District 5

Richard M. Robl District 7 Robert J. Clemons

District 9

Paul D. Adams District 3 Marion (Mick) Stevens

District 10

February 10, 1988

TO:

House Education Committee

FROM:

State Board of Education

SUBJECT:

1988 House Bill 2681

My name is Kathleen White, State Board of Education Member from District No. 2, Shawnee Mission. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

The State Board of Education supports House Bill 2681 which authorizes representatives from State Board of Regents' institutions and four-year private colleges and universities to become voting members of the Teaching and School Administration Professional Standards Advisory Board.

It is the State Board's opinion that the teacher education institutions play a very important role in the preparation of teachers and administrators employed in Kansas schools. It is very frustrating to be a participating member of the Standards Board but not be allowed to vote on decisions which directly involve the training of teachers.

In summary, the State Board supports House Bill 2681 and believes teacher education preparation institutions should be given the right to vote on the Standards Board.

Attachment 2 Danse Education 2/10/88

An Equal Employment/Educational Opportunity Agency



Craig Grant Testimony Before The House Education Committee Wednesday, February 10, 1988

Thank you, Madame Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent

Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this chance to visit with the committee on HB 2681.

In 1984 the teaching and administrators standards board was combined in an attempt to streamline the operations of the advisory board to the state board of education. The concept was initiated by the United School Administrators organization which solicited the assistance of both K-NEA and KASB. This coalition of educational interests agreed that the boards should be combined and that the voting membership of eight teachers and seven administrators was acceptable and that the other four members—representatives from the regents schools, private colleges, KASB, and the PTA—should have an advisory role with a great deal of input, but that the teachers and administrators should have the vote. That bill passed in 1984 with no testimony given in opposition, even though private schools and regents' lobbyists were present.

The next chapter in this history was the next year when the private colleges introduced HB 2092 to regain voting rights for the private college dean as well as the regents' representative. What had happened was that the deans boycotted the meetings because they were denied the right to vote. Basically they made the statement that since they could not have their way, they would just not show up at all. HB 2092 did not pass the legislature and after awhile the deans started returning to the meetings.

Attachment 3 Nouse Education 2/10/88

Telephone: (913) 232-8271

Craig Grant Testimony Before House Education Committee, 2/10/88, page two

Kansas-NEA believes that the professional teaching standards advisory board has functioned well over the last few years. We have been told to take charge or control of our profession, yet this bill would deny us a majority voice in recommending our standards. I suppose if the administrators wanted to relinquish positions to give the votes to the deans, it would be acceptable to us; however, that may not be acceptable to other members of the board. The board could be expanded to include more teachers—thus insuring a majority, and if any changes are made that majority must be preserved.

K-NEA's position is that no matter how many on the board (15, or 17, or 19), teachers should have a majority of the votes (8, or 9, or 10).

Kansas-NEA urges you to defeat <u>HB 2681</u> in its present form to keep the standards board functioning in what we believe is an appropriate manner. Thank you for listening to our concerns.