

Approved March 14, 1988  
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Denise Apt at  
Chairperson

3:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on March 2, 1988 in room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

All members present

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' Office  
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research  
Thelma Canaday, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Baker  
Mr. Richard Funk, Kansas Association of School Boards  
Mr. Gerald Henderson, United School Administrators  
Mr. John Stefano, Board Member, Kansas Alliance for Arts Education  
Ms. Charlotte McDonald, President, Kansas Association of Teachers of Science  
Ms. Carolyn Kehr, Kansas Federation of Teachers  
Mr. David Circle, Kansas Music Educators

Chairman Apt called the meeting to order and opened hearings on H.B. 2882, concerning school districts, capital outlay levies, asbestos control projects. H.B. 2882 would allow school districts to use capital outlay funds for asbestos control inspections.

Representative Baker testified in favor of H.B. 2882 stating it would give school boards a little leeway in using their capital outlay funds.

Richard Funk urged the committee to report H.B. 2882 favorably for passage. Mr. Funk pointed out it would give local boards additional flexibility to deal with the asbestos issue. (Attachment 1)

Gerald Henderson testified in favor of H.B. 2882. Mr. Henderson suggested one possible change might be to advance the effective date to allow districts to use capital outlay money this year as well as next. (Attachment 2)

Hearings on H.B. 2882 were closed by the chairman.

The chairman opened hearings on H.B. 3014, concerning elementary schools, requiring the teaching of science and the arts.

Mr. John Stefano testified in favor of H.B. 3014. Mr. Stefano believes creativity in children is promoted by teaching the arts and science.

Charlotte McDonald testified in favor of including the arts and science in the elementary curriculum. Ms. McDonald stated attitudes are developed in the elementary years and exposure to the arts and science results in a more well rounded education. Ms. McDonald urged favorable passage of H.B. 3014.

Carolyn Kehr testified in support of H.B. 3014 stating the provisions in this bill would provide one more avenue through which Kansas teachers can enhance the educational process already in place. (Attachment 3)

Richard Funk testified in opposition to H.B. 3014 stating the Kansas Association of School Boards is against any attempt by the legislature to control the curriculum of the public schools. (Attachment 4) Mr. Funk drew attention to a copy of certificate regulations 91-1-90 relating to the elementary education program. (Attachment 5)

David Circle testified in support of H.B. 3014. Mr. Circle believes

Unless specifically noted the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,

room 519-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on March 2, 1988

foundations are laid in music classes that will greatly improve the quality of life for school children. Mr. Circle encouraged the committee to consider H.B. 3014 favorably.

Hearings on H.B. 3014 were declared closed by the chairman.

The chair drew attention to H.B. 2660, concerning barbers course of instruction and teachers' certificates.

Representative R. D. Miller moved to pass out H.B. 2660 favorably. Seconded by Representative Amos. Motion carried.

Chairman Apt drew attention to H.B. 2678, concerning community colleges, affect composition of boards of trustees thereof.

Representative Blumenthal moved the committee pass H.B. 2678 favorably. Representative Harder seconded the motion. Motion carried.

The chair drew attention to H.B. 2882 concerning using capital outlay levies to pay for asbestos control projects in school districts.

Representative Bowden moved to amend the bill making it go into effect when it is published in the Kansas Register. Seconded by Representative Laird. Motion to amend carried.

Representative R. D. Miller moved to amend Section 1 (b) in H.B. 2882 to include all types of asbestos containing material which contains more than 1 percent asbestos. Seconded by Representative Dean. Motion carried.

Representative R. D. Miller moved to pass H.B. 2882 as amended. Seconded by Representative Pottorff. Motion carried.

The chair called attention to H.B. 3014, relating to teaching of science and the arts in elementary schools.

Representative Lowther moved the favorable passage of H.B. 3014. Seconded by Representative Laird. After a period of discussion Representative Laird withdrew his second. After further discussion Representative Pottorff seconded the motion made by Representative Lowther. Motion carried.

Chairman Apt recognized Representative Lowther who made an appeal to the committee to consider passing H.B. 2816 out of committee to give the full House opportunity to vote on this issue. Representative Lowther pointed out Kansas has been emphasizing quality education and this bill takes a small step in that direction. Representative Lowther moved to report H.B. 2816 to the full House with no recommendation. Representative Empson seconded the motion. At the conclusion of a lengthy discussion period a vote was taken and the motion carried 11 - 8.

Chairman Apt asked the committee to consider the minutes for February 11, February 15, February 16, February 17, February 18, February 22, February 23, February 24, February 25, and February 29, 1988.

Representative Amos moved the minutes be approved for the previously listed dates. Seconded by Representative Pottorff. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned by the chairman at 5:00 p.m.

The next scheduled meeting is Thursday, March 3, 1988 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 519-S.





KANSAS  
ASSOCIATION



OF  
SCHOOL  
BOARDS



5401 S. W. 7th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66606  
913-273-3600

TESTIMONY ON H.B. 2882

by

Richard S. Funk, Assistant Executive Director  
Kansas Association of School Boards

March 2, 1988

Madame Chairman and members of the committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear today on behalf of the 302 members of the Kansas Association of School Boards. KASB supports the provisions found in H.B. 2882.

Local boards of education will incur additional expenses due to the federal asbestos control legislation. It has been opined that local boards cannot use their capital outlay funds for asbestos reinspection and management plans. They may use capital outlay funds for asbestos removal or encapsulation.

The provisions found in H.B. 2882 would give local boards additional flexibility to deal with the asbestos issue. With all of the demands placed upon our public schools, flexibility is needed.

We ask you to support the provisions in H.B. 2882 and report this bill favorably for passage. Thank you for your consideration.

*Attachment 1  
House Education 3/2/88*





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HB 2882

Testimony presented before the House Committee on Education  
By Gerald W. Henderson, Executive Director  
United School Administrators of Kansas

March 2, 1988

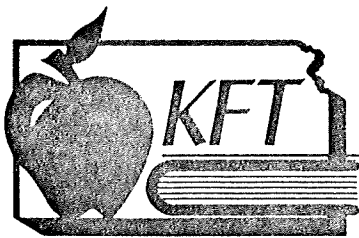
Madam Chairman and members of the Committee.

Asbestos abatement has created a near crisis in many of our school districts. The confusion over the past several years while EPA and others decided how serious a problem we have with asbestos has made systematic planning to solve the problem difficult.

My superintendent and business manager members who plan school budgets welcome the flexibility offered in HB 2882. Having to fund asbestos control through the general fund has forced some districts to consider bond elections as a source of revenue. Having the option of using the capital outlay fund for asbestos control projects will be helpful.

The one possible change might be to advance the effective date to allow districts to use capital outlay money this year as well as next. We would ask that you report HB 2882 favorably for passage.

*Attachment 2  
House Education 3/2/88*



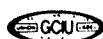
*KANSAS FEDERATION OF TEACHERS*  
310 West Central/Suite 110 • Wichita, KS 67202 • (316) 262-5171

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 3014  
Carolyn Kehr  
Director of Curriculum and Special Projects  
March 2, 1988

Madame Chairman, members of the House Education Committee, the Kansas Federation of Teachers continually looks for new ways in which the diverse needs of our students can be met. House Bill No. 3014 is one more avenue through which teachers across Kansas can enhance the educational process already in place.

By adding science and the arts as part of the required subjects in the elementary schools, a position is being taken that implies legislators feel these are important fields to which children need to be exposed. Certainly, as our world becomes more technological around us, it is imperative we give our students information that will give them a foundation for later learning experiences. Science fundamentals are the cornerstone from which many new ideas can be understood. Often when a child sees how or why something in the scientific realm works, she/he can better understand spatial relationships in reading and writing exercises as well as new concepts in math.

The arts have commonly been added to the curriculum only if time and money were budgeted carefully. Most school districts in recent years have seen the need for these programs and are more careful in planning these classes. However, there are schools where music and art classes



*Attachment 3*  
*House Education 3/2/88*

simply do not have the priority necessary to make them an integral part of today's curriculum.

As teachers strive throughout a child's school years to provide opportunities of learning in as many different directions as possible, it is important the educators receive support so that they may carry through. House Bill 3014 stipulates that these very important areas will indeed be served and that a wholistic educational process is reinforced.

The more we learn about children and learning needs, the more we see the need for tactile courses. These are classes where students touch, hear and actually experience what they are learning. The science and arts are the perfect areas in which children can observe, experiment and know success in school.

For these reasons we ask for a favorable reading of House Bill No. 3014.



KANSAS  
ASSOCIATION



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SCHOOL  
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5401 S. W. 7th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66606  
913-273-3600

TESTIMONY ON H.B. 3014

by

Richard S. Funk, Assistant Executive Director  
Kansas Association of School Boards

March 2, 1988

Madame Chairman and members of the committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear today on behalf of the 302 members of the Kansas Association of School Boards. KASB opposes the provisions found in H.B. 3014.

As I have mentioned to you in previous discussions, KASB opposes any attempt by the legislature to control the curriculum of the public schools. The provisions found in H.B. 3014 attempt to do just that.

You may be aware that any teacher who desires to be certified in Kansas as an elementary teacher must take a course in art instruction and science instruction as a part of their general classes at their college.

I do not believe that we are dealing with an issue of whether or not art and science are being taught in the public schools, but to what degree are they being taught? I do not believe that we will ever agree upon how much is enough. I am not aware of any data that has been collected to indicate that our public schools are not teaching art and science. I would contend that because of our program approval certification procedure, teachers are being

*Attachment 4  
House Education 3/2/88*



Testimony on H.B. 3014

Page Two

taught art and science in our teacher preparation institutions and are integrating those subjects into the existing curriculum. This is especially true in school districts that have not or cannot hire elementary art and science instructors for whatever reason. If you would like to know a board's elementary goals and curricular objectives, one simply has to look at their curricular goals and objectives that are on file at every board office.

You must also recall our competency based legislation of the late 70's. This was a direct result of the public's legislature's perception that the public schools were not teaching enough of the "basic" subjects--the curriculum had become too "watered down." Ten years later: are we observing a reverse trend? Remember you can't have the best of both worlds within our present structure and at our present level of funding.

We ask you to take no action on H.B. 3014. Thank you for your consideration.

nizing early childhood programs and supervising volunteer assistants, paraprofessionals, and other resource persons;

(d) Experiences for working in a wide variety of early childhood programs, physical settings, and with parents. (Authorized by Article 6, Section 2(a) of the Kansas Constitution; effective (temporary) January 8, 1982; (permanent) May 1, 1982.)

**91-1-90. Elementary.** Each elementary education program shall provide for:

(a) The study of human development and the social, emotional, physical, and health needs of children;

(b) The study of the sociological and behavioral sciences, with emphasis on the relation of children to their environment;

(c) The study of teaching methods and the use of materials to teach pupils the skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening;

(d) A supervised practicum in the teaching of reading;

(e) The study of the subject areas normally found in an elementary school curriculum including art, health, mathematics, music, physical education, science, and social studies;

(f) The study of the use of methods, materials, and technology to teach skills in the subject areas normally found in an elementary school curriculum;

(g) The study of literature appropriate for children in the elementary grades;

(h) The study of and experiences in teaching techniques in individualized instruction, team teaching, and various methods of grouping within a self-contained classroom;

(i) The study of and experiences in identifying, teaching, or referral of children with special needs; and

(j) The study of and experiences in the skills required to work with parents and other adults. (Authorized by, and implementing, Kans. Const. Art. 6, Sect. 2; effective (temporary) January 8, 1982; (permanent) May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1984.)

**91-1-91. English.** A program shall provide for:

(a) The study of the structure and history of the English language, including phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics;

(b) The study of the various personal, so-

cial, and communication purposes of language, including attention to factors such as:

(1) Social and regional language variation; and

(2) Language for control and management of others, i.e., language abuse, the rhetoric of politics, advertising, etc.;

(c) The study of the basic differences and similarities in the structural and semantic attributes of written and oral discourse, attendant classical and contemporary rhetorical theories regarding both modes of discourse;

(d) The study of the nature of non-print and non-verbal expression as well as their relationship to verbal expression;

(e) The study of the processes whereby individuals acquire, understand, and use their language;

(f) The study of the attributes of oral and written language in the developing child through adolescence;

(g) The study of a representative body of English, American, and non-western literature, including contemporary literature, adolescent and children's literature, and literature of minority groups;

(h) The study of approaches to literary analysis, both classical and contemporary;

(i) The study of approaches to English curriculum evaluation, design, and development;

(j) Experience in the various social and cultural backgrounds and purposes of language use; and

(k) The study of and experience in assessing and interpreting students' progress in both decoding and encoding language in various social, regional, and cultural settings. (Authorized by Article 6, Section 2(a) of the Kansas Constitution; effective (temporary) January 8, 1982; (permanent) May 1, 1982.)

**91-1-92. English as a second language.** The program shall provide for:

(a) The study of general linguistics and applied linguistics so that the prospective teacher can apply to language teaching an understanding of the differences in the sound systems, forms, structures, and lexicon of English and other languages;

(b) The study of language as an essential element of culture and the principal ways in