

Approved 2-5-90
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Don E. Crumbaker at
Chairperson

3:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on January 29, 1990 in room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Hensley, excused; Representative D. Miller, excused.

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Office
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
Dale Dennis, Department of Education
Thelma Canaday, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Mr. John Peterson, Kansas Association of Private Career Schools
Representative Brown
Dr. Marty Hammond, Kansas Board of Regents
Dr. David S. Rosenthal, Executive Director, Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hearing
Impaired and Social Rehabilitation Services
Dr. Gerry Buckley, Gallaudet University Regional Center at Johnson County Community
College
Mr. Ken Clark, Teacher, Kansas School for the Deaf
Mr. Michael Lechner, Commission on Disability Concerns, Department of Human Resources
Mr. Gerald Henderson, United Schools Administrators
Mr. Bill Curtis, Kansas Association of School Boards

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Crumbaker.

Chairman Crumbaker recognized Mr. John Peterson with requests for the committee to introduce bills.

Mr. Peterson asked for legislation to be introduced that would require disclosure of certain information to all students regarding number of students enrolled in a program of study, the percentage of students graduating who had found jobs in that field, and other disclosures of pertinence. (Attachment 1)

Representative Blumenthal moved this legislation be introduced by the Education Committee. Seconded by Representative R. D. Miller. Motion carried.

The second piece of legislation requested by Mr. Petersen was to amend KSA 74-3284 by inserting "an institution eligible for the state scholarship program under KSA 72-6810(e)" in place of(d). (Attachment 2)

A motion was made by Representative R. D. Miller to introduce this legislation. Second was made by Representative Lane. Motion carried.

Chairman Crumbaker told the committee it had been pointed out to him community colleges had no authorization for payment of expenses when attending meetings. The chairman asked the committee to introduce legislation that would provide for the payment of expenses incurred by member of governing boards of community colleges and area vocational technical schools.

Representative R. D. Miller moved for introduction of this legislation. Representative Harder seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Chairman Crumbaker opened hearings on HB 2685, an act concerning American Sign Language; authorizing the teaching thereof in accredited elementary and secondary schools and state educational institutions. The chair recognized Representative Brown for opening remarks on the bill.

Representative Brown said HB 2685 is a simple bill that basically provides for the

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
room 519-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~am~~ /p.m. on January 29, 1990

recognition of the American Sign Language as a language. Representative Brown pointed out an error in line 24 of the bill and said the word "shall" should read "may" and asked that an amendment to that effect be made if the bill is considered by the committee.

Dr. Marty Hammond spoke in favor of HB 2685 and asked the committee to consider it favorably.

Dr. David Rosenthal testified in favor of HB 2685. Dr. Rosenthal said passage of this bill would go a long way towards promoting interaction between the hearing and hearing impaired peers. (Attachment 3)

Dr. Gerry Buckley spoke in favor of HB 2685. Dr. Buckley pointed out a difference between deafness and other disabilities is deafness cuts you off from other people. Dr. Buckley said passage of HB 2685 would, in the long haul, help reduce the isolation deaf people feel in the hearing world.

Mr. Ken Clark spoke through an interpreter. Mr. Clark said in the deaf community sign language is thought of as much as a language as English. The sign language is visual whereas English is spoken. Mr. Clark encouraged the committee to pass out HB 2685 favorably so American Sign Language could be accepted, approved and taught.

Mr. Gerald Henderson offered testimony regarding HB 2685. Mr. Henderson said his only opposition to the bill was if it were made a mandate to teach American Sign Language as a new language. (Attachment 4)

Mr. Bill Curtis spoke to HB 2685 and said he had no objection to the bill as long as the bill were amended to make the teaching permissive. (Attachment 5)

Mr. Michael Lechner spoke in support of HB 2685.

Written testimony was submitted by Ms. Jane Nicols, from Independence Inc., Lawrence, Kansas. (Attachment 6)

Chairman Crumbaker closed the hearings on HB 2685.

The chairman drew attention to the minutes of January 25.

Representative R. D. Miller moved the minutes of January 25 be approved. Representative Amos seconded the motion. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned by the chairman at 4:15 p.m.

The next meeting will be January 30, 1990 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 519-S.

AN ACT, concerning students at Kansas post-secondary institutions, requiring disclosure of certain information to all students.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. This Act shall be known as the Kansas Student Disclosure Act.

Section 2. Each institution of post-secondary education which operates a campus in the state of Kansas shall disclose in writing prior to enrollment to each prospective student the percentage of students who enrolled in that program of study and who are scheduled to graduate in the year next preceding the disclosure, who in fact graduated from that program.

Section 3. In the event that the program of study relates to training or a particular area of employment, such institution shall in addition disclose the percentage of students who were scheduled to graduate in the year next preceding who have found jobs in the occupation or field for which the program is offered.

Section 4. In the event that the program of post secondary education is designed to train an individual for an occupation which requires passing of an examination administered by the State of Kansas or an agency thereof prior to entering into that occupation, that post secondary institution shall in addition disclose the percentage of graduates of the program taking the specific test administered by the State of Kansas in the year preceding the notification, who passed that examination.

Section 5. Each student shall sign such written disclosure forms indicating that they have read and understood the graduation rates, job placement rates, and licensing or certification examination rates and a copy of such disclosure shall remain in the student's file.

Section 6. This Act shall take force and be in effect from and after its publication in the statute books.

SSP11229OK9

*House Educ.
1-29-90
Attach. 1*

BOARD OF REGENTS

(a) "Kansas ethnic minority scholarship program" means a program under which the state, in response to growing concerns over loss of scholastically talented ethnic minority students to colleges and universities in other states and the barriers to ethnic minority student enrollment at Kansas colleges and universities and for the purpose of enabling and encouraging scholastically talented ethnic minority students to remain in Kansas for the attainment of educational goals and fulfillment of career aspirations, provides financial assistance through the award of Kansas ethnic minority scholarships to Kansas ethnic minority scholars.

(b) "Kansas ethnic minority scholarship" means a financial award by this state under this act to a Kansas ethnic minority scholar.

(c) "Kansas ethnic minority scholar" means a person who: (1) Is a resident of Kansas; (2) is a member of an ethnic minority group; (3) has been accepted for admission to or is enrolled full time in a degree program at an eligible educational institution; (4) has established financial need; and (5) has qualified for the award of a Kansas ethnic minority scholarship on the basis of having demonstrated scholastic ability, or who has previously so qualified and remains qualified for the renewal of a Kansas ethnic minority scholarship on the basis of maintaining full-time enrollment in a degree program at an eligible educational institution, remaining in good standing, and making satisfactory progress toward completion of the requirements for the award of a degree.

(d) "Eligible educational institution" means (1) Any state educational institution under the control and supervision of the state board of regents; (2) the municipal university established under the provisions of article 13a of chapter 13 of Kansas Statutes Annotated; (3) any accredited independent institution as defined in K.S.A. 72-6107, and amendments thereto; and (4) any community college organized and operating under the laws of this state.

an institution eligible for the state scholarship program under KSA 72-6810(e)

(e) "Ethnic minority group" means a group of persons categorized as: (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander; (3) Black, non-Hispanic; or (4) Hispanic.

(f) "American Indian or Alaskan Native" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

(g) "Asian or Pacific Islander" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples

74-3284. Kansas ethnic minority scholarship program; definitions. As used in this act:

House Educ.
1-29-90
attach. 2

STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

Testimony in Support of House Bill 2685

Mr. Chairman, committee Members, I am testifying before you on behalf of the Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired, which is within Rehabilitation Services, under the Social and Rehabilitation Services umbrella.

The Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired coordinates services and disseminates information related to the well-being of Kansans who experience deafness or hearing impairment. The Commission serves as an advocate for services for the deaf and hearing impaired citizens of Kansas, collecting facts and statistics to encourage and assist public and private agencies and units of local, state, and federal government to cooperate in the delivery of services to respond to the needs of this population.

The Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired supports H.B. 2685. Emphasis on quality services for deaf and hearing impaired citizens is growing in Kansas, as well as the rest of the United States. Many state educational institutions and community recreational programs are now offering sign language classes across the state. Educational institutions such as state Regent Universities and Community Colleges are offering American Sign Language on a continuing education basis.

This bill will enable American Sign Language to be counted as credit toward satisfaction of a foreign language requirement of the institution. With the large number of deaf or hard of hearing students in public school special

*House Educ.
1-29-90
Attach, 3*

education programs throughout the state, this bill, if passed, will go a long way towards promoting interaction between the hearing and hearing impaired peers. In addition, specialized programs on the post secondary level such as nurses, doctors, teachers, pharmacists, lawyers, social workers, etc. will be able to expand their knowledge of the deaf community and communicate with them to a greater extent than currently exists.

We ask that you make a favorable recommendation of this bill. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of this bill.

David S. Rosenthal
Executive Director
Kansas Commission for the Deaf
and Hearing Impaired
296-2874
January 29, 1990



HB 2685

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

January 29, 1990

Mister Chairman and members of the committee:

United School Administrators is not opposed to adding American Sign Language to the languages Kansas schools might choose to teach. We are a bit concerned with the wording in Sec. 3. which seems to require that accredited schools offer American Sign Language to all students, who then may choose to enroll.

If HB 2685 mandates the offering of a new language, we oppose it. If, however, HB 2685 authorizes the teaching of American Sign Language in Kansas schools and provides for the granting of credit as a foreign language, we support it.

GWH/ct

*House Educ.
1-29-90
Attach. 4*



Testimony on HB 2685
before the
House Committee on Education

by

Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director
Kansas Association of School Boards

January 29, 1990

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we appreciate the opportunity to testify on behalf of the 302 member school districts of the Kansas Association of School Boards. As HB 2685 was introduced, it would mandate the teaching of American Sign Language in accredited schools.

KASB has had a long standing policy opposing state curriculum mandates. Lines 24 and 25 in HB 2685 require that all schools accredited by the State Board of Education shall teach American Sign Language. Should the wording of this bill be amended to make the teaching permissive, KASB would have no opposition.

Thank you for the time and attention of the Committee.

*House Educ.
1-29-90
Attach. 5*



January 29th, 1990

My name is Jane Nichols. I work at Independence, Inc., the independent living center for people with disabilities in Lawrence. I am here in support of House Bill 2685. This bill will recognize American Sign Language as a legitimate language. Any recognized language has the following components: grammar, syntax, and lexicon. American Sign Language has always contained these components. Approximately 28,000 people in Kansas use American Sign Language on a daily basis. These 28,000 individuals are scattered throughout the state and they all have employers, friends, relatives, etc. who need to communicate with them on a daily basis. More individuals use sign language on a daily basis than Spanish, French, German and yet these languages are recognized by the Kansas State Board of Education.