

Approved 4-2-90  
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 March 14, 1990 in room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:  
Representative Harder, 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:

Senator Frahm  
Mr. Norman Reynolds, Kansas Association of School Boards  
Mr. Gerry Henderson, United School Administrators  
Mr. Craig Grant, Kansas National Education Association  
Dr. Merle Hill, Kansas Association of Community Colleges  
Senator Harder  
Dr. Paul Adams, Vice Chairman, State Board of Education  
Mr. Jim Edwards, Kansas Chamber of Commerce & Industry  
Mr. Chuck Stuart, United School Administrators

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Crumbaker and hearings on SB 459 concerning school district postsecondary education institution agreements, enrollment of secondary pupils in postsecondary education courses, were opened.

Senator Frahm testified for SB 459. She explained the bill would provide incentives of postsecondary enrollment for certain pupils enrolled in grades 11 and 12 of school districts. Should such enrollments occur there would be agreement between the school district and the eligible postsecondary education institution that would include 1) the academic credit to be granted for the course, 2) such course work must qualify as credit applicable toward a degree or certificate at the institution, and 3) the school district, the pupil, and the state will each pay one-third of the tuition due for such enrollment. (Attachment 1)

Mr. Reynolds testified in support of SB 459. Mr. Reynolds said the concept of allowing both the unified district and the postsecondary institution to count students that are enrolled at least 5/6 time as full time or if part time, to the nearest 1/10 of what full time enrollment would be is a good feature of the bill. He also stressed his favor of the variety of postsecondary institutions with whom unified districts can negotiate thus providing a wider possibility for more students and school districts to take part. Mr. Reynolds said he was not making the recommendation to strike "accredited and private universities and colleges" as had been done at the Senate hearing on SB 459. (Attachment 2)

Mr. Henderson asked for the privilege of apologizing for remarks made during his testimony on SB 456 during yesterday's hearings. He said his purpose in asking the committee to not consider SB 456 too heavily but rather support SCR 1630 was in support of Mr. Heim's request. Mr. Henderson said he further misinterpreted Representative Smith's question regarding the testimony he had presented before the Senate Education Committee. Mr. Henderson said it certainly was not his intention to attempt to mislead the committee at yesterday's hearing.

Mr. Henderson testified in support of SB 459. Mr. Henderson pointed out the language of SB 459 provides sufficient flexibility and protection for schools while at the same time encourages students to enroll in postsecondary experiences while still in high school. (Attachment 3)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,

room 519-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~/p.m. on March 14, 1990

Mr. Grant spoke in support of SB 459. He said the term "demonstrated scholastic ability" might be a problem as to what constitutes scholastic ability and who is to decide, but felt this could be worked out and urged the committee to pass SB 459 favorably. (Attachment 4)

Dr. Hill testified in support of SB 459. Dr. Hill said he was prejudiced in the matter of allowing high school pupils to participate in college-level work while still enrolled in high school as he had completed one semester of college before graduating from high school. He further observed as a college president the grade point averages of "early admitees" were in the top 10 percent of all grade point averages at the colleges. (Attachment 5)

The chairman closed hearings on SB 459 and hearings on SB 458 concerning the educational excellence grant program were opened.

Senator Harder gave explanation of SB 458. He said SB 458 is an extension of SB 13 which was passed by the legislature last year. Senator Harder said SB 458 would expand the program to involve businesses with the school program and would expand the definition of at-risk pupil. Senator Harder requested the committee to amend the language of SB 458 in Section 6, p.7, beginning on line 20 concerning the waiver of requirements. Senator Harder pointed out the Governor did recommend \$2,450,000 for this program. Senator Harder concluded his testimony after a long period of questions and discussion by the committee.

Mr. Reynolds spoke in favor of SB 458. Mr. Reynolds listed four changes that would provide specific assistance to school districts with development of new programs and with expansion of existing programs. (Attachment 6)

Mr. Adams testified in support of SB 458. Dr. Adams echoed what was said by Senator Harder and urged SB 458 be passed favorably. (Attachment 7)

Mr. Edwards testified in favor of SB 458. He said since business is the leading market for the output of Kansas schools, any program which would encourage partnerships between business and schools would have a very positive impact. (Attachment 8)

Mr. Grant spoke in favor of SB 458. Mr. Grant said he has a problem with the section concerning a school board applying for a waiver of a law passed by this legislature. He said the State Board has not waived laws, and should not be encouraged to do so. (Attachment 9)

Mr. Stuart testified for SB 458. He said he had some concerns about rural districts that might have trouble finding businesses that would be able to help. Mr. Stuart believes school districts are trying to find better, innovative ways to educated children and SB 458 encourages this effort. (Attachment 10)

The chairman introduced a letter from Attorney General Robert T. Stephan in support of SB 458. (Attachment 11)

After the chairman closed hearings on SB 458 he announced Monday's meeting would consist of a briefing by staff on HCR 5055 and SCR 1640.

The meeting was adjourned by the chairman at 5:05 p.m.

The next meeting will be March 15 in Room 519-S at 3:30 p.m.



SHEILA FRAHM  
 DISTRICT 40  
 CHEYENNE, DECATUR, GOVE, GRAHAM,  
 LOGAN, RAWLINS, SCOTT, SHERIDAN,  
 SHERMAN, THOMAS, WALLACE, WICHITA  
 COUNTIES  
 985 S. RANGE  
 COLBY, KANSAS 67701



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

## COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIRPERSON: JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE  
 RULES AND REGULATIONS  
 VICE CHAIRPERSON: EDUCATION  
 MEMBER: AGRICULTURE  
 ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION  
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(913) 462-6948—HOME

## TESTIMONY ON S.B. 459

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
 MARCH 13, 1990

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on S.B. 459. This bill, which is also a part of our education package, provides incentives for postsecondary enrollment for certain pupils enrolled in grades 11 and 12 of school districts. In order to qualify for participation, the pupil must have demonstrated scholastic ability, have been authorized by the principal of the school to apply for enrollment at an eligible postsecondary education institution, and have been determined to be acceptable for enrollment at the institution. (Eligible postsecondary education institutions include State Board of Regents's schools, community colleges, Washburn University, and accredited independent institutions.)

School district boards of education are authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with eligible postsecondary education institutions regarding enrollment of pupils in college courses. Such agreements must include at least the following matters: the academic credit to be granted for the course (such credit may qualify both as high school and college credit); that such course work qualify as credit applicable toward a degree or certificate at the institution; and that the school district (from its General Fund), the pupil, and the state will each pay one-third of the tuition due for such enrollments. A Senate Education Committee amendment (p. 2 line 23-28) provides that *if the agreement is entered into with a municipal university or an accredited independent institution, the requirement that the amount of tuition charged by the university or institution, as applicable, will be at a rate not greater than the highest rate of tuition that would be charged by the state educational institutions for enrollment of the pupil.*

Attachment 1  
 House Education  
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For purposes of the School District Equalization Act, a pupil in grade 11 or 12 is counted as one FTE pupil if the school district and postsecondary enrollment is at least five-sixth time. Otherwise, the combined enrollment is determined to the nearest one-tenth of full-time enrollment.

Mr. Chairman, we feel that this bill could provide an extra incentive for certain at-risk students to stay in school. We would like to encourage these students to take advantage of all opportunities for a secondary education and to consider the opportunities that could be available with postsecondary education. Again, I will be happy to answer questions or review additional input.



Testimony on SB 459  
before the  
House Education Committee

by

Norman L. Reynolds, Director of Education Services  
Kansas Association of School Boards

March 14, 1990

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of the 302 member boards of education of the Kansas Association of School Boards with regard to SB 459.

We are pleased to have a bill introduced which, in our opinion, establishes a long overdue avenue for school boards to provide students in grades 11 and 12 enhanced learning opportunity.

The farsightedness of the bill has provided a plan for funding the tuition costs for these students that appears fair to all concerned. We were also pleased to find that tuition funding for students from low income families was provided for in the bill.

Two other concepts that are written into SB 459 place the quality of the bill far ahead of other educational bills that have been proposed in the past. The first of these two concepts is the authorization for both the unified district and the postsecondary institution to be allowed to count students that are enrolled at least 5/6 time as full time or if part time, to the nearest 1/10 of what full time enrollment would be.

*Attachment 2  
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The second concept pertains to the variety of postsecondary institutions with whom unified districts are allowed to negotiate in an attempt to "strike" a deal. This group includes all colleges and universities, all community colleges, and municipal universities; this provides a wider possibility for more students and school districts to take part.

KASB supports the amendment to the bill which limits the amount of tuition a municipal or private college or university can charge to not more than the highest tuition charged by the state universities. This amendment should provide a better platform for the development of more cooperation between school districts and postsecondary institutions.

We appreciate the time and attention of the committee and recommend that SB 459 be reported out of committee favorably. I will be happy to respond to any questions the committee may have.

*a-2-2  
House Ed.  
3-14-90*



SB 459

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

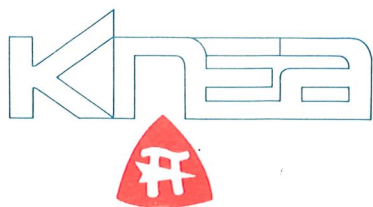
March 13, 1990

Mister Chairman and members of the committee, I am Gerry Henderson representing United School Administrators of Kansas. We are in support of the provisions of SB 459. We understand that the intent of the bill is to encourage students to enroll in post-secondary experiences while still in high school. We further understand that the authors of the bill had in mind those youngsters who might not normally attempt college education and might need added incentives.

We believe that the language of the bill which provides for agreements between school districts and post-secondary institutions provides sufficient flexibility and protection for schools. Furthermore the language which calls for authorization by a school principal will ensure that students in this program ought to be there.

*Attachment 3  
House Education  
3-14-90*





Craig Grant Testimony Before The  
House Education Committee  
Tuesday, March 13, 1990

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to visit with the committee about SB 459.

Kansas-NEA supports SB 459 which would expand the opportunity for high school students to enroll in and take college level courses. This is the situation now in some of our schools, and this expansion is certainly welcomed.

We would point out a couple of minor points which might be a concern as the bill is implemented. In line 33, the term "demonstrated scholastic ability" may be a problem as to what constitutes scholastic ability and who is to decide. Additionally, the authorization by a principal with no right to appeal could cause a problem.

I do not consider these two areas major at all, rather potential (probably remote) problem situations which could arise. It certainly does not lessen our support for the concept or the bill.

Kansas-NEA supports SB 459 and hopes the committee will pass it favorably. Thank you for listening to our concerns.



# KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Columbian Title Bldg., 820 Quincy • Topeka 66612 • Phone 913-357-5156

W. Merle Hill  
Executive Director

New address: 700 SW Jackson, Suite 901, Topeka, Kansas 66603

To: House Committee on Education  
From: Merle Hill, Executive Director  
Kansas Association of Community Colleges  
Date: March 13, 1990  
Subj: Senate Bill No. 459, as amended: An Act concerning education, authorizing agreements between school districts and institutions of postsecondary education for the purpose of encouraging enrollment by certain secondary pupils in courses of postsecondary education.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I am Merle Hill, executive director of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to appear before you to discuss Senate Bill No. 459, as amended, and to support the idea of encouraging certain high school pupils to begin their college careers early by participating in college-level work while still enrolled in high school.

I must admit my prejudice in this matter. I was permitted to leave high school after 3½ years and completed one semester of college before I was graduated from high school. Later, as an academic dean and, then, president of both two- and four-year colleges, I studied the grade point averages of high school pupils enrolled in our college courses before graduation from high school, of those who entered college one semester early, and of those who entered college after only three high school years. For a period of 14 years, the grade point averages of these three kinds of "early admittees" were in the top 10 percent of all grade point averages at the colleges.

Kansas high school pupils can currently enroll for college-level

*Attachment 5.  
House Education  
3-14-90*

community college courses. Under State Department of Education regulation 91-8-17(a) admissions, high school pupils who have completed 15 units of credit from an accredited high school and who have a written recommendation for early college enrollment from the high school principal are eligible for admission to any community college. Also, "gifted children," as defined in K.S.A. 72-962(g), who are enrolled in any of the grades nine through 12 and who have been recommended for early college enrollment, are eligible for admission to community colleges.

The most recent figures I have from the State Department of Education are for fall, 1987, enrollments of high school pupils in community college courses. At that time, there were 1,875 high school enrollees in community college courses for which credit hour state aid was received and 602 others enrolled for whom credit hour aid was not claimed. The total of 2,477 high school enrollees made up 4.76 percent of the fall, 1987, full-time-equivalency enrollment.

Our association members believe that those high school pupils recommended by their principals for early college enrollment should continue to be encouraged and given the opportunity to begin their college careers early. They encourage you to recommend Senate Bill No. 459, as amended, favorably for passage.

Thank you.

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3-14-90*



Testimony on SB 458  
before the  
House Education Committee

by

Norman L. Reynolds, Director of Education Services  
Kansas Association of School Boards

March 14, 1990

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of the 302 member boards of education of the Kansas Association of School Boards with regard to SB 458.

The educational system enhancement plan (ESEP), as provided for in SB 458, has many favorable changes when compared to previous educational grant legislation. Four of the changes should provide specific assistance to school districts with development of new programs and with expansion of existing programs. These modifications are:

1. The simplification of the nonlimiting guidelines for identifying students-at-risk without implying specific grade levels;
2. Allowing the state board to waive statutory requirements and/or its own rules if requested to do so by a district for the purpose of participating in the grant program;
3. The requirements that school districts provide documentation of their aggressiveness in the exploration of ways and means of forming school-business partnerships; and
4. Allowing districts much needed flexibility to operate the grant program under a single budget heading.

While some districts may find it difficult to participate in the program during the next two school years due to budget funding difficulties, this does not diminish the quality of this legislation. And, the allowance

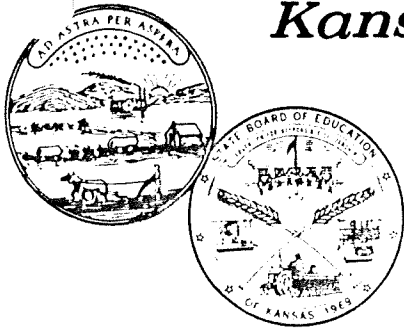
*Attachment 6.  
House Education  
3-14-90*

in the bill for cooperation between two or more districts or entering into interlocal or cooperatives agreements should, in some cases, ease the funding burden during this period of time.

We appreciate the time and attention of the committee. We urge SB 458 be reported out of committee favorably.

I will be happy to respond to any questions the committee may have.

*2-6-2  
House Ed.  
3-14-90*



# 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

I. B. "Sonny" Rundell  
District 5

Richard M. Robl  
District 7

Timothy R. Emert  
District 9

Paul D. Adams  
District 3

March 14, 1990

Everett L. Johnson  
District 10

TO: House Education Committee  
FROM: State Board of Education  
SUBJECT: 1990 Senate Bill 458

My name is Paul Adams, Vice-Chairman of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

The State Board of Education's concerns regarding the definition of at-risk students in Senate Bill 458, as amended by the Senate, have been addressed. We believe this amendment will permit school districts to use funds appropriated for lower level elementary students which appears to be the most productive programs. During the appropriation process of these funds, considerable concern was expressed by school district officials on not being able to request funds for at-risk pupils in the lower level elementary grades.

This bill also encourages school districts to seek out business-school partnerships which the State Board believes could benefit the students, the district, and the community.

The State Board's major concern in Senate Bill 458 is appropriate funding to respond to school district needs.

The State Board of Education recommends that Senate Bill 458 be recommended favorably for passage.

# LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY

## Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry

500 Bank IV Tower One Townsite Plaza Topeka, KS 66603-3460 (913) 357-6321



A consolidation of the  
Kansas State Chamber  
of Commerce,  
Associated Industries  
of Kansas,  
Kansas Retail Council

SB 458

March 14, 1990

### KANSAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Testimony Before the  
House Education Committee

by

Jim Edwards  
Director of Chamber and Association Relations

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

In the past, the business of business was business. As required skills of workers become more complex due to the fact that markets are now worldwide and competition between firms is greater now than ever, it is crucial that the business of business be business and education. It was this philosophy that laid the groundwork for KCCI's involvement in educational issues.

The Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) is a statewide organization dedicated to the promotion of economic growth and job creation within Kansas, and to the protection and support of the private competitive enterprise system.

KCCI is comprised of more than 3,000 businesses which includes 200 local and regional chambers of commerce and trade organizations which represent over 161,000 business men and women. The organization represents both large and small employers in Kansas, with 55% of KCCI's members having less than 25 employees, and 86% having less than 100 employees. KCCI receives no government funding.

The KCCI Board of Directors establishes policies through the work of hundreds of the organization's members who make up its various committees. These policies are the guiding principles of the organization and translate into views such as those expressed here.

*Attachment 8.  
House Education  
3-14-90*

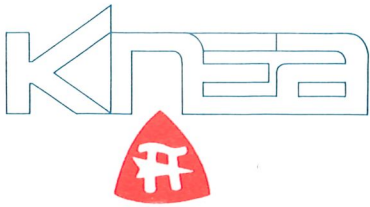
We appear before you today lending our support for the business-education partnership provision included in SB 458. We believe that since business is the leading market for the output of Kansas schools, any program which would encourage partnerships between business and schools would have a very positive impact. KCCI has encouraged its members to become active in the educational process by:

1. working with local districts to provide information on their business or business in general and to receive information on public education programs;
2. encouraging their employees to attend parent-teacher conferences and other programs that will be enhanced by parental involvement;
3. communicating the educational requirements of their business to school officials and students;
4. working with an adopt-a-school or adopt-a-teacher program and related business/education partnerships.

We would also support the provision of the bill which would help enhance the basic skills of students in need by making programs available before or after normal school hours.

We appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today on this issue. Thank you for your consideration and I will stand for questions.





Craig Grant Testimony Before The  
House Education Committee  
Wednesday, March 14, 1990

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to speak in favor of SB 458.

We certainly are in favor of the expansion of programs available under the educational excellence grant program. We also believe that school-business partnerships and before and after school sessions were possible under the old definition, but that emphasis on these areas is a welcomed addition to the bill.

Thirty-eight proposals were approved this year totaling \$2,225,000. Thirty-one proposals totaling \$3,466,175 were not recommended in addition to thirty-two applications totaling \$838,492 were screened out originally. It appears to us that the enhanced definition of programs we are looking for in SB 458 will give cause to an increased number of worthwhile proposals for the second year of the program. We realize that this committee does not deal with the funding bill, but we hope you remember this bill on the House floor when you act on the Department of Education funding bill.

We do have a problem with a <sup>section</sup> starting on page 6, line 40, through line 7 on page 7. We do not think a school board should apply for a waiver of a law passed by this legislature. Application for waiver of a

Craig Grant Testimony Before House Education Committee, 3/14/90, page two

rule and regulation is acceptable, but we believe this legislature passes laws for a reason and the state board should not waive their requirements. Even if they do have such right under the "Peabody" case, local board being encouraged to apply for waiver is not good policy. The State Board has not, at least recently, waived laws and we do not believe they should be encouraged to do so.

Kansas-NEA supports SB 458 and the changes it brings to the educational excellence program in Kansas, with the one exception noted above. I thank you for listening to our concerns.

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Senate Bill 458

Testimony presented before the House Committee on Education  
by Chuck Stuart, Legislative Liaison  
United School Administrators of Kansas

March 14, 1990

Mister Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am Chuck Stuart, Legislative Liaison for the United School Administrators of Kansas. We are usually referred to as the USA. The USA is an umbrella organization speaking for public school superintendents, elementary and secondary principals, school business officials, curriculum directors, directors of special education, vocational administrators and public relation administrators.

United School Administrators is very strongly supportive of SB 458. We believe much has been done to improve the chances for success of "at risk" students, but that there are still innovative ways school districts and the business community can work together to form a business-education partnership.

As supportive of the program as the USA is, there are some points that should be considered by the committee before passage. First, school programs which are conducted before or after school must be supervised by a certified teacher. Adding a program means adding teacher time, and there should be sufficient state funds to cover a major portion of this cost. Second, it should be realized that not all schools in Kansas are located in areas where there is enough business and industry to realistically expect a donation to assist with the payment of these remedial programs.

If consideration is given these concerns, we believe the plan has great merit.

CLS/ed

*Attachment 10.  
House Education  
3-14-90*



STATE OF KANSAS

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

2ND FLOOR, KANSAS JUDICIAL CENTER, TOPEKA 66612-1597

ROBERT T. STEPHAN  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 14, 1990

MAIN PHONE: (913) 296-2215  
CONSUMER PROTECTION: 296-3751  
TELECOPIER: 296-6296

Representative Don Crumbaker, Chairperson  
House Education Committee  
State Capitol, Room 519-S  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

RE: Senate Bill 458

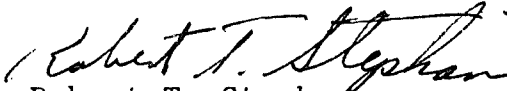
Dear Representative Crumbaker:

On behalf of my Victims' Rights Task Force, I encourage your support of Senate Bill 458.

Funding for the "At Risk Pupil Assistance" program is essential because it is designed to reduce the number of students from dropping out of school. All too often the student who has poor self esteem, lacks basic employment skills, or becomes pregnant is at risk for being abused or becoming a juvenile delinquent. Through the "At Risk" program, a student could receive counseling services, independent study assistance, instruction in parenting, consumer education, work and other life skills, etc. Schools who can actively identify and intervene in a child's life can help prevent abuse of the child and also the future of the child to be a productive Kansan.

I encourage you to support this program by passing Senate Bill 458.

Sincerely,

  
Robert T. Stephan  
Attorney General

RTS:mr

*Attachment 11.  
House Education  
3-14-90*