

Approved February 27, 1991

Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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

1:30 ~~xxx~~ a.m./p.m. on Monday, February 11, 1991 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Anderson, excused

Committee staff present:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department  
Ms. Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes  
Mr. Dale Dennis, Assistant Commissioner of Education  
Mrs. Millie Randell, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 101 - Education, school district/postsecondary education institution agreements, enrollment of pupils in postsecondary courses.

Proponents:

Vice-chairman Sheila Frahm, primary sponsor of SB 101  
Ms. Elizabeth Miller, student, Kansas City Kansas Community College  
Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, Kansas-National Education Association  
Mr. Chuck Stuart, legislative liaison, School Administrators of Kansas  
Mr. John Koepke, Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards  
Mr. Dale Dennis, Assistant Commissioner of Education; staff  
(speaking on behalf of Mr. Timothy R. Emert, chairman of the State Board of Education)

After calling the meeting to order, Chairman Joseph C. Harder called upon Vice-chairman Frahm, primary author of SB 101, to review the bill for the Committee. Vice-chairman Frahm explained that SB 101 contains similar provisions to SB 459, which both the Committee and Senate (34-4) passed last year. The Vice-chairman reviewed the provisions of SB 101 and explained that its intention is to give statutory authorization for local boards of education to enter into cooperative agreements with eligible post-secondary institutions regarding enrollment of pupils in college courses, thereby giving simultaneous high school and college credit for said courses. She explained that the bill also intends to encourage students to continue their post secondary education. She explained that 11th and 12th grade students who demonstrate scholastic ability and are authorized by their schools would be eligible to participate in the program. The school district, she continued, must work out an agreement with the institution the student(s) may be attending. She called Committee attention to SB 101, page 2, paragraph (f) and noted that this section refers to an amendment passed by the Senate Education Committee last year in response to Committee concern regarding tuition costs made by independent or municipal universities. Vice-chairman Frahm explained that the amendment would allow tuition costs made by independent or municipal universities to be no higher than the highest rate charged by a state educational institution for enrollment of said pupil(s).

Vice-chairman Frahm read a letter she had received from Labette Community College president Dr. Joseph Roberts, who has been involved with dual credit programs in Arizona and Virginia and has indicated they work very well to the benefit of the students, the high schools, community colleges, and taxpayers. Vice-chairman Frahm suggested that she would be happy to invite Dr. Roberts to appear before the Committee if so desired.

The Vice-chairman recalled last year's Committee concern that passage of the bill could pose a hardship on districts already constrained by monetary hardship as well as cause increased state expenditures. She asked Mr. Dale Dennis, staff, for an update on such costs (\$768.531 last year's

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on Monday, February 11, 1991

estimation) based on last year's assumption that 50% of the students would attend community colleges, 25% would attend regents institutions, and 25% would attend private institutions. She reviewed last year's tuition averages per credit hour: \$20 for community colleges, \$39 for regents institutions, and \$180 for private colleges. She recalled that 40% of the students would be eligible to receive state financial aid as determined by the school lunch program eligibility requirements. Vice-chairman Frahm offered two suggestions for reducing state costs of the program: 1) eliminate eligibility under the financial needs test, and/or 2) eliminate the state's one-third share of the cost of tuition. However, she added, students would be eliminated if these cost-saving measures should be adopted.

The Chair next called upon Ms. Elizabeth Miller, who was introduced by Ms. Mary Grunke, an instructor and advisor for the honor's program at the Kansas City Kansas Community College. Ms. Grunke identified Ms. Miller as a sophomore student in the honors program at the college and said that she, like many of the other students at the college, had participated in the dual credit program in high school.

Ms. Miller described her experience in the program when she took Calculus I for dual credit. She said the experience increased her self-confidence in her future ability to cope with college courses.

Mr. Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association, said that his organization supports passage of SB 101, which would expand the opportunity for high school students to enroll in and take college level courses. He stated that K-NEA supported SB 459, a similar bill, last year. Mr. Grant did note two concerns: 1) definition of "demonstrated scholastic ability", and 2) location of where the course is offered. (Attachment 1)

The Chair next called upon Mr. Chuck Stuart, legislative liaison for United School Administrators of Kansas. Although Mr. Stuart expressed some concerns about the operation of a dual credit program, he emphasized that U.S.A. supports the concept and urges passage of SB 101. (Attachment 2)

Mr. John Koepke, executive director, Kansas Association of School Boards, expressed support for SB 101 but noted a continuing concern which his organization expressed last year regarding the use of public funds for postsecondary private institutions. (Attachment 3)

When the Chair called upon Mr. Dale Dennis, staff, Mr. Dennis explained that Mr. Tim Emert, chairman of the State Board of Education, was unable to attend today's meeting. Mr. Emert, he said, had requested him to convey the message that the State Board supports SB 101. (Attachment 4)

Responding to a question posed earlier by Vice-chairman Frahm, Mr. Dennis said he would expect the cost of the dual credit program to be closer to the \$630,00 to \$650,000 range because of the Committee's amendment last year restricting tuition rates charged by independent and municipal universities. Mr. Dennis said he would expect the growth rate of the dual credit program to be very slow.

The Chair asked the Committee's pleasure regarding SB 101.

Replying to a question, Mr. Dennis stated that approximately 6,000 students would be expected to participate as a result of passage of SB 101.

Vice-chairman Frahm moved that SB 101 be recommended favorably for passage. Senator Walker seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senator Allen moved that the Committee minutes of January 30 be approved. Senator Langworthy seconded the motion, and the minutes were approved.

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The Chair announced that Mr. John Myers, education program director, Education Commission of the States, would be available to speak to the Committee tomorrow following the hearings on bills scheduled for tomorrow. He described Mr. Myers as having considerable expertise on the subject of school finance, which the Committee will be considering soon.

The Chair adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Monday, February 11, 1991

GUEST LIST

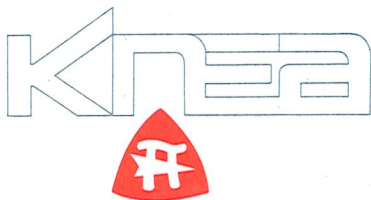
<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
<del>Ann Burnett</del>	<del>Topeka</del>	<del>USD 50 #</del>
Kelli Case	Lawrence	Close-up Kansas
Kolita Williams	Lawrence	" "
Heidi Armbrister	Lawrence	Close-up Ks
Amy Booth	Lawrence	" "
Sarah Jansen	Lawrence	" "
Paul Stuewe	Lawrence	" "
Don MEMES	<del>TOPEKA</del>	<del>DOB</del>
Jennifer Ford	Lawrence	Close-up Kansas
Erik Ring	Lawrence	Close-up Kansas
Mitck Busse	LAWRENCE	" " "
Jon Myskens	Lawrence	Close-Up KS
Jim Yonally	Shawnee Mission	USD #512
CHUCK STUART	CLAY CENTER	U.S.A.
Robin Nichols	Wichita	USD 259
John Kreeger	Topeka	KA883
Helen Stephens		USD 229
George W. Buford	Topeka	Leg. 94th Dist.
Bernie Koch	Wichita	Wichita Area Chamber
Clifton E Beth	Ft. Scott	Close-up Ks
Mike Knapp	Ft. Scott	" " "
Bruce Debaugh	Ft. Scott	Close-up Kansas
Alice Ma	Topeka	M.S. Assn of Community Colleges
Mary Grunke	Kansas City Mo	Kansas City, Mo. Council

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Monday, February 11, 1991

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Elizabeth Milliel	Kansas City	" "
David Blue	Topoka	KCOVE
Richard Normand	Ft. Scott	
Sud Peterson	Centre	Close-up Kansas
John Hanna	Topoka	KSDE



Craig Grant Testimony Before The  
Senate Education Committee  
Monday, February 11, 1991

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to visit with the committee about SB 101.

Kansas-NEA supports SB 101 which would expand the opportunity for high school students to enroll in and take college level courses. We supported SB 459 last year and this bill seems to be the same--at least the topic is. Certain students now in some of our schools take advantage of college courses, and this expansion is certainly welcomed.

We would point out a concern in the bill. In line 32, the term "demonstrated scholastic ability" may be a problem as to what constitutes scholastic ability and who is to decide. Another question which was asked was if the student has to physically attend the college or could the course be offered at the high school. In Lawrence there are high school advanced classes which are accepted for college credit by Kansas University. I do not know the financial arrangement, but would hope this practice would continue.

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 101 and hopes the committee will pass it favorably. Thank you for listening to our concerns.

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## SB 101

February 11, 1991

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

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, United School Administrators support the concepts of SB 101 which allows qualified students in grades eleven and twelve to be enrolled in classes simultaneously providing credit for high school and post-secondary graduation. There are school districts providing the dual credit at this time, but the financing provided in this bill has not been available previously.

Although we support the concept of this bill, it might face the same fate as last year if funds are not provided, especially at the state level, for the one-third of the tuition costs which are to be borne by the state. The continuation of tight budget limits might also discourage some local districts from establishing such a program. It may be seen by some as another legislative request for additional programs without budget authority. We are not, however, requesting consideration for any extension of budget limit for this purpose at this time.

We are especially aware and appreciative of the provision which defines economic hardship and the state payment of the student portion of the tuition responsibility of qualified students. This may be the "taste" of post-secondary education which provides the incentive for continuing a post-secondary education which otherwise would not have happened. Proving that they can succeed in post-secondary classes may also open the door for hardship students to obtain scholarships prior to actually beginning life on campus.

There are a number of school districts who do not have a plan for dual credit. Many school administrators feel a comprehensive secondary school should offer a sufficient variety to keep students in meaningful classes for four years. Classes should provide educational experiences in a wide range of subjects upon which to build a broad base for college and for life.

Many school administrators have felt it would be discriminatory to those who could not pay the full tuition to offer college classes during the regular school day. Students with money and ability can take post-secondary courses in the evening or summer, and they do. Provisions for economic hardship in SB 101 removes this concern of discrimination.

Although we support this legislation and urge you to report it favorably to the full Senate, there are some possible pitfalls which all should be aware. Most of these may be faced by smaller districts.

For example, it was suggested to me, while still active in school administration, that we consider our senior honors English class as a college course, charge tuition and allow a post-secondary institution to use and pay the teacher we had hired to teach the class.

What would have happened to the students who wanted to take honors English but did not want to obtain college credit? Would there have been enough left to offer a non-college

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credit honors English course? Would it have been a bona fide college English class, or a way for a post-secondary institution to increase enrollment and income? I am not suggesting these teachers do not have the ability to teach at the entry level of post-secondary, but someone will need to monitor the level of supervision of such off-campus instruction.

Is it going to be prestigious for districts to have a large number of such courses for dual credit? Boards of education and administrators are going to have to be willing to set standards for admission and stand up to these standards in dealing with parents of some students.

Although I have pointed out some concerns about the operation of such a dual credit concept, let me reiterate, United School Administrators support the concept and urge your favorable consideration.

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Testimony on S.B. 101  
before the  
Senate Committee on Education

by

John W. Koepke, Executive Director  
Kansas Association of School Boards

February 11, 1991

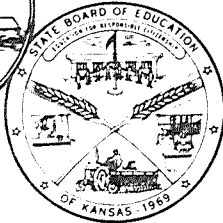
Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of the member boards of education of the Kansas Association of School Boards in support of S.B. 101. We believe it is desirable to encourage the concept of dual credit when students are enrolled for both secondary and postsecondary education credits and we believe that Senate Bill 101 appropriately addresses the issue of funding those dual credits.

We would, however, express our continuing concern about the issue of using public funds for postsecondary private institutions. We raised the same issue in a similar bill last year and the Committee acted to restrict tuition reimbursement to private institutions to the highest level charged by public institutions of higher education. We would hope the Committee would look favorably on an amendment to that effect again this year.

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With that reservation, we would express our support for S.B. 101 and urge its adoption by the Committee. I would also be happy to stand for any questions regarding our position and thank you again for this opportunity to appear.

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# Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building (913) 296-3203

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

Wanda Morrison  
District 7

Timothy R. Emert  
District 9

Paul D. Adams  
District 3

Gwen Nelson  
District 10

February 11, 1991

TO: Senate Education Committee  
FROM: State Board of Education  
SUBJECT: 1991 Senate Bill 101

Mr. Tim Emert, Chairman, State Board of Education was originally scheduled to speak with you today concerning the State Board's support of Senate Bill 101. The Board is currently in an outcomes based education workshop and Mr. Emert is unable to be here.

The State Board of Education has discussed Senate Bill 101 and believes it will help increase the opportunities for high school juniors and seniors in furthering their education. Many students have completed their major requirements for high school graduation by their senior year and are qualified and have the desire to enroll in college courses. This program will benefit the student, the unified school district, the university, and the state as a whole in assisting students to reach their potential.

The State Board is particularly pleased that arrangements have been provided in the bill for those students who are least able to afford this program.

This type of legislation provides yet another linkage between the various segments of our educational system, linkages whose main purpose is to provide students greater opportunities for success.