

Approved February 13, 1992  
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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

1:30 ~~xx~~/p.m. on Monday, February 10, 1992, in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department  
Ms. Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes  
Mrs. Millie Randell, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 145 - State educational institutions, student admission qualifications

Proponents:

Senator Audrey Langworthy, primary sponsor of SB 145  
Mr. Jim Edwards, Director of Chamber and Association Relations, Kansas  
Chamber of Commerce and Industry

After calling the meeting to order, Chairman Joseph C. Harder reminded the Committee that the primary sponsor of SB 145, Senator Audrey Langworthy, and Mr. Jim Edwards, Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, had relinquished their time to speak on the the first day testimony was heard on SB 145 due to the long list of conferees. He thanked the senator and Mr. Edwards for having relinquished their time and then yielded the floor to Senator Langworthy.

Senator Langworthy emphasized two main points in her testimony:

1. If scholastic goals are set, young people will meet them.
2. Athletes are already meeting some qualified admissions standards; why not expect more from everyone else?

According to 1984 national data, Senator Langworthy noted that, except for Oklahoma, our peer institutions reflect better graduation rates than Kansas. She pointed out that Oklahoma adopted enhanced admission standards subsequent to 1984. (Attachment 1)

Mr. Jim Edwards, Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, a proponent of SB 145, related that although it has been a difficult task for his organization, the Education Committee and the Board of KCCI have reached almost unanimous agreement to endorse a position in support of qualified admissions. (Attachment 2)

The Chair asked if there were additional conferees who wished to speak today either as a proponent or an opponent of SB 145, but there was no response.

The Chair announced that since there had been no time in which to address questions to conferees on the days on which they had testified, he had invited both the proponents and opponents of SB 145 to return today. However, before opening the floor for questions, the Chair acknowledged distribution of a handout by Mr. Rick Harman, a member of the State Board of Regents, and asked Mr. Harman to explain it to the Committee.

Mr. Harman explained that the information contained in his handout (Attachment 3) is based upon a self-evaluation survey of students taken in conjunction with the ACT test and presents a compelling reason why qualified admissions is needed. Mr. Harman said that if people do not have some kind of standard, it leads them to coast. Mr. Harman illustrated

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on Monday, February 10, 1992

the importance of taking foreign language as a preparatory course for university and said he anticipates that the Regents will exert a stronger impact upon its students concerning a foreign language requirement.

Mr. Harman noted the tremendous monetary burden placed upon students who have received loans to attend university and then drop out.

Mr. Stan Koplik, Executive Director, State Board of Regents confirmed that students who have taken a foreign language score dramatically better on the ACT test and perform better while undertaking a college curriculum. Also, he continued, students who take a foreign language at their universities "do better at persisting in getting a degree in five years or less".

Mr. Koplik replied that statistics show there is a direct correlation between a student's success in university and completion of the core curriculum in high school. He acknowledged that the qualified admissions policy would apply to students undertaking study in an associate degree program at a Regent's institution but said that such a policy would not cause any great impact. Mr. Koplik reaffirmed that the purpose of SB 145 is to improve motivation, preparation, and commitment. Mr. Koplik further stated that "no state system or single public institution that has ever put standards in place has ever taken them down. If anything, they have been increased some from the point of first installation".

The executive director of The United School Administrators of Kansas, Mr. Gerald Henderson, replying to a question, quoted the percentage differences in his organization's last vote relating to qualified admissions: 52% against and 48% for, and compared it to U.S.A.'s prior vote of 80% against and 20% for qualified admissions.

Ms. Kay Coles, Kansas National Education Association, replied that her Delegate Assembly's last vote in 1988 was 60% against and 40% for qualified admissions. Replying to another question, Ms. Coles said that every district in Kansas can provide for the fulfillment of the foreign language requirement, although it may be on a staggered basis.

Mr. Bob Kelly, Executive Director, Kansas Independent College Association, replied that his organization is in favor of the concept of qualified admissions.

Hearing no further questions, the Chair announced that the hearing on SB 145 is concluded.

The Chair reminded the Committee that the meeting tomorrow, Tuesday, February 11, will commence at 1 p.m., and he adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Monday, February 10, 1992

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Trent Guyer	Moundridge, KS	Page
Ashley Straker	Moundridge, KS	Page
Butch Waller	Moundridge, KS	Page
KRISTEN L. PETTY	LAWRENCE, KS	UDK
Greg Farmer	Lawrence	UDK
Paul Johnson	Topoka, KS	WRHS
Jim Edwards	Topoka	KCCI
Kay Coles	Topoka	KNEA
Larry Early	Wichita	Student - WSU
Mark Tallman	Topoka	KASIS
Claudia Patron	Manhattan	Intern - Sen. Ward
Annifer Chabrier	Emporia	ESU
Dick Carter	Topoka	Pete McGill & Associates
Cornie Huennerl	Topoka	State Board of Ed.
Tom Emert	INDEPENDENCE	State Board of Ed.
Mike Bohnhoff	Topoka	Division of Budget
PICK HARMAN	PRAIRIE VIEW	EEBETS
Stacy Koppi	Topoka	Rights
Wes. Shankel	Lawrence, Ks.	Rep. K.U. and Board of Regents
Lachlan M. Hernandez	Topoka	Gov's Office
Esam Peterson	Manhattan	Kansas State University
Eric Lepko	Wichita	WSCU
John K. Burke	Valley Falls	USD 338
James Wilroy	Clay Center	Close-Up Kansas

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Monday, February 10, 1992

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Ken Boling	703 Blunt Clay Center, KS	Close-Up
Amy Lang	Clay Center	Close-Up KS
Cindy Bisping	Linn	Close-Up Kansas
James Brown	Clay Center	Close-Up
Mike Ohlde	Linn	Close-Up-Kansas
Jon Bosser	Lawrence	KU
Merle Hiee	Topoka	KACC
Ed Spauld	Topoka	WIND
Gerald Henderson	Topoka	USA of KS
Kent Skerckel	Lawrence, K	KU
Lance Wright	Lawrence, KS	ASK/KU
David S. Moncil	Topoka	Washburn
Bob Kelly	Topoka	KICA
David Blue	''	KCOVE

AUDREY LANGWORTHY

SENATOR, 7TH DISTRICT

JOHNSON COUNTY

6324 ASH

PRAIRIE VILLAGE, KANSAS 66208-1369

(913) 362-4067

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, ROOM 143-N

TOPEKA, KS 66612

(913) 296-7369



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

## COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIRMAN: LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
 VICE-CHAIRMAN: ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION  
 VICE-CHAIRMAN: PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE  
 MEMBER: CONFIRMATIONS  
 EDUCATION  
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
 JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
 ARTS AND CULTURAL RESOURCES  
 LEGISLATIVE EDUCATIONAL PLANNING  
 MEMBER: CHILDREN AND YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

February 5, 1992

To: Members of the Senate Education Committee

I come before you today to speak in favor of qualified admissions.

I am a former secondary school teacher. I am a parent, I am a taxpayer, I am a legislator, and I am a Regents' institution graduate.

As a teacher and as a parent, I strongly feel that students need to know what is expected of them, and in turn they will rise to the occasion. They need goals and they need guidelines. Equally important, they need the confidence of knowing they are prepared when they seek a higher education. Flunking out of college is a personal tragedy.

As a taxpayer, I want to know that my tax dollars are being used wisely -- remedial courses and a 5 - 6 year stint in college due to poor preparation are not wise expenditures.

Concerns that the 15% window is for athletes are unfounded. In 1986, the NCAA adopted Proposition 48, which requires student-athletes to prove themselves in the classroom before they can play sports as college freshmen. The rule says students must have finished high school with at least 2.0 grade point average in 11 core subjects and score at least 700 on the S.A.T. or 18 on the A.C.T. The results are remarkable. There has been a great drop in the number of athletes sidelined because of poor grades.

There are two points to make from this:

1. If scholastic goals are set, young people will meet them.
2. Athletes are already meeting some qualified admissions standards, why not expect more from everyone else?

Qualified admissions will set the stage for some dramatic improvements in student outcomes. Students will perform better just knowing it matters. The 15% window will ensure late bloomers are given proper attention. We all want educational reform. This proposal is a key link to reform.

As legislators, we are pushing for accountability on all fronts. In education, the student is central to this goal.

EDUC  
 2/10/92  
 A1-1

National data reflects that among 1984 freshman in Division I schools, 50.3 percent had graduated by the summer of 1989 (five years).

Our data reflects that our graduation rates were:

KU	47.0%
KSU	41.8%

Data collected from our peer institutions reflects:

Iowa State	54.6%
Univ of Iowa	55.4%

Colorado State	50.3%
Univ of Colo	56.1%

North Carolina St.	51.1%
Univ of N.C.	72.2%

Oklahoma State	37.6%
Univ of Okla.	35.0%

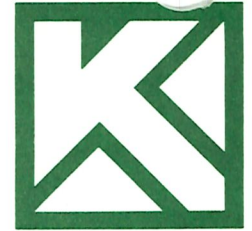
(Oklahoma has adopted enhanced admission standards subsequent to 1984.)

EDUC  
2/10/92  
A1-2

# 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 145

February 5, 1992

### KANSAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Testimony Before the  
Senate Education Committee

by

Jim Edwards  
Director of Chamber and Association Relations

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today and explain KCCI's support for SB 145, a bill which would establish criteria, other than high school graduation, for admission to regents institutions in Kansas.

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.

The issue of open admissions, selective admissions, qualified admissions or whatever you want to call it has never been an easy one for KCCI to address. In the past, either

EDUC  
2/10/92  
A2-1

Our Education Committee would support it and our Board reject it or our Board would refer the Committee to review it and then the Committee would table it. Well, this year, the Education Committee and the Board of KCCI almost unanimously supported a policy which would call for an increase in the minimum graduation requirements for Kansas high school students while also initiating a qualified admissions program, using these enhanced requirements, for all institutions of public post secondary education in Kansas.

We believe that this stance, along with those taken on other key educational issues, will not be a hindrance to the students and future leaders of Kansas but instead will encourage their growth and development. We have all heard from education experts that persons learn more when they feel more is expected from them. This is the bottom line with this issue.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today and I would stand for questions.



**EXPRESSED NEED FOR REMEDIAL HELP  
UPON TAKING ACT TEST  
(1990-91 FRESHMEN)**

	KU	KSU	WSU	ESU	PSU	FHSU
Writing	22%	27%	31%	28%	28%	29%
Reading	26%	28%	34%	28%	27%	29%
Math	34%	37%	44%	45%	40%	40%

National Averages:

Writing            25%  
Reading           26%  
Math                38%

Kansas Board of Regents  
February 10, 1992

EDUC  
2/10/92  
A3