

Approved February 25, 1992  
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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

1:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on Thursday, February 20, 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  
Mr. Dale Dennis, Assistant Commissioner of Education  
Mrs. Millie Randell, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Following a call to order by the Chairman, Senator Frahm moved and Senator Walker seconded the motion to approve minutes of the meeting of Tuesday, February 18. The motion carried, and the minutes were approved.

The Chair recognized Mr. John W. Koepke, Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards, who made a request on behalf of both the Kansas Association of School Boards and the Kansas National Education Association for the Committee to introduce a bill. He explained that the bill "would establish an autonomous Professional Teaching Board in place of the present Standards Board and Practices Commission which advise the State Board of Education". (Attachment 1) Replying to a question, Mr. Koepke said that the board would be composed primarily of practicing teachers. Replying to a concern expressed by the revisor, Mr. Koepke stated that it is his assumption "the administrators would remain as an advisory board under the old administrator standard board".

When the Chair called for the question, Senator Frahm moved and Senator Walker seconded the motion that the Committee introduce a bill as requested by Mr. Koepke on behalf of KASB and KNEA. The motion carried.

SB 545 - Concerning tuition grants for students of accredited independent colleges

When the Chair called Committee attention to SB 545, relating to tuition grants, Senator Langworthy moved that SB 545 be amended by inserting the wording, Sub. (b), following K.S.A. 76-729, on page 2, line 43. The motion was seconded by Senator Frahm. Following an explanation by the revisor as to why the proposed technical amendment should not be adopted, Senator Langworthy withdrew her motion, and Senator Frahm withdrew her second.

When the Chair called for further action on SB 545, Senator Karr moved that SB 545 be recommended favorably for passage. Senator Webb seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

SCR 1631 - Concurrent resolution adopting state goals for Kansas public schools.

The Chair referred Committee attention to SCR 1631 and advised members that per Committee request proponents of the resolution have submitted a proposal for amending SCR 1631, and he called their attention to Attachment 2.

Senator Steineger moved that the amendments to SCR 1631, as proposed in Attachment 2, be adopted by the Committee. Senator Langworthy seconded the motion.

By Committee recommendation and with the approval of Senator Steineger and Senator Langworthy, the motion to amend SCR 1631 was amended further to include the words "and national" following the word "state" on line 14,

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MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~xam~~/p.m. on Thursday, February 20, 1992

page 2. When the Chair called for the question, the motion to amend SCR 1631 carried, and the amendments were adopted.

Senator Frahm moved and Senator Walker seconded the motion to recommend SCR 1631, as amended, favorably for passage. The motion carried.

SB 468 - An act concerning school districts; relating to building-based education plans.

The Chair asked the Committee to turn its attention to SB 468, relating to building-based education plans. He informed members that Ms. Dunlap, Kansas National Education Association, had prepared for their perusal information relating to SB 468 as requested by the Committee. (Attachment 3)

When the Chair called for discussion and/or action on SB 468, Senator Webb moved to amend SB 468 by changing the word "shall" to "may" on page 1 at the end of line 16. Senator Frahm seconded the motion.

Senator Ward made a substitute motion that SB 468 be recommended favorably for passage. Senator Walker seconded the motion.

In order to address several Committee concerns, the revisor suggested the following revisions to SB 468:

On line 16, leave the word "shall" in tact.

On line 17, following the word "development", remove the words "and implementation".

On line 31, following the word "plan", add a new sentence: "Approval by the Board of the plan is prerequisite to implementation of the plan."

On line 33: after the word "authorized", add the words "and approved".

By unanimous consent of the Committee, the Chairman announced that he will withdraw SB 468 from today's agenda, but he will leave the motions on the table for future Committee consideration.

Replying to a question, the revisor defined "school building employee". (K.S.A. 72-9801. Definitions. (c))

The Chair requested the revisor to prepare her suggested amendments for future consideration by the Committee.

HB 2163 - School districts, corporal punishment prohibited.

Senator Parrish moved that HB 2163, relating to prohibiting corporal punishment, be recommended favorably for passage. Senator Langworthy seconded the motion.

By Committee recommendation, and with the approval of Senator Parrish and Senator Langworthy, the original motion was amended by changing the date, on page 1, line 17, from "1992" to "1993".

Ms. Avis Swartzman, revisor, in reference to a Committee concern, explained that the House Committee on Education had revised the bill so as to return some local control to boards of education by mandating that the boards adopt their own policies on prohibiting corporal punishment.

Senator Frahm made a substitute motion to return the bill to its original form. The motion was seconded by Senator Montgomery.

Another Committee concern was that the bill should contain specific language authorizing disciplinary measures, including action to be taken by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to alleviate such situations.

The Chair called for the substitute motion made by Senator Frahm and seconded

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by Senator Montgomery to return HB 2163 to its original language. The Chair ruled that the substitute motion had failed.

The Chair reverted Committee attention to the original motion made by Senator Parrish and seconded by Senator Langworthy to recommend HB 2163, as amended, (date change), favorably for passage. The motion carried.

Senator Kerr, explaining that the revisor is preparing a bill on due process for him, made a conceptual motion that the Committee introduce a bill as he has described. The motion was seconded by Senator Montgomery, and the motion carried.

The Chair also requested that a bill be introduced by the Committee on his behalf and explained that the revisor is preparing a bill for him on school finance. Senator Frahm made a conceptual motion that the Committee introduce a bill as described by the Chairman. Senator Langworthy seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

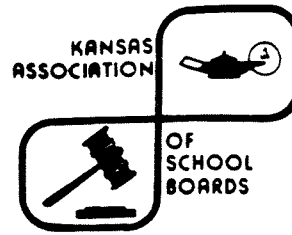
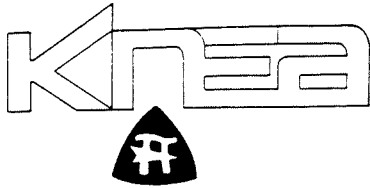
The Chair adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Thursday, February 20, 1992

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Jennifer Butland	14829 S. Brougham Olathe, KS 66062	(page) Frontier Trail Jr. High
Christine Horch	16429 W. 139 <sup>th</sup> Ave. Olathe, KS 66062	(page) Frontier Trail Jr. High
Jamie Sudduth	15816 W. 147 <sup>th</sup> Olathe, KS 66062	(page) Frontier Trail Jr. High
Jerusa Sudduth	15816 W. 147 <sup>th</sup> Olathe, KS 66062	Visitor
Dany Nichol	723 Houston - Manhattan	USD 387
John W. Henkle	Topeka, KS	KTEB
Craig Grant	Topeka	KNEA
GERALD HENDERSON	Topeka	USA of KS
Jacque Dukes	Topeka	SQE
Connie Huerst	Topeka	SD Bd of Ed.
Mark Tallman	Topeka	KTEB
Bob Kelly	Topeka	KICA
Ray Cook	Topeka	KNEA
Verise Airt	Topeka	U.S.D. # 500
Helen Stephens	✓	USD 229
Wu Yeh	✓	Leijin
Ladislavo M. Hernandez	ET Domingo	Gov. office
Matt Truett	Topeka	AP
Kim Vickers	Topeka	Intern (Karr)



**Bill Request**

**of the**

**Senate Education Committee  
February 20, 1992**

**by**

**Kansas Association of School Boards and  
Kansas-National Education Association**

**Craig Grant, Director of Governmental Relations, K-NEA  
John W. Koepke, Executive Director, KASB**

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, we would appreciate your consideration of our request to have a bill introduced as a result of a joint request by our organizations. The bill would establish an autonomous Professional Teaching Board in place of the present Standards Board and Practices Commission which advise the State Board of Education. The bill would not affect the operation of those bodies as they affect school administrators.

It is our belief as we discuss various accountability and education reform measures that this is an issue which deserves favorable consideration. Teachers should be able to control the admissions standards for entry into their profession and to establish meaningful methods for disciplining those who violate the standards of appropriate behavior established by the profession.

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We would hope that you would agree to have a bill introduced along the lines of the draft we have prepared so that hearings could later be held to more fully discuss this important topic. We thank you for your consideration and we would be happy to attempt to answer any questions.

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1631

By Committee on Education

1-16

8 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION adopting state goals for Kansas
9 public schools; requesting the State Board of Education to collect
10 and disseminate information and provide support to school districts
11 regarding indicators of progress toward the state goals.

12
13 WHEREAS, Education is a vital interest of the State of Kansas,
14 upon which economic vitality and quality of life depend; and

15 WHEREAS, The ability of Kansas schools to serve that interest
16 is challenged by changing expectations for educating all students at
17 higher levels, by changes in family and communities resulting from
18 economic and social trends, and by changing demands from the state,
19 national and world economy, all of which dictate changes within the
20 educational system; and

21 WHEREAS, Improvement of the public school system requires
22 the following elements: (1) Goals that establish high performance
23 standards and clear indicators of progress toward those goals that
24 ensure accountability; (2) maximum local flexibility in achieving these
25 goals and meeting student and community needs; (3) strengthened
26 instruction through staff development, accountability, effective learn-
27 ing strategies and technological support; (4) support for families as
28 partners in the educational process; (5) greater involvement with and
29 support for education by business and the entire community; and
30 (6) equitable, adequate and efficient school finance and tax mecha-
31 nisms; and

32 WHEREAS, The Kansas Constitution mandates establishment of
33 a system in which the State Board of Education is responsible for
34 general supervision of the public schools; the Legislature is respon-
35 sible for "suitable" finance of the educational interests of the state;
36 and local school boards are responsible for maintenance, development
37 and operation of the public schools: Now, therefore,

38 Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of
39 Representatives concurring therein: That the Kansas Legislature
40 hereby adopts the following goals for Kansas public schools:

41 (A) To assist families in early childhood education and school
42 preparation, in family involvement in the educational process, and
43 in providing basic services for young children;

hereby endorses the national education goals that by year 2000:

- 1. All children in America will start school ready to learn.
2. The high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90 percent.
3. American students will leave grades four, eight, and twelve having demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter including English, mathematics, science, history, and geography; and every school in America will ensure that all students learn to use their minds well, so they may be prepared for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in our modern economy.
4. U.S. students will be first in the world in science and mathematics achievement.
5. Every adult American will be literate and will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.
6. Every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning.

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Be it further resolved: that the Legislature hereby adopts the following strategies to achieve the national goals:

(B) to provide all students with strong competencies in fundamental skills, especially communications, mathematics and problem-solving;

(C) to prepare students for success in postsecondary education and employment, including college, vocational and on-the-job training;

(D) to provide a safe, orderly learning environment for all students;

(E) to involve the entire community in the education system; and

*Be it further resolved:* That the Legislature hereby requests the State Board of Education to collect and disseminate information and provide support to local school districts regarding the following indicators of progress toward attainment of the ~~state~~ goals:

~~Goal A~~ - School Readiness: *state + national*

(1) An increase in preschool, parent education programs and family outreach programs so that all schools wishing to participate may do so.

~~Goal B~~ - Student Competencies:

(2) An increase in student oral and written communications skills as measured by the new state communications assessment;

(3) an increase in student mathematics skills as measured by the new state mathematics assessment;

(4) an increase in student problem-solving and analytical skills and other higher level thinking skills as measured by state and local assessments;

(5) A decrease in the school drop-out rate and an increase in attendance rates.

~~Goal C~~ - Postsecondary and Vocational Preparation:

(6) An increase in the number of students successfully completing advanced math and science courses in high school;

(7) an increase in the high school graduation rate;

(8) an increase in placement rates by high school graduates in postsecondary programs, from vocational-technical schools to the universities.

~~Goal D~~ - Safe Learning Environment:

(9) A decrease in incidents of crime, violence and substance abuse in schools.

~~Goal E~~ - Community Involvement:

(10) An increase in school interaction with community agencies and social services, and with business and the private sector; and

*Be it further resolved:* That the Legislature hereby requests the State Board of Education to continue development of an accreditation

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1 system based on outcomes that establish high standards for all stu-  
2 dents while recognizing the unique circumstances of each school and  
3 school district community, with meaningful sanctions for schools and  
4 school districts which fail to achieve specified outcomes; and  
5 *Be it further resolved:* That the State Board of Education is  
6 hereby directed to make an annual report to the Governor and the  
7 Legislature regarding progress toward meeting the state goals; and  
8 *Be it further resolved:* That the Secretary of State is hereby  
9 directed to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the State  
10 Board of Education.

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KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 W. 10TH STREET / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

February 12, 1992

To: Senator Joe Harder  
Members of Senate Education Committee  
From: Peg Dunlap  
Subject: Information on building-based education

When I testified recently on SB 468, building-based education, you asked me to provide information on changes in student outcomes at the five Kansas schools that were part of the original building-based education pilot (4 schools were the "official" pilot, funded jointly by the State and KNEA, one other school was selected by the screening committee and was funded entirely by KNEA/NEA). Those schools are:

Amanda Arnold Elementary, Manhattan USD 383  
Franklin Elementary, Junction City USD 475  
Towanda Grade School, Circle USD 375  
Quail Run Elementary, Lawrence USD 497  
Wiley Elementary, Hutchinson USD 308

The information in this memo was collected by the principals and faculty members of those schools.

As I relate the information, I will refer to the student outcomes/standards/indicators outlined in the State Board of Education's Quality Performance Accreditation document. None of these schools are part of the 1991-1992 QPA pilot, however.

1. Several schools reported positive changes in student behavior (outcome 3, standard 2). They documented fewer problems referred to the office from classrooms, cafeterias, and buses.
2. One school reported improved mean scores on the California Achievement Test (CAT) over a 3-year period (outcome 1, standard 1 and outcome 5, all standards). The averages were computed across grades 1 through 5 and include 11 subtests, covering reading, language arts, math, science, and social studies.
3. Several schools reported increases in students' problem solving abilities and utilization of problem solving strategies in all subjects across the curriculum (outcome 6, standards 1 and 2).
4. One school reported maintenance of their already-high Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS) scores (outcomes 1 and 5) and another school reported that no comparisons are available until spring, 1992, because of a change in the standardized test given.
5. Several schools reported improvement in students' abilities to work effectively in groups (outcome 7, all standards).

6. Several schools reported increased rates of student engagement in learning, indicated by students writing more, reading more, asking more questions, using manipulatives in science and math, etc. (outcome 3, standard 1).

All of these examples relate to improvements in student outcomes, but to attribute these improvements solely to building-based education would be unwise, I think. Any change in student performance is due to multiple factors and the above information was not collected in ways such that statisticians could isolate the effect of building-based education on any of them.

It's also important to note that the enabling legislation did not direct the schools to focus specifically on student outcomes. And while improved student outcomes is the ultimate goal for these schools, all five mentioned an additional outcome which they are willing to attribute to building-based education: the adults who work in these schools have learned to work together to make decisions that affect the teaching and learning that occur in their buildings.

They all believe that they are better prepared to address student outcomes through QPA because of the skills they learned through the process of implementing their building-based education plans. As one principal said to me, "We're ready for QPA!"

I hope these examples provide you with the kind of information you wanted about the relationship between building-based education processes and improved student outcomes. If I can be of assistance with additional information, please contact me.

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