

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE K-12 EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Ralph Tanner at 9:00 a.m. on March 7, 2001 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. DiVita - excused
Rep. Faber - excused
Rep. Flaharty - excused
Rep. Gordon - excused
Rep. Tomlinson - excused

Committee staff present: Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research
Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes
Ann Deitcher - Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Dale Dennis - Kansas State Board of Education
Mark Tallman - Kansas Association of School Boards

A motion was made by Representative Horst and seconded by Representative Reardon to approve the minutes for the meetings of February 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 20.

Representative Williams moved and Representative Morrison seconded the motion to approve these minutes pending the correction of a misspelled name. The motion to approve as amended was passed by a voice vote.

The Chairman announced to the Committee that **HB 2546** would be scheduled for hearing on Tuesday, March 14.

SB 7 - State Board of Education; powers and duties.

Dale Dennis explained **SB 7** to the Committee.

The hearing on **SB 7** was closed.

SB 9 - School districts; review of curriculum standards at five-year intervals.

Dale Dennis explained **SB 9** to the Committee pointing out the peanut to the bill on line 24 of page 1.

Mark Tallman spoke briefly to the Committee in support of **SB 9**. (Attachment 1).

Written testimony from Proponent Mark Desetti of the Kansas National Education Association was distributed to members of the Committee. (Attachment 2).

The hearing on **SB 9** was closed.

It was moved by Representative Morrison and seconded by Representative Horst that **SB 9** be passed favorably out of Committee. The motion carried on a voice vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:35. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, March 8, 2001.

KANSAS
ASSOCIATION



OF
SCHOOL
BOARDS

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TO: House Committee on Education
FROM: Mark Tallman, Assistant Executive Director for Advocacy
DATE: March 7, 2001

RE: Testimony on SB 9 – Curriculum Standards

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

We appreciate the opportunity to appear as a proponent of S.B. 9. This bill would extend the maximum time between reviews of state curriculum standards from three to five years. The purpose for this proposed change is to allow greater stability in state assessments in core academic areas, which by law are based on these standards.

One of the major concerns raised by school districts about the state assessment program has been the number of changes in the program, which complicate planning and make measurements of progress more difficult. The KASB Delegate Assembly adopted a resolution prior to the 2001 session supporting efforts to reduce paperwork and simplify the QPA process, and to make student performance indicators more meaningful. We believe SB 9 would help address these goals.

We urge your support of this measure. Thank you for your consideration.

House Education Committee

Date: 3/7/01

Attachment # 1



KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 SW 10TH AVENUE / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

Mark Desetti Written Testimony
Senate Education Committee
March 7, 2001

Thank you for the opportunity to submit written testimony to the committee. I would have liked to appear before you today personally but I am out of the state.

I wish to express the support of Kansas NEA for Senate Bill 9. This bill will help our schools more effectively analyze the impact of curriculum and instruction on student learning and so let schools plan future instructional programs and interventions to meet student needs.

The intent of this bill is simply to expand from three years to five years the time frame for revisiting and revising state standards for instruction. These are the very standards upon which state assessments are developed. We believe this bill will allow schools a sufficient amount of time to assess students, analyze the results of those assessments, plan instruction accordingly and then look at additional assessments to determine whether progress is being made.

Under the current system, students are assessed in the first year, programs are modified and/or implemented in the second, and after one full year of implementation, students are reassessed for results. At that time the standards are revised and state assessments are revised to meet the new standards. There simply is not enough time to determine whether or not the planned interventions are having an impact on student learning.

By extending the time that schools work with a specific set of standards and assessments, you will allow the school to measure the impact of curricular decisions and program implementation. In addition, with a five-year cycle schools will have comparable assessment data over a period of time that allows for real comparison of results.

Senate Bill 9 is a good idea for those interested in school accountability. We urge you to recommend it favorable for passage.

House Education Committee

Date: 3/7/01

Attachment # 2