

## MINUTES OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jean Schodorf at 1:40 p.m. on March 14, 2006, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Committee members absent: Carolyn McGinn- excused

Committee staff present: Deb Hollon, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes  
Shirley Higgins, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Representative Tom Sloan  
Representative Pat Colloton

**HB 2604—Midwestern Higher Education Commission**

Noting that he had mixed emotions on the bill, Representative Tom Sloan explained that the Midwestern Higher Education Commission (MHEC) membership includes one Kansas legislator from each house, and there are two alternates. By statute, if the House member is a Republican, then the Senate member is a Democrat, and they serve for two years. He explained that **HB 2604** provides that a legislative member could continue serving, thus upsetting the rotation between the two houses. He noted that House and Senate Democrats agreed to allow a former Republican legislator, Lana Oleen, to attend all of the MHEC meetings for four years, providing her an opportunity to become a member of MHEC's Executive Committee. The bill would allow a legislative member of the MHEC Executive Committee to remain the official Kansas representative for an additional two years as long as the legislator remained on the Executive Committee. He noted that he currently was serving as the Republican member of the MHEC Executive Committee and that he was selected by the MHEC officers because the House Democrat, the primary delegate, did not wish to attend the meetings, and none of the other delegates or alternates sought re-election. In conclusion, he outlined the options which the Committee could choose when taking action on the bill. (Attachment 1)

Deb Hollon, Kansas Legislative Research Department, confirmed that **HB 2604** deals only with the legislative members of the MHEC. Under current law, legislators who are appointed to MHEC can serve only one two-year term. The bill would allow any legislator serving on the Executive Committee to serve up to an additional two-year term.

There being no others wishing to testify, the hearing on **HB 2604** was closed.

Senator Vratil moved to recommend **HB 2604** favorably for passage, seconded by Senator Teichman. The motion carried.

**HB 2578—Establishing the Special Education Teacher Service Scholarship**

Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes Office, noted that **HB 2578** was introduced by Representatives Pat Colloton and Kathe Decker. She explained that the bill would establish a Special Education Teacher Service Scholarship program for teachers who have been accepted in a course of instruction leading to licensure and full endorsement as a special education teacher. In this case, a special education teacher would mean a teacher of children with disabilities and would not include gifted children. The act provides for 50 new scholarships each year. The scholarship would be in the amount \$3,000 each semester or its equivalent for a one-year course of study. If a student is not a full-time student, the student would have five years to complete their course of study. Students would be required to serve a three-year full-time service obligation or an equivalent length of time on a part-time basis. The remaining provisions are similar to the other teacher service scholarships as far as failing to meet the obligation. The scholarship would be administered by the Kansas Board of Regents, and funding would be subject to appropriation.

Representative Pat Colloton, testified in support of **HB 2578**. She noted the bill was introduced due to the fact that there is a critical shortage of special education teachers in Kansas, and special education teachers

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Education Committee at 1:40 p.m. on March 14, 2006, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

have the largest turnover rate. She pointed out that the trend in recent years has been for most new special education teachers to come from licensure programs that allow part-time study spread over several years to obtain a masters, and very little financial assistance is available for this method. The bill is aimed at students who are already licensed and working part-time towards full endorsement in special education. The scholarship would provide them with a tuition credit as they take their required course work over a period of several years. Representative Colloton called attention to written testimony in support of **HB 2578** attached to her testimony from the following: Dean Tes Mahring, Teachers College, Emporia State University; Dean Rick Ginsberg, School of Education, University of Kansas; and Diane Lindeman, Director of Student Financial Assistance, Kansas Board of Regents. (Attachment 2)

Senator Vratil noted that there is also a shortage of teachers for gifted children and asked why the bill limited “qualified student” to a special education teacher who teaches children with disabilities. Representative Colloton responded, “Because that is sort of our number one deficit. It could have included the gifted as well, but my information is that it’s in the area of the disabilities that we have the biggest need. If we wanted to expand this, that would be a friendly amendment.”

At the request of Senator Schodorf, Diane Lindeman responded to questions from the Committee regarding other special education scholarship programs and funding.

There being no others wishing to testify, the hearing on **HB 2578** was closed.

### **Substitute for HB 2695—Eligibility for Kansas Comprehensive Grant Funds**

Ms. Hollon explained that **Substitute for HB 2695** would essentially allow students of those institutions accredited by the Association for Biblical Higher Learning to receive the comprehensive grant program. She noted that it has been by proviso the last couple of years, and **SB 305**, which the Committee passed earlier in the Session, was similar. She explained that **SB 305** as recommended by the Committee would sunset June 30, 2011, and applied only to Barclay College. **Substitute for HB 2695** has the same sunset or when the school is accredited by North Central, and it also requires Barclay College to apply by 2007 for a North Central accreditation. She noted that the House Committee amended **SB 305** to include amendments to the National Guard Educational Assistance Program, and it completely removed the comprehensive grant program. Senator Teichman added that she was informed that the only way for passage of the provisions in the original **SB 305** as recommended by the Senate Education Committee would be through **Substitute for HB 2695** which offered no significant changes. With this, the hearing on **Substitute for HB 2695** was closed.

Senator Teichman moved to recommend **Substitute for HB 2695** favorably for passage, seconded by Senator Vratil. The motion carried.

Senator Schodorf called upon Senator Apple for a subcommittee report on **SB 566** which would establish the Teacher Education Grant Program. He reviewed the bill as introduced and outlined five changes which the subcommittee recommended. The subcommittee did not make any specific recommendation on the issue, but it noted its concern regarding consistency in out-year appropriations. (Attachment 3) As a member of the subcommittee, Senator Goodwin distributed copies of a table comparing teacher education programs administered in Illinois which she requested from the Kansas Legislative Research Department as the subcommittee discussed what other states were doing with this type of bill. (Attachment 4)

The Committee’s attention was returned to **HB 2578**.

Senator Vratil moved to amend **HB 2578** to eliminate the restriction that limits the teachers to teaching students with disabilities and open it up to special education teachers of exceptional children, seconded by Senator Apple.

Senator Ostmeyer commented, “Once the money runs out, I think we got more of a need for the handicapped because their steps are baby steps; the other ones are leaps and bounds. I don’t want to get away from what Senator Vratil is talking about, but I think, if we’re going to have cut one way or the other, I would rather make sure we fund the boy down here that walks with baby steps.” Senator Vratil responded, “This bill

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Education Committee at 1:40 p.m. on March 14, 2006, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

provides that the Board of Regents would be responsible for administering the program and awarding the contracts, and I'd rather have the Board of Regents pick the best qualified student to award the scholarship to the student that is most likely to continue teaching in the special education area than worry about whether they are teaching students with disabilities or gifted students."

On a call for a vote on Senator Vratil's motion to amend **HB 2578**, the motion carried.

Senator Vratil moved to recommend **HB 2578** favorably for passage as amended, seconded by Senator Apple. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:25 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 15, 2006.

**SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
GUEST LIST**

DATE: March 14, 2006

NAME	REPRESENTING
<b>RUSSELL MILLS</b>	<b>GACHES BRADEN</b>
Doug Lindahl	Leadership Dickinson County
Jeff Stempel	" "
State Rep. Pat Colloton	
Jason Dibble	Northern Valley High School
Jim Edwards	KASB
St. Mary	LGR
<b>TERRY FORSYTH</b>	<b>KNEA</b>
Chris Huntsman	KNEA
Mary Masters	Topoka Public Schools
Karen Godfrey	KNEA
Yvonne Davis	KNEA
Laura Knauts	Leadership Dickinson County
Kelsey Stevens	" "
Jared Smidt	LD C
Mason Swisher	" "
<b>SCOTT FRANK</b>	<b>CRA</b>
Luke Bell	Kearney
Beth Innes	Hittifes Government Relations

**SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
GUEST LIST**

**DATE:** Mar 14, 2006

NAME	REPRESENTING
Mike Huffles	USA
Sara Farley	Wichita High School East
Diane Lindeman	KBOR

STATE OF KANSAS

**TOM SLOAN**  
REPRESENTATIVE, 45TH DISTRICT  
DOUGLAS COUNTY

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
CHAIRMAN: HIGHER EDUCATION  
MEMBER: UTILITIES  
ENVIRONMENT  
AGRICULTURAL & NATURAL  
RESOURCES BUDGET  
KANSAS WATER AUTHORITY



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

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1-800-432-3924  
  
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Testimony on HB 2604 - Midwestern Higher Education Commission Membership

March 14, 2006

Senate Education Committee

Madam Chairman, Members of the Committee: HB 2604 would change the manner in which the Kansas Legislature's representatives to the Midwestern Higher Education Commission (MHEC) serve. Kansas' participation in MHEC is authorized by statute and two legislators, one from each house and from different parties, are selected by the Speaker and President as delegates with legislative members of the opposite party in each chamber selected as alternates. MHEC provides programs, data collection and analysis, and other services for states in the Michigan to Kansas, Missouri to South Dakota area. Examples of services are: multi-state property insurance for higher education institutions, multi-state tuition agreements, and analysis of tuition-student aid levels.

Each state has five delegates to MHEC, two legislators and three appointed by the Governor. Historically, the legislative representatives to MHEC from the House and Senate attend the annual meeting in the fall. Every two years, the political parties' representation in each chamber has changed (i.e., if the House was represented by a Republican and the Senate by a Democrat, then the House would be served by a Democrat and the Senate by a Republican). When Lana Oleen was selected to represent the Legislature at MHEC, the House and Senate Democrats effectively deferred to her and allowed Senator Oleen to attend all of the meetings for four years. This provided an opportunity for Senator Oleen to become a member of MHEC's Executive Committee and ultimately President of MHEC.

HB 2604 would allow a legislative member of MHEC's Executive Committee to remain the official Kansas Legislative representative for an additional two years so long as he/she continues to be appointed to MHEC by the Speaker/President and remains one of two Kansans on the Executive Committee.

The issue is continuity of Kansas' representation on this important regional higher education organization. However, it is important that you know that I currently serve as one of the state's legislative representatives to MHEC and I am a member of the Executive Committee. I was selected by the MHEC officers to be an Executive Committee member because the House Democrat who was the primary delegate did not wish to attend the meetings. During the 2004 elections, none of the other three legislative delegates/alternates sought re-election, Board of Regents membership changed, the Lt. Governor decided not to continue being a delegate, and I was the only remaining Kansan eligible that MHEC members knew. The other MHEC Executive Committee member is Reginald Robinson, CEO of the Board of Regents.

*Senate Education Committee  
3-14-06  
Attachment 1*

If you believe that having a legislative member on the MHEC Executive Committee is important, there are a number of options. You naturally can support HB 2604 in its current form, increase the number of terms such legislator can serve as a delegate to MHEC, or make provisions for a legislative member of the Executive Committee to be appointed by the Governor. If you support the concept, but are uncomfortable enacting something in which an incumbent benefits, you might choose to make the bill take effect January 1, 2007. Obviously if you do not believe that maintaining a legislative member on MHEC's Executive Committee is significant, then defeat this proposal.

I will be pleased to respond to questions.

STATE OF KANSAS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 311-S  
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LEAWOOD, KANSAS 66211  
(913) 339-9246  
pat@patcolloton.com

PAT COLLOTON  
28TH DISTRICT

Chairwoman Jean Schodorf  
Senate Education Committee  
State Capitol  
Topeka, KS 66612

Re: House Bill 2578

Dear Chairwoman Schodorf and distinguished committee members:

Representative Kathe Decker and I are co-sponsoring a scholarship program to increase the number of special education teachers in Kansas (HB 2578). The format of the program has been designed with the assistance of Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner of the Kansas Department of Education and Diane Lindeman, Director of Student Assistance for the Board of Regents. We also have visited with deans at the colleges of education in Kansas.

There is a critical shortage of special education teachers in Kansas. The highest turnover rate for any teaching specialty is in special education and so school districts must constantly refill these positions. At any given time there are a significant number of vacancies, provisional teachers, and teachers who are not trained in special education and who are teaching on waivers. The trend in recent years has been for most new special education teachers to come from licensure programs that allow part-time study spread over several years to obtain a masters. These programs result in full endorsement in special education. There is very little financial assistance available to these students. It is the object of this program to increase those numbers with a scholarship program modeled after the scholarship programs for underserved areas, and aimed at those students who are already licensed and working part-time toward full endorsement in special education. It will provide them with tuition money as they take their required course work over several years. We believe that this is the best way to address the shortage of special education teachers in Kansas.

Anyone who has ever observed a special education classroom as a parent or otherwise knows that the skill of the special education teacher is critical to these students being able to learn. It takes a teacher who has incredible mental stamina, empathy, and commitment to finding the best pathway to overcome the student's barrier to learning. We need fully trained teachers and this bill will help achieve that.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat Colloton".

State Representative, Pat Colloton

Senate Education Committee  
3-14-04  
Attachment 2





# EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY

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Emporia, Kansas  
66801-5087

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620-341-5785 fax  
www.emporia.edu

THE TEACHERS COLLEGE  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN  
Campus Box 4036

Dear Chairwoman Schodorf,

I would like to take this opportunity to extend support for HB No. 2578. There is a critical need for special education teachers throughout the state of Kansas. If you were to review longitudinal data from the Kansas State Department of Education, it would quickly be noted that the shortage of special education teachers has existed for several decades. This year alone, Emporia State University is working with over 200 teachers who are seeking provisional special education licensure on waivers. As we near the end of the school year, teachers are beginning to give notice that they will be retiring or not returning to special education classrooms next year. My special education faculty receive desperate phone calls from superintendents and human resource directors almost daily seeking qualified special education teachers to fill anticipated vacancies. The mandate of No Child Left Behind legislation for highly qualified teachers is making it particularly difficult for middle and high school special education teachers to meet requirements. Many current special education teachers at these levels received their initial license to teach in areas like art, physical education, or music rather than math, science, or language arts. Nationally, the burn-out rate for special education teachers is three to five years. As special education paperwork requirements continue to increase and as more and more parents engage in litigious action with school districts, even higher numbers of special education teachers will likely leave the field even earlier.

The proposed special education teacher service scholarship program can help alleviate the special education teacher shortage. A conversation with Representative Pat Colloton on Wednesday indicated that eligible recipients would receive \$6,000 over a five year span while pursuing coursework that will lead to special education licensure. Many of the Regents institutions provide licensure programs at the graduate level only. Most require 32 to 36 hours of coursework. Graduate tuition per credit hour at ESU currently is \$177. Generally, students enrolling in special education programs are part time students, taking either one or two three credit hour courses each semester. The average special education student at ESU completes the courses for provisional licensure after two semesters, and can complete all of the courses required for the conditional license after five or six semesters if continuously enrolled each semester. The proposed \$6,000 scholarship stipend over a 5 year span would provide adequate financial support and an adequate timeline for most individuals to complete the requirements for an endorsement in special education in Kansas.

HB No. 2578 will provide a significant incentive for Kansas teachers to consider adding a special education endorsement to their teaching license. I hope the Senate Education Committee and legislature seriously consider passing this proposed legislation. Kansas children – especially those with disabilities – will be the true beneficiaries if this legislation is passed.

Please feel free to contact me if you need additional information: 620-341-5367 or [mehringt@emporia.edu](mailto:mehringt@emporia.edu).

Sincerely,  
*Tes Mehring*  
Tes Mehring Ph.D.  
Dean  
The Teachers College  
Emporia State University

An Equal Opportunity Employer

# The University of Kansas

School of Education

March 7, 2006

Senator Jean Schodorf  
Chairman, Senate Education Committee  
State Capitol, Room 241E  
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Senator Schodorf,

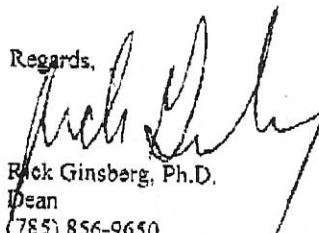
I appreciate the opportunity to comment on HB 2578 which establishes a Special Education Teacher Service Scholarship Program. While the University of Kansas does not have an official position on this measure, I am happy to share my perspective on the benefits of this legislation. In addition, I shared information about the legislation with the Deans who make up the Council of Education Deans in Kansas, and all those present at our last meeting on Friday, February 3 discussed the legislation. All the Deans unanimously supported the proposed legislation (this includes the Education Deans from Kansas State University, Wichita State University, Pittsburg State University, Emporia State University along with the Chair of the Education Department at Washburn University).

School districts all across the United States and Kansas are facing shortages of teachers with the proper endorsement to teach in special education classrooms. With the mandate in the federal *No Child Left Behind* legislation to have "Highly Qualified" teachers in every classroom, the shortages in special education are a significant concern. Policy makers and educators need to consider varying incentives to attract more individuals to obtain the necessary qualifications to work with special education students. As both an educator and a parent of a special needs child, I know through my professional and personal experience the difference that a properly qualified special education teacher can have with students who have special needs. Your proposed legislation offers financial support for individuals to seek full endorsement in special education and the flexibility to allow for both part-time and full-time students to take advantage of this incentive. Programs such as the one proposed in HB 2578 should be part of a concentrated effort to attract more people into this important area.

As you probably know, the Department of Special Education at KU is ranked as the top program in the United States among public universities in the *U.S. News and World Report* rankings. The department faculty are among the most knowledgeable individuals in the field in the world, and I sought their input. They were very supportive of your proposed legislation. Given the scarcity of state resources, this bill is especially admirable as a means of addressing a problem schools districts all across the state confront. Thank you and your colleagues for working to consider this program.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any specific questions.

Regards,



Rick Ginsberg, Ph.D.  
Dean  
(785) 856-9650  
[ginsberg@ku.edu](mailto:ginsberg@ku.edu)



# KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

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March 14, 2006

Senator Jean Schodorf  
Chairwoman  
Senate Education Committee  
Statehouse, Room 241-E  
Topeka, KS 66612

Senator Janis Lee  
Ranking Member  
Senate Education Committee  
Statehouse, Room 162-E  
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Chairwoman Schodorf and Ranking Member Lee:

On behalf of the Board of Regents, I write to express the Board's support for House Bill 2578. This legislation would establish the Special Education Teacher Service Scholarship Program.

HB 2578 is specifically designed for teachers who are currently licensed-to-teach to enable them to return to school to acquire additional education hours to be licensed as special education teachers. Through conversations with educational authorities in the state, it is this group of teachers that we most want to target and would benefit most by access to financial assistance. Research indicates that teachers who have more formal teaching preparation are more likely to remain in their field. This is the intended result of this scholarship program.

It would be beneficial to have better prepared special education teachers who will want to stay in their positions teaching students with special needs in Kansas on a long-term basis. This scholarship program would provide assistance to a group in which there is little financial assistance available (i.e. those with bachelor's degrees who are attending school part-time.)

Because the bill would require current teacher licensure it is assumed that the majority of those teachers who would take advantage of the assistance from this program would be attending school part-time as they would be continuing to teach full-time. This bill allows students to take up to five years to complete their coursework. The amount of scholarship assistance would be pro-rated based upon the number of hours that they were enrolled in. This bill provides for assistance up to \$3,000 per semester based upon full-time enrollment.

The Board supports efforts to financially assist persons in accessing educational opportunities that will ultimately benefit the state of Kansas. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Diane Lindeman  
Director of Student Financial Assistance

## Subcommittee Report on Senate Bill No. 566

### SB 566 As Introduced

SB 566 as introduced would establish the Teacher Education Grant Program. The program would award grants to:

- a licensed teacher enrolled in a program leading to a Master's degree; or
- a person with an associate's degree enrolled in a program leading to licensure as a special education teacher.

Under the program, qualified students would receive up to 100 percent of the cost of attendance in a teacher education program if that student is enrolled at a state university or an amount equal to 100 percent of the average cost of attendance at the state universities if the student is enrolled at a Kansas institution other than the state universities.

SB 566 would require a service obligation of the recipient. The student must complete the course of study; teach on a full-time basis in Kansas for not less than ten years or teach on a part-time basis in Kansas for a period of time which would equate to ten years full-time; and begin teaching within six months of licensure. If the service obligation is not met, the student must repay the amount received plus interest.

Administration of the program would reside within the Department of Education. The student would apply through the Board of Regents which would determine eligibility for the program. Qualified applications would then be forwarded to the Department of Education.

The bill would also create two funds to handle nonattendance and repayment monies.

### Subcommittee Recommendation

The Subcommittee on SB 566 recommends the following changes to the bill:

1. Adjust the service obligation to equal one year of service for each 15 credit hours of assistance received. This length of obligation more closely matches other service scholarship programs in statute.

2. Change the amount of the assistance received to not more than 100 percent of tuition and fees. As many of the students involved will be adult professionals who continue working while continuing their education, the Subcommittee believes that housing and other costs should not be included.

3. Move administration of the program from the Department of Education to the Board of Regents. The state's other service scholarship programs are administered by KBOR and the staff has the expertise necessary.

4. Add an employment requirement of four years to the definition of a qualified student. The Subcommittee believes that this requirement will reduce the numbers of students who withdraw from the program and change majors while ensuring that those students who remain are truly dedicated to a career in teaching.

*Senate Education Committee  
3-14-06  
Attachment 3*

5. Change the name of the program from a "Grant" to a "Scholarship." This more closely aligns this program to other service obligation programs in the state.

While not making a specific recommendation on the issue, the Subcommittee notes its concern regarding consistency in out-year appropriations. The Subcommittee requests that, should future appropriations be reduced, that full funding of individuals already in the program be given a higher priority for the use of funds rather than a lower level of funding for an increased number of recipients.

Senator Apple

Senator Goodwin

Senator Pine



## Comparison of Teacher Education Programs Administered by ISAC

	<i>Illinois Future Teacher Corps (IFTC) Program</i>	<i>Minority Teachers of Illinois (MTI) Scholarship Program</i>	<i>Illinois Special Education Teacher Tuition Waiver (SEITW) Program</i>
<b>Priority Application Deadline Date and Eligible Institutions</b>	March 1 prior to start of the academic year (must reapply each year) at any ISAC-approved Illinois public or private institution with students at the junior level or above	March 1 prior to start of the academic year (must reapply each year) at any ISAC-approved Illinois public or private institution	March 1 prior to start of the academic year (must apply only once) at any ISAC-approved Illinois public four-year institution offering a concentration in special education
<b>Enrollment Requirements</b>	At least half time as a junior or above, or graduate student	At least half time as an undergraduate or graduate student	Register in a special education program as an undergraduate or graduate student within 10 days of the beginning of the term following receipt of the waiver
<b>Award Amount*</b>	Depending on the teaching commitment made, up to \$5,000 or \$10,000 (and in some cases may be increased an additional \$5,000) per year, for a maximum of 4 semesters or 6 quarters, with a priority given to those agreeing to teach in a shortage discipline and or in a hard-to-staff school <sup>†</sup>	Up to \$5,000 per year for a maximum of 8 semesters or 12 quarters	Exemption from paying tuition and mandatory fees for up to 4 calendar years at one of the public four-year institutions in Illinois that offer a concentration in special education
<b>Awarding Criteria</b>	Funds awarded to timely renewal applicants first, and then selection based on timely applications and GPA, EFC, and minority student status until funds are exhausted	Funds awarded to timely renewal applicants first, and then in date received order until funds are exhausted, with a preference given to those in junior status and above; at least 30% of allocated funds reserved for male students (on January 1 of each fiscal year reserved funds may be awarded to female applicants)	210 awards given each year to students enrolled as undergraduate or graduate students seeking initial certification in any area of special education (based on ACT/SAT I test scores and rank in upper half of high school graduating class); 40 awards given each year to certified teachers (not certified in special education)
<b>Program of Study</b>	Seeking initial certification as a teacher at the preschool, elementary, or secondary level, and/or in a teacher shortage discipline; or pursuing additional coursework needed to gain ISBE approval to teach, including alternative teacher certification	Seeking certification as a teacher at the preschool, elementary or secondary school level or pursuing additional course work needed to gain ISBE <sup>†</sup> approval to teach, including alternative teacher certification	Seeking initial teacher certification in a special education discipline
<b>Teaching Commitment</b>	Teach not less than five years in a nonprofit Illinois public, private, or parochial preschool or an Illinois public elementary or secondary school; begin teaching within one year following termination of the academic program for which the recipient was awarded, and teach full time on a continuous basis for the required time period	Teach full time (one year for each year in which scholarship assistance received) in a nonprofit Illinois public, private, or parochial preschool, elementary or secondary school with at least 30% minority enrollment; begin teaching within one year following termination of the academic program for which the recipient was awarded, and teach full time on a continuous basis for the required time period	Begin teaching on a full-time basis, in the field of special education, within one year following graduation from or termination of enrollment in a teacher education program, at a recognized nonprofit public, private or parochial preschool, elementary, or secondary school in Illinois, and continue teaching for at least two of the five years immediately following
<b>Repayment</b>	Interest at a rate equal to 5%	Interest at a rate equal to 5%	Interest at a rate equal to 5%

\* Award amount cannot exceed the cost of attendance    † ISBE - Illinois State Board of Education    ‡ See reverse side for information regarding current-year TSDs and hard-to-staff schools

Senate Education Committee  
 3-14-06  
 Attachment 4

R Sen. Goodwin)