	ApprovedDate
MINUTES OF THE <u>HOUSE</u> COMMITTEE ONRepr	
3:30 XXX/p.m. on March 22 All members were present except:	, 1983 in room 423-S of the Capitol.
Committee staff present: Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Ben Barrett, Legislative Research JoAnn Mann, Secretary to the Committee	

Conferees appearing before the committee:

J. Sanford Duncan, State Representative Anna Luhman, Director College Studies for the Gifted Fort Hays State University John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards

 $\frac{\text{HCR 5019}}{\text{gifted children}}$ - Modifying rules and regulations of board of education, intellectually

Representative Duncan explained that the prohibition against awarding dual high school and college credits for gifted students was a problem. A copy of a memorandum from Jim Marshall, Director Special Education Administration who concurred with Representative Duncan that the words "dual credit shall not be allowed" be stricken from K.A.R. 91-12-52 (c). (Attachment A)

Anna Luhman, Director of College Studies for the Gifted at Fort Hays State University supported HCR 5019. Many districts in Western Kansas, because of their size, can not offer courses from which gifted students could benefit. She said passage of HCR 5019 would provide an opportunity for quality programs at colleges for gifted high school students. If the student chose to receive college credit, he/she would be responsible for the tuition costs.

John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards, supported the legislation and said the prohibition applies for only the gifted and, therefore, sets them apart from the regular student. He urged committee support.

The meeting was adjourned.

Kansas State Department of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612

January 4, 1983

TO: Senator Merrill Werts, Chairperson Administrative Rules and Regulations Committee

FROM: James E. Marshall, Director Special Education Administration

RE: Dual Credit for Gifted Students K.A.R. 91-12-52

Until the January 3 hearing, the Special Education Administration Section was not aware that the prohibition against awarding dual high school and college credit for gifted students was problematical. Since the issue was raised by Representative Duncan, staff have contacted a number of Special Education Administrators about the matter. On the basis of the following responses, we concur with Representative Duncan that the words "dual credit shall not be allowed" be stricken from K.A.R. 91-12-52 (c).

Dr. James Dyk, Director, Special Education, USD #259, Wichita:

U.S.D. 259 would prefer to have K.A.R. 91-12-52 amended to allow local district option in relation to dual credit. Regardless, a funding problem exists in that State Department of Education auditors disallow dual enrollment. If a student is enrolled in college, that student is not counted as enrolled full-time in the public schools.

<u>Dwayne Scott</u>, Director, Special Education, USD #325, Phillipsburg, Sponsoring District, North Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative:

The director is not aware of any problem regarding college credit for gifted students. Gifted students do attend summer programs at Fort Hays State University and receive college credit.

<u>Bill Gifford</u>, Director, Special Education, USD #250, Pittsburg, Sponsoring District, Southeast Kansas Special Education Cooperative:

U.S.D. 250 does not favor giving dual credit.

Nancy Thompson, Director, Special Education, USD #383, Manhattan:

Current Board policy in U.S.D. 383 allows for dual credit for gifted and non-gifted students. The district prefers to have the prohibition on dual credit deleted. Actually, not many students are in this situation. If the problem becomes how much to count the students for FTE enrollment, the issue should be addressed through administrative policy in the auditor's office.

<u>Lloyd Lockwood</u>, Director, Special Education, Salina USD #305, Sponsoring District, Central Kansas Cooperative in Education:

This is not an issue affecting a large number of children. U.S.D. 305 would prefer to have K.A.R. 91-12-52 amended to allow the local district the option of deciding whether high school credit will be given for college work.

Onan Burnett, Director, Governmental Affairs, USD #501, Topeka:

U.S.D. 501 feels that dual credit should be allowed.

Fred Miller, Director, Special Education, Flint Hills Area Special Education Cooperative, USD #253 Emporia, Sponsoring District:

Some teachers and parents want dual credit and see it as a problem. The cooperative's philosophy is that dual credit should <u>not</u> be given. Students should earn all high school and all college credits. The same units shouldn't be used to accomplish both ends.

Dr. Donald Herbel, Director, Special Education, USD #497, Lawrence:

U.S.D. 497 feels that dual credit should be an option for gifted students.

Sharon Retschlag, Director, Special Education, USD #453, Leavenworth, Sponsoring District, Comprehensive Special Education Cooperative:

Since many students are accelerated beyond the present curriculum, there is need for college coursework. This also allows for flexibility in the district. To allow only high school credit is unfair to the student since the student would then retake the same course in college at a later date.

<u>Lowell Alexander</u>, Director, Special Education, USD #500, Kansas City, Sponsoring District, Wyandotte County Special Education Cooperative:

If the student completes the coursework, then the credit should be given. This applies to college and high school.

<u>Jim Wheeler</u>, Director, Special Education, INT #602, Colby, Northwest Kansas Educational Cooperative:

This seems to be a moot point since gifted children will most likely attend a college which will not accept credit from a community college.

Katie Lilliston, Coordinator of Gifted Programs, USD #512, Shawnee Mission:

Since the student has the option to test out of courses and receive credit, there is no need for dual credit.

Gary Bishop, Director of Special Education, INT #613, Dodge City, Southwest Kansas Area Cooperative District:

If a student is spending the school day (or any portion thereof) working on college coursework, they should receive high school credit as elective credit. This is the same as allowing a work/study program.

cc: Dr. Blackburn Betty Weithers, Coordinator