MINUTES OF THE <u>HOUSE</u> COMMITTEE ON _	EDUCATION .
The meeting was called to order byRepresentative	Don Crumbaker at Chairperson
3:30 & XXX p.m. on February 22	, 19 <u>84</u> in room <u>519-S</u> of the Capitol.

February

Approved \_\_\_

28, 1984

Date

# Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' Office Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department Dale Dennis, State Department of Education Judy Crapser, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Mike Hayden
Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association
Standley Lind, Kansas Association of Community Colleges
John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards
Robert J. Clemons, State Board of Education Member
Pat Goodson, Shawnee resident
Betty Jones, Eagle Forum
Elaine Beckers Braun, Kansas Association of School Patrons
Representative Bill Reinhardt
Richard Funk, Kansas Association of School Boards
Jean Ann Chetler, Title I instructor in USD #413
Dr. Terry Trask, Lawrence Principal
Representative Denise Apt
Representative Leary Johnson
Bill Curtis, Kansas Association of School Boards

The Chairman recognized Dale Dennis, State Department of Education, who presented the committee with copies of a memo referencing recognition programs. (ATTACHMENT I) Mr. Dennis also presented copies of a committee requested survey concerning HB 2618, extending the school day. (ATTACHMENT II)

The Chairman opened the hearing for  $\frac{HCR}{5077}$  which proposes to revise article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas by changing the State School Board from elective to appointive.

Representative Mike Hayden, Speaker of the House of Representatives, presented <u>HCR 5077</u>. Speaker Hayden stated he felt it was time for Kansas to move ahead and this change in the make-up of the state level officials in Education was a basic beginning point. He stated his feelings that the original intent of the State Board of Education was to be legislatively controlled, similar to the Board of Regents. This legislative resolution would be aimed toward that end.

Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association presented testimony commenting on  $\underline{\text{HCR}}$  5077. (ATTACHMENT III)

Stanley Lind, Legal Counsel of Kansas Association of Community Colleges, testified with comments on <u>HCR 5077</u>. He proposed a possible amendment if the committee considers this bill for passage. (ATTACHMENT IV AND V)

John Koepke, Executive Director of Kansas Association of School Boards, testified with comments in regard to <a href="HCR 5077">HCR 5077</a>. Mr. Koepke stated that the KASB support retaining an elective Board.

He further stated that all state agency powers should flow from the Legislature and the Governor.

Robert Clemons, member of the Kansas State Board of Education, testified in opposition of HCR 5077. (ATTACHMENT VI)

Pat Goodson, resident of Shawnee, Kansas, testified in opposition of <u>HCR 5077</u>. She stated this was a move to take away the rights of the people when changing the State Board from elective to appointive.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINU	TES OF	ТНЕ	OUSE	COMMITTEE ON .	EDUCATION	
						,
room	519-S	Statehouse	e at 3.30	waxaa/n.m.on	February 22	19.84

Betty Jones, Eagle Forum, testified in opposition of <u>HCR 5077</u>. She stated her desire for the State Board to continue to be elective. She urged the committee to reject this bill in committee to save a statewide campaign to oppose the resolution on a ballot.

Elaine Beckers Braun, Kansas Association of School Patrons, testified in opposition of HCR 5077. (ATTACHMENT VII)

The Chairman closed the hearing on  $\underline{HCR}$  5077, and opened the hearing for  $\underline{HB}$  2832 which establishes summer programs for pupil remediations.

Representative Bill Reinhardt presented <u>HB 2832</u>. He stated this legislation was proposed with education of the upmost importance. This legislation would be directed at the elementary level with emphasis on the basics. The control for development would be left at the local level.

Dr. Richard Funk, Assistant Executive Director of Kansas Association of School Boards, testified in support of <u>HB 2832</u>. (ATTACHMENT VIII)

Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association, testified in support of <u>HB 2832</u>. He stated that good things happen with this program, it concentrates the efforts in an area of great concern to teachers and the local districts.

Jean Ann Chetler, Chapter I instructor at Chanute, USD #413, testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB 2832}}$ . She stated it would give teachers such as herself an extra tool to help the students with remedial problems. She added that in the three month summer vacation the students lose lot of the progress they may have made during the school year previous.

Dr. Terry Trask, Principal at Lawrence, testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB 2832}}$ . She stated that this would acknowledge the basic skills early by addressing the children in grades one through four.

This concluded the hearing for  $\underline{\text{HB }2832}$ , the Chairman opened the hearing for  $\underline{\text{HB }2949}$  which is a career incentive salary plan for teachers.

Representative Denise Apt presented <u>HB 2949</u>. She stated that we need to attract and retain career teachers and she felt that this plan was a good one to do just that. This plan has levels for the teachers to attain, if the next level is not attained within the required time, the contract is not renewed.

Representative Leary Johnson testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB 2949}}$ . He stated that he supported the concept as realistic and having attainable goals.

Bill Curtis, Kansas Association of School Boards, testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB }2949}$ . He stated that this was a comprehensive approach that had the potential solution to a number of problems.

Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association, testified in opposition of <u>HB 2949</u>. He stated their concerns of an inadequate system of evaluation. He added that there have been bits and pieces of comprehensive approaches offered, but now we need to put those pieces together. However, the time is too short for the 1984 session to do that.

The meeting was adjourned by the Chairman at 5:44 p.m.

The next meeting of the Committee will be at 3:30 p.m. on February 23, 1984 in Room 519-S.

DATE Fe 822/984

# GUEST REGISTER

# HOUSE

# EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
J.L.LIND	K.A.C.C.	Topeka, Ks.
morle thee	Xacc :	10 pepa, KS
Bruce Kololer	USD 258	Humboldt
Jean Come Kriber	USD# 413 Chanute	Hum boldt
Car Que	state Brand DED	1010
Craig Grant	M-NEA	Lourence
Ellen Benkracea	Ks. action for Children	Josepha
John Work	K-NED	Tepres
Clair Gents	11	,,
Setty Janes	Eagle tonen	Shawnee
Jas Doodson	Thereduck	Share
Jack Snarely	AccH	Perry 45
Wayle Ekry	KSDF	Tanola
Ken bentun	KSDE	Topeka
6/9.5 Ovel	AG	Topka
Burny Renhards	KS. PTA	Topelia
Set William	J. J.	The he
Chris Graves	ASK	Topleka
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# Kansas State Department of Education

Kansas State Education Building
120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612

February 21, 1984

TO:

House Committee on Education

Senate Committee on Education

FROM:

Dale M. Dennis, Assistant Commissioner

Division of Financial and Support Services

SUBJECT:

Teacher/School Recognition Programs

Listed below is a brief review of Teacher/School Recognition Programs in the planning stage or currently in use.

THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION - PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE

The purpose of this program is to identify, recognize, and honor local school programs which are considered to be "excellent". A program is defined as any activity which has the building level as the minimum scope of service.

During the first year, programs from the areas of library media, mathematics, reading, and science are to be considered. Any entity under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education is eligible to nominate a program for recognition. Applications are due in March and announcement is to be made by the State Board in July, 1984.

It is envisioned that additional areas of the school curriculum will be added, annually, to the original four areas named above.

#### AN ENRICHMENT PROGRAM FOR HIGH-ACHIEVING YOUTH

Presently, preliminary work has ben completed in considering some sort of program which identifies "promising" high school students and then makes some type of yet-to-be-identified enrichment program available for those students. This might take the form of a "Summer Academy" for high school juniors in such fields as creative writing, mathematics, technology, etc.

To date, an in-house committee has met on several occasions and has completed two documents: (1) a survey of "alternative" schools carried out by some twelve sister states; and (2) a listing of variables/conditions along with material is to be presented to the State Board of Education at its March meeting, for further discussion and direction.

(2-22-84) HOUSE EDUCATION

ATTACHMENT I

House Committee on Education Senate Committee on Education February 21, 1984 Page two

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL RECOGNITION PLAN (for both Senior and Junior High/Middle Schools)

This is a federal initiative which was begun in Fiscal Year 1983 by Education Secretary T.H. Bell. The main thrust is identification and recognition of senior and junior high/middle schools, in all parts of the country, which might serve as models for other school districts seeking ways to improve.

The State Board of Education elected to participate in this program beginning in Fiscal Year 1984. The initiated process was culminated in the meeting of two broadly-chosen committees on February 7, 1984. The following schools were recommended by the screening committees from the applications received. The names of the schools recommended were forwarded to Washington for consideration by the Department of Education which has final say on which schools are named as "exemplary or excellent":

### JUNIOR HIGH/MIDDLE SCHOOLS (5)

Fort Scott Middle School-Fort Scott Horace Mann Alternative Middle School-Wichita Indian Creek Junior High-Shawnee Mission Oregon Trail Junior High-Olathe Roosevelt-Lincoln Junior High-Salina

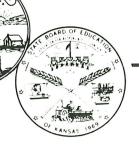
#### SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS (7)

Blue Valley High School-Stanley Shawnee Mission East-Shawnee Mission Shawnee Mission North-Shawnee Mission Shawnee Mission South-Shawnee Mission Shawnee Mission West-Shawnee Mission Topeka West High School-Topeka Wichita High School East-Wichita

# Kansas State Department of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612



February 17, 1984

TO:

House Committee on Education

FROM:

Dale M. Dennis, Assistant Commissioner

Division of Financial and Support Services

SUBJECT:

Survey Concerning 1984 House Bill No. 2618

Listed below are the results received from U.S.D.'s of the survey concerning 1984 House Bill No. 2618.

1. Has your school district made any changes during the 1982-83 or 1983-84 school years which would improve instructional time for students?

Yes - 210 No - 82

2. Have you lengthened the school year by adding days or minutes per day?

Yes - 103 No - 159

3. What extracurricular activities have been reduced during the school day?

Football - 34 Basketball - 68	Wrestling - 20 Volleyball - 47	Baseball Swimming		
Track - 114	Golf - 38	Softball	-	1
Tennis - 32	Cross Country - 3			

4. Have you reduced school time used for contests?

\*Other than FFA and FHA

5. Have you discontinued the use of inservice days as a part of the 1,080 hours or (180), six-hour day year?

Yes - 86 No - 159

6. Have you discontinued the use of parent-teacher conferences as a part of the 1,080 hours or (180), six-hour day year?

Yes - 19 No - 236

(2-22-84)
ATTACHMENT II HOUSE EDUCATION

House Committee on Education Survey Concerning 1984 House Bill No. 2618 February 17, 1984 Page 2

- 7. Please list other ways you have made the regular school day more effective and efficient in terms of instructional time.
  - (1) more emphasis on "On Task" during assigned times 36
  - (2) special time for activities 22
  - (3) cut down on absences 6
  - (4) no excused absences except illness 2
  - (5) shorter lunch/recesses 17
  - (6) fewer assemblies 8
  - (7) fewer field trips 5
  - (8) completely revised curriculum 4
  - (9) more use of block time 1
  - (10) lengthened school days 8
  - (11) eliminated teacher clerical duties 3
  - (12) eliminated unnecessary activities 6
  - (13) made time studies 10
  - (14) increased reading and math time 4
  - (15) make up all missed days 7
  - (16) eliminated senior release time 4
  - (17) closing of school buildings 1
  - (18) added a seventh period 7
  - (19) substitutes for teachers on parent-teacher conference days 1
  - (20) keep disruptions such as announcements and etc. to minimum 16

DMD:GW:jkw



Craig Grant Testimony Before House Education Committee February 22, 1984

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the Committee, my name is Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to the committee on <u>HCR 5077</u>.

As many of you know, the last time the concept of an appointed board was placed before the voters, Kansas-NEA opposed the concept; however, as the newspapers have reported, Kansas-NEA is in the process of reassessing that position with the goal of possible strengthening of our State Board of Education. The committees studying the concept and making our decisions will not have finalized our position before this resolution moves through the House.

Kansas-NEAs deepest concerns with the movement from an elected to an appointed State Board of Education will be dealt with in the enabling statutes which will follow. We certainly will express our concerns at hearings in the upcoming weeks. However, our concerns will include:

- 1. Allowing professional educators to serve on the State Board of Education;
- 2. Keeping certification regulations clearly under the authority of the State Board of Education; and
- 3. Keeping accreditation authority under the auspices of the State Board.

These may be dealt with in the enabling legislation. If not, Kansas-NEA will attempt to change such legislation to include such matters.

Kansas-NEA will be making a decision in the near future on our official position. We would hope that the legislation to follow will deal with our concerns.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, for listening to the concerns of teachers.

(2-22-84)
ATTACHMENT III HOUSE EDUCATION

by law.

as may be prescribed by law.

vised and controlled as provided by law.

(a) The legislature shall provide for a state board of education

which shall have general and for its supervision of public

schools, educational institutions and all the educational inter-

ests of the state, except educational functions delegated by

law to the state board of regents. The state board of education

shall perform such other duties as may be provided prescribed

"(b) The legislature shall provide for a state board of

regents and for its control and supervision of public institu-

tions of higher education. Public institutions of higher educa-

tion shall include universities and colleges granting bacca-

laureate or postbaccalaureate degrees and such other

institutions and educational interests as may be provided by

law. The state board of regents shall perform such other duties

"(c) Any municipal university shall be operated, super-

"§ 3. Members of state board of education and state board

of regents. (a) (1) There shall be ten members of the state

board of education with overlapping terms as the legislature

may prescribe. The legislature shall make provision for ten

member districts, each comprised of four contiguous senato-

rial districts. The electors of each member district shall elect

one person residing in the district as a member of the board.

The legislature shall prescribe the manner in which vacancies

occurring on the board shall be filled. The provisions of this

education shall have nine members. The five members elected

at the general election in 1984 shall serve for terms of four

years ending on the second Monday in January 1989. The

"(2) From and after January 14, 1985, the state board of

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terms of office of the five members elected at the general 0078 election in 1982 shall terminate on the second Monday in 0079 0080

paragraph (1) shall expire on January 14, 1985.

January 1985. On the second Monday in January in 1985, the governor shall appoint four members to the state board of

education and on the second Monday in January in 1989, the

governor shall appoint five members to the state board of

House Education Committee To:

Stanley Lind, Legal Counsel From:

Kansas Association of Community Colleges

February 22, 1984 Date:

HCR No. 5077 Subj:

, community college or vocational education school

(2-22-84) HOUSE EDUCATION

IV ATTACHMENT

From: Stanley Lind, Legal Counsel, Kansas Association of Community Colleges

1544 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

[Ch. 465

#### CHAPTER 465

#### Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 122

A Proposition to amend section 2 of article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas, relating to the state board of education, the operation, supervision and control of community junior colleges and the state board of

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected to the House of Representatives concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted by title to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Section 2 of article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. State board of education and state board of regents. (a) The legislature shall provide for a state board of education and for its general supervision of public schools, educational institutions and all the educational interests of the state, except educational functions delegated by law to the state board of regents. The state board of education shall perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

"(b) The legislature shall provide for a state board of regents and for its control and supervision of public institutions of higher education. Public institutions of higher education shall include universities and colleges granting baccalaureate or post baccalaureate degrees and such other institutions and educational interests as may be provided by law. The state board of regents shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

"(c) Any municipal university shall be operated, supervised

and controlled as provided by law.

"(d) Any community junior college shall be operated, supervised and controlled as provided by law."

Sec. 2. The title appearing on the ballot by which this amendment is submitted to the electors of this state shall be the following:

"The constitution of the state of Kansas shall be amended by amending section 2 of article 6 to provide for a state board of education and for its general supervision of public schools, educational institutions and all the educational interests of the state, except educational functions delegated by law to the state board of regents and further, to provide that any community junior college shall be operated, supervised and controlled as provided by law."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if concurred in by two-thirds of the members elected to the senate and two-thirds of the members elected to the house of representatives, shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by section 1 of article

Date: February 22, 1984

Subj: HCR No. 5077

Ch. 4681

RESOLUTIONS

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14 of the constitution, and shall cause the proposed amendment t be submitted to the electors of the state at the general electio in the year 1974 as provided by law unless a special election i called at a sooner date by concurrent resolution of the legislature in which case it shall be submitted to the electors of the state a such special election.

Adopted March 27, 1974.

#### RESOLUTIONS

#### CHAPTER 466

House Resolution No. 1062

A Resolution approving Executive Reorganization Order No. 3, relating to the department of health and environment.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That Executive Reorganization Order No. 3 is hereby approved.

Be it further resolved: That the secretary of state shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the governor.

Adopted March 7, 1974.

See chapter 351 and governor's message.

#### CHAPTER 467

#### Senate Resolution No. 41

A Resolution approving Executive Reorganization Order No. 3, relating to the department of health and environment.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That Executive Reorganization Order No. 3 is hereby approved.

Be it further resolved: That the secretary of state shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the governor.

Adopted March 6, 1974.

See chapter 351 and governor's message.

#### CHAPTER 468

#### House Resolution No. 1063

A Resolution disapproving Executive Reorganization Order No. 4, relating to mined-land conservation and reclamation.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That Executive Reorganization Order No. 4 is hereby

Atch. 5

(2-22-84) HOUSE EDUCATION

> ATTACHMENT

# Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building
120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612

ANSAS OF

Kay M. Groneman District 1

Alicia L. Salisbury District 4 Marilyn Harwood District 6 Evelyn Whitcomb District 8

Kathleen White District 2

Dale Louis Carey

District 3

Ann L. Keener District 5

Theodore R. Von Fange District 7

Robert J. Clemons District 9

Gordon Schultz District 10

February 22, 1984

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, my name is Bob Clemons. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you concerning House Concurrent Resolution No. 5077. I am a member of the Kansas State Board of Education, and I am appearing on the behalf of the Board. The Board has taken official action to oppose the passage of Concurrent Resolution 5077.

The main concern expressed by Board members is that the Board should continue to be elected by the people rather than appointed by the Governor. Each of the present ten members has been elected by the people. Most of us had opposition in the primary election and then again in the general election. We had to appear before the people in order to be elected and we must answer to the people while in office and if we are to seek reelection. Each and every one of you are aware of this accountability process as you also must face the same procedure before you can serve in the House of Representatives.

This form of representation is the basic foundation of our democratic government.

The voters have their choice at election time. They have the opportunity to elect those people they wish to represent them.

ATTACHMENT VI

(2-22-84) HOUSE EDUCATION The practice of electing state officials to represent the people has been part of the Kansas Constitution ever since the state of Kansas has existed. It has been part of the United States Constitution since the founding of our country.

Kansas State Board of Education members have been elected since 1969. The Kansas Constitution was amended by a vote of the people on November 8, 1966, to allow for the election of Board members. The amendment passed by a vote of 286,400 to 211,027. On August 6, 1974, the people of the state of Kansas were given the opportunity to determine if they still desired to elect the members of the Board of Education. At this election, the people responded by a vote of 130,265 to 141,492 to retain their right to elect the people who would represent them. Now just a short ten years later, the voters are going to be asked again if they still desire to elect these representatives.

I have been trying to determine why Board members should be appointed rather than being elected. My only point of reference is a press release issued February 9, 1984, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mike Hayden. I quote from this press release: "There will be introduced tomorrow a resolution calling for a constitutional amendment to reorganize the education article of the Constitution. The basic thrust of this amendment would be to change the Board of Education from a ten-member Board to a nine-member Board and change the method of selection from election to appointment. The Board of Regents is currently an appointed board and there are safeguards within the statutes and Constitution to insure that this appointed board be representative of the interest of higher education in Kansas. This board has an extremely good track record in articulating the concerns of higher education to the Governor and the Legislature. It is my feeling that a similar board can function to articulate the concerns in elementary

and secondary education to the Governor and the Legislature." In the press release

Speaker Hayden talks about the Board of Regents and compares the Regents to the

State Board of Education. I have the utmost respect for the Speaker, but I feel he has

overlooked some important considerations in comparing the Regents to the State Board

of Education.

The Board of Regents is an administrative board responsible for the operation of the state universities. The State Board of Education is not an administrative board. Rather, the State Board must work with elected local boards of education of the 305 unified school districts, 19 community college boards of trustees, and governing boards of the 14 area vocational-technical schools. The State Board does not have absolute control over these local units as the Board of Regents has over the state universities. Each of the local units has control over their own schools. They are also elected by the voters of their districts. There is a great deal of difference between the responsibilities of the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Education. The Legislature expects the Board of Regents to appear before it in its various committees on behalf of the state universities. However, I believe the Legislature does not expect the State Board of Education to appear in the same manner on behalf of the unified school districts, the community colleges, and the vocational-technical schools. The State Board of Education rather makes policy recommendations as an advisory body on the needs of these various units of local government.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you want the State Board of Education to become an administrative body rather than an advisory body, then you will vote to recommend the passage of Concurrent Resolution 5077. If the voters were to approve the concepts as outlined in the resolution, then it would be very clear as to the direction the State Board

of Education would follow. The State Board would become the administrative body for the unified school districts, community colleges, and area vocational-technical schools. The State Board would, in fact, become a super board. The State Board of Education would become an administrative board for locally elected officials and quite possibly dictate to them the actions they could take. The power of the State Board of Education to dictate the educational policy of the state of Kansas would be increased to a dimension that none of us can fathom. There would be little need for K-NEA, KASB, USA, and like groups to inform the Legislature. Their efforts would be more effectively spent on this super board.

Once again, I would quote from the Speaker's press release of February 9: "It is my feeling that a similar board can function to articulate the concerns of elementary and secondary education to the Governor and Legislature." I believe this statement to add a great deal of credence to the statements I have just made.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I am attaching to my statements a listing of some of the activities of the State Board of Education during the past year. I believe this will be enlightening to you as to some of the many activities the State Board has undertaken to improve the educational opportunities of the kids of Kansas.

Once again, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you, and I would attempt to answer any of your questions.

# EXAMPLES OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

## Planning

Participated in the development of the Postsecondary Education Master Plan Phase I and Phase II

Participated in the planning for Vocational Education's role in Secondary Schools Phase III

Participated in the development of state and federal plans for Vocational Education, Special Education, and Chapter 2, ECIA

Studied developments and trends in education and collected information regarding policies and practices in other states:

Strategic planning for the State Department of Education National Association of State Boards of Education: Annual meeting, regional meeting, Board of Directors meetings, and legislative meetings

American Association of School Administration National meeting National School Boards Association Annual Convention Education Commission of States Annual Meeting National Forum and Excellence in Education

Served on state advisory groups which meet several times each year:

Community College
Community Education
Chapter 2, ECIA
Governor's Commission for Parenthood Education
Agriculture in the Classroom Foundation
Joint Commission on Public Understanding of the Law
Vocational Education
Kansas Minimum Competency Test

# State Leadership in Educational Policy

Routinely corresponded and met with members of the Congress and Administration on educational issues affecting Kansas

Developed policies and criteria for the State Board Program of Educational Excellence

Served on task forces:

Confidence in Education Task Force Agriculture in the Classroom Task Force Governor's Task Force on Preschool Education for the Handicapped

## Leadership in Quality Instruction

Participated in State Board and staff workshops:

Regional forums regarding Excellence in Education
Certification and inservice education regional workshops
Special Education workshops
School Improvement Conferences
School Food Service regional workshops
Annual Vocational Education summer conference
Local district inservice workshops and presentations
Vocational Education conference

Participated in education coalition meetings

Examples of representation at the local level:

Seward County Community College building dedication Manhattan AVTS open house Atchison AVTS open house Future Farmers awards National Student Council meeting Pratt County Community College dedication North Central AVTS building dedication

Examples of representation at professional education organizations:

Kansas National Education Association annual convention
Kansas High School Activities Association Board of Directors meetings
and regional meetings
Kansas United School Administrators state and regional meetings
Kansas Association of School Boards Annual convention and regional
meetings
Kansas Association of Community Colleges annual meeting

## Supervision of Staff

Developed policy related to the supervision of Kansas State Department of Education activities and its 171 staff

Supervised, reviewed and evaluated the program operation at the Kansas State School for the Deaf and the Kansas State School for the Visually Handicapped

#### Legislative

Testified at legislative hearings and in interim legislative committees regarding educational issues

JH/GNG/10/cd





KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL PATRONS

TO:

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ELAINE BECKERS BRAUN, CHAIRMAN FROM:

SUBJECT: HCR 5077 - A PROPOSITION TO REVISE ARTICLE 6 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS RELATING TO EDUCATION.

WE REGRET THIS PROPOSITION HAS RAISED IT'S UGLY HEAD AGAIN. EXCEPT THAT YOU YOU STILL HAVEN'T LEGISLATED YOUR "CONTROL" OR "ACCOUNTABILITY" OF THE STATE BOARD, OR DEPT., OF EDUCATION.

IF QUALIFIED CITIZENS CAN'T SIDESTEP THEIR EGOS AND PLACE THEIR NAMES ON THE BALLOT LINE FOR ELECTION THEN I DO NOT WANT THEM REPRESENTING ME AND MY TAX MONIES...TO SAY NOTHING OF THE CHILDREN'S INTEREST:

I'M TIRED OF LOSING MY VOTING RIGHTS, IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, EVERYTIME THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE MEETS. ARE WE BECOMING A GOVERNMENT OF APPOINTED BUREAUCRATS INSTEAD OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES?!?

WE CAN HARDLY APOLOGIZE FOR THE FACT THAT THE PEOPLE ELECTED BY VOTING A MAJORITY OF REPUBLICANS THAN DEMOCRATS.

AGAIN, YOU'RE TRYING TO CIRCUMVENT THE REPRESENTATIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT HANDED DOWN TO US BY OUR FOREFATHERS. APPOINTED BOARD MEMBERS ARE NOT REPRESENTATIVE BOARD MEMBERS NO MATTER HOW YOU SLICE IT.

MAY I REMIND YOU OUR GOVERNMENT IS A DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, NOT AN OLIGARCHY ..... I'D PREFER A LEGISLATURE THAT WOULD JEALOUSLY PRESERVE, AND PROTECT, OUR CONSTIT-UTTONAL FREEDOMS INSTEAD OF ALLOWING THEM TO BE ERODED AWAY ... BIT BY BIT.

Laine Beckers Braun ELAINE BECKERS BRAUN

Kill HCR 5077 for above reasons.

(2-22-84)ATTACHMENT VII HOUSE EDUCATION



5401 S. W. 7th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66606 913-273-3600

TESTIMONY ON H.B. 2832
by
Richard Funk, Assistant Executive Director
Kansas Association of School Boards

February 22, 1984 House Education Committee

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, thank you for allowing me to appear before you today representing 300 of the 305 school districts in the state of Kansas. I appear as a proponent to H.B. 2832.

The Kansas Association of School Boards supports a proposal that would provide additional incentive to school districts to offer remedial programs for its students. We also support the idea of remediation at the lower grade levels in which the subjects of reading and mathematics are so important.

H.B. 2832 provides a unique idea tying in remediation of students and attainment or non-attainment of competencies in specific areas, since the mechanism for competency determination is already in place.

We would trust that this committee give some thought to the funding sources for this proposal. I will be glad to answer any questions that you may have.