MINUTES OF THES	ENATE COMMITTEE ON		EDUCATI	ON		
The meeting was called to	order by	SENATOR	JOSEPH Chairperson		HARDER	at
1:30 XXXXI./p.m. on _	WEDNESDAY, MARCH	27	, 1985	in ro	oom <u>254-E</u>	of the Capitol.

Approved April 1, 1985

Date

Committee staff present:

All members were present except:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department Ms. Avis Swartzman, Legislative Revisor's Office Mrs. Millie Randell, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

HB 2040 - State pool of instructional equipment, establishment, operation, and maintenance, state board of education duties. 1202 Commission)

Proponents:

Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, K-NEA

HB 2461 - State board of education, certification, exemptions from (Education) examinations.

Proponents:

Ms. Connie Hubbell, District 4, Topeka, State Board of Education Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, K-NEA

Mr. Bob Johnson, Associate Director, USA

 $\underline{\rm HB}~2040$ - After calling the meeting to order, the Chairman called upon $\underline{\rm Mr.~Craig~Grant}$, Director of Political Action, Kansas-National Education Association, who stated that he supports HB 2040. He explained that the bill would allow the State Board of Education to establish and operate a pool of instructional equipment to be shared by all the school districts in the state. He said that the bill requires no state money to fund the program and that funds could come from any source. He described it as an optional program which would greatly benefit individual schools which could not otherwise afford to purchase this type of equipment for training its students. The Chairman explained additional background of the bill and stated that the State Board of Education would be responsible for establishing a schedule of charges to be paid by the schools using the equipment. Mr. Dale Dennis of the State Department of Education pointed out to the Committee that the bill applies only to community colleges, area vocational schools, and area vocational-technical schools.

HB 2461 - Ms. Connie Hubbell, a member of the State Board of Education, testified in support of HB 2461, and her testimony is found in Attachment 1.

 $\underline{\text{Mr. Craig Grant}}$, Director of Political Action, Kansas-National Education Association, stated that the changes expressed in HB 2461 are needed and the bill is acceptable to K-NEA.

Mr. Bob Johnson, Associate Director, United School Administrators, affirmed support for HB 2461.

When the Chair called for action on HB 2461, Senator Anderson moved, and Senator Salisbury seconded the motion to recommend HB 2461 favorably for passage. The motion carried.

Senator Karr moved to recommend HB 2040 favorably for passage. The motion was seconded by Senator Anderson, and the motion carried.

The Chairman then referred the Committee's attention to testimony relating to post-Labor Day commencement of school which had been presented at a previous meeting. He reminded the Committee that there had been a concensus by Committee members to introduce a resolution relating to this subject, and

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE	_ COMMITTEE ON	EDUCATION	J		 ,
room <u>254-E</u> , Statehouse, at <u>1:3</u>	30 <u>xexxx</u> /p.m. on	WEDNESDAY,	MARCH	27	, 19_85

he asked Ms. Avis Swartzman, revisor of statutes, to explain the resolution ($\underline{\text{Attachment 2}}$) she had prepared for consideration by the Committee.

When the Chair asked the Committee's pleasure regarding the resolution, Senator Arasmith moved, and Senator Anderson seconded the motion to recommend the resolution favorably for passage. When the Chair announced that the motion had carried, a division was requested. A recount confirmed that the motion had carried. Senator Kerr and Senator Allen requested that their nay votes be recorded.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:	30 p.m.	PLACE:	254-E	DATE: Wednesday,	March	27,	1985

	GUEST LIST	
NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
Ilmny Peulo F	3R2, Box 89A Burnton	Moundridge HS
Kathy L Kaufman	B2, Box 13 Mage, KS	Moundridge HS
Bob Johnson	Topepa. Rs	M.S. U
Galia Dant	Laurence	H-WEA
Will Curtis	Topeka	KASB
Robert Jackson	Jopoka	KSDE
Connie Huadool		KADN, J St. Bd. J. L.
Elever Kerr	Coala	
Helen Christman	Pratt	
Janny nelson	Kansas City	trailridge HS
Kari Langrahi	Kansias Citry	grailridge HS
Cassu Dleason	Kansas City	Trailridge HS
audra Dames	Kansas City	Trailridge HS
luguita Faine	Dopekey	0
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SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

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Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612

Kay M. Groneman District 1

Connie Hubbell District 4

Bill Musick District 6

Evelyn Whitcomb District 8

Kathleen White District 2

Ann L. Keener

Theodore R. Von Fange

Robert J. Clemons

District 9

Dale Louis Carev District 3

March 27, 1985

Marion (Mick) Stevens District 10

TO:

Senate Education Committee

FROM:

Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education

SUBJECT:

1985 House Bill 2461

My name is Connie Hubbell, a member of the State Board of Education from Topeka.

House Bill 2461 will, if enacted, provide the State Board of Education the flexibility to serve the needs of Kansas schools. In preparing for implementing the current statute requiring a test for initial certification of teachers, two areas of concern have been identified by local school districts, college and university teacher educators, and State Department of Education staff.

The first issue relates to who will be required to take the test. Currently, the State Department of Education issues teaching certificates to a variety of persons other than classroom teachers—support personnel such as school psychologists, social workers, nurses, speech pathologists. Other groups such as nondegreed area vocational-technical instructors, junior ROTC instructors, and student teachers are issued teaching Though some type of test may be appropriate for these groups, the National Teacher Examination, the test selected for validation in Kansas, is not appropriate for several reasons: (1) Many AVTS endorsements do not require a degree or any academic background in teaching. (2) To require these people to pass the test would severely limit the pool of available teachers in areas where a specific technical skill seems to be the key to successful teaching. (3) The support personnel described earlier do not in most cases go through a teacher education program. It would. therefore, be illogical for these persons to pass a test designed for teachers. (4) Student teaching is part of the teacher preparation program. Student teachers are under the supervision of an experienced, certified teacher, and should not, therefore, be required to pass the test prior to the issuance of a student teaching certificate. (5) The validity of the NTE Core Battery will be judged only for those persons who go through a teacher education program. There will be no basis for assuming the test is valid for those who have not completed such a program.

The second issue relates to the need for provisional certification without the test. Often it is necessary for a district to hire a teacher late in the summer or during the school year. Since national testing dates are in the fall, spring, and early summer, these teachers, especially if the district has to recruit out of state, may not have had the opportunity to take the National Teacher Examination. In addition, test score results will not be available from Educational Testing Service for at least six weeks after taking the test. School personnel officers, especially those in the western part of the state, indicate that some type of test exemption or probationary period without the test is essential. K.S.A. 72-1388 states, "Any person holding a teaching cerificate valid in any other state may be exempted from the examination required by this act if the requirements under which the certificate was issued are comparable, in the

ATTACHMENT 1 (3/27)

opinion of the State Board of Education, to the requirements of this state, other than examination, for issuance of a teaching certificate." Clearly, the law allows for the exemption local school districts are requesting for out-of-state candidates. The question then becomes, is this fair to some in-state candidates who, though they may have had an opportunity to take the test, for some reason have not taken it. Such things as illness or a late summer graduation date might have affected a candidate's ability to take the test.

The proposed amendment is essential to ensure equity between in-state and out-of-state applicants and to allow the State Board of Education the flexibility it needs to ensure that the testing requirement has a positive effect on the quality of education in our state.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO.

By Committee on Education

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION encouraging school district boards of education to give careful consideration to a post-Labor Day commencement of the school term.

WHEREAS, Schools throughout the United States traditionally began activities following the annual Labor Day holiday and ended prior to the Memorial Day weekend thus establishing over the years the unofficial opening and closing of the summer season; and

WHEREAS. Many businesses and industries employ school teachers and students for the summer season and ending the season due to school openings prior to Labor Day means that these seasonal workers lose one or two paychecks resulting in the loss of thousands of dollars in payroll taxes; and

WHEREAS, According to studies by the United States travel data center, the travel and tourism industry in the state of Kansas is currently its fourth largest industry, employing more than 42,000 people and generating annual revenues of over \$1.5 billion dollars from which approximately \$45 million is paid in state taxes; and

WHEREAS, Commencing the school term in mid or late August has caused a considerable reduction in the economic impact of the travel and tourism industry due to the fact that families are unable to include the long Labor Day weekend in summer vacation time without taking their children from classroom activities; and

WHEREAS, According to the state department of education, \$.40 of every state tax dollar goes to education which means that as much as \$18 million is contributed to education through taxes paid by tourism in Kansas each year and estimates show that post-Labor Day school openings would increase revenues by two to eight percent thus providing additional funds for education; and

WHEREAS, Several school districts in Kansas have resumed the

traditional post-Labor Day commencement of the school term for sound educational reasons which range from the holiday interruption of classroom activities to the excessive heat of late August; and

WHEREAS. In a recent state-wide poll, 78 percent of the parents with school-age children favored post-Labor Day school openings and a majority of those responding favored the later school openings even if it resulted in losing some winter and spring vacation time: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the Legislature, in recognition of the facts contained in the preamble of this resolution, hereby encourages school district boards of education, when considering matters which relate to adoption of the calendar for the school year, to give careful consideration to a post-Labor Day commencement of the school term; and

Be it further resolved: That the secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the commissioner of education for duplication and transmittal to the board of education of every school district in the state.