| Approved . | _January | 30, | 1989 |  |
|------------|----------|-----|------|--|
|            | Date     |     |      |  |

| MINUTES OF THESENATE COMM          | ITTEE ON   | EDUCATIO                 | N                     |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| The meeting was called to order by | SENATOR    | JOSEPH C. HARDE.         | at                    |
|                                    |            | Champerson               |                       |
| axxx/p.m. onTuesday,               | January 24 | , 19 <u>89</u> in room . | 123-S of the Capitol. |
| All members were present except:   |            |                          |                       |

Committee staff present: Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Ms. Avis Swartzman, Revisor's Office Mrs. Millie Randell, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 13 - Educational excellence grant program; Re Proposal No. 32 (LEPC) Proponents:

Ms. Connie Hubbell, Chairman, Kansas State Board of Education Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, Kansas-National Education Association

Ms. Chris Graves, Executive Director, Associated Students of Kansas Dr. Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards

Following the Chairman's call to order, Senator Allen moved, and Senator Frahm seconded the motion to approve minutes of the meeting The motion carried. of January 17.

The Chairman called upon Ms. Connie Hubbell of the State Board who explained that SB 13 incorporates two programs: (1) Identification and prevention for at-risk students, and (2) structuring schools for the She emphasized that the Board strongly endorses SB 13. (Attachment 1) and had included its concept in its legislative recommendations for the 1989 session.

In responding to questions, Ms. Hubbell stated that no grant would exceed 50% of the actual expenses incurred by the school district for an approved program. She further explained that if State Board appropriations should be insufficient to pay in full the amount approved for each school district, the State Board would prorate the funding appropriations among all school districts whose grants had been approved. Ms. Hubbell affirmed that presently there was sufficient staff to administer implementation of SB 13. She also responded that it would be possible for two grants to be awarded to the same district if the grants were for different types of programs. Committee noted that \$5million had been recommended by the LEPC for implementation of SB 13. This figure was compared to \$2million for at-risk youth which had been recommended in the Governor's budget message.

Ms. Hubbell conceded that although school districts did not need SB 13 for implementation of programs described in the bill, tight budgets limit the efforts of school districts to implement them. In further response, Ms. Hubbell said that SB 13 would not affect the amounts of SDEA fund allocations to school districts. She also stated that although the bill does not speak to summer school, the bill is open ended, and summer school could be an option.

When Mr. Craig Grant, K-NEA, was called upon to testify, Mr. Grant said that although his organization supports SB 13, he is suggesting two changes conceptually, and these are found in his testimony in Attachment 2.

Ms. Chris Graves, Executive Director, Associated Students of Kansas, also testified in support of SB 13 and described an example of how such funding might be utilized syspecifically notes the major remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for

editing or corrections.

### CONTINUATION SHEET

| MINUTES OF THESE               | NATE COMMITTE             | EE ONEDUC                    | CATION             |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| room <u>123-S</u> , Statehouse | , at <u>1:30</u> xxm./p.m | . on <u>Tuesday</u> , Januai | <u>cy 24 19 89</u> |

<u>Dr. Bill Curtis</u>, KASB, pointed out that SB 13 falls within his organization's policy statement of "Financial Incentives" to encourage the attainment of objectives and the development of programs which are of sufficient importance to be made a matter of state policy. (<u>Attachment 4</u>)

During further Committee discussion, Ms. Hubbell replied that the high school dropout rate in Kansas is among the lowest in the nation (ranking eighth).

The Chairman referred the Committee's attention to the Legislative Interim Studies book and pointed out that the intent of SB 13 was to be able to use funds from any source as matching funds with those allocated to and by the State Board.

 $\underline{\text{Mr. Dale Dennis}}$ , Assistant Commissioner of Education, reading from P.L. 72-8210, informed members that a monetary fund could be set up in a school district to be used as the donor so wishes without affecting General Fund moneys to the district.

A Committee request was made to Ms. Hubbell to clarify the definition of at-risk youth and to present the Committee with a copy of who constitutes at-risk youth. Ms. Hubbell replied that she would do so.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting.

## SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

| TIME: 1:30 p.m. | _ PLACE:_ | 123-S | DATE: Tuesday, | January | 24, 1989 |
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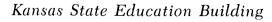
## GUEST LIST

| NAME         | ADDRESS            | ORGANIZATION        |
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| Claver Roll  | 120 E. 10th Topoho | State Dopt of Educ. |
| Jabury Jusan | Michita            | USD 259             |
| Jim Howally  | Juliland Pouls     | USD 572             |
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# SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

| TIME: 1:30 p.m.  | PLACE: 123-S | DATE: Tuesday, January 24, 1989 |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
|                  | GUEST LIST   | ·                               |
| NAME             | ADDRESS      | ORGANIZATION                    |
| Chris Graves     | TopeKa       | ASK                             |
| Bill Curtis      | Topeka       | KASB                            |
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# Kansas State Board of Education



120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

Mildred McMillon District 1

Connie Hubbell District 4

Bill Musick District 6

Evelyn Whitcomb District 8

Kathleen White District 2

I. B. "Sonny" Rundell

Richard M. Robl

Timothy R. Emert

District 5

District 7

District 9

Paul D. Adams District 3

January 24, 1989

Richard J. Peckham District 10

TO:

Senate Education Committee

FROM:

State Board of Education

SUBJECT:

1989 Senate Bill 13

My name is Connie Hubbell, Chairman of the State Board of Education. pleasure for me to appear before you on behalf of the State Board concerning Senate Bill 13.

Senate Bill 13 incorporates two programs which the State Board has included in its legislative recommendations for the 1989 session. The first program concerns the identification and prevention for at-risk students and the second program is structuring schools for the future. We believe the Legislative Educational Planning Committee has consolidated the two programs into one bill which the Board strongly endorses.

The State Board of Education is quite concerned about the identification and intervention of at-risk students. Large numbers of Kansas students experience problems that seriously interfere with their learning, school attendance, preparation for employment, or satisfactory progress toward graduation. They often fall behind their classmates, are truant, behave disruptively, face suspension or expulsion, and drop out of school. If their problems are not addressed effectively, these children face a bleak future: one that will bear enormous costs for both the children and society as a whole.

The number of children at risk of failure in school and life has risen dramatically with the increase in social and cultural stresses on children.

According to statistics compiled by the Children's Defense Fund, the Kansas State Department of Education, the Kansas Committee for the Prevention of Child Abuse, and the National Education Association:

- 19.3 percent of Kansas students who enter the ninth grade do not complete high school.
- 1,657 Kansas teenagers under the age of 18 are incarcerated in prison.

Education 1/24/89 Attachment 1

- \* 83.5 percent of Kansas teenagers reported using alcohol before their eighteenth birthday.
- \* 26.2 percent of Kansas teenagers reported using marijuana before their eighteenth birthday.
- \* 10.6 percent of Kansas teenagers reported using cocaine before their eighteenth birthday.
- \* 40 teenage suicides were reported in Kansas in 1985-86.
- \* 317 suicide attempts were reported to high school counselors in 1985-86.
- \* 4,522 babies were born to teens in Kansas in 1985.
- \* 67 percent of the mothers with children ages 6-17 work outside the home.
- \* 48 percent of the mothers with children under six years of age work outside the home.

Although it is not solely the school's responsibility to alleviate the many social conditions that put children at risk, school programs and staff efforts are necessary to help children cope with health and social stresses that impair their ability to learn, progress through school, and graduate.

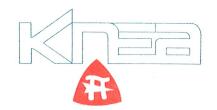
The State Board of Education believes that school districts need encouragement in order to improve the educational achievement of students and to assist districts in structuring programs to meet the needs of students in the 21st century.

To meet the demands of a knowledge-based society and the needs of a changing education clientele, adjustments in content, curriculum, organization, and performance of Kansas schools will eventually have to occur. It is essential that the state encourage and assist school districts to develop the kinds of programs which will address the future of the state by allowing them to explore new ideas in providing education.

Every school district would be given the opportunity to submit a grant application and plan for an educational excellence grant to improve the educational system of the district. The local district would be required to match state funds. Programs funded would be required to keep and provide written program documentation and evaluation to the State Board of Education. Such documentation would be made available to other Kansas districts if the programs were determined to be worthy of becoming models.

The State Board of Education recommends that the Committee report Senate Bill 13 favorably for passage.





Craig Grant Testimony Before The Senate Education Committee Tuesday, January 24, 1989

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to visit with the Senate Education Committee on SB 13.

Kansas-NEA supports <u>SB13</u>. We testified in favor of the concept this summer and believe that the Legislative Educational Planning Committee presented a good bill which could be helpful to Kansas schools. We believe that each school district needs to look at its method of delivering instruction to the students and be willing to experiment with new procedures and technologies. Examination of the recent research on education and refining of our delivery methods in light of a changing student population is essential to keep schools current. Kansas-NEA has also pushed hard for improved inservice education and staff development program. All of these things and more could be enhanced by the educational excellence grant program as outlined in SB 13.

I would suggest two changes conceptually that we could ask be made in the bill. We believe that any moneys transferred from the general fund to the educational system enhancement fund to match the state's share should be outside any budget lids set by the legislature. As you will hear from us again, we believe that budgets are already stretched to the limit and districts need more, not less, flexibility in their general fund budget.

This brings us to our second point. On page four, within lines 119 to 128, we believe it should be made clear that districts do not have to use

Education 1/24/89 Attachment 2

general fund money to match the state's contribution; rather, a school could solicit private funds to assist in its educational excellence grant program. It is possible to interpret the bill that way now, but a statement to that effect would clarify the legislative intent.

Kansas-NEA supports <u>SB 13</u> and offers the above mentioned changes for your consideration. We believe that the educational excellence grant program could assist districts in experimenting with innovative programs to assist the pupils of Kansas. This is certainly a worthwhile investment of our money. Thank you for listening to our concerns.

## **ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS**

### 15 Years In The Student Interest

TO: Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Chris Graves, Executive Director

DATE: January 24, 1989

RE: Testimony on SB 13

#### Position

ASK supports the enactment of SB 13, creating an Educational Excellence Grant Program, particularly if this bill is a vehicle to provide special assistance to students at risk.

In the past year, the Margin of Excellence has dominated the discussion of higher education in Kansas. The Margin of Excellence — in both its funding component and program assessment features — is about educational quality at the college level. While university student leaders are strongly committed to the Margin, we are equally committed to the idea that the benefits of the universities be available to any Kansas student who can take advantage of them.

The child who drops out of school, who performs poorly because of family problems, substance abuse, teen pregnancy or other social problems, or who lacks strong support at home, will be at a great disadvantage in higher education success. Although providing financial and academic assistance in college is important, even these steps may not be enough. More needs to be done to help at risk students earlier.

Because of student commitment to true educational opportunity, ASK has developed a concept called Youth Education Service (YES) which places university students in school district programs for students at risk as tutors or mentors. Three pilot programs have begun this year with a \$30,000 legislative appropriation, and university student governents have already pledged to contribute over \$50,000 next year from student activity fees, which we hope to match with state funds. We believe this is an example of innovative responses to educational challenges that SB 13 should stimulate.

Although our primary interest in this bill is the at-risk component, we believe the other areas which these educational excellence grants could address are also important. We believe that excellence in higher education requires excellence in the elementary and secondary schools as well.

Education 1/24/89 Attachment 3

Suite 407 • Capitol Tower • 400 S.W. 8th St. • Topeka, Ks. 66603 • (913) 354-1394



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

Testimony before the Senate Education Committee

by

Bill Curtis
Assistant Executive Director
Kansas Association of School Boards

January 24, 1989

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we appreciate the opportunity to testify on SB 13 on behalf of the 301 member school districts that comprise the Kansas Association of School Boards.

SB 13 would establish an educational excellence grant program and award state moneys to school districts participating in the educational system enhancement plans. The moneys are subject to appropriations by the Legislature and the program would be administered through the State Board of Education. Grants would be limited to 50% of actual costs.

In our deliberations concerning legislative policies this year, KASB totally reworked the section on state school finance. One of the items within that new policy is entitled "Financial Incentives". That policy states that financial incentives should be used to encourage the attainment of objectives and the development of programs which are of sufficient importance to be made a matter of state policy. We believe SB 13 fits that statement. We urge your favorable consideration of SB 13. Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony.