

Approved: 2-22-93  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Duane Goossen at 3:30 p.m. on February 17, 1993 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department  
Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Education  
Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes  
Joyce Harralson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Representative Hendrix  
Lee Droegemueller, State Board of Education  
Mark Tallman, Kansas Association of School Boards  
Barbara Cole, Kansas National Education Association

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Goossen distributed a document from Jolene Grabill, the Executive Director for the Corporation for Change, correcting her testimony on February 15th regarding participation in Head Start programs. (Attachment #1).

Representative Hendrix addressed the committee regarding House Bill 2254 dealing with incentives for the QPA program. The bill involves developing a double matrix system, based on size of district and number of employees, separating those that are exemplary from those that are improving, and providing awards accordingly.

He also mentioned House Bill 2255, referred to as the K-Star program, as being a better plan, having more potential regarding school incentive plans. Many of its concepts are taken from the America 2000 and the QPA programs.

Lee Droegemueller addressed the committee regarding House Bill 2254. He felt that a better piece of legislation could be created. He said House Bill 2254 could not be implemented until 1995 due to assessments not yet being tested.

Mark Tallman addressed the committee regarding House Bill 2254. (Attachment #2). His testimony includes a summary of other bills addressing school improvement incentive concepts. He also stated that House Bill 2255, which is building based, is a better plan.

Barbara Cole addressed the committee regarding House Bill 2254 (Attachment #3). She is against the bill because it goes against the basic principals of QPA.

Representative Bowden made a motion for passage of House Bill 2057. Representative Empson seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Bowden made a motion to amend House Bill 2059 to repeal the Proprietary School Tuition Fund and pass the bill out favorably. Representative McKechnie seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Bowden made a motion for passage of House Bill 2060. Representative Wiard seconded the motion.

There was discussion regarding the definition of a pre-kindergartner matching the Federal definition. A

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, Room 519-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m. on February 17, 1993.

substitute motion to amend was made by Representative Kline, striking line 21 that reads "parents of infants and toddlers" to read instead, "parents of children who have not attained the age of 4 years." Representative McKechnie seconded the motion.

After much discussion, Representatives Kline and Bowden withdrew their motions. Chairman Goossen appointed Representatives Bowden and Kline to a subcommittee to determine the definition and report back to the committee tomorrow.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00pm.

The next meeting is scheduled for 3:30pm, February 18, 1993, in Room 519-S.

## GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE:

# House Education

DATE:

2117/93

[illegible]

# THE CORPORATION FOR CHANGE

*A Partnership for Investing in The Future of Kansas Children and Families*

February 16, 1993

Rep. Duane Goossen, Chairman  
House Education Committee  
Statehouse, Room 115-S  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Rep. Goossen:

This letter is to correct an incorrect answer I gave during my testimony before your committee on Monday, February 15th.

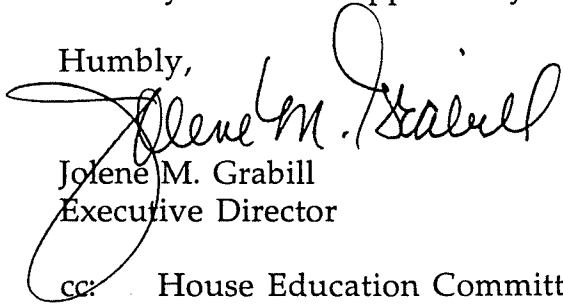
In answer to a question about Head Start program participation rates in Kansas, I correctly referenced the 27.18% participation rate in Sedgwick County. However, I incorrectly stated that the Sedgwick County rate was one of the highest county participation rates in Kansas. In fact, among the counties where Head Start programs are operated, only ten of those counties have a lower participation rate than Sedgwick County.

Enclosed is a copy of the actual Kansas KIDS Count data on Head Start participation rates for all counties in Kansas. The data reflect both Grant and Doniphan county have participation rates above 90% and Scott county has a 108% participation rate.

That most disheartening Head Start statistic, however, is that in 1992 over half the counties in Kansas had no Head Start slots available, even though eligible children reside in each one of those counties.

Thank you for this opportunity to set the record straight.

Humbly,

  
Jolene M. Grabill  
Executive Director

cc: House Education Committee  
Jennie Rose, Kansas KIDS COUNT Project Director

Enclosure

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
Jolene M. Grabill

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# Head Start Participation Rates

**H**ead Start enjoys the affirmation of a national consensus that it successfully prepares children for a more productive school experience. The purpose of this indicator is to determine how many Kansas three to five year olds living in poverty have a Head Start classroom slot available to them.

Head Start has traditionally been a federally funded program, but funding has never been sufficient to provide for all eligible children.

Statewide, there are nearly 29 Head Start slots for every 100 children living in poverty. In 1992, over half the counties in Kansas had no Head Start slots available, even though there were no counties without eligible children.

Data for prior years was unavailable, thus, there is no base line data on which to begin to measure trends. The data presented here will become the base line data for future **Kids Count** reports.

| COUNTY     | CHILDREN<br>AGED 3-5<br>IN<br>POVERTY | 1992<br>ENROLLMENT<br>SLOTS | AVAILABLE<br>SLOTS PER<br>100<br>CHILDREN | DECILE<br>RANK |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| ALLEN      | 110                                   | 40.00                       | 36.15                                     | 3              |
| ANDERSON   | 65                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| ATCHISON   | 163                                   | 52.00                       | 31.84                                     | 4              |
| BARBER     | 27                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| BARTON     | 228                                   | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| BOURBON    | 174                                   | 40.00                       | 22.96                                     | 4              |
| BROWN      | 106                                   | 40.00                       | 37.58                                     | 3              |
| BUTLER     | 171                                   | 81.00                       | 47.37                                     | 2              |
| CHASE      | 31                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| CHAUTAUQUA | 48                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| CHEROKEE   | 244                                   | 110.00                      | 45.08                                     | 2              |
| CHEYENNE   | 18                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| CLARK      | 1                                     | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| CLAY       | 71                                    | 60.00                       | 84.06                                     | 1              |
| CLOUD      | 75                                    | 5.00                        | 6.66                                      | 5              |
| COFFEY     | 22                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| COMANCHE   | 20                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| COWLEY     | 185                                   | 50.00                       | 26.95                                     | 4              |
| CRAWFORD   | 301                                   | 107.00                      | 35.48                                     | 3              |
| DECATUR    | 25                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| DICKINSON  | 118                                   | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| DONIPHAN   | 43                                    | 40.00                       | 92.01                                     | 1              |
| DOUGLAS    | 368                                   | 78.00                       | 21.20                                     | 5              |
| EDWARDS    | 24                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| ELK        | 27                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| ELLIS      | 142                                   | 86.00                       | 60.45                                     | 1              |
| ELLSWORTH  | 24                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| FINNEY     | 223                                   | 102.00                      | 45.65                                     | 2              |
| FORD       | 210                                   | 92.00                       | 43.77                                     | 2              |
| FRANKLIN   | 104                                   | 20.00                       | 19.06                                     | 5              |
| GEARY      | 525                                   | 102.00                      | 19.41                                     | 5              |
| GOVE       | 18                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| GRAHAM     | 36                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| GRANT      | 48                                    | 45.00                       | 92.39                                     | 1              |
| GRAY       | 38                                    | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |
| GREELEY    | 5                                     | 0.00                        | 0.00                                      | 8              |

KANSAS  
ASSOCIATION



OF  
SCHOOL  
BOARDS



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

Testimony on H.B. 2254  
before the  
House Committee on Education

by

Mark Tallman, Director of Governmental Relations  
Kansas Association of School Boards

February 17, 1993

The Chairman has indicated that the hearings on HB 2254 may be used for a general discussion on incentives and sanctions in the school system.

KASB supports performance based incentives to encourage school improvement. I have attached a chart showing a range of performance incentives concepts, with 1993 legislation that illustrates each one. KASB supports any combination of these concepts. We stress the following:

1. Incentives for performance should be directed at all levels: district, building and individual.
2. Rewards for performance should be based on improvement, not absolute standards, because readiness for student achievement differs among districts, buildings and even classrooms.
3. The more measurements or criteria used in determining incentives, the better.
4. We believe incentives for individual teachers are critical. In such a system, we support provisions that include professional peers in making these decisions.

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Attachment 2-1  
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KASB also supports meaningful sanctions for districts which fail to meet state accreditation standards. Because the accreditation process is the responsibility of the State Board of Education, we believe that the State Board has the primary responsibility for developing these sanctions. Sanctions should be imposed only after a school or district has received adequate time and assistance to correct deficiencies in the education program. Furthermore, sanctions should not be imposed in a way that simply worsens the educational program, such as reductions in the district budget.

We suggest the legislature monitor the State Board's development of sanctions within the Quality Performance Accreditation process.

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Attachment 2-2  
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## SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT INCENTIVE CONCEPTS

### Level of Incentives

- A District - HB 2254 (Quality Performance Recognition)
- B Building-based - HB 2255 (K-STAR)
- D C Individual Educators - HB 2340 (Educator Excellence), SB 75 (Career Teacher)

### Type of Incentives

- C A Cash Awards - HB 2254, HB 2340
- B Additional Funding (use determined by building) - HB 2255
- A Required Improvement Plans - HB 2254
- D Enhanced Employment Status and Compensation - SB 75

### Criteria for Awarding Incentives

- A Objective Standards (i.e., state assessments) - HB 2254
- B Evaluation of Identified Indicators - HB 2255
- D C Supervisor/Peer Selection - HB 2340, SB 75

### Funding

- B A State Appropriations - HB 2254, HB 2255
- C State/Local Matching - HB 2340
- A Additional Budget/Weighting - HB 2254
- D Local Allocation - SB 75

A = 6 - HB 2254  
B = 4 - HB 2255 - Mark reim  
C = 4 HB 2340  
D = 4 SB 75

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Attachment 2-3  
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KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 W. 10TH STREET / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

HB2254

Barbara Cole - Testimony  
House Education Committee  
Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1993

Thank you, Chairman Goossen, and members of the committee. I am Barbara Cole, Vice President of Kansas NEA, and representing our members here today in regard to HB2254.

If anyone had ever told me I'd be opposing a bill that seeks to honor some of our public schools and provide monetary rewards to the teachers, I wouldn't have believed them, yet I'm here to do just that.

Your vote yesterday on the Q.P.A. resolution tells me that you embrace its concepts. HB2254 seems to be based on principles that are contrary to many of those embodied in Q.P.A. and in the kind of general restructuring of education that is being attempted across the state.

One problem we see is that the bill is designed to reward districts, while Q.P.A. actually focuses on individual schools. Although we would hope that all buildings in a district would simultaneously be functioning at an exemplary level, that is probably not a realistic expectation. To lump all the schools together for a district level rating is really contrary to the philosophy of Q.P.A. and would not provide an accurate picture of any single building in a district or of the district itself.

Of special concern is the fact that these awards would be based only on a ranking of the state assessment scores, which is but one of the many indicators that will be used to determine accreditation. If you'll recall, the scores from Q.P.A. assessments are to be collected and reported in disaggregated format. This will provide educators with the information necessary to make instructional decisions and keep us focused on the student and his/her individual improvement. When Dr. Poggio appeared before the State Board of Education to discuss the development of

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the assessments and their use, he assured Board members that the results would not be presented in a form that would simply be used for comparing one district to another, as were those from the earlier minimum competency tests. That sort of report has little educational value, and may even result in erroneous or even harmful assumptions being made about a district. Many educators feel that district-to-district, or even school-to-school comparisons are inappropriate. By their very nature, comparisons of this sort tend to inhibit the collegial, collaborative relationships that must occur if we are to improve. The information we really want is how the individual student stands in relationship to the exit outcomes of that school.

Further, it is not clear from the bill how a single score would be derived from the three state assessments now in place, one of which students take at two different points in their school career, and two of which are administered three times across the K-12 spectrum.

HB2254 is well-intentioned, but we believe it is misdirected. Perhaps the money that might be spent in rewards for a few could be better spent for InService funding that would benefit many teachers and their schools. Or it could be given directly to a school building to assist with implementing the school improvement plan.

Thank you for the opportunity to express our concerns. I'd be glad to address any questions you might have.

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Attachment 3-2  
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