

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Duane Goossen at 3:30 p.m. on March 18, 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  
Shirley Wilds, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Representative Reinhardt  
Merle Hill, Kansas Association of Community Colleges  
Travis Kirkland, Neosho County Community College

Others attending: See attached list

Representative Reinhardt addressed the committee regarding HB 2486 dealing with school districts and post secondary education institutions, agreements for concurrent enrollment of secondary pupils.

Merle Hill addressed the committee regarding HB 2486 (Attachment #1).

Travis Kirkland addressed the committee regarding HB 2486 (Attachment #2).

The Hearing on HB 2486 was closed.

Representative Lowther made a conceptual motion to amend SB 332 to 10% total number of freshman class admissions; to strike language on Line 22 "may" to "shall maintain." , and the 10% window to be permanent by 1997-98 and thereafter. The second part of the motion was to require Regents to develop policy to guide each institution in administering said policy fairly and to report to the legislature annually. Representative Ballard seconded the motion.

Representative Wells made substitute motion to set a 2.0+ GPA for qualified admissions and eliminate all windows. Representative Blumenthal seconded the motion.

Representative Blumenthal requested the motion be divided between 2.0 and eliminating the windows. Chairman Goossen ruled the motion indivisible.

Representative Wells motion failed.

Representative Blumenthal made a motion to table the bill. The motion was seconded by Representative Reardon. The motion failed.

Representative Lowther provided clarification of his original amendment.

Reinhardt requested that Lowther's motion be divided. Chairman Goossen approved the division between the 10% window and the reference to the Regents reporting.

The motion carried.

Representative Pottorff made a motion to pass SB 332 as amended. The motion was seconded by Representative Lane.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, Room 519-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m. on March 18, 1993.

Representative Benlon made a substitute motion to change Page 2, Line 3 to read as follows: "ACT not less than 19". Representative Blumenthal seconded the motion. The motion failed on division vote of 11/11/

Representative Larkin made a substitute motion to strike foreign language from the Regents required curriculum. Representative Bowden seconded the motion. The motion failed.

Regarding the motion made by Representative Pottorff, Representative Pettey made a substitute motion to change to two units of foreign language or 2 units of business or computer technology. Representative Larkin seconded the motion. The motion failed on division 10/10.

The Pottorff motion to pass as amended carried on division vote 13/9. Representatives McKechnie, Bowden, Blumenthal, Wells, Wiard, Wootton and Reardon requested to be recorded as voting no.

The meeting adjourned at 6:10pm.

The next meeting is scheduled for 3:30pm, March 22, 1993, in Room 519-S.

## GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: House Education

DATE: 3/18/93

[illegible]



# KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Jayhawk Tower, Suite 901 • 700 S.W. Jackson • Topeka, KS 66603

W. Merle Hill  
Executive Director

Phone 913/357-5156  
Fax 913/357-5157

To: House Committee on Education

From: Merle Hill, Executive Director  
Kansas Association of Community Colleges

Date: March 18, 1993

Subj: House Bill No. 2486

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I am Merle Hill, executive director of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges. Thank you very much for giving the Association the opportunity to express its support for the bill you are considering today, House Bill No. 2486.

House Bill No. 2486 simply extends to high school juniors an opportunity Kansas high school seniors have been taking advantage of for more than 27 years - attending a college-level course while still in high school, if the high school principal has given higher permission. More than 2,000 high school pupils are currently enrolled both in high school and community college courses.

National studies have shown on several occasions in the past several decades that between 50 and 60 percent of freshman college courses are duplicative of senior-year high school courses. For that reason, alone, many education reformers have suggested that a three-year baccalaureate degree (similar to the British system) is superior to a four-year baccalaureate degree (based on the German system).

During the 14 years I was the president of a private college, I studied the grade point averages of those who had entered the college after completing only their junior year in high school and, also, those of four-year high school graduates. For 14 years, the freshman grade point averages earned by three-year entrants surpassed those of high school graduates. In addition, the three-year college entrants also participated in and provided leadership in more extra-curricular activities than did the high school graduates.

These experiences lead me to believe that, for certain pupils recommended by a high school principal, enrolling in college-level courses during the third year in high school is an exciting alternative to "more of the same."

This is especially true when community colleges and high schools are providing tech-prep opportunities, a "seamless" system of providing not only academic but, especially, technical training to high school pupils in their last two years and in their two years at a community college. The greater educational and technical opportunities high school pupils are given, the greater the likelihood they will persist in their study and succeed both academically and vocationally.

The Kansas Association of Community Colleges supports the concept contained in HB 2486 and urges you to give it favorable consideration.

Thank you. I shall attempt to answer any questions you might have.

HE  
Attachment 1-1  
3-18-93

March 16, 1993

TO: Merle Hill

FROM: Travis Kirkland



SUBJECT: House Education Committee Testimony

The need for high school juniors to take courses in community colleges is consistent with the growth in the need to prepare our high school and college graduates for success following graduation.

National and state efforts are directed at TECH PREP. TECH PREP is a concept that proposes a seamless system of education, particularly in technology, from secondary schools through to an associates degree. The state of Kansas has embraced the TECH PREP concept and is moving ahead with implementation. In some cases, secondary schools continue to lag while waiting to be assured that TECH PREP is not just another new idea in education. Changing existing law would demonstrate legislative commitment to extending opportunities for Kansas students. Changing the law will encourage high schools to participate in the educational opportunities available in community colleges.

Under current law the only students exempt from the 15 credit requirement are gifted students and special education students, those requiring alternative educational offerings. The gifted student requirement was probably developed in consideration of the traditional "finish-high-school-and-go-on-to-college" model that no longer fits the needs of our graduates or of Kansas. Only 40% of our high school graduates need a four year education. All will require some post-secondary education. The remaining 60% may well be gifted but poor performers in traditional college prep classes. The definition of "gifted" should appropriately include those gifted in the use of hands-on skills as well as those more abstract learners.

Better technical education is an economic development act. Allowing Kansas high school juniors to pursue technology education as early as they are ready is better, more efficient technology education. Favorable legislative consideration of this proposal will benefit Kansas high school students, Kansas Community Colleges, and the Kansas economy.

HE  
Attachment 2-1  
3-18-93