

Approved: 2/1/93
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Dave Kerr at 1:30 p.m. on January 27, 1993 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department
Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes
LaVonne Mumert, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education

Others attending: See attached list

Senator Hensley made a motion that the minutes of the January 20 and 21, 1993 meetings be approved. Senator Frahm seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education, supplied a listing of the strategies recommended by the Kansas Commission on Education Restructuring and Accountability and suggestions of who should be responsible for implementation and funding of each strategy (Attachment 1). Mrs. Hubbell discussed: outcomes based education, student assessment, school improvement incentives, site-based decision-making, preparation and retraining, early childhood programs, linkage of services, enhanced use of technology, continuous progress programs, parental/mentor involvement, linkage of accountability and responsibility, adult and vocational education programs, partnership for restructuring, higher education/work force training and provision of sufficient time for restructuring. Mrs. Hubbell suggested that the recommended partnership for restructuring be established by legislation.

In responding to questions from Committee members, Mrs. Hubbell agreed to secure information about school districts, both in Kansas and in other states, which have implemented outcomes based education programs, including a comparison of expenditures prior to such restructuring and current expenditures. With regard to accreditation by North Central and QPA (Quality Performance Accreditation), Mrs. Hubbell said she has been assured by staff that the two programs will be in line (although the State Board of Education may propose additional requirements), but she agrees that parallel has not yet been achieved. She said that the only appropriation for QPA has been to develop the statewide assessments and the redirection of in-service training funds. She added that the State Board would be appealing the budget request for six additional QPA staff members to the Ways and Means Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m. The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled for Thursday, January 28, 1993.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 PLACE: 123-S DATE: 1/27/93

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Mark Tallman	Topeka	KASB
Stanley Morrison	Topeka	AF
Steve Lowie	Sublette, KS	
Jeff Russell	TOPEKA	UNITED TELE
Craig Grant	Topeka	HWERA
Chuck Tilmann	Topeka	KNER
Druce Goeden	Topeka	Kansas NEA
Carla Dugger	Kansas City	ACLU
DOUGLAS TOMBAUGH	KANSAS CITY	ACLU INTERN
Ric Silber	Lawrence	Citizen
Don Kinosey	OSAWATOMIE	IA TV

Kansas State Board of Education

120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

January 27, 1993

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: State Board of Education

SUBJECT: Kansas Commission on Education Restructuring
and Accountability and Quality Performance Education

My name is Connie Hubbell, Legislative Coordinator of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

After listening to numerous discussions on quality performance education (QPA) and implementation of the recommendations presented by the Kansas Commission on Education Restructuring and Accountability (KCERA), we thought it would be appropriate if we reviewed the strategies as recommended by the KCERA.

Following the discussion on Monday, we thought it might be helpful to review each strategy and whose responsibility it would be to carry out those recommendations.

Dale M. Dennis
Deputy/Assistant Commissioner
Division of Fiscal Services and Quality Control
(913) 296-3871

Sen. Education
Attachment 1
1/27/93

In order to implement the recommendations of the Kansas Commission on Education Restructuring and Accountability (KCERA), it will require a great deal of cooperation and leadership from the Governor, Legislature, State Board of Education, local boards of education, teachers, business community, parents, and other interested Kansans such as senior citizens. Listed below are the primary responsibilities for carrying out the Commission's recommendations. However, without cooperation between the groups listed, it would be very difficult to be successful.

PARTY RESPONSIBLE

<u>STRATEGY</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
Outcomes Base Education/State Prescribed Core Knowledge	Legislature State Board of Education	Legislature and Reprioritization by local boards of education
Statewide Student Assessment Program	Legislature (1992 H.B. 2892) State Board of Education	Legislature
School Improvement Incentives	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education	Legislature and Local Boards of Education
Site-Based Decision- Making	Legislature (1992 H.B. 2892) State Board of Education Local Boards of Education	No additional appropriation
Preparation and Retraining of School Personnel, Board Members, and Parents to Function in Restructured Schools	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education	Legislature
Early Childhood Programs	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education Universities Service Providers	Legislature State agencies

(over)

PARTY RESPONSIBLE

<u>STRATEGY</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION</u>	<u>FUNDING</u>
School Linked Education, Health, and Social Services	Cooperation among state agencies, local community service organizations, and local boards of education	No additional appropriation Cross agency coordination-- Education/Health/SRS
Enhanced Use of Technology	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education Business Community KTEC	Partnership between Legislature, business community, and local boards of education
Ungraded or Continuous Progress Programs, K-3	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education	No additional appropriation
Parental/Mentor Involvement	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education	Legislature--minimal increase in funding parents as teachers program
Linkage of Accountability and Responsibility	State Board of Education Local Boards of Education	No additional appropriation
Adult and Vocational Education Programs	State Board of Education, assistance from business and industry, and Local Boards of Education Community Colleges Area Vocational-Technical Schools	No additional appropriation at this time
Partnership for Restructuring	Legislature State Board of Education	Minimal funding
Higher Education/Workforce Training	State Board of Education State Board of Regents Private college boards, business and industry Community Colleges Area Vocational-Technical Schools	No additional appropriation at this time
Provision of Time and Consistency to Support Restructuring	Governor Legislature State Board of Education	No additional appropriation

Comparison of Recommendations of the Kansas Commission on Restructuring and Accountability and Kansas Quality Performance Accreditation

Recommendations of the Kansas Commission on Education Restructuring and Accountability

Quality Performance Accreditation

Similarities

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Outcome-based education/state prescribed core knowledge base | 1. State expected student outcomes in mathematics, science, communication, and social studies are being revised or developed. |
| 2. State-imposed student assessment program | 2. State-imposed assessment program testing skills in mathematics, reading, and writing is in place. Science, social studies, and remaining communication areas are under development. |
| 3. School improvement incentives | 3. As part of QPA school improvement incentive is for accreditation. |
| 4. Site-based decision making | 4. QPA standard requires a site-based decision-making team. |
| 5. Preparation of school personnel, board members, and parents, and retraining of current personnel to function in restructured schools | 5. a) School improvement part of QPA calls for educating and orienting total community.
b) QPA Outcome #9 requires staff development that results in student success. |
| 6. Pre-kindergarten program | 6. Under QPA, schools are required to show that community supports early childhood. |
| 7. School linked education, health, and social services | 7. QPA Outcome #10 requires that schools show resources for health, societal, emotional, and intellectual development for the family are available through the school. |
| 10. Parental/mentor involvement | 10. a) School improvement requires involvement of parents.
b) Outcomes #2 and 10 address parent and community involvement. |
| 11. Linkage of accountability and responsibility | 11. QPA is a building-based program with the responsibilities primarily at the building level. |
| 12. Adult and vocational education programs | 12. QPA Outcome #10 addresses programs for adults and speaks specifically to workplace skills. |
| 15. Provision of time and consistency to support restructuring | 15. QPA is dynamic and changing, thus providing flexibility for schools to have adequate time to implement the program. However, there is a timeline for implementation. |

Differences

- | | |
|---|---|
| 8. Enhanced use of technology | 8. Although technology is spoken to only as a tool in QPA indicators, the State Board does have a technology plan which is being implemented. |
| 9. Ungraded or continuous progress programs K-3 | 9. QPA does not specify how schools are to reach the outcomes. |
| 13. Partnership for restructuring | 13. QPA does not speak to such a statewide group. |
| 14. Higher education/workforce training | 14. a) Although not a part of QPA, workforce training is a plan currently being implemented.
b) State Board has required that teacher/administrator programs become outcome-based. |

RECOMMENDATIONS
IMPROVED STUDENT OUTCOMES

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDS THAT

OUTCOMES

FY 1994 EST. INCREASE

Corporal Punishment	Kansas ban corporal punishment in public schools. Research has shown this to be an ineffective tool in the instruction of students.	Students who do not fear the school environment and thus able to learn.	None
Early Childhood Education	School districts be given permission to count four-year old preschool students in the enrollment under the School District Finance and Quality Performance Act.	Preparation of students for entering school, decreased dropouts, and increased graduation rates.	1st year (min.) \$ 19,440,000 2nd year \$ 38,880,000
Inservice Education Aid	The State fund the inservice education plan in accordance with Kansas statutes. This program was mandated for all school districts in 1992 House Bill 2664. This program provides teachers with the latest methods and techniques for improving instruction. The statutory responsibilities of this program are currently being funded at 82.5 percent of entitlement, which equates to 41.25 percent of total cost.	Improved teaching skills which are essential in implementing outcomes-based education program, ultimately resulting in higher student achievement.	\$ 1,025,000
Kansas Assessment Program	The State fund the mandated statewide assessment program. During the 1992 legislative session, a statewide assessment program was approved which includes three benchmark levels of assessment in the areas of mathematics, science, communications (reading, writing, speaking, and listening), and social studies (American History and geography). These assessments must be implemented during the 1993-94 school year. These assessments are essential if students are to acquire higher order thinking skills to meet future needs. The State Board further recommends that one-half of the required tests be administered each year to reduce time taken from classroom activities.	Remediation for students who cannot meet State standards and inservice to assist teachers in better preparing students for higher education and job skills.	\$ 102,000
Parent Education Program	The State fund the parent education program in accordance with Kansas statutes and change the definition of parents with children who are eligible for services from 0-2 to 0-3 years of age (current law is 0-2). This program trains parents as teachers for preschool children. This program has been successful in Kansas and the State Board believes it would have a positive effect on future costs for social programs as well as on student achievement.	Improved opportunities for students entering school and their subsequent success in school.	\$ 2,020,000
TRAINING-RETRAINING WORK FORCE			
Adult Education	State funds be increased to meet the matching requirements for receiving federal funds through the federal adult education program. The federal government is requiring that the State increase its percentage by 5 percent per year of the total cost until the State reaches a 25 percent match.	Preparation of students for GED test and greater opportunity for job placement in work force.	\$ 66,984
Area Vocational-Technical School Funding	State funds be provided to the area schools for instructional equipment. Appropriate training can only be provided through the use of up-to-date equipment.	Improved skill training of students entering the work force and expanded business and industry.	\$ 500,000
	State funds be provided to meet the needs of postsecondary students. Currently, several of the school districts are subsidizing postsecondary students/programs due to the limited resources available for postsecondary aid.	Trained workers for business/industry and improved economy.	\$ 1,247,700
Community College Funding	State aid for community college be funded at the statutory amount plus 3 percent for inflation. The State Board further supports the Legislative Educational Planning Committee's study on a new community college funding system to be considered by the 1993 Legislature.	Financial stability of the State community college system, trained work force, and improved economy.	Credit Hour State Aid \$ 1,150,121 Out-District State Aid \$ 358,925 General State Aid \$ 76,975
FINANCING PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
School District Finance and Quality Performance Act	The State authorize unified school districts to increase the budget base by 3 percentage points from \$3,600 to \$3,708 per pupil. Also, districts should be given permission to authorize the same percentage of the local option budget (LOB) in 1993-94 as 1992-93 without publishing the resolution and protest petition and raise the percentage of voters who protest the LOB from 5 percent to 10 percent and from 30 days to 45 days for collecting signatures.	Increased level of student achievement Competitive teacher salaries	\$ 54,408,429
Education	The excess cost above educating a nonhandicapped child be funded at 95 percent. If this mandated program is not funded at this level, it will have the effect of reducing funds available for the general operation of schools.	Equitable funding for handicapped students	\$ 27,202,484

1-5
1/27/93

Kansas State Board of Education

Strategic Directions for Kansas Education

To prepare each person with the living, learning, and working skills and values necessary for caring, productive, and fulfilling participation in our evolving, global society.

We believe that the strategic directions for the structuring of Kansas education must be organized to:

- create learning communities
- develop and extend resources for parenting programs and early childhood education
- expand learner-outcome curriculum and learner-focused instruction
- provide inclusive learning environments
- strengthen involvement of business and industry in education
- provide quality staff and organizational development.

KANSAS STATE BOARD MEMBERS

Mildred G. McMillon
(913) 845-3039

Kathleen White
(913) 362-9674

Paul D. Adams
(913) 528-4326

Connie Hubbell
(913) 233-7345

I. B. "Sonny" Rundell
(913) 384-7732

Bill Musick
(913) 392-3059

Wanda Morrison
(316) 665-6519

Michael D. Gragert
(316) 265-9480

Mandy Specht
(316) 365-3702

Gwen Nelson
(316) 442-4399

1993 KANSAS SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Sen. Dave Kerr, Chairman
296-7368

Sen. Dave Corbin
296-7388

Sen. Christine Downey
296-7377

Sen. Tim Emert
296-7363

Sen. Anthony Hensley
296-7373

Sen. Sherman Jones
296-7376

Sen. Sheila Frahm, Vice Chairman
296-2497

Sen. Audrey Langworthy
296-7369

Sen. Lana Oleen
296-7360

Sen. Todd Tiaht
296-7367

Sen. Doug Walker
296-7380

1993 KANSAS HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Rep. Duane Goossen, Chairman
296-7652

Rep. Cindy Empson, Vice-Chairman
296-7685

Rep. Barbara Ballard
296-7650

Rep. Jim Lowther
296-7640

Rep. Ellen Samuelson
296-7692

Rep. Lisa Benlon
296-7678

Rep. Ed McKechnie
296-7699

Rep. Marvin Smith
296-7646

Rep. Gary Blumenthal
296-7688

Rep. Jim Morrison
296-7676

Rep. Bob Tomlinson
296-7640

Rep. Rick Bowden
296-7669

Rep. Patricia Pettey
296-7639

Rep. Jonathan Wells
296-7690

Rep. Phill Kline
296-7693

Rep. JoAnn Pottorff
296-7696

Rep. Steve Wiard
296-7658

Rep. Al Lane
296-7641

Rep. Bill Reardon
296-7643

Rep. Kenny Wilk
296-7655

Rep. Bruce Larkin
296-7647

Rep. Richard Reinhardt
296-7697

Rep. Bob Wootton
296-7656

An Equal Employment/Educational Opportunity Agency

The Kansas State Board of Education does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs or activities. Any questions regarding the Board's compliance with Title VI, Title IX, or Section 504 may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator, who can be reached at (913) 296-2424, 120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612, or to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, U. S. Department of Education.

1993

State Board of Education Legislative Recommendations

Improved Student
Outcomes
Training-Retraining
Work Force
Financing Public
Schools



Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building
120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612

913-296-3871

1-6
1-81-93