

Approved: 3/17/93
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Dave Kerr at 1:30 p.m. on March 15, 1993 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Anthony Hensley (Excused)

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

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, State Board of Education
Mildred McMillon, State Board of Education
Dr. James McHenry, Kansas Children's Service League
Joyce Markendorf, Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Robin Nichols, Wichita Public Schools
Jolene Grabill, The Corporation for Change
Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education
Craig Grant, Kansas National Education Association

Others attending: See attached list

HB 2060 - Parent education programs operated by school districts, definition of infant and toddler, grant eligibility

Dale Dennis, State Board of Education, explained that HB 2060 would add an additional year to the Parents as Teachers program to include children up to the age of four years. The fiscal impact of HB 2060 is estimated to be \$1 million.

Mildred McMillon, State Board of Education, testified in favor of HB 2060 (Attachment 1). She noted that the program requires a 50 percent match by the local unified school district.

Dr. James McHenry, Kansas Children's Service League, testified in support of HB 2060 (Attachment 2). He talked about the importance of home visitor parent education programs. Responding to questions, Dr. McHenry estimates that, combined, the Parents as Teachers and Head Start programs reach about half of the parents eligible for the programs. He added that Parents as Teachers is strictly a voluntary program.

Joyce Markendorf, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, spoke in favor of HB 2060 (Attachment 3). She described the effectiveness of the Missouri program, after which the Kansas program is modeled, and said about 160 public school districts are involved in the program.

Dale Dennis advised that the Governor's recommended budget includes an additional \$.5 million for the existing program and he anticipates that amount to be sufficient to cover the state's share of grant requests.

Robin Nichols, Wichita Public Schools, testified in favor of HB 2060 (Attachment 4). She described the benefits of the program and agreed to respond to requests for further information made by Committee members.

Senator Langworthy pointed out that there is some business and foundation support in the Parents as Teachers program so the local match is not necessarily entirely state general fund dollars.

Jolene Grabill, The Corporation for Change, testified in support of HB 2060 (Attachment 5) and provided information on Head Start participation rates (Attachment 6). Ms. Grabill said that HB 2060 would assist in

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 1:30 p.m. on March 15, 1993.

providing a "seamless" delivery system.

The Committee also received written testimony from Rhonda Ismert, Wichita, in support of HB 2060 (Attachment 7).

HB 2056 - State schools for blind and deaf, teacher contracts, nonrenewal or termination, hearings

Dale Dennis explained that HB 2056 would add employees of the State School for the Blind and State School for the Deaf to the legislation passed during the 1992 session regarding teacher due process.

Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education, testified in support of HB 2056 (Attachment 8).

Craig Grant, Kansas National Education Association, spoke in favor of HB 2056 (Attachment 9).

HB 2058 - Special education for exceptional children, time for filing appeals of due process hearings

Dale Dennis explained that HB 2058 would change the length of time for appeals relating to special ed children from 10 to 30 days.

Connie Hubbell, testified in support of HB 2058 (Attachment 10). She said the recommendation for the change in the number of days comes as a result of a federal compliance review. She agreed to obtain additional information on the federal regulations regarding the recommendation of 30 days.

Senator Frahm made a motion to recommend HB 2058 favorably for passage. Senator Langworthy seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

HB 2056 - State schools for blind and deaf, teacher contracts, nonrenewal or termination, hearings

Senator Emert made a motion to recommend HB 2056 favorably for passage. Senator Frahm seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senator Frahm requested that the State Board of Education provide information regarding participation by individual school districts in the Parents as Teachers program.

Senator Oleen made a motion to approve the minutes of the March 10 and 11, 1993 meetings. Senator Downey seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m. The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled for Tuesday, March 16, 1993.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 PLACE: 123-S DATE: 3/15/93

GUEST LIST

NAME

ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

Joyce Markendorf		K.D.H.E.
Carol Gernsey		KSBE
Glenn M. Stahel		Corp. for Change
Jim McHenry		KCSL
Bill Musick	M.W.N. A. 1010	S + Bd of Ed
Don Burnett	Topoka	USD 381H
Don Hermes	Topoka	MS
Robyn Nichols	Wichita	Wichita Public Schools
Mark Tallman	Topoka	KSBE
Gerald Henderson	TOPEKA	USA of KS
Craig Shant	Topoka	HNWA
Chuck Tidman	Topoka	KNEA
Marsha Strahm	Shetha	
Jim Yonally	Auceland Park	USD #512
Randy Sims	Fredonia	Close Up Kansas
Vickie Roberts	Fredonia	Close Up Kansas
Andrea Barron	Fredonia	Close Up Kansas
Just Marshall	Fredonia	Close Up Kansas
Tina J. J. J. J. J.	FREDONIA	"
Medi Hec	Topoka	YACC
Connie Hec	Topoka	S + Bd of Ed

Kansas State Board of Education

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

March 15, 1993

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: State Board of Education

SUBJECT: 1993 House Bill 2060

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

House Bill 2060 expands the parent education law to include parents with children birth to four years of age. This would permit parents of three-year-old children to remain in the parent education program if they so desire. This program is not mandated and it is left to the parents as to whether they choose to participate in the program.

Currently, the state pays 50 percent of the cost and the local unified school districts pay the other 50 percent.

This bill developed following several months of review and study by the State Board of Education on early childhood education. Following review of numerous research projects, it was decided that the State Board of Education would recommend increasing the parent education program by adding the one additional year and to recommend a four-year-old, one-half day, preschool program be included in the School District Finance and Quality Performance Act.

We anticipate that implementation of House Bill 2060 would cost the State of Kansas approximately \$1,000,000.

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

Sen. Education
Attachment 1
3/15/93



Testimony before the Senate Education Committee
in support of HB 2060

March 15, 1993

By James McHenry, Ph.D.
Associate Executive Director

I appreciate the opportunity to express the support of the Kansas Children's Service League for HB 2060, a bill designed to assist local school districts operating parent education programs.

KCSL's prevention division, formerly the Kansas Child Abuse Prevention Council, played a leading role in piloting the Parents as Teachers Program in Kansas and in the advocacy efforts that produced its enactment as a state program. We remain convinced that well-run home visitor programs are one of the best strategies available for preventing child abuse and neglect.

HB 2060 would permit local districts to extend the length of time parents and children can participate in the program. We support this change, realizing that the mentoring relationships that develop between parent educators and troubled families should be sustained as long as possible. One of our former parent educators put it eloquently when she spoke of the positive outcomes achieved when "caring people walk with fragile families."

We are not alone in our enthusiasm for the value of home visitor programs. In 1991, after a year of study on how we should respond to the national child abuse emergency, the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect declared that the single most important action would be to make available a voluntary program of home visits to new parents and their babies. Home visits uniquely provide access to isolated families, many of whom are too distrustful or too disorganized to make their way to a center based program. Also significant is the fact that a study by the National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse found that 86% of respondents felt it was appropriate to offer home visiting services for first time parents.

The Kansas Children's Service League believes the Department of Education's interest in expanding home visitor parent education programs should be actively encouraged, and we hope the passage of HB 2060 will advance that cause.

Sen. Education
Attachment 2
3/15/93



Department of Health and Environment

Robert C. Harder, Secretary

Reply to:

Testimony Presented to
Senate Education Committee

By

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
HB 2060

In 1981, the State of Missouri enacted a program in all public school districts throughout the state, entitled Parents as Teachers (PAT) to target parents as the first teachers of their infants and toddlers up to age 3. The rationale for the program was to enhance early life learning through the most natural teacher available to infants and young children, their parents. Further, the philosophy was that infants and young children whose learning opportunities were enhanced would be more likely to succeed as they became of school age and completed the formal educational process.

The Missouri program was evaluated in 1985 and 1991. Results of the combined evaluations showed that the PAT children performed significantly higher than national norms on the preschool language scale measure. Families with traditional characteristics of risk defied conventional opinion about the low expectations of children. More than 1/2 of children with observed developmental delays overcame them by age 3. Eighty-three per cent of the parents surveyed rated the program as very helpful and no participants rated it as not helpful.

The Kansas Parent Education Program, modeled after the Missouri PAT program, got underway in the 1990-91 school year. Currently 160 public school districts participate in the program. To date, program evaluation data are not available except for parent satisfaction information. Parent satisfaction surveys in the Kansas program showed a 98% rating of "very helpful" with the home visit being the most popular component of the program.

The Kansas Commission on Education Restructuring and Accountability, in its December, 1992 report to the Governor, recommended that pre school educational services be made available through public school districts to all 3 year olds in Kansas. HB 2060 seeks to fulfill this recommendation, in part, by including families who have children age 3 in the Parent Education Program. The bill is consistent with the philosophy of prevention, early identification of problems, and interventions that will enable young children to enter school ready to learn. Entering school ready to learn, as Headstart has so clearly demonstrated, pays big dividends in childrens' overall success in school.

KDHE supports continued expansion of the Parent Education Program.

Testimony presented by: Joyce Markendorf, School Health Consultant
Bureau of Family Health
March 15, 1993



Planning and Communications

**Testimony Before The Senate Education Committee
In Support Of House Bill 2060:
Parent Education Programs For Children Up To Four Years Of Age
By Robin Nichols, Wichita Public Schools
March 15, 1993**

Mr. Chairman, Members of The Committee:

I am Robin Nichols of the Wichita Public Schools. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of House Bill 2060 which would include families with children up to four years of age in our Parent Education Programs.

The Wichita Public Schools served 300 families last year and will serve over 400 families during the current year in Parents As Teachers Programs located in elementary schools, community centers and in an alternative high school.

Research shows each dollar invested in quality parent to child education pays rich dividends. Parents As Teachers benefits are far reaching as a low-cost prevention program which:

- *reduces child abuse;
- *reduces remedial and special education needs;
- *contributes to child and adult literacy;
- *promotes early childhood health; and,
- *involves parents as their child's first and most influential teacher from the very beginning of the child's life.

Recent evaluation surveys of our parents revealed that the program has immediate benefits as parents reported overwhelmingly that their attitudes toward childrearing have positively changed, that they now receive more satisfaction from parenting and that they appreciate and rely upon the support services of the program.

They also report great disappointment when they are forced to leave the program as their children reach 36 months of age. The need for seamless and continuous services for our at-risk children is great. The expansion proposed in House Bill 2060 would allow these children to go directly from Parents As Teachers into our pre-kindergarten programs. House Bill 2060 would provide continuous service for families with the highest need. We thank you for your attention and urge your support of House Bill 2060.

Sen. Education
Attachment 4
3/15/93

PARENTS AS TEACHERS

WICHITA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Parents As Teachers program is a home/school partnership designed to provide parents with developmental information and activities that support the work that they do as their child's first teacher. It is based on the assumption that all parents have strengths and can benefit from support during the critical years before their children go to school. This research based program provides *personal in-home visits, group meetings, information and guidance, newsletters and screenings* (developmental, language, vision, and hearing) for families with children from birth to three years.

In an effort to better serve parents, the Wichita Parents as Teachers Program is located in elementary schools, community centers (African American Family Preservation Center, Stanley-Alley Community Center, St. Francis Child Development Center, Booth Early Childhood Center), and Metro-Midtown Alternative High School. A Community Advisory Committee, and Internal Coordinating Committee and a Parent Advisory Committee have been established to guide and support the Wichita program. Community and parent input is an essential part of the Parents as Teachers program. Coordination of services for families with community agencies is a high priority for the Wichita Parents as Teachers program (please see the list of coordinating community agencies on the back).

Statistics of the families served by USD# 259 Parents as Teachers are below:

	<u>1991-1992</u>	<u>Projected 1992-1993</u>
Number of families served	308	430
Family Information		
First time parents	193	283
Teen parents	63	95
At-risk families	103	166
Low income families	147	190
ESL parents	78	110
Transient/homeless	13	15
Single parents	86	126
Waiting list	228	400

The benefits of Parents As Teachers programs are far-reaching:

PAT is a low-cost prevention program that:

Reduces parental stress and child abuse

Reduces need for remedial and special education programs

Contributes to adult and child literacy

Promotes the health and mental health of young children

Involves parents in their child's education from the beginning.

Parents As Teachers evaluation reports reveal positive feedback from the parents such as changing attitudes toward childrearing, more satisfaction in their task of parenting, and appreciation of the support system. Research and experience show that each dollar invested in quality parent-child early education pays rich dividends in terms of reduced need for remediation, special education, and social services.

Many of the Wichita P.A.T. parents say that they would like to see the program continue past thirty six months. H.B. 2060 proposed to expend the number of school districts and to offer service through forty-eight months. This expansion would facilitate our at-risk children going directly from the P.A.T. program into the USD# 259 Pre-Kindergarten programs--continuous service for families with the highest need. The expansion would benefit all families. **We urge you to support this program expansion (H.B. 2060).**

COOPERATING AGENCIES

Coordination and cooperation with other agencies and programs serving parents and children is a major components of the Parents as Teachers Program. Cooperating agencies are:

- Catholic Social Services** (Community Advisory Committee, assistance serving South East Asian families)
- Chapter One Parent Program** (Community Advisory Committee, sharing of space for P.A.T. parent educators in elementary school sites, sharing of resources)
- Child Care Association** (Community Advisory Committee, P.A.T. brochures with child care mailing)
- Cities in Schools** (Community Advisory Committee, joint staff training, sharing of resources)
- Division of Youth Services** (Community Advisory Committee, Internal Coordinating Committee, assistance with staff training, location of screening resources)
- EvenStart** (Community Advisory Committee, coordination of services to families, sharing of resources)
- Gerard House** (Assistance with recruiting of teen parents)
- Interfaith Ministries**(Community Advisory Committee, brochures and information to churches)
- Junior League** (Community Advisory Committee, toys shower for P.A.T. program)
- Kansas Lean** (Nutrition resources and information for parents)
- Kansas State Extension Services** (Parenting and child care publications for P.A.T. parents)
- Labor of Love** (Assistance with recruiting of teen parents)
- Pediatricians** (Community Advisory Committee, distribution of brochures, presentation of P.A.T. programs for parents)
- Pre-Kindergarten Programs** (Community Advisory Committee, coordination of training and inservices, sharing of resources)
- Project Freedom** (Parenting Providers Information Service, Drug-Affected Babies Task Force)
- PTA Representative** (Community Advisory Committee)
- Salvation Army** (Community Advisory Committee)
- Sedgwick County Adolescent Pregnancy Network** (Community Advisory Committee, coordination through SCAPN monthly meetings)
- Sedgwick County Coalition for the Prevention of Child Abuse** (Community Advisory Committee, distribution of P.A.T. brochures, resource information for P.A.T. staff and parents)
- Sedgwick County Family and Youth Commission** (Community Advisory Committee, resources for families)
- The Medical Society of Sedgwick County** (Community Advisory Committee, physician mailing information)
- United Methodist Urban Ministries** (Community Advisory Committee)
- United Way First Call for Help** (Community Advisory Committee, Parenting Resources Brochures, assistance with families needing additional services)
- USD# 259 Board of Education Member** (Community Advisory Committee)
- USD# 259 Library Media Specialist** (Community Advisory Committee)
- USD# 259 Nursing Services** (Internal Coordinating Committee, assistance with staff training, recruiting, location of resources)
- Wichita Association for the Education of Young Children**
- Wichita Sedgwick County Department of Community Health** (Healthy Start, Immunization Task Force, Community Advisory Committee)
- Wichita Social and Rehabilitation Services** (Community Advisory Committee, distribution of P.A.T. brochures, inservice for staff, and assistant with public relations)

**EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAMS
WICHITA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
1992-93**

3
4-4/
3/15/93

COMPONENTS	PARENTS AS TEACHERS						
1. Synopsis	<p>Parents As Teachers is a parent education program that emphasizes empowerment of the parents. Its goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To help parents be better teachers for their children during the crucial first three years. To help parents understand more about how children grow and learn. To help reduce parental stress. To promote optional development of children 0-3 years of age. 						
2. Funding Source	<p>Grant from State Department of Education USD 259</p>						
3. Eligibility	<p>USD 259 resident Children 0-3 years of age</p>						
4. Current Enrollment	<p>400 families with children 0-3 years of age will be served 1992-93</p>						
5. Screening Timeline and Procedures	<p>DDST II (Denver Developmental Screening Test II) at 12 and 24 months of age PLS (Zimmerman Preschool Language Scale) at 18 and 36 months of age Periodic hearing and vision screening Count Your Kid In referrals Listing of other community resources</p>						
6. Services Offered for Children	<p>Home visits for parents and children every 4 to 6 weeks Weekly playgroup Limited book and toy library</p> <p>Other Services: Monthly parent meeting and limited book and periodical library</p>						
7. Staffing Pattern and Certificate	<p>One parent educator per 50 families</p>						
8. Centers/Classes	<p>Booth, Franklin, Irving, Jefferson, Stanley</p>						
9. Days of Service to Children	<p>5 days per week. Home visits days, evenings, and Saturdays</p>						
10. Transportation	<p>Parent provided Limited transportation for playgroups and parent meetings</p>						
11. Home Visitation Parent Program	<p>Home visits every 4 to 6 weeks to share developmental information and activities. Parent Educators assist parents in finding answers for their parenting concerns</p>						
12. Staff Training	<p>Parent educators receive and must pass a week of training provided by the National Parent As Teachers Office to be certified. Certified parent educators have the following training requirements:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>First Year</td><td>20 hours</td></tr> <tr> <td>Second Year</td><td>15 hours</td></tr> <tr> <td>Third Year</td><td>10 hours</td></tr> </table>	First Year	20 hours	Second Year	15 hours	Third Year	10 hours
First Year	20 hours						
Second Year	15 hours						
Third Year	10 hours						
13. Meal Service-Nutrition Program	<p>No meals served. Nutrition information for children 0-3 years provided. Resources for other nutritional information suggested.</p>						
14. Administration	<p>Director of Early Childhood Services supervises Parents As Teachers Program. Parents As Teachers Supervisor monitors the nine Parent Educators and one clerk. Parents As Teachers Program works in cooperation with Chapter I Parent Coordinator and principals.</p>						

THE CORPORATION FOR CHANGE

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

TESTIMONY OF
JOLENE GRABILL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
THE CORPORATION FOR CHANGE
A PARTNERSHIP FOR INVESTING IN
THE FUTURE OF KANSAS CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
BEFORE THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
SENATOR DAVE KERR, CHAIRPERSON
March 15, 1993

The Corporation for Change is a public private partnership for investing in the future of Kansas Children and Families. By statute, we are charged with implementing a comprehensive, coordinated strategy for investment in Kansas Children and Families. The overriding goal of the Corporation is to coordinate and implement reform of children's services in Kansas.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation for Change voted unanimously at its February 5th meeting to endorse House Bill 2060 which would allow the highly successful Parent as Teachers program to serve children up to the age of four. Currently services cease at age three. This program provides home visitation, parental support groups, and when appropriate, referrals to needed services.

The reason for our testimony today has to do with coordinating two exemplary programs. Head Start provides a comprehensive early education for many children who need additional support to prepare for a successful educational experience. Most of the Head Start programs in Kansas serve at-risk children only during their fourth year. We believe it important to fill the existing gap that currently occurs when these children turn three. This bill would allow for a smooth transition from Parent Education programs to Head Start for those children most in need of additional preparation for school.

Thank you for the opportunity to visit with you today and to provide support to House Bill 2060.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jolene M. Grabill

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A Road Map For Our Future

Kansas Kids Count Data Book

A project of Kansas Action for Children, made possible by a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, 1993.

Head Start Participation Rates

Head 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 AGED 3-5 IN POVERTY	1992 ENROLLMENT SLOTS	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE 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

6-3
3/5/93

COUNTY	CHILDREN AGED 3-5 IN POVERTY	1992 ENROLLMENT SLOTS	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK
GREENWOOD	41	0.00	0.00	8
HAMILTON	12	0.00	0.00	8
HARPER	26	0.00	0.00	8
HARVEY	99	49.00	49.42	2
HASKELL	10	0.00	0.00	8
HODGEMAN	8	0.00	0.00	8
JACKSON	63	40.00	62.79	1
JEFFERSON	60	20.00	33.04	4
JEWELL	14	0.00	0.00	8
JOHNSON	625	180.00	28.79	4
KEARNY	31	6.00	18.93	5
KINGMAN	48	0.00	0.00	8
KIOWA	27	0.00	0.00	8
LABETTE	172	90.00	52.07	1
LANE	8	0.00	0.00	8
LEAVENWORTH	244	96.00	39.24	3
LINCOLN	24	0.00	0.00	8
LINN	33	10.00	30.31	4
LOGAN	16	0.00	0.00	8
LYON	207	60.00	28.87	4
MARION	63	0.00	0.00	8
MARSHALL	64	20.00	31.02	4
MCPHERSON	111	0.00	0.00	8
MEADE	20	0.00	0.00	8
MIAMI	81	40.00	49.03	2
MITCHELL	37	0.00	0.00	8
MONTGOMERY	359	126.00	35.08	3
MORRIS	40	0.00	0.00	8
MORTON	28	0.00	0.00	8
NEMAHA	60	40.00	66.05	1
NEOSHO	113	48.00	42.25	2
NESS	9	0.00	0.00	8
NORTON	49	0.00	0.00	8
OSAGE	74	20.00	26.73	4
OSJURNE	17	0.00	0.00	8
OSITAWA	19	0.00	0.00	8

COUNTY	CHILDREN AGED 3-5 IN POVERTY	1992 ENROLLMENT SLOTS	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK
PAWNEE	28	0.00	0.00	8
PHILLIPS	33	0.00	0.00	8
POTTAWATOMIE	81	40.00	49.35	2
PRATT	40	0.00	0.00	8
RAWLINS	20	0.00	0.00	8
RENO	351	78.00	22.19	5
REPUBLIC	32	0.00	0.00	8
RICE	94	0.00	0.00	8
RILEY	509	110.00	21.60	5
ROOKS	50	0.00	0.00	8
RUSH	17	5.00	28.78	4
RUSSELL	39	0.00	0.00	8
SALINE	338	68.00	20.11	5
SCOTT	7	8.00	108.89	1
SEDGWICK	3120	848.00	27.18	4
SEWARD	204	0.00	0.00	8
SHAWNEE	867	376.00	43.36	2
SHERIDAN	34	0.00	0.00	8
SHERMAN	66	24.00	35.93	3
SMITH	29	0.00	0.00	8
STAFFORD	34	0.00	0.00	8
STANTON	21	0.00	0.00	8
STEVENS	27	0.00	0.00	8
SUMNER	87	60.00	68.76	1
THOMAS	58	0.00	0.00	8
TREGO	10	5.00	47.79	2
WABAUNSEE	26	18.00	67.51	1
WALLACE	25	0.00	0.00	8
WASHINGTON	25	10.00	39.08	3
WICHITA	14	6.00	40.98	3
WILSON	74	30.00	40.42	3
WOODSON	21	10.00	46.56	2
WYANDOTTE	1916	699.00	36.47	3
KANSAS	15,293	4,390.00	28.71	

Rates are available Head Start slots per 100 children age 3-5 living below the poverty level (estimated).
Data for prior years not available.

March 15, 1993

My name is Rhonda Ismert, and I'm from Wichita. I am presenting this today both as a parent and professional educator, and I wish to address HB 2060 recognizing the positive and needed change in expanding the parent education programs to include children up to age four.

Everyday in the United States:

17,000 women get pregnant

2,795 of them are teenagers

689 babies are born to women who have had inadequate prenatal care

1,849 children are abused or neglected

34,285 people lose jobs

Each of us, everyday, is affected by these statistics, some indirectly, and for others directly. We all have an understanding of the daily stressors of life and how they impact parenting. While we ordinarily think high risk individuals and families are in greater need of parenting skills, parenting skills are not inherited only by the elite, and contrary to some beliefs, parenting is not basic instinct. In Wichita, there are 400 families from all walks of life who are involved in the parent education program.

Unlike school programs which prepare the individual child, parent education programs help parents truly understand the developmental stages which their children go through. When these parents plan to have more children, they are able to provide more effective methods of communicating and interacting with their children so as to foster the development of self esteem, and structure their home environment in which children are encouraged to be successful and productive learners.

The challenge of raising a child in a productive and positive environment is difficult for many; the benefits of the parent education program are long term and more cost-effective. Because kindergarten programs do not exist in every school district in the state of Kansas, placing emphasis on a three-four year old preschool program instead of expanding this program to include four year olds would have inconsistent results.

James Agee wrote: In every child who is born, under no matter what circumstances, and of no matter what parents, the potentiality of the human race is born again.

We have not only an opportunity, but an obligation, to expand these services to include children of age four so that our children will succeed.

Sen. Education
Attachment 7
3/15/93

Kansas State Board of Education

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

March 11, 1993

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: State Board of Education

SUBJECT: 1993 House Bill 2056--Teacher Due Process for
KSSB and KSSD

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.

Due to several court cases, the teacher due process law which is applicable to teachers in all of the state's unified school districts was amended during the 1992 legislative session (1992 Senate Bill 109).

The certified teachers at the Kansas State School for the Blind (KSSB) and Kansas State School for the Deaf (KSSD) have a separate teacher due process law that must be changed to conform with the law which is now applicable to all other teachers in the state.

House Bill 2056 makes the necessary changes and brings state law regarding the teachers at KSSB and KSSD into compliance with the court rulings.

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

Sen. Education
Attachment 8
3/15/93



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

Craig Grant Testimony Before
Senate Education Committee
Thursday, March 11, 1993

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to talk briefly about HB 2056.

HB 2056 brings teachers at the state schools for the blind and deaf into compliance with the rest of the certified teachers in the state with regard to due process rights if the person's contract is nonrenewed or terminated.

Those of you who were here the last session know that we made a fundamental change in the due process law which went into effect last July 1. The change was to a single hearing officer rather than a three person panel. The change was made after extensive talks between Kansas NEA and the school board association, and both sides agreed to the changes. A large bipartisan number of legislators supported the change.

HB 2056 allows teachers in the two schools managed by the state department of education to come under the same provisions. Since this provides equity for these teachers, we certainly support the bill.

Thank you for listening to our concerns and we ask that you pass HB 2056 favorably.

Kansas State Board of Education

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

March 11, 1993

TO: Senate Education Committee
FROM: State Board of Education
SUBJECT: 1993 House Bill 2058--Time Limit for Special Education
Appeals to State Board of 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.

As a result of a federal compliance review of Kansas' program for providing special education, the federal office for special education programs is requiring that the State of Kansas change the time limit for special education appeals from 10 days to 30 days.

House Bill 2058 makes the change being required by the federal government.

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

Sen. Education
Attachment 10
3/15/93