

## MINUTES

### LEGISLATIVE EDUCATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

November 13, 2012  
Room 546-S—Statehouse

#### Members Present

Representative Steve Huebert, Chairperson  
Senator Jean Schodorf, Vice-chairperson  
Senator Marci Francisco  
Senator Terrie Huntington  
Senator Bob Marshall  
Senator Ruth Teichman  
Senator John Vratil  
Representative Clay Aurand  
Representative Owen Donohoe  
Representative Eber Phelps  
Representative Ron Ryckman

#### Members Absent

Representative Jo Ann Pottorff  
Representative Barbara Ballard

#### Staff Present

Sharon Wenger, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Reagan Cussimano, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Martha Dorsey, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Eunice Peters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Jan Johnston, Committee Assistant

#### Morning Session

Chairperson Huebert opened the meeting by welcoming everyone in attendance. Chairperson Huebert also introduced Representative Ron Ryckman as the Committee's newest member, replacing Representative Lana Gordon.

*Senator Schodorf moved to approve the minutes of the September 7, 2012, meeting. Representative Aurand seconded the motion. The motion carried.*

Ken Willard, Chairperson of the Governor's School Efficiency Task Force (Task Force) and State Board of Education member, provided a status report on the Task Force's work, to date. Mr. Willard explained the Governor asked the Task Force to look for efficiencies in school

district operations, not to recommend cutting funding to education. Mr. Willard described topics heard and discussed by Task Force members:

- Administrative reorganization: How to deliver services to small school districts more efficiently;
- Review of capital outlay funds;
- Review of the potential burden of various reporting requirements;
- Need for a multi-year funding formula;
- Concern related to health insurance costs;
- Variation and amounts of superintendents' salaries; and
- Increasing energy efficiency in school buildings.

No written testimony was provided. Questions and answers followed.

Colleen Riley, Kansas State Department of Education, spoke to the members regarding Emergency Safety Interventions (seclusion and restraint) ([Attachment 1](#)).

Sharon Wenger, Kansas Legislative Research Department (KLRD), reviewed the letter from the Senate Education Committee to the Board of Regents and Department of Education related to seclusion and restraint and dyslexia education ([Attachment 2](#)).

Ms. Wenger provided a copy of a letter from Carrie Brown, Ph.D., Executive Director of Payne Education Center in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, regarding the Reading in Higher Education Impact Pilot Project. This is a three-year multi-organizational collaborative project whereby teacher preparation education programs from two partnering Oklahoma universities will pilot embedding Payne Education Center's Structured Multisensory Language reading education methods, essential reading methods needed for the 20 percent of all children who have dyslexia ([Attachment 3](#)).

Questions and answers followed.

Howard W. Smith, Ph.D, Dean, College of Education, Pittsburg State University, and Chairperson for the Regents Council of Education Deans, introduced Donna Sayman, Ph.D, Department of Curriculum and Instruction, Wichita State University. Dr. Smith and Dr. Sayman spoke to the Committee regarding methods of identifying students with dyslexia, and instructional methods they are teaching new teachers regarding identifying students with dyslexia ([Attachment 4](#)).

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, presented a chart to the Committee comparing Kansas' charter school law with Arizona's charter school law. Kansas law provides that only the local school district board of education may sponsor a charter school. Arizona law authorizes a broader sponsorship ([Attachment 5](#)):

- School district governing board;

- State board of education;
- State board of charter schools;
- Board of regents of a university;
- Community college; or
- Group of community colleges with a combined enrollment of at least 15,000.

Questions and answers followed.

Rich Ogston, Carpe Diem Charter School, Yuma, Arizona, and soon-to-be in Indianapolis, Indiana, spoke to the Committee by conference call. Carpe Diem is a school using “blended learning,” which combines traditional classroom instruction with wide use of technology.

As online learning evolves into new models that include blended learning, personalized instruction, portable and mobile learning, and computer-based instruction, other defining dimensions come into play as well, he said. The level of instruction that includes online components may be a lesson, a single course, or an entire school. A course that includes online instruction may expand learning beyond the school day or school year, or it still may be defined by classroom hours. The roles of teachers and students may be quite similar to their roles in a typical classroom or they may change dramatically as learning becomes student-centered.

Questions and answers followed.

The Committee recessed for lunch.

### **Afternoon Session**

Brad Neuenswander, Deputy Commissioner, Kansas Department of Education, spoke to the Committee regarding the Kansas 2012 state assessment results.

Mr. Neuenswander reported that almost one out of every two (48.9 percent) Kansas students qualify for free or reduced-price meals. He also reported that for the first time since No Child Left Behind started, the percent of students meeting standards decreased in reading, math, science, and history/government. The student populations that experienced the greatest declines in performance were Special Education, English Language Learners, Hispanic, African American, and students who qualify for free lunch. Although the achievement gap was reduced significantly over the past 12 years, it started to widen again in 2012 ([Attachment 6](#)).

Questions and answers followed.

Ms. Wenger reviewed Governor Brownback’s 2012 education initiative, highlighting the portions of the Governor’s Excellence in Education Act (EEA) that passed and portions that did not pass. A portion of the EEA dealing with career and technical education was enacted into law; however, changes to the school finance formula and teacher evaluation and certification did not pass ([Attachment 7](#)).

Eunice Peters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, reviewed 2012 legislation related to out-of-state tuition for military spouses and dependents.

Ms. Peters stated, in general, a person qualifies as a resident for fee purposes (*i.e.* in-state tuition) at a state educational institution if a person is a domiciliary resident of Kansas or, if a minor, the parents of that person have been domiciliary residents of Kansas, for at least 12 months prior to enrollment. In addition to the general rule, a spouse or dependent of a person in service is reassigned from Kansas to another duty station and such spouse or dependent continues to reside in Kansas (Attachments 8 and 9).

Questions and answers followed.

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, gave an update on the *Petrella* and *Gannon* court cases. Regarding the *Gannon* case, a decision is expected by the end of this month. Regardless of the decision, there almost certainly will be an appeal to the Kansas Supreme Court. The *Petrella* case will be advancing in the federal district court.

Questions and answers followed.

Raney Gilliland, KLRD, gave a summary of Consensus Revenue Estimates for FY 2013 and FY 2014 (Attachment 10).

Mark Tallman, Kansas Association of School Boards, gave a report to the Committee regarding the Kansas Association of School Board's Committee on School District Efficiency. (Attachment 11).

Questions and answers followed.

Following a discussion regarding the next Committee meeting date, Chairperson Huebert announced the next meeting will be on December 18, 2012.

The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

Prepared by Jan Johnston  
Edited by Sharon Wenger, Principal Analyst

Approved by the Committee on:

December 18, 2012  
(Date)