## **HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

April 12, 1999 Hearing Room E

1:00 p.m. Tapes 95 - 96

**MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Ron Sunseri, Chair** 

Rep. William Morrisette, Vice-Chair Rep. Chris Beck Rep. Betsy Close Rep. Elaine Hopson Rep. Bob Jenson Rep. Tim Knopp Rep. Bruce Starr Rep. Carl Wilson Rep. Jackie Winters

**MEMBER EXCUSED:** 

STAFF PRESENT: Norm Fox, Administrator

Rachel E. Halupowski, Administrative Support

**MEASURE/ISSUES HEARD: HB 3012 Public Hearing** 

HB 3017 Public Hearing and Work Session

HB 2828 Public Hearing

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. Only text enclosed in quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

ТАРЕ 95, А		TAPE/#	Speaker	Comments

000	Chair Sunseri	Opens meeting at 1:30 p.m. and opens public hearing on HB 3012.
<u>HB 3012</u>	PUBLIC HEARING	
008	Norm Fox	Committee Administrator. Explains HB 3012 requires school district boards to acquire a firearms safety program for children from kindergarten through grade six and develop, on a local level, programs for the grades seven through twelve.
021	Tim Pitzer	Coordinator, Oregon Eddie Eagle Gun Safety Program. Presents (EXHIBIT A). Supports HB 3012. States the Eddie Eagle Gun Safety Program does not teach children how to use a gun, but that guns are not toys and are not to be played with. States the news program "60 Minutes" tested the effectiveness of the program by placing an unloaded gun in a room. States that "60 Minutes" found that none of the children who had been through the program had touched the gun or even went near it and some of the children actually went to get an adult. States that children were then brought in who never went through the program: several children went near the gun and one child actually picked up the gun and pulled the trigger. States the Eddie Program has been taught to over 11 million children in the past 10 years and is in 96 cities in Oregon. States the Keepsafe Program is already in existence and there is testimony included from Lynn Bohart, Executive Director of McKenzie Willamette Hospital Foundation showing support for this program.
127	Chair Sunseri	Asks if the school districts need to develop a program or if a program is already developed for this purpose.
128	Pitzer	States there is a program on board.
130	Rep. Wilson	Asks how the program relates to the Josephine County schools, and if there was a particular district Pitzer was working with.
131	Pitzer	States he presented the Eddie Program to the Superintendent of Josephine County, and the county sheriff offered to teach the program to some of the schools. States the law enforcement is involved regularly to teach the Eddie Program. States a package has been put together and will be done at the end of the year.
143	Rep. Hopson	Asks how many schools are already involved in this program.
145	Pitzer	States there are 96 cities in Oregon, possibly more.
150	Rep. Hopson	Asks if there are any states that mandate this type of program to be implemented.
152	Pitzer	States he is not sure.
154	Rep. Winters	Asks if the program is being taught by law enforcement volunteers.

156	Pitzer	States about 98 percent of the teachers are the schoolis instructors and law enforcement volunteers. States there are a few scout troops and Head Start programs that teach the Eddie Program.
164	Rep. Winters	Asks if any Salem schools run the Eddie Program.
165	Pitzer	States Keizer, Sherwood, Dayton, some surrounding Portland areas, and Albany run the program. States that Salem does not.
175	Wilma Wells	Confederation of Oregon School Administrators. States the amendments are encouraging the school board to work with the local law enforcement agencies to teach gun control. States that if that is the case it is a good idea, but if it is a mandated curriculum it becomes a little more difficult.
195	Rep. Winters	Asks if most of the school districts work with the local law enforcement agencies currently.
196	Wells	States they do.
197	Rep. Starr	Asks how many school districts currently have gun safety programs.
205	Wells	States she does not have that information available.
208	Jim Green	Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA). States there has always been difficulty with mandated curriculum in the school district systems. States HB 3012 is aimed toward the irresponsible gun owner. States this is not the role of the public schools. States it is ironic that the Charter School bill was passed "Öthat allows for exemptions from this very program." States that mandating this type of curriculum takes away from the core curriculum of the public schools. Explains the amendments read that if the local law enforcement asks, the schools would need to develop a program working with them. States that if local medical provider asks, the schools would have to implement a program. States the term "medical provider" would need to be explained. Opposes any mandated curriculum for the schools. States OSBA has worked to get the Eddie Program into the schools.
258	Chair Sunseri	Explains the ñ1 amendments read that the programs will be based upon programs approved and developed by national or state organizations with an interest in firearm safety for children. States those types of organizations would not teach about irresponsible gun ownership.
268	Green	States the public schools will take the role of the irresponsible parent who is not teaching the child how to act around guns. States that if a parent owns a firearm it should be locked up and ammunition should be stored separately.
281	Chair Sunseri	States that Oregon puts the public schools in that position in regards to sex education.

289	Green	States that when the sex education issue came up OSBA was consistent with their position: local decision made by locally elected boards working with the parents. Supports the section in the amendments that gives the opportunity to opt out. States that parents should have the right to not allow their children to participate without any repercussions against the child.
300	Rep. Beck	Asks if the intent of HB 3012 was directed toward public schools and not charter schools.
310	Chair Sunseri	States that is correct. States that charter schools are not required to follow regula statutes that affect traditional public schools.
316	Rep. Winters	Asks if OSBA would agree to new amendments.
320	Green	States the issue would be all right with OSBA. States the decision about whether the Eddie Program will be in the class or not is still a local issue.
336	Kevin Starrett	Executive Director, Oregon Farms Federation, States Representative, Gun Owners of America. States HB 3012 will teach children of both parents who own and do not own guns. States he opposes firearm safety being taught by law enforcement or medical providers. States, that in the ñ1 amendments, the definition of the national or state agency with an interest in firearm safety could be interpreted as Gun Owners of America or Handgun Incorporated. States HB 3012 may turn into something no one anticipated.
371	Chair Sunseri	Asks for an illustration.
373	Starrett	States its questionable to have the Portland Police Department teaching firearm safety with a chief of police who is vocally anti-gun and against civilian possession of guns. Asks what qualifies the medical establishment in firearm safety. Asks why HB 3012 would specify "if contacted by the local law enforcement." Asks if the program would be implemented only because the police asked.
395	Chair Sunseri	Closes public hearing and opens public hearing on HB 3017.
HB 3017	PUBLIC HEARING	
400	Roger Bassett	Commissioner, Office of Community College Services. Presents ( <b>EXHIBIT B</b> ). States he has worked with community colleges to propose specific relationships between community colleges to help implement the Oregon Educational Act for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century. States that Joel Vela will give an example of how HB 3017 could be implemented at Mount Hood Community College.
TAPE 96	<u>в</u> , А	N

020	Joel Vela	President, Mount Hood Community College. States the foundation of the community college system was a strong outreach program to the local communities. States that a partnership has been created to aid in the transition of students from Kindergarten through12th grade to the community college, or the workforce, or a four year college program.
038	Michael Durrer	Vice-President, Instructional Services, Mount Hood Community College. States that over the years the college has worked with high schools using an internship with manufacturing technology, welding boot-camp, micro-electronics, and engineering CAD programs.
050	Bill Lesh	Regional Coordinator, Mount Hood Regional Education Consortium. States the internship programs target the engineering industrial systems because it is a high growth area leading to more opportunities for students. States some industry standards are being used to improve high school curriculum.
081	Joe Dunlap	Dean, Industrial Technology, Mount Hood Community College. States there are key elements to the certificate of endorsement that make the program a flexible instrument for linking the community, educational institutions, and industry. States that academic skills and knowledge are integrated to work with the industry. States students will graduate through a third party, independent, certification process. States the program would utilize subject matter experts from the industry to assist in development and delivery of curriculum. States Mount Hood Community College is suitable to deliver a certificate of indorsement in cooperation with the high schools in the area. States they offer associates degree for machine tool technology, engineering technology, and a specialized trade in industry technology.
132	Jim Buck	Gresham Barlow School District. States HB 3017 will help ensure the successful transition from high school into industry. States this program is to give high school students direction and standards so they will be employable. States this program can be a pilot/model for how to proceed in the direction of tying specific goals to a career occupational course.
174	Rep. Close	Asks to address the funding issues involved in HB 3017. States \$41,000 is the estimated kindergarten through twelve faculty salaries, yet four faculty are listed at \$70,000.
182	Dunlap	States the \$70,000 salary includes a 39 percent "fringe costs."
186	Rep. Wilson	States there is common thread with HB 3017 and the Work Force Initiative Act toward the acceleration of the student into the work force.
198	Lesh	States the goal is to prepare students for the work force, not to propel them. States the program would bridge the gap between students leaving school and industries who need those students.
205	Rep. Wilson	Asks if there is room for the student who wants to pursue a liberal arts path without pressure to pursue industry.

208	Lesh	States there are multiple career paths for the students to chose. States this program is highlighting regional efforts.
217	Rep. Winters	Asks what "non-destructive" testing is.
224	Dunlap	States that is a portion of the process of quality control in the metals manufacturing industry. States it is a process of testing metals to look for cracks and other problems to determine integrity and quality.
237	Rep. Hopson	Asks if this program would be provided for students who do not have the skills to achieve an Associate of Arts degree.
245	Lesh	States it would be for students who are near graduation or have already graduated.
251	Rep. Hopson	Asks if they are here to finance the program at Mount Hood Community College.
260	Dunlap	States that if the project is developed, ad hoc, over a period of time, it may not end up being the project intended. States the price tag in terms of development and delivery costs during the intended period of time.
273	Chair Sunseri	States the college is not lending themselves to the Certificate of Advanced Mastery (CAM) program, but to a new program.
279	Rep. Jenson	Asks the difference between this and an Associate of Science in metalwork.
288	Dunlap	States the program is not necessarily delivered by college instructors. States the program is a one year program.
295	Rep. Jenson	Asks if there is currently credit available for this program.
298	Dunlap	States the courses for this particular program have not been developed. States the program would allow for placement in the associate degree program.
303	Rep. Jenson	Asks if there is a plan to take some of the students through an Associates of Science or an Associates of Art degree.
307	Dunlap	States they would like to see how many of those students transition into those types programs. Explains it has been discovered throughout Oregon that most students make the transition to the work force without the degree, so this program will help fill that gap.
320	Rep. Jenson	Asks if Oregon should fund the pilot program because Mount Hood Community

		College does not want to implement a pilot program.	
331	Dunlap	States the necessary equipment, staffing, or resources are not available at the college, but he would love to have the program there.	
338	Chair Sunseri	States the hope is that by the next session this program is shown successful and will be offered to other community colleges.	
354	Bassett	States the authority for community colleges to implement a program like this is not available. Supports HB 3017.	
390	Rep. Winters	Asks the reasons behind selecting welding or tool and dye making in that particular market.	
394	Bassett	States it was the choice of the Mount Hood collaboration while looking at their employment base and the interest of their industry.	
407	Vice-Chair Morrisette	Asks if Basset is aware of the Sabin Skill Center Program and if their program "meshes" with or competes with that program.	
411	Bassett	States their program does "mesh" with the Sabin Skill Center Program, but in a sharper and more distinct way. States that Mount Hood Community College can provide a section of the CAM that would not interfere with the implementation of the overall act, that being the indorsement credential.	
421	Chair Sunseri	States the community colleges are more equipped to take on the position where there are no skill centers.	
428	Vice-Chair Morrisette	States Bassett was here a few weeks ago asking to expand the program through community colleges throughout Oregon. Asks if the funding is competing with the funding earlier requested.	
435	Bassett	States that proposal was not designed to implement through the community colleges. States it is a proposal to create expanded professional technical capacity regionally through a collaboration among community colleges, school districts, employers, and others. States that if that legislation passed, and the funding was available, and the same players here today wanted the funding to go to the indorsement credential, then there would be a connection. States, today, talks should be specifically about what community colleges can do to help make a success of Certificate of Advanced Mastery.	
TAPE 95, B			
010	Chair Sunseri	Closes public hearing and opens work session on HB 3017.	

<u>HB 3017</u>	HB 3017 WORK SESSION				
021	Rep. Hopson	States she does not support HB 3017. States the ability to implement HB 3017 is already within the institution. Believes the support comes because of the \$2 million funding needed to implement this program. Concerned because the CAM program has not been identified, delineated, or implemented and the legislature is looking to implement another certificate program. Concerned about rural areas who would give "their eye teeth" for any of the programs that Mount Hood currently has. States industry should contribute with funding for the program.			
037	Vice-Chair Morrisette	States he will support the bill, but will reserve his right to change his mind before it comes to the floor. Believes overall that this is a good program.			
040	Rep. Jenson	States he will support the bill as well, but is concerned with some of the same issues as Rep. Hopson. States he is concerned with how the \$2 million will be allotted and for which programs. States Ways and Means may need to entertain those issues.			
050	Rep. Winters	MOTION: Moves HB 3017 to the floor with a DO PASS recommendation and subsequent referral to the House Committee on Ways and Means.			
		VOTE: 8-1			
		AYE: 8 - Rep. Close, Rep. Jenson, Rep. Knopp, Rep. Starr, Rep. Morrisette, Rep. Wilson, Rep. Winters, Rep. Sunseri			
		NAY: 1 - Rep. Hopson			
		EXCUSED: 1 - Rep. Beck			
	Chair Sunseri	The motion Carries.			
069	Chair Sunseri	Closes work session and opens public hearing on HB 2828.			
HB 2828 PUBLIC HEARING					

075Rep. Jeff KropfHouse District 37. Presents (EXHIBIT C). States HB 2828 is a classroom<br/>accountability act that will ensure the safety of teachers and students in<br/>classroom. States teachers and schools will be given the tools they need to<br/>effectively hold students accountable for their actions. States HB 2828 provides<br/>teachers, administrators, and school district employees with civil immunity from<br/>law suits when a written and adopted disciplinary policy is administered. States<br/>HB 2828 is necessary because of the continuing breakdown of the family and the<br/>general moral decay of society because some children have not been taught<br/>respect for authority and behavioral accountability. States that discipline must be

		swift, tough, but fair and administered with love and the best interest of the child in mind.
150	Rep. Kropf	States that discipline relates directly to classroom size. States HB 2828 will ensure a safe, secure learning environment for students not only in the classroom but in the school yard and on the bus. States HB 2828 will make corporal punishment allowable but is not mandatory for the school district. States if adopted by the school district the parent will determine if their child will receive corporal punishment. Explains that 29 states currently allow forms of corporal punishment while 21 states do not.
200	Rep. Kropf	States, in Oregon, since banning corporal punishment, there have been two school shootings. States that some children can learn from corporal punishment while for others it may be detrimental because of their home life or learning disabilities. States there is the need to administer what works. States that corporal punishment works on some levels especially if administered appropriately, without anger, either in the home or in school. States that discipline is defined as training that corrects molds or perfects the mental faculties or moral character.
250	Rep. Jenson	States that 75 percent of being a good teacher is by maintaining order in the classroom. Believes that is the intention of HB 2828. Asks about the issue of equal protection under the law. Explains that HB 2828 would not allow corporal punishment without the explicit consent of the parent or legal guardian. States that if some children get corporal punishment and others do not, there is the potential for differential treatment for the same poor behaviors.
278	Rep. Kropf	States the question has been approached by Legislative Counsel and they feel it is not an issue.
288	Vice-Chair Morrisette	Asks what he had meant earlier by describing the delayed detention event and asks what he meant by detention.
290	Rep. Kropf	States he was recounting a story of an educator who wanted to place a child in detention for disciplinary reasons. Explains that the teacher could do that, but she had to follow a prescribed measure to do so. States that by the time the detention was served, both the teacher and the student forgot why the detention was being served. States the form of discipline was ineffective.
305	Vice-Chair Morrisette	Asks if that had occurred in a public school.
306	Rep. Kropf	States that it had occurred at a public school in Lane County.
308	Vice-Chair Morrisette	States that he has monitored detention before and the method of detention was effective. Explains he agrees with most of the issues of HB 2828. Believes there are more effective ways to maintain order in the classroom.
339	Harry Carter	Businessman, Lebanon. States that spankings he received in grade school had kept him in line in school. States he is against child abuse, but there is a

		difference between child abuse and discipline. States that children respect discipline regardless of where it is administered. Support of HB 2828.
TAPE 96, B	5	
001	Walter Carlson	Teacher/Coach. Relates a story of a teacher who had the students grade their own papers and give their teacher a verbal account of all their grades for the week. States these students all got Aís and Bís because they never turned in their work and never had the teacher grade the papers.
050	Carlson	States that discipline by spanking can be an issue. Gives examples of his childhood and his parenting of his own children. States it is imperative to treat both boys and girls equally when administering discipline.
100	Carlson	States that children need help through embarrassment. Explains that there are different ways to discipline students, and relates stories of different strategies he had used.
134	Rep. Kropf	States there are a number of amendments that need to be discussed at a later date. States that teachers need to be tough and fair to get results to keep kids and classrooms safe.
150	Chair Sunseri	Closes public hearing and adjourns meeting at 3:05 p.m.

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Rachel E. Halupowski, Norm Fox,

Administrative Support Administrator

## EXHIBIT SUMMARY

- A ñ HB 3012, written testimony, Tim Pitzer, 9 pp
- B ñ HB 3017, written testimony, Roger Bassett, 9 pp
- C ñ HB 2828, written testimony, Rep. Kropf, 12 pp