HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

February 23, 1993 Hearing Room E 1:30 p.m. Tape 18

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rep. Carolyn Oakley, Chair Rep. Jim Whitty, Vice-Chair Rep. John Meek Rep. Patti Milne Rep. John Schoon Rep. Larry Sowa Rep. Sharon Wylie

STAFF PRESENT: Linda Sample Brown, Committee Administrator Carolynn Gillson, Committee Assistant

MEASURES CONSIDERED: HB 2090 - Tuition for driver training, WRK HB 2797 - School districts marketing bonds, WRK

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These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes. [--- Unable To Translate Graphic ---]

TAPE 18, SIDE A

004 REP. CAROLYN OAKLEY, chair: Calls meeting to order at 1:33 p.m.

Work Session on HB 2090 Witnesses: Greg McMurdo, Department of Education (DOE) Roberta Hutton, DOE

010 GREG McMURDO, DOE: This bill allows school districts to charge tuition for driver's training education provided during the normal school day

which they are not currently allowed to do. It increases the amount of

money provided to districts for offering these programs. > Reviews Rep. Meek's concerns which are addressed in the -2 amendment

(EXHIBIT A). > Every time a driver's license is  $% \left( \left( {{{\rm{S}}} \right)^{2}} \right)^{2}$  is sued or renewed, \$2 from the fee

goes into our student driver training fund. > Reimbursement was changed last session to \$100 and up. The school

district cannot charge the student more than the state's reimbursement

share and the difference between actual cost.

052 ROBERTA HUTTON, DOE: Because of fewer requests from school districts for reimbursement, the current balance in the student driver training

fund is almost \$1.25 million. > Currently, school districts are required to pay at least 10 percent of the cost of the program out of their own general fund dollars. This

bill will eliminate that requirement. > Amount student pays depends upon the cost of the program which varies from district to district. > 58 school districts charged tuition out 128 school districts offering the program.

077 REP. JIM WHITTY: What does the cost of the automobile have to do with the program? HUTTON: It is much less common today for local dealers to provide the

cars. > Explains various ways cars are obtained.

REP. WHITTY: Decline in driver education goes back to the safety net. 101 REP. JOHN SCHOON: Why do classes cost less during school hours than after?

HUTTON: It is not unusual for the school district to use someone other than a regular classroom teacher to provide the instruction after school. Often bus drivers or bus driver trainers are used. > Classes taught as part of an existing program using regular classroom teachers have no additional instructional costs. Behind the wheel instruction after school hours costs the most.

REP. SCHOON: Can school districts contract with private individuals or services to provide this?

HUTTON: Explains how contracting is done. > Considerable discussion of using reserve law enforcement officers to

do the training.

REP. SCHOON: Since we have Measure 5 now, should something be added to the law allowing school districts to contract with private individuals or organizations to provide the instruction. The kids are the ones who need this to protect them on the highways.

HUTTON: I doubt many students outside of metropolitan area would be impacted. This is not an expensive program.

178 REP. WHITTY: Suggests not changing the bill so it will pass. REP. SCHOON: We should be interested in the kids and not in who is teaching the class.

HUTTON: We do have some quality control. Schools have an obligation to not have someone providing the program who is not qualified. We would not have that opportunity with a private organization.

211 REP. JOHN MEEK: School districts today are allowed to

contract a variety of services. I see nothing in statute that would limit them from contracting for this. CHAIR OAKLEY: What is the number of potential participants for next biennium? HUTTON: Last year, there were 180 school districts offering driver's education, and 223 eligible to do so. This represents around 50 percent of the eligible students. > Hope with more funding more schools will participate. Tuition can be charged to offset the difference. > 1991-92 total number of students from 128 school districts reimbursed was \$11,664. A fiscal analysis was provided by Legislative Fiscal (EXHIBIT B). 295 MOTION: Rep. Whitty moves to adopt the -2 amendments. There is no objection. MOTION: Rep. Whitty moves HB 2090 as amended to the Committee on Ways and Means with a do pass recommendation. VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion carries with all members voting AYE. Work Session on HB 2797 319 REP. SCHOON: When I had this drafted, Legislative Counsel said districts could probably do this now. This bill is a tool school districts can use in purchasing bonds. MOTION: Rep. Whitty moves HB 2797 to the Committee on Revenue and School Finance with a do pass recommendation. VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion carries with all members voting AYE. CHAIR OAKLEY: Adjourn meeting at 1:52 p.m. 350 Reviewed and submitted by: Carolynn Gillson Assistant EXHIBIT LOG: A - Amendment HB 2090-2 - Rep. Meek - 1 page B - Fiscal Analysis on HB 2020 - LFO - 1 page