

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.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

April 17, 1991
p.m.Tapes 62-63

Hearing Room F 1:30

MEMBERS PRESENT:Rep. Carolyn Oakley, Chair Rep. Bruce Hugo Rep. Delna Jones Rep. Mike Nelson Rep. Bob Pickard Rep. Walt Schroeder

MEMBER EXCUSED: Rep. Vera Katz

STAFF PRESENT: Lee Penny, Committee Administrator Carolynn Gillson, Committee Assistant

MEASURES CONSIDERED: HB 3200 - Loan program for nursing education - PUB HB 3204 - Lowers age for recipients of education vouchers - PAW HB 3293 - Early outreach programs funded by grants from DOE - PUB HB 3358 - Law related education school programs available to all public schools - PUB

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TAPE 62, SIDE A

005REP. CAROLYN OAKLEY, chair: Calls the meeting to order at 1:35 p.m.

HB 3200 - Loan program for nursing education Public Hearing
Witnesses:Brian DeLashmutt, Oregon Nurses Association Jim Byer, State Scholarship Commission

010 LEE PENNY, Committee Administrator: Reviews the purpose of the HB 320 0-2 from the State Scholarship Commission (EXHIBIT A).

026 BRIAN DELASHMUTT, Oregon Nurses Association: We have no problem with the amendments. > It is not our intent that every nurse in this state and every student who wanted to be a nurse would access the money for loans provided in the bill as indicated by the estimated \$8.6 million cost of the entire program as shown in the fiscal analysis on the bill (EXHIBIT B). > We were looking for a general fund match to the approximate \$65,000 earned in interest on the license fees nurses pay, for a total of \$120,000 to \$130,000 not \$8.6 million. > Suggests \$65,000 be inserted in blank in bill so the impact will be lower.

062 CHAIR OAKLEY: Is there any limit on the amount of money any one nurse could get in a calendar year?

DELASHMUTT: Refers to the limitations listed in Section 1 (2) (c) in the

amendment. There is no flat amount one person gets. The idea is to help as many students as possible without making the amount of money so small that it does not help anyone. > The expenses we would like covered are tuition, fees and room and board.

090 REP. DELNA JONES: Compares this bill to the issues addressed in SB 438 from the 1989 legislative session.

CHAIR OAKLEY: Did you think about putting in a maximum amount for a calendar year?

DELASHMUTT: The amount of money was not to exceed the expenses listed in the bill.

REP. JONES: The language appears very broad.

145 REP. BRUCE HUGO: Suggests putting an amount in the bill so it might get funded. Doubts it will be funded if it has a \$8.6 million impact on it. > Refers to another blank in the bill for the percentage of money to be used for administrative purposes.

DELASHMUTT: Ten percent would be acceptable.

157 REP. WALT SCHROEDER: Reads language on page 3, line 12. Do the borrowers insure themselves to pay off the loan if they become disabled?

173 JIM BYER, director of grant programs, State Scholarship Commission: The same language was adopted last session for the Oregon Teacher Corps program. It is a common provision of the federal loan program. So far within the programs at the state level, we haven't had to actually purchase a loan because of death or disability.

191 REP. HUGO: Could you address the concern raised concerning a per student cap?

BYER: If you cannot make a sizeable loan, will it be attractive enough for people to be interested. The loan needs to be large enough for the students to realize they have a commitment and it would not be competition with other loan programs.

There was further discussion with committee members concerning the size of the loan.

254 REP. JONES: If the limit was stated in percent of total cost, would it not be fluctuating in relation to the cost of the education? Also suggests not including child care or transportation.

BYER: Yes, it would allow us to keep pace with rising educational costs.

REP. SCHROEDER: Every student should have some of their own money invested in their education.

CHAIR OAKLEY: Suggests further language be drafted before a work session is held on the bill.

HB 3204 - Lowers minimum age of eligibility for recipients of education voucher program Public Hearing

305 LEE PENNY: Reviews the purpose of the bill and the HB 3204-1

amendments (EXHIBIT C). The bill has a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means.

HB 3204 Work Session

MOTION: Rep. Hugo moves to adopt the HB 3204-1 amendment. There was no objection.

MOTION: Rep. Hugo moves HB 3204 as amended to the Committee on Ways and Means with a do pass recommendation.

VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion carried with all members present voting AYE. Excused: Reps. Katz and Pickard

HB 3358 - Directs Superintendent of Public Instruction to make available law-related education school programs and services to all public schools
Public Hearing Witnesses: Rep. Lisa Naito Heather Bauman, student Michael Gillette, Oregon Supreme Court Justice Kristen Schuttpets, West Albany High School Marilyn Cover, Oregon State Bar Jim Mattis, Oregon State Bar Greg McMurdo, Department of Education

356 REP. LISA NAITO: Testifies in support of giving students the opportunity to study and actively participate in the democratic legal process. > Talks about the public's lack of knowledge concerning government. > Suggests on line 9, page 1, to add "public officials" to the list of people who would be involved in educating students concerning the legislative process as well as the court system.

412 HEATHER BAUMAN, senior at Lincoln High School, and member of the Constitutional Law Team: Describes the class held at Lincoln High School that was recommended and supported by Congress for the Bicentennial of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights for 4 years. Next year is the last year it will be funded. > Urges the passage of HB 3358.

TAPE 63, SIDE A

046 MICHAEL GILLETTE, associate justice, Oregon Supreme Court, Department of Justice: Talks about his involvement in law-related education. > Stresses the need to put into statute a memorial in favor of encouraging education about the constitution. > Refers to amendment removing mandatory language from the bill.

105 REP. MIKE NELSON: Is there anything to prevent schools from doing this already?

REP. NAITO: No, there is not. There are some existing programs. Because of lack of funding, our limited goal is to get some language in the statutes.

127 KRISTEN SCHUTTPETS, teacher from West Albany High School: Explains why law-related education is important. > Talks about different ways to teach students about the law. > Explains how law related education can be infused into existing curriculum. > Provides sample materials used in her classes (EXHIBIT D).

REP. HUGO: How will putting this legislation into statute change what is happening the in classroom?

SCHUTTPETS: Need to have educators exposed to the materials so they can

use them.

REP. SCHROEDER: Why aren't more students demanding this material?

252 MARILYN COVER, director of the Law-Related Education Project, Oregon State Bar: It takes a long time to make all the schools in each district aware of these materials and classes.

REP. JONES: Is this a legislative issue?

287 JIM MATTIS, chair of the Law-Related Education Committee, Oregon State Bar: Twice before we have been before the Legislature requesting money to be used to train teachers and volunteers involved with these programs. The funding is not available. > We want this Legislature to encourage the Department of Education to promote the use of law-related programs. > Refers to their proposed amendment that is attached to background material (EXHIBIT E).

REP. JONES: Is this material concerning law-related education available to all schools at this time?

340 COVER: Districts that actually contract with us for services and training can receive the material as part of the service we provide. The materials, which cost \$5, are not currently available to every school in the state because of funding.

REP. NELSON: Concerned the legislation might be construed as extra work and extra cost to school districts.

MATTIS: We hope this is not perceived as a mandate. We see this teaching technique as a way of extending limited resources because it does use professional volunteers.

408 GREG McMURDO, Department of Education: The State Board and Superintendent of Public Instruction are opposed to mandates when it comes to curriculum. The fiscal impact on the printed bill would be \$292,000 for the current biennium. It is a good program that ought to be encouraged and it should remain at the local level.

REP. NELSON: Is the language in line 20 of the bill a mandate?

LEE PENNY: The language used is "special emphasis shall be given". You would have to include it in the curriculum if you were going to emphasize it.

TAPE 62, SIDE B

MATTIS: Explains why he does not view the bill as a mandate.

Written testimony supporting the bill was received from Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer (EXHIBIT F).

HB 3293 - Provides for early outreach programs developed by school districts, to be funded by grants from the Department of Education
Public Hearing Witnesses: Gene Gaines Lela Jackson Rep. Beverly Stein

066 GENE GAINES, from Salem: Speaks in favor of the bill and refers to his written testimony (EXHIBIT G).

LELA JACKSON, retired school high school counselor: This bill is a

modest attempt in trying to get to the grassroots of prevention of problems at a young age with the use of volunteers. We need to get a program going and provide the training and followup to make it successful and have an impact.

LEE PENNY: Explains what the HB 3292-1 amendment does (EXHIBIT H). The appropriation is \$260,000.

110 REP. BEVERLY STEIN: If we are ever to get ahead of the problems we are dealing with in terms of children and the future of this society, we have to deal with prevention. > Explains how the proposal will work in the local communities. > Need to make at least a token effort towards dealing with people at the front end.

161 REP. SCHROEDER: Is Head Start doing any of this now?

GAINS: Head Start requires parent involvement. Parental involvement is essential to make real progress.

REP. SCHROEDER: Is this voluntary on the part of parents?

GAINS: The word "encourages" is used all the way through the bill.

187 CHAIR OAKLEY: How is this different than the Child Development Specialist Program?

JACKSON: Explains the role Child Development Specialists play in prevention.

207 REP. PICKARD: Talks about Together for Children pilot programs.

REP. STEIN: I would be glad to work to make sure this fits in with existing programs.

239 CHAIR OAKLEY: Adjourns meeting at 2:55 p.m.

Submitted by: Reviewed by:

Carolynn GillsonLee Penny Assistant Administrator

EXHIBIT LOG: A - Amendments to HB 3200 - Committee staff - 3 pages
B - Fiscal analysis on HB 3200 - Legislative Fiscal - 2 pages
C - Amendments to HB 3204 - State Scholarship Commission - 2 pages
D-Testimony on HB 3358 - Kristen Schuttpets - 45 pages E-Testimony on HB
3358 - Jim Mattis - 24 pages F-Testimony on HB 3292 - Dave Frohnmayer -
1 page G-Testimony on HB 3293 - Gene Gaines - 2 pages H-Amendments to HB
3293 - Gene Gaines - 5 pages