

1997-98 SESSION
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

Committee Name:

Senate Committee on
Education(SC-Ed)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ **

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hr_SC-Ed_Misc_pt28

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **



STATE SENATOR
GWENDOLYNNE S. MOORE

Member: Senate Committee on Business, Economic Development and Urban Affairs;
Senate Committee on Health and Human Services and Aging

April 3, 1997

State Senator Brian Burke
119 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Lower Level, Room 1
Inter-D

Dear Brian:

I am writing to inform you that my office has received several phone calls and letters from vocational and technical colleges across the state concerning expanding education initiatives in Wisconsin Works (W-2).

I have requested the following W-2 educational amendments: 1) Permit education and training as a work requirement for at least one year as allowed under the federal law. 2) For those individuals who have started an educational program provide for a second year of education if the participant has a career or plan in place. 3) Permit education and training for four years. For all proposals the student must maintain a C+ or 2.5 average in order to be eligible. 4) Provide child care for participation in education and training activities for those who meet child care income eligibility requirements. 5) Allow parents who are age 18 or older to receive W-2 child care in order to obtain a high school diploma.

It has come to my attention that other members of our caucus may also be interested in pursuing educational initiatives in W-2. Senator Chvala's office informed my staff that Senator Potter is having an amendment drafted. A recent Milwaukee Area Technical College (MATC) newsletter indicated that Senator Grobschmidt was also working on an amendment. I suggest that we or our staff sit down at some point and perhaps develop a strategy and consensus on this issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gwendolynne S. Moore".

Gwendolynne S. Moore
State Senator
4th Senate District

cc: Senator Chvala
Senator Potter
Senator Grobschmidt

KEY ISSUES

1997-99 State of Wisconsin Budget Wisconsin Technical Colleges

- X Youth Options**

- X School-to-Work**

- X Teaching Innovation Centers - \$50,000
For Each District**

- X State Aid - 1% Increase Each year**

c. *Records Relating to Suspension or Expulsion.* Provide that a resident school district would be required to provide a school district to which a pupil has applied under either program, a copy of records relating to the pupil's suspension or expulsion, to the extent permitted under federal regulations.

d. *Out-of-State Schools.* Under current law, a school district with DPI's approval may enter into an agreement with another public school district to allow a pupil to attend the other school district, including an out-of-state school. The school district of residence has to pay tuition to the school district of attendance, but continues to count the pupil for state aid purposes. Under the bill, effective July 1, 1998, this provision would be modified to, instead, provide that with DPI's approval, a school board could allow a pupil to attend an out-of-state public school. The school board would pay tuition, but would continue to count the pupil for state aid purposes.

e. *School Year Completion.* Under current law, a school board may permit a pupil to complete the school year at the school without payment of tuition if the pupil: (a) is enrolled in a school under its jurisdiction; (b) was a resident of the district at the beginning of the school year; and (c) is no longer a resident. The bill would make this provision mandatory, effective July 1, 1998.

[Bill Sections: 1277, 2759 thru 2763, 2765, 2767, 2781, 2783 thru 2785, 2843, 2847, 2848, 2856, 2883, 2885 thru 2887, 2889 thru 2893 and 9440(3)]

~~30~~ 30. POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS PROGRAM -- UW AND PRIVATE COLLEGES

Governor: Rename the postsecondary enrollment options (PSEO) program "youth options program" and establish separate criteria and requirements for pupils attending technical colleges under the program. Delete a current requirement that DPI promulgate rules to administer the PSEO program. Under the current PSEO program, any public school pupil enrolled in the 11th or 12th grades may enroll in a UW institution, technical college or private, nonprofit college located in the state for the purpose of taking one or more courses. The criteria and requirements of the program apply to all pupils regardless of the type of postsecondary institution they attend. Modifications to the PSEO program for pupils attending technical colleges are described under the following entry.

Modify the current program for pupils attending UW institutions and private, nonprofit colleges as follows:

Application Process. Require a pupil to notify the school board of his or her intention to enroll in a postsecondary institution at least 90 days before the start of the semester. (A corrective amendment would be needed to accomplish the intent of this provision.) Under current law, a pupil must notify the school district by March 1 if the pupil intends to enroll in the fall semester, and October 1 if the pupil intends to enroll in the spring semester.

Determination of High School Credit. Require the State Superintendent, in cooperation with institutions of higher education, to develop guidelines to assist school districts in determining whether a course taken at a postsecondary institution satisfies any of the state's high school graduation requirements and the number of high school credits to award the pupil for the course, if any. Under current law, the State Superintendent is not required to involve postsecondary institutions in the development of these guidelines.

Require a school district to notify a pupil of its determinations regarding high school graduation requirements and credits prior to the beginning of the semester in which the pupil will be enrolled. Under current law, the school board is required to notify the pupil of its determinations before the end of the semester in which it receives notification of the pupil's intent to participate in the program. As under current law practice, a pupil may take a course for high school and postsecondary credit or only postsecondary credit.

Course Comparability. Delete the current requirement that a school board determine whether a course a student intends to take is comparable to one offered in the school district.

Payment of Tuition and Fees. Provide that a pupil taking a course at an institution of higher education under this program would not be responsible for any portion of the tuition and fees for the course. Therefore, the school district would be required to pay a postsecondary institution for a course taken by a pupil regardless of whether or not the course is taken for high school credit. As under current law, the district would be required to pay the postsecondary institution one of the following amounts:

1. If the pupil attends a UW institution, the actual cost of tuition, fees, books and other necessary materials directly related to the course.
2. If the pupil attends a private college, the lesser of: (a) the actual cost of tuition, fees, books and other materials; or (b) an amount determined by multiplying the statewide cost per high school credit, as computed by DPI, by the number of high school credits taken at the private college.

Under current law, the pupil is responsible for payment of tuition and fees for a course taken solely for postsecondary credit or if the school board, or DPI on appeal, determines that the district offers a comparable course.

As under current law, pupils attending institutions of higher education under this program would be included in a school district's membership for state aid purposes.

School District Requirements. Require a school board to grant a high school diploma to a pupil who has satisfied all of the state's graduation requirements regardless of whether the pupil met all or a portion of the requirements while attending a postsecondary institution. Repeal the requirement that if a school board determines that the number of resident pupils enrolled in a course at a postsecondary institution is equal to or greater than the number normally required for the district to

offer the course and the board expects the situation to continue in the next school year, the school district must offer the course in the district in the next school year.

Transportation Reimbursement. Allow the parent or guardian of a pupil taking a course for high school credit at a postsecondary institution to apply to DPI for reimbursement of the cost of transporting the pupil between the high school and the postsecondary institution if the pupil's parent is unable to pay the cost of such transportation. Under current law, transportation costs are not reimbursed if the course taken by the pupil is comparable to a course offered in the school district.

[Bill Sections: 255, 2709, 2812, 2816 thru 2820, 2822, 2825 thru 2827, 2845 and 2856]

31. POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS PROGRAM -- WTCS

Governor: Modify statutory language relating to high school pupils attending technical colleges as follows.

A. Youth Options Program. Establish separate criteria and requirements for high school pupils attending technical colleges, rather than UW institutions and private colleges, under the postsecondary enrollment options (PSEO) program, which would be renamed "youth options program." The bill would allow a public school pupil, upon the pupil's request and with the written approval of his or her parent or guardian, to apply to attend a technical college for the purpose of taking one or more courses. The pupil would be eligible to receive both high school and technical college credit for courses successfully completed. The youth options program for pupils attending a technical college would be structured as follows.

1. *Eligibility.* Allow a pupil to attend a technical college provided that the pupil: (a) has completed the 10th grade; (b) is in good academic standing; (c) notifies the school board of his or her intent to attend a technical college at least 90 days before the start of the technical college semester; and (d) does not meet the statutory definition of a child-at-risk. Delete a current law provision that specifies that a person can attend a technical college under the PSEO program only if he or she is a state resident.

Under current law, pupils attending technical colleges under the PSEO program must be state residents in the 11th or 12th grades and not enrolled in a technical college as a child-at-risk under the compulsory school attendance law. Pupils must notify their school district no later than March 1, if they plan to enroll in courses in the fall semester, or by October 1, for spring semester courses. In notifying the school district, the pupil is currently required to specify the course title, number of credits and whether the course will be taken for high school or postsecondary credit.

2. *School District Requirements.* Require the school board of the school district in which the pupil resides to notify the pupil, in writing and prior to the beginning of the semester in which the pupil will be enrolled, if a course in which the pupil will be enrolled does not meet the graduation

requirements. Require a school board to grant a high school diploma to a pupil who has satisfied all of the state's graduation requirements regardless of whether the pupil met all or a portion of the requirements while attending a technical college.

3. *Appeals Process.* Provide that if a pupil disagrees with the school board's decision regarding whether the course meets the high school graduation requirements, the pupil could, within 30 days after the decision, appeal to the State Superintendent whose decision would be final and not subject to review.

4. *Technical College Requirements.* Require a technical college district board to admit a pupil who meets the admission requirements of the program for which he or she applied. However, a district board would be allowed to reject an application from a pupil if the district board determines that the pupil has a record of disciplinary problems. Require the technical college to ensure that the pupil's educational program meets the state's high school graduation requirements. Under current law, a technical college may admit a pupil only if space is available and the pupil meets the college's admission standards and application deadlines developed for the PSEO program.

5. *Payment to Technical College District Board.* For each pupil attending a technical college under this program, require the school board to pay to the technical college district board an amount equal to one of the following: (a) the cost of tuition, course fees and books, if the pupil is enrolled for less than seven credits at the technical college; or (b) the school district's average per-pupil cost for regular instruction and instructional support services in the previous school year, as determined by DPI, multiplied by the result of dividing the number of credits taken by the pupil by 15.

Require that DPI, annually by the third Monday in February, make available to school boards and technical college district boards estimates of these amounts. Require a school board to make the payment to the technical college district board in two installments payable upon initial enrollment of the pupil and at the end of the semester. Specify that the pupil would not be responsible for any portion of the tuition and fees for a course taken at a technical college under the youth options program.

Under current law, if a course is taken for high school credit, or for both high school and postsecondary credit, and a comparable course is not offered in the school district, the school district is required to pay to the WTCS district the actual cost of tuition, fees, books and other necessary materials directly related to the course. If the school board determines that a comparable course is offered in the school district, or if the course is taken solely for postsecondary credit, the pupil is responsible for payment of tuition and fees.

6. *State Aid.* Provide that a pupil attending a technical college under this program would be included in the school district's membership for state aid purposes. Provide that the payments made by school districts to technical college districts under this program would not be included in the technical college district's aidable cost for the purposes of calculating state aid payments to the technical college district.

7. *Transportation.* Specify that a school board would not be responsible for transporting a pupil to or from the technical college the pupil is attending.

B. Report on High School Pupils Attending Technical Colleges. Require the State WTCS Board, annually by the third Monday in February, to submit a report to DOA, DPI, the Department of Workforce Development and the Legislature including all of the following information, by school district:

1. The number of pupils who attended WTCS districts under the compulsory school attendance law and the youth options program in the previous school year.

2. The type and number of credits earned by the pupils.

3. The number of persons who applied for admission to a technical college in the previous school year who had previously earned technical college credit under the youth options program and who applied for admission within one year of graduating from high school.

4. A list of the courses given in high schools for which pupils may receive postsecondary credit and the number of pupils enrolled in the courses for postsecondary credit in the previous school year.

5. Any other information considered relevant by the Board.

C. DPI Requirements. Repeal the requirement that DPI, in consultation with the WTCS Board, promulgate rules establishing a uniform format for school boards to use in reporting the number of pupils attending technical colleges under the PSEO program, technical preparation programs, and the compulsory school attendance law, and the number of courses taken for technical college credit and for advanced standing in a WTCS associate degree program. Under the bill, the WTCS Board, in consultation with DPI, would still be required to establish a uniform format for WTCS district boards to use in reporting this information.

[Bill Sections: 1179, 1180, 1185, 1190, 2709, 2788, 2812, 2816 thru 2824, 2826, 2827, 2844, 2845 and 2872]

32. CHARTER SCHOOLS -- CREATION BY OTHER ENTITIES IN THE MPS DISTRICT

Governor: Authorize the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UW-Milwaukee) and the Milwaukee Area Technical College (MATC) District Board to establish by charter and operate, or contract with a group or individual to operate, a charter school. Specify that a charter school established or contracted for would have to be located within the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) district and only pupils residing within MPS could attend the charter school.