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ABSTRACT

Reported in the last of a series are summarized versions of approximately 110 bills relating to the education of exceptional children that were introduced in state legislatures in 1975. The report, produced by the Handicapped Children's Education Project of the Education Commission of the States, is said to make no attempt to present all bills introduced, but rather to provide an overview of major legislation related to handicapped individuals. Given for each bill is information regarding bill number and sponsor, basic provisions, and status as of August 1, 1975. Bills are listed alphabetically by state, under the following subjects: census/registry/reporting; centers, commission, offices for special education services; certification of professional personnel; comprehensive special education services; early education services; enrollment limitations; expanded special education services; finance formulas/taxation; residency requirement for education services; rights; sanctions; state aid/categorical programs; state aid/general special education programs; state policy; and transportation aid. (SB)

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SPECIAL EDUCATION IN THE STATES: LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

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August 1975

*Additional copies of this report may be obtained
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WHAT IS HACHE?

The Handicapped Children's Education Program, a project of the Education Commission of the States, seeks as its goal to obtain within each state a commitment at the highest policy level to increase provisions for educational services to handicapped children.

The activities conducted by the HACHE project are based on the following three objectives and have been planned to assist each state in developing and implementing a commitment to full educational opportunities for the handicapped:

- Improve state legislation for handicapped children by assisting states in initiating, reviewing, amending and implementing legislation.
- Improve the utilization and allocation of each

state's resources for providing educational services for the handicapped through the study and analysis of legislative issues and administrative procedures.

- Provide for the formulation and application of state policies for the education of the handicapped through task force activities, staff services to state governments and the promotion of the value of improved educational opportunities.

A task force consisting of 10 ECS commissioners and five professional and lay persons meets four times annually to develop recommendations related to program activities and to assist the states with legislative and administrative policies for the benefit of the handicapped.

PREFACE

One of the functions of the Handicapped Children's Education Project of the Education Commission of the States over the past four years has been to act as a dissemination and referral center for information requests from legislators, educators and others who are interested in the education of handicapped children.

This report contains summaries of major bills introduced or enacted in the state legislatures in 1975. In some states, because the legislatures are still in

session, final decisions have not yet been made. Those states that are included in this report are California, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Wisconsin. This report does not include all the bills that have been introduced in the legislatures in 1975, but rather represents an overview of major state legislation related to handicapped individuals.

This is the last in a series of legislative progress reports published under Grant No. OEG-0-72-0242(607) by the Handicapped Children's Education Project of the Education Commission of the States.

The project presented or reported herein was performed pursuant to a grant from the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred. This project is supported by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Grant Number OEG-0-72-0242(607).

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SPECIAL EDUCATION IN THE STATES: LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

STATE

BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Census/Registry/Reporting

South
Dakota
AB 598
Representative
Mortimer

Requires that a child suspected of severe auditory impairment be reported to the Department of Health.

Signed by the Governor 2-24-75; effective 6-1-75

Centers, Commissions, Offices for Special Education Services

Arizona
SB 1071
Committee
on Education

Provides for definitions of powers and duties of the state board of education and the superintendent of public instruction; creates a division on special education, with an advisory board.

Died in Senate Education Committee

Connecticut
HB 5634
Committee
on Education

Concerns the special education resource center maintained by the state board of education with federal funds; ensures the maintenance of the center as a training-facility to assist special education teachers on a continuing basis.

Signed by the Governor 5-16-75; effective 10-1-75

Illinois
HB 150 and
HB 151
Senators
Juckett and
MacDonald

Creates the department of services for the handicapped and appropriates \$150,000 for that department for fiscal 1976.

Interim Study Committee; no change until January 1976

HB 1723
Representative
Stiehl

Provides for the establishment, in the Office of Education, of a pilot grant program for physical and psychological screening and detection of learning disabilities.

Died in the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education

Maryland
HJR 8
Representative
Fummage et al.

Requests the governor to establish a commission to study the problem of students who cannot adapt to normal classroom settings because of emotional handicaps and to provide recommendations to correct educational inadequacy.

Unfavorable report. Constitutional, Administrative and Law Committee, 3-14-75

A, AB, H, HB = House Bills
S, SB = Senate Bills
LD = Legal Document

LB = Legislative Bills
SJR = Senate Joint Resolution
HJR = House Joint Resolution

SF = Senate File
Ch = Chapter
PA = Public Act

PC = Public Chapter

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 8-1-75)
Maryland (continued)	HJR 110 Representative Knoll (Joint Resolution 76)	Requests the governor to appoint a commission to study and make recommendations concerning the funding of special education for handicapped students.	Signed by the Governor on 5-15-75
New Jersey	SB 13 Senator Beadleston	Creates within the department of education a bureau for the deaf and appropriates specific sums to be included in an annual or supplemental appropriations act.	Assembly Education Committee
	SJR 11 Senators Hirkala, Russo and Bedell	Creates a 12-member commission to study the nature, extent and amount of state aid programs for mentally retarded persons.	Institutions, Health, Education and Welfare Committee
North Carolina	SB 66 Senator Gudger (Ch. 896 of session laws)	Provides for creation of regional education training centers for children with special needs. Creates within the state department of education a system of centers that would: (1) provide inservice training to all special education teachers and other professionals, (2) develop in kindergarten and primary-grade teachers the necessary skills to detect potential special education needs and the capability to plan special education programs, (3) provide inservice training and consultative services to a parent or guardian of a child with special needs and to appropriate public school administrative arrangement personnel, (4) work with the various local human resources agencies and (5) conduct an in-depth evaluation of the impact of inservice training on the delivery of services to children with special needs within the public schools on an annual basis.	Ratified on 6-26-75; effective same date
Oregon	HJR 53 Senator Peck et al.	Creates nine-member Interim Committee to study and report on mental retardation and developmental disabilities and to make suggestions for comprehensive system to provide services for such need.	Died in House Human Resources Committee
West Virginia	SB 80 Senator Nelson	Requires open meetings of the Advisory Council for the Education of Exceptional Children, with prior public notice of meetings and tentative agenda; requires the council to establish a right to education office to assist parents of exceptional children in obtaining proper educational opportunities.	Died in Senate Committee on Education

STATE BILL/SPONSOR BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Certification of Professional Personnel

Florida HB 728 Representative Johnson Requires certified elementary classroom teachers to have college training or its equivalent in student behavior to detect students with exceptionalities; present teachers are given 24 months to complete the requirement, with 20-hour workshops in school districts permitted to meet requirement. Prefile for 1976 session, House Appropriations Committee

Georgia HB 671 Representatives Burton, Patten and Noble Amends the "Adequate Program for Education in Georgia Act." After July 1, 1976, any person certified as a teacher, principal or guidance counselor must have satisfactorily completed a course of five or more quarter hours, approved by the state board of education, in the identification and education of children with special educational needs, or must have satisfactorily completed an equivalent preparation in a staff development program designed to assist teachers, principals and guidance counselors in the identification and education of children with special educational needs, provided such program has received prior approval of the state board of education. Signed by the Governor on 3-25-75

Illinois HB 2111 Representative Porter Adds instruction in identification, psychology and teaching of handicapped children as a requirement for renewal of a teaching certificate. Died in the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education

Maryland HB 1645 Representative O'Brien Provides for scholarships for preparation of teachers of the handicapped by the state scholarship board. Died in House Ways and Means Committee

Missouri HB 364 Representative Goode Eliminates from the statutes the requirement that all persons receiving a teaching certificate, other than those issued for life, must have a course of two or more semester hours in psychology and education of exceptional children. (HB 364 was combined with seven other education bills to form House Committee Substitute [HCS] 357.) Died in Senate Education Committee



AB 4040
Ch. 1532
(continued)

schools to levy a property tax for support of programs under comprehensive plan. Such taxes shall not exceed the amount by which program expenditures exceed state support. Such tax is in lieu of taxes the county superintendent is otherwise authorized to levy for the support of special education programs. Definition of individuals with exceptional needs are all pupils whose education needs cannot be met by the regular classroom teacher with modifications of the regular school program, and who require the benefit of special instruction and services. The age of eligibility ranges from 3 and 4,9 inclusive to age 21.

Connecticut
SB 578
Senator
Lieberman et al.

Concerns children needing special education, to make the responsibilities of the local boards of education more explicit and to increase the amount of state aid to local boards to offset the mounting costs of special education programs and services.

Died in Joint
Standing Committee
on Education

Missouri
HB 432
Representatives
Mulvaney,
Goode et al.

Requires state agencies collecting information on handicapped and severely handicapped children to cooperate with local school districts, special school districts and the department of elementary and secondary education in making the information available to them. Stipulates that the state department of elementary and secondary education shall provide transportation for children who receive education services in other state-operated schools or programs operated through contract by the state board of education. Provides that the school district, which would be responsible for providing education for children in programs of the department of mental health, is responsible for per-pupil cost of the special education services. Increases state aid from \$6,000 to \$7,000 for approved classes and from \$4,000 to \$7,000 for the amount to be received by professional staff members other than classroom teachers.

Died on Senate
Calendar for
third reading

New Jersey
SB 441
Senator
Beadleston

Provides that the state board of education shall identify and ascertain which handicapped children, if any, between the ages of 5 and 20 in public schools cannot properly be accommodated through the school facilities usually provided. In addition, when deemed appropriate, each board of education shall also identify those children between the ages of 3 and 5 who require and who would benefit by a special education program that may prevent their handicap from becoming more debilitating. The board of education may, if a local child study team so recommends and the commission approves, provide for children under the age of 5 suitable facilities, programs and special services as are provided for children 5 years of age or over.

Senate Education
Committee



STATE BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Oregon

SB 157
Committee
on Education

Combines into one law (1) the handicapped child law, (2) program for mentally retarded and (3) program for emotionally handicapped children. Extends definition for classification of handicapped children. Modifies funding formula setting 50-percent reimbursement to school districts of approved expenditures for special education, in addition to basic school support funds.

Passed both houses
5-30-75; signed by
the Governor 7-3-75;
effective 9-1-3-75

HB 2134

Joint Interim
Committee on
Education

Expands the definition of handicapped children and requires the establishment of criteria and rules by the superintendent of public instruction. Permits the state board of education to contract with approved private agencies for special education and permits the state board of education to contract for education services to deaf-blind children. Limits reimbursements to school districts for special education to the lesser of 50 percent of the approved excess cost or 50 percent of the approved expenditure for special education. Changes the name of the State Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children to the State Advisory Council for Handicapped Children.

Died in Committee

Early Education Services

Arkansas

HB 1049
(Act 965
of 1975)
Joint Budget
Committee

Appropriates \$37,000 for the support of a pilot program in one district for the early education of children with hearing defects.

Signed by the
Governor 4-8-75;
effective 7-1-75

California

AB 421.
Representative
Ralph

Takes away from the state department of education and the state superintendent of public instruction the supervision and responsibility for child-care programs and creates a new agency to be known as the "State Family, Children, and Youth Services Council" to supervise child care and child-development programs.

Referred back
to Committee on
Human Resources
after second
reading, 2-17-75

AB 451
Ch. 1005
Representative
Moretti

Appropriates \$31.4 million for children's center programs and \$200,000 for evaluative study of preschool programs.

Enacted;
signed by the
Governor 10-1-73;
effective 10-1-73

SB 1575
Ch. 495
Senator
Grunsky

Lowers the age from 5 to 3 years of severely mentally retarded pupils for whom school districts and county officers are authorized but not required to provide special education.

Signed by the
Governor 7-11-74;
effective 7-11-74



STATE BILL/ SPONSOR BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Colorado HB 1583 Representative Lloyd Concerns preschool learning disabilities. Requires testing and remedial programs by school districts for children aged three or under with learning disabilities, and provides for reimbursement of 50 percent of costs by appropriation to the state department of education. House Education Committee postponed indefinitely, 6-17-75

Connecticut HB 6570 Representative Klebanoff Concerns lowering the mandatory age for provision of special education programs; mandates special education programs for handicapped children starting from birth or the point of diagnosis. Died in Joint Standing Committee on Education

Florida CSHB 1024 House Education Committee Authorizes district school boards and school principals to develop alternative education programs for disruptive students, with special emphasis on early childhood education; the state department of education would fund up to one-half program cost. Profile for 1976 session, House Appropriations Committee agenda

New York S 391 Senator Calandra Provides that school districts having 10 or more handicapped children of ages 3-5 who could be grouped homogeneously must establish or contract with other districts for special classes. Died in Senate Education Committee

Oregon SB 886 Senator Burbridge Requires the state department of education to establish standards for approved early childhood education programs and authorizes school districts to reimburse parents for tuition paid to obtain early childhood education programs. Would appropriate money from the General Fund for local school districts to reimburse parents for tuition costs of approved programs. Died in Senate Education Committee

Enrollment Limitations

California AB 33 Representative Foran Prohibits the exclusion of any pupil enrolled in programs for the educationally handicapped because of a drop in enrollment of the district. The present law limits enrollment in such programs to two percent of the total district enrollment. "Do pass" received from Assembly Ways and Means Committee

AB 414 Representative Foran Permits school districts to enroll two percent of the total number of pupils enrolled in both public and private schools in the district. Amended and passed to Ways and Means Assembly

AB 2699 Ch. 904 Representative Murphy Provides for use of mobile classrooms for specified handicapped pupils. Enacted; signed by the Governor 9-19-74



STATE BILL/ SPONSOR BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Connecticut HB 5492 Representatives Walsh and Pollak Concerns reimbursement for special education; provides reimbursement for special education programs in an amount equal to 66-2/3 percent of the total cost instead of net cost, as presently provided. Died in Joint Standing Committee on Education

Florida HB 983 Representative Hodges Adds to the Florida Education Finance Program the provision that the cost factor for Gifted I program (3.00) cannot be reduced unless all other exceptional child cost factors are reduced proportionately. Prefile for 1976 session, House Education Committee

HB 1718 Representative Moffitt Provides for the redistribution of certain funds under the Florida Education Finance Program to regular or exceptional child education programs in order to facilitate consultation, testing and other activities not related to direct pupil-teacher contact and of benefit to basic or exceptional students in the regular class. Prefile for 1976 session, House Education Committee

Illinois HB 368 Representative Hirschfield Provides for separate buildings and facilities for handicapped children who cannot attend public schools. Also establishes a taxing and bonding authority to construct and maintain such separate facilities. Died in committee

Maryland HB 809 The Speaker Provides new methods, procedures and formulas for the state and local funding of special education services; provides for a four-year phase-in of the program; and requires certain contributions by state and local governments. Passed both Houses on 3-5-75; signed by the Governor on 4-27-75

Massachusetts HB 128 Department of Education Proposal Revises formula for state aid to the public schools. Replaces CH 70, special education, transitional bilingual education and vocational education with a two-part program based on a percentage equalizing formula and a supplemental guaranteed yield formula. Amended by resolve (Study House 6002); cleared House and pending before Senate for study

Michigan SB 164 (PA 26) Senator Vanderhaar Continues property tax for special education upon consolidation of intermediate school district. Passed both Houses; signed by the Governor on 4-23-75; effective immediately

Residency Requirement for Education Services

Maine LD 507 (PA Ch. 69) Senators Katz and Kennebec Enables classification of residents of state institutions as resident pupils. Permits residents of state institutions between the ages of 5 and 20 years to attend public schools in the administrative unit in which the institution is located or in an adjoining administrative unit classifying such residents as resident pupils. Signed by the Governor on 3-18-75



STATE BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Texas SB 980
Senator
Mauzy

Establishes a hearing procedure to assure parents of exceptional children due process in the identification, evaluation and placement of their children.

Passed both Houses;
vetoed by the
Governor, 6-2-75

Wisconsin AB 1
Representative
Wahner et al.

Relates to civil rights of the physically handicapped.

Reported out of
committee and on
calendar; Assembly
Substitute Amendment
No. 2 replaced
Assembly Bill 1

Sanctions

Oregon SB 621
Committee
on Education

Requires superintendent of public instruction to establish sanctions for school districts that fail to provide special education instruction to children needing special education.

Died in Senate
Ways and Means
Committee

State Aid/Categorical Programs

California SB 928
Ch. 47
Senator
Zenovich

Includes pupils with speech disorders within the definition of exceptional children for purposes of state school-building aid to districts for special education facilities which do not qualify for regular state building aid.

Enacted;
signed by the
Governor 9-25-73;
effective 9-25-73

SB 1586
Ch. 1501
Senator
Marks

Makes eligible for state support the educationally handicapped pupils with visual-perceptual disorders enrolled in private nonsectarian schools and institutions or agencies.

Enacted;
signed by the
Governor 7-24-74;
effective 1-1-75

Colorado SB 36
Senator
Strickland
et al.

Provides services for the developmentally disabled and makes an appropriation. Provides for powers and duties of the department of institutions and describes four broad types of programs to be developed at the community level.

Postponed
indefinitely 5-5-75,
in the Senate
Appropriations
Committee

Illinois HB 119
Representative
Porter

Permits payments of up to \$500 per summer for a pupil attending a private school for a learning disability when the public school offers no such summer program.

Sent to Governor
for approval

STATE

BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Illinois
(continued)

HB 1841
Representative
Pierce

Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools.

Sent to Governor for approval

HB 2150
Representative
Pierce

Changes the amount of local contribution and the amount of state tuition reimbursement to school districts resulting from special-education private facility placement.

Sent back to committee for further study

HB 2769
(PA 78-1253)
Representative
Jackett

Amends the school code to increase state reimbursement of special education personnel from \$5,000 to \$6,250 for professional personnel and from \$2,000 to \$2,500 for noncertified personnel.

Vetoed by Governor Walker but overridden by House 11-20-74 and Senate 12-4-74

New Jersey

AB 335
Representative
Froude

Establishes experimental early childhood education programs for handicapped children, which show promise of promoting a comprehensive and strengthened approach to the special problems of such children. Appropriates \$1 million for implementation.

Assembly Education Committee

AB 1031
Representative
Baer

Relates to the development of quality education programs for gifted or talented children. "Gifted or talented students" means students whose intellectual capacity or talent potential in art, language, mathematics, music or science are so superior that their full potential for development may be significantly impaired by failure to receive an appropriate special education program, or that their ability to profit from the regular education program usually offered to students at their age may be significantly impaired. A two-year pilot program will be developed to provide such appropriate special education for gifted or talented students. Appropriates \$240,000 to the department of education for the purposes of this act.

Assembly Education Committee

SB 123
Senator
Fay

Appropriates \$1 million for extended workshop employment programs for the severely handicapped.

Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee

New York

S 245
Senator
Caemmerer

Provides state aid to school districts that provide approved instructional programs for pupils with minimal learning disabilities.

Died in Senate Education Committee



STATE BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

New York
(continued)
S 976
Senator
Flynn

Provides that severely handicapped children, when a school district cannot serve them adequately, become eligible to attend a day training or treatment center as state pupils receiving public education services, with the cost charged to the state.

Died in Senate
Education
Committee

Pennsylvania
H 228

Representatives
Itkin,
Parker et al.

Provides tuition and maintenance for socially and emotionally disturbed children in approved schools and increases the cost of tuition from \$3,300 to \$5,500.

House Education
Committee

Texas

SB 84
Senator
Brooks
(Companion
HB 280
Representative
Madla)

Amends school code provisions relating to education programs for gifted students.

Died in Senate
Education Committee;
companion HB 280
passed both Houses
and signed by the
Governor 6-23-75;
effective in 90 days

State Aid/General Special Education Programs

Colorado

HB 1448
Representative
Knox

Concerns handicapped children and permitting school districts to provide educational services for them by contacting with private schools or other competent agencies.

Postponed
indefinitely, House
Appropriations
Committee, 6-17-75

Connecticut

HB 6725
Representative
Webber

Ensures, through a special education appeal procedure, reimbursement of parents for costs incurred when a school board fails to diagnose or misdiagnoses a child in need of special education.

Died in the
House Education
Committee

HB 7031
Representative
Dzialo

Concerns state aid for special education; increases from 66-2/3 percent to 75 percent of excess cost in 1975-76 and to 100 percent in 1976-77, and makes the payments current by adding the reimbursement due for 1974-75 in three annual payments.

Died in the
House Education
Committee

Florida

HB 1164
Representative
Craig

Lists Florida School for Deaf and Blind as eligible for funds under the community school program.

Prefiled for
1976 Session

STATE

BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Florida
(continued)

CSHB 570
Committee on
Education

Directs the department of education, department of administration and department of revenue, in cooperation with the state board of education and legislature, to study alternative methods of school financing other than local property taxes, to be implemented by July 1, 1980, if adopted by the legislature.

Prefiled for
1976 Session

Illinois

SB 405
Senator
Egan

Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per student or the amount of payments in excess of \$800.

Sent to the
Governor for
approval

HB 1676
Representative
Craig

Revises the school aid formula to provide \$200 per pupil in average daily attendance, with additional weightings for pupils in grades 7 through 12, kindergarten pupils and special education pupils.

Died in the
House Committee
on Elementary and
Secondary Education

HB 960
Representative
Dunn

Provides that if the school district in which a handicapped child lives does not have a special education program meeting the child's needs, the school district must pay to a special education facility, which the child attends in another county, an amount equal to the average per-capita education cost in the district. The state board of education is authorized to pay the balance of the cost for educating the child.

Failed on third
reading in the
Senate

HB 1772
Representative
Rayson

Changes the claim procedure and payment to districts for special education to quarterly (now annual) reimbursement.

Sent to the
Governor

HB 2017
Representative
Rayson

Provides that the school district residence of any handicapped child under the custodial care of the department of mental health and development disabilities is the district of residence and must pay the cost of educating the child.

Died in committee

SB 425
Senator
Fawell

Authorizes school districts to issue bonds and levy a tax to pay their share of certain special education projects entered into jointly with other school districts.

Sent to the
Governor

Indiana
HB 1949
Representatives
R. Jones and
Lamkin

Provides special education vouchers to special education nonpublic schools for pupils with extraordinary needs.

Died in the House
Ways and Means
Committee

STATE

BILL/ SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Indiana
(continued)

HB 2108
Representatives
Hric and
Crowe

Provides for reimbursement of the approved cost of educating certain handicapped children who reside in residential facilities or foster homes operated by the state, a private agency or individual. The reimbursement would go through the school district where the facility or home is located. Also creates a special education transfer fund and gives the Commission on General Education the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds.

Died in conference committee on 4-30-75

Missouri

SB 292
Senator
Grant

Increases state aid from \$6,000 to 75 percent of the actual cost for each approved class, including approved classes of remedial reading; from \$4,000 to 75 percent of the total cost for special materials and professional staff members other than classroom teachers; and from \$2,000 to 75 percent of the total cost for full-time teacher aides.

Died in Senate Committee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

New York

S 266
Senator
Pisani

Increases the stipend for instruction of handicapped children to \$4,000 per year and specifies that instruction shall be from age 3 to age 21.

Died in Senate Education Committee

S 402
Senator
Conklin

Mandates rather than authorizes the state education department to contract for the teaching of handicapped children.

Died in Senate Education Committee

S 998
Senator
Giuffreda

Provides that pupils with special education needs or handicapping conditions not already weighted would be weighted at 1.25 for state aid purposes.

Died in Senate Finance Committee

S 2458
Senator
Pisani

Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per student or the amount of payments in excess of \$800.

Died in Senate Education Committee

S 10539-A
Ch. 241
Committee on
Rules

Amends the education law in relation to the budgets of Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) and to apportionments to school districts. Chapter 241 of the laws of 1974 provides for aid to elementary and secondary education for 1974-75. A notable feature of this legislation is that it provides for additional weighted aid for pupils with special needs in specialized programs. The total pupil unit for the 1974-75 school year includes the weighting of handicapped pupils at 2.0, pupils with special education needs at 1.25, approved evening school students at 0.5 and approved summer school students at 0.12. There is no weighting for additional secondary pupil units. Districts are required to submit a three-year plan for use of money for the handicapped and pupils with special needs in the fall of 1974 and every third year thereafter.

Enacted; signed by the Governor 4-26-74; effective 7-1-74



STATE BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-4-75)

North
Dakota
HB 1005
Committee on
Appropriations

Makes grants to elementary and secondary schools, including \$7,252,096 for special education.

Passed both Houses on 3-24-75; signed by the Governor on 4-8-75

Oklahoma
HB 1183
Representative
Fried

Appropriates up to \$5,000 per year per class to the department of education for special education classes.

Died in Joint Conference Committee

SB 40
Senator
Smith

Appropriates \$1,685,000 to the state board of vocational and technical education to provide grants for special education classes.

Carried over to 1976 session, Senate Appropriations and Budget Committees

Virginia
HB 815
Representative
Diamonstein

Removes the ceiling on the amount of tuition a school board can pay parents for sending a handicapped child to a private nonsectarian school for the handicapped.

Died in House Appropriation Committee

State Policy

Colorado
HB 1150
Representative
Knox

Deletes a portion of the declared legislative intent of the Handicapped Children's Education Act, which provides that all handicapped children be educated in regular rooms when practicable.

Postponed indefinitely, House Education Committee, 6-17-75

North
Carolina
SB 67
Senator
Gudger
(Ch. 563 of session laws)

Amends legislation passed in 1974 session (Chapter 1293) to ensure every child from birth to age 21 a full and fair opportunity to reach his full potential. The state department of education and the department of human resources must jointly develop a statewide early childhood development program plan and present an operational plan to the Commission on Children with Special Needs by February 2, 1976.

Ratified on 6-12-75; effective upon ratification

Transportation Aid

Florida
HB 1125
Representatives
Hazelton and
Campbell

Increases the formula for transportation of exceptional children, setting reimbursement for transportation of isolated students at the same rate allocated to state employees for car mileage.

Prefiled for 1976 session, House Education Committee



STATE

BILL/
SPONSOR

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Illinois

SB 527
Senator
Egan

Requires reimbursement for reduced transit fare subsidies for special transportation services for the handicapped.

Sent back to Senate Education Committee for further study

Indiana

HB 1387
Representative
Schraeder

Requires school districts to pay the cost of transporting handicapped pupils to other districts or facilities up to the age of 25.

Sent back to House Education Committee for further study

Indiana

HB 1030
Representative
Campbell

Requires local school boards to transport to and from school all special education students.

Died in House Ways and Means Committee

Maryland

HB 637
Ch. 702
Representative
Sheehan et al.

Amends education code to require county boards of education and the Baltimore City board of education to arrange transportation for handicapped children.

Signed by the Governor on 5-15-75; effective 7-1-75

HB 165
Representative
Cardin

Requires the political subdivision in which a handicapped child resides to pay the cost of reasonable transportation during the school year to approved facilities located outside the State of Maryland or the political subdivision in which the child resides, and further provides that the state reimburse the subdivision for such transportation provided.

Unfavorable report in Ways and Means Committee

Nebraska

LB 148
Senator
Goodrich

Expands transportation services for special education programs to include all handicapped children.

On general file for 1976 session

New York

S 1212
Senator
Guiffreda

Empowers school boards to provide transportation for handicapped persons over age 21 to special classes, programs and activities.

Died in Assembly Education Committee

Pennsylvania

H 374
Representatives
McCue,
Petrarcer et al.

Amends the school code to require that school districts furnish free transportation to and from school or institution, including weekend travel for deaf children enrolled in an approved boarding school or institution; provides for reimbursement of such transportation.

House Education Committee



STATE

South
Carolina

BILL/
SPONSOR

S 42/
Senator
Carter

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

Makes the state department of education responsible for transporting handi-
capped children within a school district to the nearest school serving their
needs.

STATUS (as of 8-1-75)

Signed by the
Governor on 4-23-75

Virginia

HB 1152,
Representative
Robrecht et al.

Amends provisions relating to transportation of handicapped children enrolled
in public or private special education programs. When a local school does not
provide such transportation or allot funds for this purpose, the board of
education can fix a minimum for such cost, not less than 40 percent of which
would be paid by the school division and 60 percent by the state, subject to
availability of funds.

Signed by the
Governor on 3-20-75



HANDICAPPED CHILDREN'S EDUCATION PROJECT TASK FORCE.

James M. Waddell Jr.
(Task Force Chairman)
State Senator
South Carolina

John E. Gray,
President, Lamar University
Beaumont, Tex.

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Director, Pupil Services Unit,
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