This publication is a state-by-state compilation of state educational legislation enacted in 1976. Brief summaries of each new law are listed by individual states. In addition, all entries are cross-referenced and indexed by subject. Most of the legislation listed deals with elementary secondary education or is too broad to be identified by level; entries related to the postsecondary level are identified in the index. Only legislation actually enacted during 1976 is included; bills that were not passed for various reasons have been omitted. (Author/JG)
1975 STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION

A SURVEY OF THE STATES

RESEARCH BRIEF, VOL. 4

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Denver, Colorado 80203
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October 1976

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INTRODUCTION

1976 STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION

This book is a state-by-state compilation of state education legislation enacted in 1976. It has been carefully indexed by subject and cross-referenced for the reader's convenience. It is only a part of the information on state educational activity collected by the ECS Research and Information Services Department in a year-round effort to monitor such activity in the 50 states. Literally hundreds of newsletters, magazines, special reports and summaries are received by ECS during the year from state education agencies, legislative service agencies, teacher organizations, school board associations, administrator groups and the like. The information in these is analyzed, categorized, coded, and placed in a manually-operated information bank, from which it can be extracted quickly for a variety of purposes including responding to requests for information from ECS constituents. Toward the end of each year, all of the information in the bank is validated, extended and expanded through survey techniques and personal followup with the sources of information. Far more information than has been published in this book (which is limited to legislation and relevant activity) is available from the ECS Research and Information Services Department on request. Such information has been collected since 1970.

HOW QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED

Write or call the ECS Research and Information Services Department. Usually a staff member will ask for background information to make sure we are both working on the same question.

Be specific. Explain how you plan to use the information. This will assure that your answer will be tailored to fit your situation.

State where you already have looked and identify who you have asked for help. This will help rule out "blind alleys" and unnecessary searches.

State your deadline. Every effort will be made to help you meet it. Some inquiries will be answered immediately; if questions are too big to handle quickly, the inquirer will be told approximately how long the search process will take.

If ECS has no answer, staff will try to provide leads to other contacts that may have relevant information.

Top priority is given to member state agencies, state officials and other state personnel, nonprofit education-related organizations, the federal level, and media.

All inquirers receive a response.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Essentially, the information in this book is raw data. Editing has been kept to a bare minimum; most items appear in virtually the same form in which they were received. All legislation listed in this book has been enacted; space limitations prohibit the inclusion of bills that were vetoed, killed or carried over. The legislative summaries have been listed by state and can be identified, broadly or narrowly, by subject in the page-referenced, cross-indexed listings in the back of the book. Items dealing with the postsecondary or community college levels either wholly or partially are so identified in the index; most of the other items are related to elementary/secondary education or are too broad to be identified by level. Additional information in the area of postsecondary and community college education is available in issues of the ECS periodical, HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE STATES.
HOW TO IDENTIFY ITEMS

Each item in this book is identified in the left-hand column by state, bill and/or statute number (identical bills are listed together where practical); or a descriptor: ACTIVITY, PROJECT, STUDY. Standard postal abbreviations are used for states; a listing is on the inside back cover of the book. While most state legislatures operate in similar fashions, there are individual differences in the ways in which bills are labeled and handled. Common abbreviations used to identify bills, resolutions and constitutional amendments are explained below:

Bill Identification:

A - Assembly (same as House). Examples: AB = Assembly Bill; AR = Assembly Resolution.
H - House (same as Assembly). Examples: HB = House Bill; HR = House Resolution.
S - Senate. Examples: SB = Senate Bill; SR = Senate Resolution.

Note: Some states use only a single letter to identify bills, i.e. A, H, S.

F - File. In some states, used instead of BILL.
CA - Constitutional Amendment. Once adopted, measure must be referred to voters for final approval.

Statute Identification:

PA - Public Act.
Sec. - Section.
Ch. - Chapter.
RSA - Revised Statutes Annotated.

HOW TO GET MORE INFORMATION

The information in this book is not intended to be more than a guide for the reader to use in exploring his particular areas of interest. Most of the legislative items can be checked out with the appropriate state education agency or legislative service agency; ECS has copies of only a few of the bills listed. Most of the activities, projects and studies contain within their descriptive texts the name and address of a resource person to contact for further information.

IN APPRECIATION

At least one organization in every state in the union has provided items for this report. Many times, several organizations within a state have cooperated to provide us with information. This kind of cooperation has helped us to build our comprehensive information system. Our thanks go to the many individuals who have provided ECS with information, either by placing us on an important mailing list or through much-appreciated personal effort.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975.......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES.......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

ALABAMA:

AL HB 9 1975: Education appropriation bill.

AL HB 59 Act 426 1975: Increases teacher certification fees to enlarge services of certification division.

AL HB 96 Act 27 1975: Removes disability of minority at age 19.

AL HB 22 Act 1057 1975: Provides for personal leave for teachers at special schools.

AL HB 340 Act 130 1975: Amends ethics law and provides requirement of financial disclosure by state officials and employees.

AL HB 490 Act 911 1975: Substitute for the general fund appropriations bill. Encompases provisions for increased funding for prisons, mental health and medicaid. The body of the bill provides $24 million more for the biennium from the general fund expected to be available above the budget officer's revenue estimates. Revenue sharing funds of $13 million are redirected to prisons for capital outlay purposes, mental health and highways. An additional $25.8 million in revenue sharing funds can be anticipated for the last three-quarters of the biennium when Congress re-enacts the revenue sharing provisions and are directed to the priority areas.

AL HB 715 Act 790 1975: Provides board of trustees for Alabama State University (formerly under control of state board of education).

AL HB 760 Act 198 1975: Provides board of trustees for Alabama A and M (formerly under control of state board of education).

AL HB 795 Act 120 1975: Provides for deduction from gross income for state income tax purposes.

AL SB 86 1975: Pertains to appointment, qualifications and salary of state superintendent.


AL SB 1104 1975: Pertains to the education and training of deaf and blind.

AL STUDY 1975: Projection of costs to eliminate fees in elementary and secondary schools. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: Special education status report. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: California achievement test analysis. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: Two year follow-up of recommendations related to local school systems inventory. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: Minimum program formula analysis. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: Education program management budgeting system analysis. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: Local school system budget survey. Contact: Joe Dawkins, Executive Secretary, Alabama Education Study Commission, 818 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

AL STUDY 1975: Survey of general services offered by the state department of education. Contact: Lee Boone, Coordinator, Planning and Evaluation, State Department of Education.

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AK HB 59 Ch. 71 1975: (amended substitute) Relates to restoration of tenure rights on the removal or rehabilitation of a disability. Certification of rehabilitation must be by vocational rehabilitation or the department of education.

AK HB 67 Ch. 135 1975: (amended substitute) Requires that the report of average daily membership in a school district made after the end of the first nine weeks of a school shall be the basis for computation and distribution of the state's aid under the public school foundation program for the balance of the fiscal year; provides that a school district's entitlement to that state aid may not be less than that computed on the basis of the formula derived from that post-first nine weeks report.

AK HB 72 Ch. 79 1975: Creates the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank to help municipalities obtain needed capital.

AK HB 85 Ch. 33 1975: Allows municipal property tax exemption of recreational or conservation land.

AK HB 87 Ch. 15 1975: Repeals statutes denying state employees membership in national, state or local committees of political parties or participation in management of a political campaign.

AK HB 120 Ch. 125 1975: Prohibits smoking in listed public areas. Provides exemptions. Requires posting of smoking and no smoking areas. Establishes penalties.

AK HB 131 Ch. 81 1975: Increases the value of the instructional unit. Establishes the base for state support at 93 percent (up from 90 percent) of the basic need; changes the formula for special education instructional units to make it a little less liberal in the total number but makes those units supplemental; increases the size of the area differentials; repeals the mini-874 support. Raises the value of the instructional unit to $55,000 for 1976.

AK HB 179 Ch. 193 1975: (committee substitute) Section 1 As 14 is amended by adding: Chapter 36 -- Community Schools, Sec. 14.36.010. The purpose is to involve the community in developing a curriculum that helps meet community needs as well as school age student needs. Establishes grants for local communities, and provides for technical assistance. Sets time table for full operation after authorization. Sec. 14.36.020. Creates grant fund and sets limits for use in planning, training and operations. Sec. 14.36.080. Grants. First year grant of up to 1/2 of 1 percent of public school foundation support. Second year grant of up to one percent of P.S.F.S. Third year grant of up to one and one-half percent of P.S.F.S. Fourth year grant of up to two percent of P.S.F.S. The support is proportional to the number of schools that are community schools as compared to total schools in the district. Sec. 14.36.040. Community School Program Application for Grants. Attendance area may submit through its district for community school grant. Three areas are defined: before and after school hour program for children and adults; cultural enrichment; and recreational activities for citizens in the community. Provides for community school advisory council. Includes provision for direction of the community school program. Sets number of schools to be operated as community schools. Sec. 14.36.050. Application Review and Disposition. Provides for review and approval by the commissioner. Also provides for disapproval or return for modification.

AK HB 184 Ch. 38 1975: Special appropriation to human rights commission for minority and resident hire enforcement. The word female was removed from in front of minority.

AK HB 188 Ch. 15 1975: (amended committee substitute) Provides a contract which includes, among other things, that the schools on the military reservation shall be comparable to those of the city or borough, and the school district shall be fully reimbursed for the cost of operation of the schools on the reservation.

AK BH 227 Ch. 65 1975: Senior citizens municipal property tax exemption.

AK IH 362 Ch. 187 1975: Appropriates $281,000 for matching federal funds available for Head Start programs.

AK IH 416 Ch. 105 1975: Prohibits use by a person who is or has been an employee of any state or local agency from using confidential information acquired through that employment for personal gain.

AK IH 418 Ch. 24 1975: Relates to conflicts of interest. Municipality may have a special citywide election to vote on whether to exempt its officers from disclosure requirements, rather than waiting for a general election.

AK IH 432 1975: Establishes state child abuse counseling and information centers. An appropriation of $50,000 was enacted (HB 431).

AK IH 433 Ch. 136 1975: (amended committee substitute) Amends AK 14.40.751. As of March 1, the unobligated funds in the tuition grant fund shall automatically be transferred to the scholarship revolving loan fund. Increases ceiling of tuition grants from $1,400 to $1,850. Requires that applications for tuition grants be sent to the executive secretary who may make awards only after a student is enrolled in an accredited university within the state.

AK IH 488 Ch. 189 1975: Relates to election campaigns. Allows appointees to the commission who do not serve a full five-year term or a person who fills an unexpired term.
(Continued) to be reappointed for a full five-year term. Both bills require the commission to make summaries of each report filed available at cost. Candidates must specify what expenditures they made for advertising. If a group supporting or opposing a candidate spends over 60% of its money from a single source, the name of that source must be part of the group's name. The $1,000 limit on contributions by persons or groups to a single candidate does not prohibit a candidate from spending as much of his own money as he/she wants to on individuals from spending more than $1,000 a year on a ballot proposition or question.

AK HKR 29 1975: Requests appointment of a task force to study and make recommendations for the improvement and coordination of all agencies working with the poor and disadvantaged.

AK SB 50 Ch. 4 1975: Requires that districts provide administrative leave to educators serving on the professional teaching practices commission for absences up to 15 days after which the state would reimburse all costs.

AK SB 31 Ch. 9 1975: Relates to the professional teaching practices commission. Permits that body to recommend to the commissioner of education the revocation of certificates and adds as a cause for revocation the violation of ethical or professional standards or contractual obligations.

AK SB 32 Ch. 124 1975: Relates to public education in the unorganized borough and would transfer ASOS schools back to the state board of education and create a division of state operated schools within the department of education.

AK SB 41 Ch. 11 1975: Requires a member of the legislative council, legislative budget and audit or of legislative interim committees to resign when he becomes a candidate for an office other than that of member of the house or senate.

AK SB 62 Ch. 25 1975: Requires that agreements executed after July 1.

AK SB 118 Ch. 118 1975: Adds access roads, utilities and other auxiliary features to the design of school buildings as board responsibilities. Makes the actual employment of architects and other professionals a responsibility of the board. Allows the board to delegate to a receptive borough the responsibility for all major rehabilitation and construction of schools providing that board recommendations be considered in carrying out these duties.

AK SB 120 Ch. 66 1975: Establishes a program to aid low income families in providing adequate day care for their children.

AK SB 127 Ch. 114 1975: Exempting real property owned and occupied by those over 65 from special sewer assessment.

AK SB 128 Ch. 150 1975: Relates to the transfer of attendance areas of federal agency schools and gives teachers whose school is being transferred to other control the right to transfer with their accrued benefits to the new system.

AK SB 135 Ch. 201 1975: (committee substitute) Rewrites law governing mediation of disputes with certified employees of school districts; establishes procedure for securing services of a mediator, presentation of terms and conditions in dispute and their resolution; provides for the preparation of mediation report, for review of objections and, if mediation report is rejected, the selection of an advisory arbitrator to review issues in dispute and make recommendations for solution. Requires that agreements executed after July 1, 1975, include grievance procedures for certificated staff, and a definition of what constitutes grievances; stipulates that the final step in the grievance procedure must be binding arbitration, and that the agreement must contain the method for selection of an arbitrator.

AK SB 220 Ch. 204 1975: Relates to a review of construction projects for rural schools to require a review of all such projects by the legislative budget and audit committee.

AK SB 264 Ch. 16 1975: (committee substitute) Relates to authorizing the department of military affairs to make expenditures to meet extraordinary expenditures and shortfalls in revenue of boroughs, cities, municipal utility systems and school districts incurred as a result of the natural disaster declared Nov. 14, 1974.
AK SB 265, Ch. 17, 1975: Committee substitute Appropriates for shortfalls in revenue and for extraordinary expenditures of boroughs, cities, municipal utility systems and school districts to meet the effects of the natural disaster of Nov. 14, 1974.

AK SB 365, Ch. 18, 1975: Creation of a division of correspondence studies to provide early childhood, elementary, secondary and postsecondary correspondence education.

AK SCR 18, 1975: Relates to training in non-aggressive self-defense and calls on districts to make such programs available and the department of education to assist and the department to present a summary and evaluation of progress to the state legislature.

AK PROJECT 1975: Completion of special education handbooks. Funding: federal and state. Contact: Thomas Brown, State Department of Education

AK PROJECT 1975: Expansion of Foxfire concept to selected rural schools. Funding: state. Contact: Vern Williams, State Department of Education.

AK STUDY 1975: The higher education interim subcommittee has, for several years, retained the services of a consulting team for comprehensive research development and evaluation of improved educational delivery systems. This team is under the guidance of McLean Assoc., Phoenix, Ariz. They have produced annual reports since 1971 to date. Each is entitled "Higher Education in Alaska, 197..." Contact: Steven McLean, President, McLean Assoc., 532 W. Royal Palm Rd., Phoenix, Ariz. 85021.

AK STUDY 1975: Current topics of interest for this committee and consulting team regarding legislation for the future are: (1) formula funding of community colleges; (2) financial stability of Alaskan private higher education; (3) higher education consortium arrangements--an evaluation of their effectiveness; (4) rural community colleges and their outreach programs. Contact: Marshall F. Lind, Commissioner, Department of Education.

AK STUDY 1975: Health education study. Contact: Diane Lekeshee, State Department of Education.

AK STUDY 1975: Community schools project. Contact: Carl Pokjola, State Department of Education.
AZ HB 2007 Ch. 157 1975: School districts with two or fewer classroom teachers can adopt budgets exceeding the aggregate budget limit without the necessity of an election. Copies of summaries of proposed school budgets must be made available to the public upon request. Special education vouchers can be presented to out-of-state institutions approved by the state education department. Published school budgets must carry percentage of budget change in each budget category.

AZ HB 2048 Ch. 125 1975: School districts (unified) shall not exceed 60 cent levy. Sets the limit upon the property tax levy which may be imposed by a board of trustees on behalf of a unified school district for capital outlay and for transportation or portable classroom lease-purchase purposes at 60 cents per $100 of property valuation, or a rate equal to the combined 30-cent levies of a common school district and a high school district.

AZ HB 2049 Ch. 103 1975: Specifies that trustees and board of education members appointed by the county school superintendent to fill a vacancy are to serve only until the next regular election for school trustees or board members, at which time, a trustee or member is to be elected to serve the remaining unexpired portion of the term. Qualifies all electors within a school district other than only those who are real property owners, to participate in petitions for changing the boundaries of a school district. Requires a petition for the inclusion of unorganized territory within an existing school district or for the diminishing of the boundaries of a school district to be signed by at least ten per cent of the electors of the district, rather than by only ten electors, before it can be presented to the county school superintendent. Requires any petition for the inclusion of unorganized territory within an existing school district or for the diminishing of the boundaries of a district to be signed by all electors within the district and within any territory which would be affected by the proposed boundary shift (rather than acted upon by the board of supervisors). Further requires that any such proposed boundary shift be approved by the voting electors from the areas or territories on both sides of the proposed boundary line before the change in district boundaries can be accomplished.

AZ HB 2056 Ch. 21 1975: Crippled children's services revolving fund established. Required to add a medical director, an administrator and other staff as necessary for crippled children's services.

AZ HB 2071 Ch. 126 1975: Allows the three state universities to deposit monies in financial institutions other than banks, such as savings and loan associations, and permits the deposit of university monies in banks and savings and loan associations without the requirements that most other financial institutions must post a surety bond or securities for the first $100,000 of each account, the limit to which such deposits are federally insured.

AZ HB 2077 Ch. 17 1975: Provides a certain exemption from transaction privilege tax and special excise tax for education of the gross proceeds from sales for the manufacturing or publishing of books, and amending sections 42-1510 and 42-1371, Arizona Revised Statutes. The state sales tax and special excise tax for education no longer are levied on the manufacturing or publishing of books when published within the states.

AZ HB 2081 Ch. 16 1975: Provides an exemption from certain increased rates of education excise tax and the special excise tax for education, imposed in 1975. Exempts income received by contractors under contracts that were entered into before 6/1/74; state revenue department will refund any taxes resulting from the increase and collected on such contracts.

AZ HB 2133 Ch. 30 1975: The statutory definition of business and technical schools is revised to specifically cover correspondence courses run by out-of-state firms; agents of business and technical schools not having physical facilities in Arizona are required to pay a license application filing fee of $75 (rather than $10), to provide a surety bond of $5,000 necessary to travel expenses incurred by the board of private technical and business schools in inspecting the school's out-of-state facilities; students or prospective students deceived by business or technical schools can recover for loss of tuition from the $5,000 surety bond required to be filed with the board by such schools; board hearing procedures are revised; and the board is authorized to seek injunctive or other civil relief against any school or agent licensed by it.

AZ HB 2146 Ch. 86 1975: Designed to encourage counties, municipalities, school districts, colleges and universities to establish public transportation services by: (1) authorizing counties and municipalities to expend public funds to provide such services directly or by contract with a private party; (2) permitting local jurisdictions, school districts, colleges and universities to enter into intergovernmental agreements with each other under Arizona's Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide public transportation services directly or by contract with a private party, contract or common carrier or public service corporation; (3) authorizing school districts, colleges and universities to sell school buses to a transportation-providing entity so that transportation, at a reasonable cost may be offered to the general public and educational institutions; and, (4) authorizing local jurisdictions or their nonprofit transportation corporations to accept federal and state funds to finance a transportation system. Prohibits regional planning agencies and councils of governments from providing these public transportation services. Effective May 22, 1975.

AZ HB 2148 Ch. 50 1975: Assigns to the board of trustees of a school district, rather than to the teachers, as under previous law, statutory responsibility for the conduct of pupil on the playground, and during recess. Teachers, however, may still be assigned to supervise pupils on the playgrounds and during recess. Also allows a board the option of hiring non-certificated personnel to supervise students on the playground and during recess.
ARIZONA

AZ HB 2164 1975: Department of health services appropriation for crippled children's services.

AZ HB 2159 Ch. 56 1975: School crosswalks authority prescribed to local authorities other than the department of transportation, to mark, other than state highways; crosswalks are allowed on unimproved streets near schools.

AZ HB 2177 Ch. 33 1975: Requires the state board of education to prescribe criteria which may be used by school districts that provide entry-level skill development vocational education programs that can be given the 9th and 10th grades. In determining these criteria, the board of education is to be assisted by a seven-member advisory council; a representative of each: a high school, a postsecondary school, a local school district, the state school superintendent and four people named by the governor. Provisions expire two years after the effective date of Sept. 12, 1975.

AZ HB 2231 Ch. 106 1975: Authorizes school district boards of trustees to transfer and reallocate moneys from any operating funds to pay costs of heating and transportation fuels and other utilities; excludes utility fuel costs from budget cost level; provides for certain expiration date. Amends Title 15 for 1974-75 school year only.

AZ HB 2245 Ch. 88 1975: Provides for a $2.60 per $100 of assessed valuation tax rate for unified school districts. Amends Title 15. It allows unencumbered cash balances of districts on hand to be applied against the qualifying tax rate. If a common school district, a high school district or a unified school district.

AZ HB 2314 Ch. 32 1975: If a series of bonds issued by the board of regents contains a redemption option, the subsequent issuance of refunding bonds does not require the exercise of the option. Proceeds from such refunding bonds can instead be invested in federal obligations to be held for the payment or redemption of bonds when payment or redemption is required or otherwise made.

AZ HB 2412 Ch. 170 1975: Exempts from state and local property taxes: (1) property used for the operation of nonprofit apartment housing facilities which are structured for the care or housing of handicapped persons or persons age 62 or over and which are subsidized by government or by a nonprofit organization; (2) property used for the operation of nonprofit health care institutions providing services for handicapped persons or persons age 62 or over; and (3) property of nonprofit charitable institutions the relief of the indigent or afflicted and for reasonable operating expenses. Effective September 12, 1975.

AZ HB 2416 Ch. 140 1975: The state's share of the excess cost of local school district special education programs is changed from 90 percent of such cost to whatever the legislature appropriates. A new formula is provided for determining school district entitlements of state aid for special education. A joint legislative special education study committee, consisting of the senate and house education committees, is required to study special education for a report to the legislature by Dec. 1, 1975. Until June 30, 1976 districts can use either actual average daily membership or adjusted actual ADM, whichever is greater, for state aid apportionment purposes. Appropriation of $5,986,800 to education department to meet required special education costs. The second part of HB 2416 provides that public school authorities to set aside a time each day for students who wish to recite the pledge of allegiance.

AZ HB 2424 Ch. 150 1975: Appropriates a total of $36,300,000 to reimburse county treasurers for the educational secured property tax reduction computed for the 1975 tax year on noncommercial residential property, and it appropriates a total of $2,000,000 to reimburse county treasurers for the educational unsecured property tax reduction computed for the 1976 tax year. An additional $700,000 is appropriated for a special rebate fund to be used to rebate to eligible owners of nonprofit residential housing facilities structured to the care or housing of handicapped or elderly (over 62 years) persons amounts equal to what 1974 property tax reductions would have been on such properties had they been valued at 15 percent of cash value. This chapter permanently reclassifies such nonprofit residential housing facilities as class five property subject to valuation at 15 percent of cash value. Finally, 1975 legislation (Ch. 19) authorizing tax credits for overpayment of 1974 property taxes on mobile homes is corrected to cover only mobile homes classified as class five property. Effective June 13, 1975.

AZ MCR 2004 1975: Amendment sets tax exemption for household goods of rental property occupants used solely for residential purposes at seven percent.

AZ SB 1003 Ch. 151 1975: School district qualified elector residing anywhere in district may vote for any board of education candidate. Also, nominating petitions for school trustees must be signed by number of electors equaling at least one percent of total votes cast at previous election, instead of three percent. Clarifies the language of the law relating to voter participation in school district board elections for union high school districts with more than one high school. A school board may adopt regulations for school board elections for union high school districts that are in effect for school board elections for nonunion high school districts. The school board may require that such elections be conducted through the mail, or through the use of other photographic, facsimile or similar means. A school board may adopt regulations for school board elections for nonunion high school districts that are in effect for school board elections for union high school districts. Effective May 31, 1975.

AZ SB 1011 Ch. 93 1975: Clarifies 1974 legislation allowing taxpayers to amortize expenses incurred in the acquisition of solar energy devices that produce heat or electricity by classifying such amortization as allowed whether the solar energy device is used for residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, experimental or demonstration purposes. Effective Sept. 12, 1975.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975.....EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES.....RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

ARIZONA

AZ SB 1018 Ch. 20 1975: Solar Energy Research Commission established.

AZ SB 1016 Ch. 48 1975: The minutes or a recording shall be open to public inspection three working days after the meeting. Minutes are not official until approved at the next meeting. All or any part of a public meeting of a governing body may be recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder, camera or other means of sonic reproduction, provided that there is no active interference with the conduct of the meeting. Also amends tax laws concerning withdrawals or retirement contributions.

AZ SB 1068 Ch. 47 1975: Requires the state board of directors for community colleges to appoint an executive director who is not a member of the board and abolishes the position of executive secretary, a position which under previous law was required to be filled by a board member. Also exempts members of the state board and members of district community college boards from personal liability for good faith actions taken during board meetings within the scope of their authority, regardless of whether such actions are approved by a majority of the board. Effective Sept. 12, 1975.

AZ SB 1067 Ch. 72 1975: Revises the income eligibility requirements for state income tax credits for property taxes paid by persons 65 years of age or older who have annual incomes of less than $3,500 (less than $5,000 for married couples); eliminates income from the following sources from the computation of annual income in determining tax credit eligibility: Cash public assistance, railroad retirement benefits, social security payments, unemployment compensation, veterans disability pensions, workers' compensation and "loss of time" insurance payments.

AZ SB 1112 1975: Sabbatical leaves of absence are authorized for school administrative personnel.

AZ SB 1142 Ch. 122 1975: A graduate of a medical school located outside the U.S. or Canada who was an Arizona resident when entering medical school can procure a license to practice medicine other than by endorsement upon fulfilling the following requirements, among others: (1) completion of general requirements for licensing of domestic medical school graduates; (2) completion of a foreign medical education deemed equivalent to an approved domestic medical education; (3) completion of one academic year of clinical training under the auspices of the Arizona College of Medicine; and (4) passage of a qualifying examination conducted by the College of Medicine and approved by the state board of medical examiners. Effective June 6, 1975.

AZ SB 1221 Ch. 25 1975: Exempts from state and local property taxes (1) all property used for nonprofit health-care institutions providing services for persons 62 years or older or for handicapped persons which are subsidized by federal, state or local government or by a nonprofit organization. County treasurers are required to, refund to such institutions and facilities all 1974 property taxes paid by them whether or not paid under protest upon the submission of a suitable claim on or before July 11, 1975. Effective May 12, 1975.

AZ SB 1230, HB 2048 Ch. 94 1975: Provides that a unified school district may levy 60 cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Amends Title 15, Education. Sets the limit upon the property tax levy which may be imposed by a board of trustees on behalf of a unified school district for capital outlay and for transportation or portable classroom lease-purchase purposes at 60 cents per $100 of property valuation. The limit upon such tax levies for common school districts and high school districts is 30 cents per $100 of property valuation for each such district.

AZ SB 1235 Ch. 108 1975: Repeals 1974 legislation which had established a program of school district reorganization based on county-level planning. The unexpended and unencumbered balance of the $85,300 appropriated to the department of education for the implementation of that 1974 legislation was returned to the state general fund. Effective May 30, 1975.

AZ SB 1338 Ch. 147 1975: Makes each state and local public body and each public officer of the state or a political subdivision responsible for the preservation, maintenance and care of certain public records. Every person is given the right to request, to inspect, copy or be furnished copies (upon payment of reasonable copying costs) of public records. Judicial review procedures are set out under which the denial of access to public records can be appealed. Specifies that any person wrongfully denied access to public records has a cause of action for resulting damages against the public body or officer involved.

AZ SB 1339 Ch. 71 1975: Exempts conference committees of the legislature from statutory requirements relating to meeting notices and minutes of meetings and from statutory provisions governing judicial proceedings to enforce public meeting laws. However, all such meetings must be open to the public. Effective May 20, 1975.
AR HB 35 Act 283 1975: Increases the monetary liability from 100 to 1,000 of parents of minors who maliciously or willfully destroy property belonging to the state, city, county, school district or other public agencies.

AR HB 60 Act 316 1975: Sets up a 12-man admission board for the University of Arkansas Medical School. The Board will make the admitting regulations.

AR HB 146 Act 1004 1975: Appropriates all grants-in-aid to school districts.

AR HB 230 Act 180 1975: Provides financial assistance to students who attend accredited out of state colleges of funeral services education.

AR HB 284 Act 255 1975: Amends Sec. 75-658 (c) which requires four red flasher lights on school buses. Authorizes the state education board to prescribe the number, location and other specifications for lights: Increases the minimum fine for violations from 10 to 35.

AR HB 312 Act 259 1975: Makes it unlawful to conceal a gun, drugs or other contraband in any desk, locker or other publicly owned property. Authorizes search without a warrant, whenever illegal drugs or other contraband are found in publicly owned property assigned to the use of an identifiable person, appropriate action for discipline, expulsion, discharge or prosecution within discretion of the supervisor shall be taken. If prosecution is pursued, the supervisor shall release the contraband for use as evidence which shall be legally admissible. The definition of supervisor includes school administrators.

AR HB 334 Act 596 1975: Allows school districts which include national forest lands, with state board of education approval to increase its bonded indebtedness to not more than 22 percent of the assessed valuation. The limit is now 16 percent. Allows school districts which include national forest lands to use the revenues received from the federal government on such lands as a factor in determining their legal limitation on bonded indebtedness.

AR HB 351 Act 641 1975: Amends Act 102 of 1973, the Special Education Act. Clarifies certain provisions of the act with regard to who is eligible for services under it. Establishes responsibility for providing such services. Provides procedures for determining the educational status or covered children and provides for funding.

AR HB 375 Act 400 1975: Amends Act 714 to specify minimum provisions of personnel policies of school districts. Provides that teacher members of school district committees on personnel policies be elected by local teacher associations and provides for an annual review of personnel policies. After July 1, 1975, districts which do not have a written personnel policy cannot be accredited by the state department of education.

AR HB 400 Act 343 1975: Provides that boards of trustees of state-owned colleges may provide for university status of their own institutions and select an appropriate name if the action is taken on or before Sept. 1, 1975.

AR HB 469 Act 195 1975: Authorizes admission of six-year-old children to kindergarten programs now open to five-year-olds only. The written request of a parent or guardian is required. The act is supplemental to existing laws.

AR HB 545 SB 343 Act 258 1975: Establishes a program to be administered by the department of higher education for providing state scholarships for able and deserving full time students from families with an adjusted effective income of $10,000 or less. For freshmen only, the minimum grant is $100. The maximum cannot exceed one half of the tuition and fees or $300, whichever is less.

AR HB 643 Act 678 1975: Persons age 60 or older may enroll at state-supported institutions of higher learning without payment of tuition or fees (same as HB 436).

AR HB 665 Act 394 1975: Authorizes the state vocational education board in cooperation with the health department's plumbers licensing division to establish training for plumbers in high schools, community colleges and vocational technical schools and to provide a course of study for apprentices to be taught by a journeyman.

AR HB 736 Act 365 1975: Amends Act 55 of the 1974 special session to provide for the distribution of $500,000 in 1975-76 and $935,000 in 1976-77 which is to be used to bring low income districts up to a minimum level of expenditure per child.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

ARKANSAS

AR HB 874  Act 884 1975: As a substitute for HB 564 and SB 344, this bill creates a Student Loan Board to make loans available to students in community colleges and private postsecondary vocational schools as well as public and private four-year colleges.


AR HB 903  Act 717 1975: Authorizes state supported institutions of higher education to establish extension courses leading to a certificate or college credit in vocational, technical, or college-preparatory programs in facilities of local communities that have either postsecondary vocational schools or area vocational secondary schools.

AR HB 1004  Act 975 1975: Authorizes the higher education board to promulgate rules for the establishment of branches by community colleges and requires board approval for this establishment. Southwest Technical Institute is exempted.

AR HB 1005  Act 935 1975: Appropriates $100,000 from the general revenue allotment reserve fund for making matching grant-in-aid funds available to school districts for the construction of facilities or the purchase of mobile education training units for secondary vocational education pilot programs. Funding is to be on a 50 percent state and 50 percent local matching basis. An amount of up to $50,000 may go to districts which obtained grants under Act 611 of 1973 and were unable to complete construction.

AR HB 1048  Act 966 1975: Appropriates $37,000 from the public school fund for support of a pilot program for early education for children with hearing defects by the El Dorado school district.

AR HB 118  Act 21 1975: Authorizes the appointment of a joint committee to cooperate with the educational television commission in arranging programs reporting activities of the current General Assembly.

AR SB 47  Act 203 1975: Amends Sec. 80-1646 by adding a provision to allow the state board of education to increase the kindergarten allocation per classroom unit after July 1, 1975, by amounts equal to the average annual increases in teachers' salaries provided through minimum foundation program aid if the necessary funds are appropriated. The bill also provides that kindergarten teachers shall be paid according to the district's salary schedule.

AR SB 40  Act 22 1975: Authorizes any elected county treasurer, with the cooperation of the county clerk, to modernize the warrant system of paying claims against the county "to better comply with current business and banking practices." The claims allowed by the county court or school districts may be paid to check against county funds maintained by the treasurer provided that procedures prescribed by the act are followed. If a county converts to this system, it is necessary for the treasurer, clerk and an ex-officio financial secretary of any school district to file a joint statement of agreement with the county judge.

AR SB 118  Act 344 1975: Amends the Freedom of Information Act (Act 93 of 1967) to include investigative or public body in the definition of public meetings and to broaden the definition of public records in the act.

AR SB 4  Act 16 1975: Creates the constitutional convention of 1975 to draft a proposed constitution to be voted on in a special election. The convention is to be composed of 45 delegates, 31 will be appointed by the governor; seven are to come from each congressional district and three from the state at-large. The House of Representatives will elect two of its members, and two will come from the ranks of the Senate. Section four of the act provides that certain provisions of the existing constitution are to remain intact. The act was declared unconstitutional by the Arkansas supreme court.

AR SB 77  Act 478 1975: Amends section one of Act 159 of 1957 (Arkansas Statutes Sec. 80-231) to provide that if a county board of education elects to abolish the office of county school supervisor, it may either employ a secretary or transfer the powers, duties and responsibilities now vested in the county supervisors to the superintendents of the school districts in the county. Section two repeals all local acts fixing the salary and expenses of county board secretaries and gives boards the authority to set salaries.

AR SB 261  Act 220 1976: The purpose of this bill is to clarify the language in contracts between school districts and school bond purchasers. It provides that a school district shall not mortgage or otherwise encumber any of its real property as security for any of its bonds sold after the effective date of this act.

AR SB 269  Act 412 2014 1975: Creates a ten-member commission to be appointed by the governor representing the state department of education, school boards, superintendents, principals, classroom teachers, parents and students to study problems of pupil discipline and develop a policy manual. The bill authorizes the commission to

financial aid nonpublic vocational
postsecondary community colleges
state aid career
vocational postsecondary schools
community colleges postsecondary
facilities state aid
formula
early childhood exceptional
hearing defects state aid
television

community colleges

state aid

early childhood

finances -- structure
school districts

school districts

meatings -- open
records -- open

state constitution

personnel

school boards

bonuses
facilities

school districts

student control

studies

15
(Continued) hold workshops, provide assistance to individual school districts and employ attorneys to promulgate policies and procedures. The act directs the publication of a manual and its distribution to school districts, the general assembly and the governor. The commission has one year to complete its work. This time may be extended for not more than six months by the governor.

AR SB 277 Act 726: Creates a 15-member Arkansas Tax Revision Commission to study state taxes concerning levy and collection of taxes, license fees and permits by the revenue division of the department of finance and administration for the purpose of revising and recodifying. The commission is to report by Sept. 1, 1976 with a proposed draft of legislation.

AR SB 273 Act 302 1975: Repeals the Elementary School Textbook Act (Sec. 80-1702 and 1703, Sec. 80-1720 through 1723) and Act five of 1973. Establishes a new elementary and secondary instructional materials program in an act similar to Act five.

AR SB 351 Act 641 1975: Amends Act 102, the Handicapped Children’s Act, to allow services to preschool children, guarantee due process, provide confidentiality of records and make other amendments.

AR SB 412 Act 561 1975: Establishes a cooperative education program for state agency employees, combining practical work experience with either graduate or undergraduate college work.

AR SB 458 Act 411 1975: Amends 12-3006 to require county, municipal and school district officials to file code of ethics statements with the county clerk instead of the secretary of state.

AR SB 401 Act 648 1975: Amends Sec. 80-739 to provide that school districts may receive transportation aid ranging from $20 to $92 annually for each child transported. The present law provides $20 to $42 per child.

AR SB 492 HB 812 Act 651 1975: Increases the allowance by the state education board from the public school fund to the districts in which the home for orphans is located from $110 to $225 per child.

AR SB 504 Act 730 1975: Governs licensing of private vocational schools. Provides for an advisory committee of five members. Requires schools to be bonded and provides that on the recommendation of the State department of education, the attorney general may file suit on behalf of Arkansas residents.

AR SB 685 Act 673 1975: Appropriates $38,000 for the governor’s commission on pupil discipline for the 1975-76 fiscal Year.

AR SB 686 Act 858 1975: Appropriates $38,000 for the governor’s commission on pupil discipline for the 1974-75 fiscal year.


AR STUDY 1975: Textbooks—a study of a free textbook system. Act 1004 of 1975, Sec. 2. Contact: Ann Fort, Staff Legislative Council.

AR STUDY 1975: Minimum Foundation Program (HCR 27). Contact: Ann Fort, Staff, Legislative Council.

AR STUDY 1975: Study of Teacher Certification Standards. The Arkansas Advisory Council on Teacher Education and Certification is a 19-member body established by the state board of education in Dec. 1974 to serve in an advisory capacity to the department of education and the state board of education in matters related to teacher education, certification students control rights and privileges students school boards administrators studies

AR STUDY 1975: Study of El Dorado Pilot Program of Early Education for Children with Hearing Defects. HR 59 requests the department of education to cooperate with the joint interim committee on education in the study of the El Dorado School District's pilot program of early education for children with hearing defects to determine feasibility of making the program state wide. A special committee has been established to evaluate the program and make a recommendation to the joint interim committee on education. Contact: Tom Hicks, Superintendent, Arkansas School for the Deaf, Chairman of Joint Interim Committee, State Department of Education; Roy Wood, Coordinator of Special Education, State Department of Education; or Representative Joseph K. Mahoney, 11th author of HR 59, State Department of Education.

AR STUDY 1975: Study of Vocational and Technical Education. HCR 22 1975, requests the joint interim committee on education and the state department of education to make independent studies and an evaluation of vocational-technical education programs to develop short range and long range plans for coordination. The department is to periodically report findings to the joint interim committee and make a final recommendation on or before July 1, 1976. The study is to include the feasibility of establishing area secondary vocational centers under Act 825 of 1969 and the feasibility of establishing a program of study in administration and teaching vocational education in an existing state college or university. The resolution requests the vocational-technical education advisory council, the manpower council and the legislative council to furnish staff assistance to the joint interim committee. Contact: Senator Clarence Bell, Representative Ray Smith, Co-Chairmen, Joint interim Committee on Education, State Department of Education; Betty Schenck, Research Administrator, Joint Interim Committee, State Department of Education; Luther Hardin, Associate Director, Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, State Department of Education; or Representatives Kenneth Camp and John Lipton, co-authors of HCR 22, State Department of Education.

AR STUDY 1975: Study of Public School Discipline Commission. Act 212 of 1975 establishes a 10-member commission on pupil discipline to be appointed by the governor. Purposes and authority of the commission are to consider the problems of pupil discipline within the public schools and in the state and related problems of pupil personnel administration; the legal rights of pupils; the need for understanding by school boards, administrators, and the public of the legal requirements relating to pupil discipline; the development of policies and administrative procedures which comply with the procedural and substantive requirements established by law and the need by public schools in general and the particular need of individual school districts within the state. The need for orientation of school boards, school administrators, classroom teachers, parents of pupils and pupils to the necessity of legally adequate and proper policies and procedures in the area of pupil personnel administration and the desirability of adequately informing students, parents and the school personnel regarding their respective rights and responsibilities will also be considered. The commission shall develop a manual of model policies and administrative procedures recommended for use by school districts in the state relating to the problems and considerations to pupil discipline and other related aspects of pupil personnel administration. The commission is authorized to conduct workshops to familiarize school boards, school administrators, classroom teachers, pupils and parents of pupils in the proper and recommended discipline policies and procedures which comply with procedural and substantive requirements established by law. The commission is authorized to provide, when requested, assistance to individual school districts in the state in the development of particular policies and procedures adapted to the peculiar policies and procedures adapted to the peculiar needs of individual school districts. Contact: Harry Barnes, Municipal Court Judge, Camden, Ar. 71701 or T. E. Patterson, Governor's Office, State Capitol, Little Rock, Ar. 72201.

AR STUDY 1975: Governor's Early Childhood Development Study Commission. This is a state level study which is funded by a $10,000 federal grant. Its purposes are: (1) to identify the problems and needs of young children and to recommend solutions; (2) to review the existing state programs that have been established to meet the needs of children; (3) to adopt the appropriate role of the state in meeting the needs of children under six years of age; (4) to recommend ways to make maximum use of existing programs for these children; (5) to develop a plan for a state office to serve as a clearing house for services of these children. This commission is due to report to the governor by Dec. 1, 1975. Contact: Bob Bell or Vance Jones, Governor's Office, Little Rock, Ar. 72201.

AR STUDY 1975: The State Education Agency Study is an agency self-study. Its overall purpose is to evaluate the services provided by the state department of education and the office of the county school supervisor to determine if the services are being provided in the most efficient way. Answers to the following questions are being sought: (1) What services does the state education agency provide? (2) What services should the state education agency provide? (3) What services does the county school supervisor's office provide? (4) What services should the county school supervisor's office provide? (5) What is the most efficient way to provide the services supplied by the state education agency and the county school supervisor's office? Contact: A. W. Ford, Director, State Department of Education; Earl Willis, Associate Director and Chairman of Steering Committee for Study, State Department of Education; or Dean C. Andrew, Coordinator of Study, Magnolia, Ar. 71753.

AR STUDY 1975: The State Board of Education serves in an advisory capacity to the department of education in Dec. 1974 to serve in an advisory capacity to the department of education and the state board of education in matters related to teacher education, certification education and training curriculum teachers studies AR STUDY 1975: Governor's Early Childhood Development Study Commission. This is a state level study which is funded by a $10,000 federal grant. Its purposes are: (1) to identify the problems and needs of young children and to recommend solutions; (2) to review the existing state programs that have been established to meet the needs of children; (3) to adopt the appropriate role of the state in meeting the needs of children under six years of age; (4) to recommend ways to make maximum use of existing programs for these children; (5) to develop a plan for a state office to serve as a clearing house for services of these children. This commission is due to report to the governor by Dec. 1, 1975. Contact: Bob Bell or Vance Jones, Governor's Office, Little Rock, Ar. 72201.

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(Continued) and inservice education programs. The council has formed several review study groups to examine criticisms and recommended changes in some specific areas of state regulations and requirements for certification of school personnel. The review study groups active at present include: (1) general education requirements and other common considerations, (2) renewal of certificates, provisional certificates and new certification categories, (3) science, physical education and dance education, (4) social studies v. subject certification in history, sociology, economics and geography, (5) directed teaching, (6) K-6 elementary certificate, (7) special education and speech therapy, (8) vision and curriculum directors. Operational policies of the council call for the agenda and other pertinent communications regarding the council's work to be sent to the Arkansas education association, the American Association of School Administrators, Arkansas teacher education institutions and the Arkansas School Boards Association. Communications will also be directed to organized subject matter groups when affected. The purpose of this communication is to insure that concerned groups and individuals will have an opportunity to be heard by the advisory council while it is in the process of developing recommendations. Contact: A. W. Ford, Director, State Department of Education; Sherman Peterson, Associate Director, Instructional Services, State Department of Education; or Austin Hamner, Coordinator, Teacher Education and Certification, State Department of Education.
CA AB 137 Ch. 96 1975: Revises the statutory definitions by providing that a "temporary use building" is, in addition to other factors, one that is not capable of being readily moved and by specifically providing that relocatable classroom buildings, portable buildings, trailers and trailer coaches are to be considered "relocatable structures." Requires school districts to utilize competitive bidding when leasing or lease-purchasing a "relocatable structure," as defined. Limits the applicability of the Field Act earthquake safety standards to a leased relocatable structure which students are expected to enter and which is either purchased under a lease-purchase agreement or which is leased under one or successive leases for a total time in excess of three years and specifically exempts from the Field Act standards leased trailer coaches which meet other prescribed standards and criteria. This bill also makes the purchasing or leasing of trailer coaches by school districts subject to the direct supervision of the county superintendent of schools. Validates transactions undertaken by school districts and community college districts after Aug. 22, 1974 (the effective date of Ch. 547, Statutes of 1974) for the lease of relocatable structures, if such transactions would have been authorized under statutes which were repealed by Ch. 547, Statutes of 1974. The bill takes immediate effect as an urgency statute. Applicable only to San Diego unified school district.

CA AB 140 Ch. 14 1975: Provides for an alternative computational method as determined by the state allocation board as to determining the factor of computing nonuse payments for unused school sites. Urgency measure.

CA AB 141 Ch. 1009 1975: Changes the method of adjusting the revenue limits adopted in SB 90 and the trailer legislation to that bill to require an adjustment based upon the increase or decrease in the ratio of assessed valuation per unit of average daily attendance statewide instead of a minimum of $53 and a maximum of $63 as in 1975-76 to a minimum of $56 and a maximum of $66 in 1976-77.

CA AB 145 Ch. 1097 1975: Provides that no part of a school district may be changed by any of various specified means unless the change is approved by either the governing boards of the affected districts or a majority of the electorate voting at an election held for that purpose.

CA AB 166 Ch. 17 1975: Substitutes Apr. 1 for July 1 as the date at which the terms of county boards of education members begin for members elected at the date on which which members of school district governing boards are elected. It also substitutes the first meeting on and after Apr. 1 for July 1 as the date for county boards of education annual organizational meetings for county boards of education which have members elected at the date on which members of school district governing boards are elected. Furthermore, this bill accelerates the expiration of the terms of board of education members holding such offices on the effective date of this bill to Mar. 31 of the year of expiration. Permits organizational meetings to be held in a 15-day period that commences with the date upon which a governing board member elected in a year in which a regular election for governing board members is conducted takes office. In years in which no such regular election for governing board members is conducted, this bill requires the organizational meeting to be held during the same 15-day period on the calendar.

CA AB 175 Ch. 319 1975: "Permits, but does not make mandatory, school districts to sell real property which is no longer needed to the former owner from whom such property was acquired under certain terms and conditions.

CA AB 173 Ch. 317 1975: Requires the letterhead on official stationery of each state agency, etc., including school districts, used in communication with the public to include the telephone number of such entity which may be typed or handwritten.

CA AB 174 Ch. 70 1975: The present law authorizes the adoption of local regulations on development centers for the handicapped. Requires such regulations to provide for the enrollment on a first-come, first-served basis and not to establish priorities favoring admission of a pupil living with a parent or guardian over a pupil living in and out of home residential placement.

CA AB 175 Ch. 102 1975: Adds Article 2.5 (commencing with Sec. 1527) to Ch. 3 of Div. 2 of the Health and Safety Code relating to community care facilities and declaring the urgency thereof to take effect immediately. The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing, evaluation and by the state department of health of community care facilities which includes residential facilities, day care centers and home-finding agencies. Provides that qualifications of care and services of a day care facility for children, which is defined as a facility providing nonmedical care to infants and preschool and school age children under 18 during a portion of the day, would be required to meet regulations substantially conforming to those applicable to such facilities prior to the enactment of the California Community Care Facilities Act. Evaluation

state aid facilities bonds
state aid facilities sales
state aid facilities safety and security
state aid facilities formula
state aid property taxes
elections school districts
school boards
school districts
facilities
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facilities
facilities
licensing, evaluation facilities
exceptional -- autistic
exceptional admission
early childhood
(Continued) of care and services of such facilities is limited to evaluations of health and safety considerations. Requires that licenses or special permits for any such day care facility in that school district conform to the act and any rules and regulations prescribed for two-year periods and that no fee be charged for a license or special permit application for such a facility. Takes effect immediately as an urgent statute.

CA AB 106, Ch. 84, 1975: Adds children of any veteran in the U.S. military who has been killed in service or has died of a service-connected disability to the list of persons for whom a state-owned college, university or other school is prohibited from charging tuition or incidental fees where the annual income of such child and the surviving parent does not exceed $5,000.

CA AB 209, Ch. 90, 1975: Requires the state scholarship and loan commission to authorize for approval of such grants applications by students enrolled in a three-year hospital-based program that trains licensed registered nurses approved by the board of registered nursing. Permits recipients enrolled in three-year hospital-based programs to train licensed registered nurses to receive such grants for a maximum of three calendar years.

CA AB 223, Ch. 259, 1975: Permits the levy and collection of a tax for regional occupational programs in the 1975-76 fiscal year in order to provide funds to reimburse districts for the operation of such programs during the 1974-75 fiscal year where the tax was not levied because of an oversight. Urgency measure.

CA AB 229, Ch. 1012, 1975: Rewrites the provisions on the establishment and operation of campus child development centers and requires postsecondary institutions to establish in their treasuries "child development funds" also includes an appropriation, as yet unspecified, for such purposes. Urgency measure. Existing statutes authorize the establishment and operation of campus child development centers, provide for the acceptable use of funds and the reimbursement of operating agencies. Adds provisions to: require postsecondary education institutions to establish in their treasuries "child development funds" to be used for the purposes of public instruction of related regulations regarding funding and reimbursement procedures and, with approval of the state board of education, regulations regarding campus child development center programs which insure that subsidized day care services relate to the academic loads of the parents; define "student family:" provide for family fee payments pursuant to a prescribed state fee schedule for campus child development centers at all segments of public postsecondary education; prescribe priorities for assigning eligibility of applicants, on the basis of income; require grouping by specified income ranges; and prescribe priorities within income ranges. This bill also appropriates an unspecified amount for apportionment in fiscal years 1974-75 and 1975-76 among the segments of public and private nonprofit postsecondary education, proportionally on the basis of student parent enrollments. To take effect immediately, urgent statute.

CA AB 255, Ch. 1043, 1975: Prohibits an employer from asking an applicant for employment to disclose information concerning an arrest which did not result in a conviction or from seeking from any source or utilizing such information for such purposes. Also, prohibits law enforcement agencies with access to such information on an arrest from knowingly disclosing such information to anyone not authorized by law to receive it.

CA AB 265, Ch. 51, 1975: Applies to schools. Eliminates the use of masculine pronouns and changes the terms "Husband" and "Wife" where they appear to the term "Spouse" when used in PERS law.

CA AB 283, Ch. 460, 1975: Prohibits school districts from administering any group intelligence test or any other test which measures or attempts to measure the scholastic aptitude of pupils and prohibits any school district or employee thereof from issuing any individual scores from such tests, but authorizes any psychiatrist, qualified school psychologist, etc. to administer such tests to individual pupils as part of an individual psychological evaluation. Permits the administering of such tests by school districts for the purpose of placement for scholarships in postsecondary education and authorizes school districts with prior approval of the superintendent of public instruction, may administer group scholastic aptitude tests for research purposes, if administered by qualified school psychologist, psychometrist or counselor.

CA AB 324, Ch. 872, 1975: Requires a district to employ bilingual persons to work in the administration office of each school when at least 15 percent of the pupils enrolled in the school speak a primary language other than English. It specifies, however, that school districts are not required to replace existing classified personnel or to employ additional classified personnel except that this act shall be adhered to in the case of the addition of classified personnel or replacement of classified personnel.

CA AB 340, Ch. 791, 1975: Requires the department of education to develop a course for the training of emergency vehicle drivers and to assist community colleges, adult schools and regional occupational centers and programs in training emergency personnel to conduct the course.

CA AB 369, Ch. 832, 1975: Authorizes the state superintendent to apply to the U.S. Office of Education for recognition as an accrediting agency for private vocational schools for the purpose of receiving federal funds.

CA AB 375, Ch. 872, 1975: Provides teacher tenure in districts with less than 250 average daily attendance.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

CALIFORNIA

CA AB 436 Ch. 144 1975: Rewrites sections of the education code and the labor code regarding minor work permits and violations of the compulsory school attendance laws.

CA AB 451 Ch. 60 1975: Exempts school buildings of the Stockton unified school district from the prohibition against continued use under the Field Act after June 30, 1975, due to a court prohibition against new school construction in that district pending resolution of a controversy involving desegregation of the district’s schools. Urgency measure.

CA AB 457 Ch. 335 1975: Requires the director of general services, whenever a school district has received increased building cost allowances for the purpose of maintaining year-round operations and fails to conduct such operations in any fiscal year, to deduct an amount from the eligible bonded service of the district equal to 1/20th of the amount of such increased cost allowance plus interest thereon. Urgency measure.

CA AB 458 Ch. 419 1975: The present law exempts certain experimental kindergarten programs from the provisions relating to the employment of instructional aides in classrooms and also from the limitations on the maximum size of kindergarten classes. The program expires Jan. 1, 1976. Extends the termination date to Aug. 31, 1980.

CA AB 460 Ch. 35 1975:Eliminates the reduction of ECE funding when specialist teachers are also funded.

CA AB 480 Ch. 420 1975: Rewrites the code regarding the mentally gifted program changing its name to gifted individuals and increasing funding to $100 per average daily attendance for each gifted individual in a program and $50 per pupil for identification.

CA AB 483 Ch. 260 1975:Current law provides for the issuance of bonds for the construction and improvement of public schools. This bill requires not to exceed $25 million in proceeds of bonds issued under the State School Building Aid and Earthquake Reconstruction and Replacement Bond Law of 1974 to be allocated by the state allocation board to the San Jose Regional Vocational Center for capital improvements. Requires all amounts allocated to the center to be fully repaid with interest not later than June 30, 1977. Provides that the San Jose unified school district shall be principally liable for repayment of the amount allocated.

CA AB 494 Ch. 145 1975: The present law imposes no express limitations on the effectiveness of the campaign disclosure act or the governmental conflict of interests and disclosure act. This bill provides that the governmental conflict of interests and disclosure act shall become inoperative on May 1, 1975, except that certain provisions relating to public agency conflict of interest codes shall remain in effect until a conflict of interest code is adopted pursuant to the political reform act of 1974, proposition nine, for such agency. Also, requires the filing, for specified officers, of the financial disclosure statement due in Apr. 1975, such statement to cover the period between the last filing under that act through Jan. 6, 1975. Provides that the campaign disclosure act shall be inoperative except as to activities covered by the act prior to Jan. 7, 1975 and to specified campaign statements. With the above exceptions, the provisions of the act are to remain operative. Imposes a trust, with certain exceptions, on any gains or profits made by an officer or employee of the state or of a local public agency who purchases and sells property whose value has been enhanced by governmental action of which he has advance knowledge due to his public office or employment. No appropriation or reimbursement shall be made because any additional net costs imposed on local governments by the act are insignificant and will not cause any financial burden.

CA AB 525 Ch. 1227 1975: The present law requires the department of general services to prepare a plan for television to serve the educational needs of the state. Designates the department as processing applications for any available federal funds for educational television purposes and specifies various functions relative to coordination of activities and distribution of information relative to television for educational purposes. Repeals these provisions and enacts the Public Broadcasting Act of 1975. Creates the California Public Broadcasting Commission for the purpose of encouraging the growth and development of public broadcasting programs, specifying the membership and compensation thereof. Directs the commission to develop a state policy of growth and development of public broadcasting and permits the commission to make grants to public broadcasting stations; establishes and develops interconnection systems; makes grants for the development, production or acquisition of programming; applies for federal and other funds from any source and conducts research and demonstration activities. Directs the commission to establish an advisory committee and a TV advisory committee composed of representatives of public broadcasting stations to advise the commission with respect to the making of grants and contracts, among other functions and provides for compensation of committee members. Also, directs the commission to establish an instructional broadcast advisory committee, composed of representatives of educational television, to advise the commission on instructional programming, among other functions. Creates the California Broadcasting Fund and requires the controller to transfer thereto from the general fund of $183,000 in the 1975-76 fiscal year. Specifies formulas for the making of grants by the commission and other expenditures. Further requires the commission to submit an annual report to the governor and legislature specifying its activities for the year, recommendations and financial statements. Directs the commission to collect financial reports and information from the recipients of assistance on forms prescribed by and pursuant to regulations of the commission. Superintendents of public instruction in the member of the California Public Broadcasting Commission. The commission shall establish the instructional committee. Which one member and one alternate shall be appointed by the superintendent of public instruction.
CA AB 533 Ch. 13 1975: Adds to the list of local agencies in addition to the California State University and Colleges, the University of California as an agency with which the state superintendent may contract for the training of teacher aides under the bilingual teacher corps program.

CA AB 536 Ch. 873 1975: Broadens purposes of establishing facilities as places of instruction and on-the-job training in preschool and day care services to preschool and child development services.

CA AB 555 Ch. 274 1975: Deletes the requirement that substitute or temporary employees have priority for employment as probationary employees to fill vacant positions. Also, provides that probationary employees terminated during the preceding 39 months be given priority in employment over persons on special eligibility lists.

CA AB 557 Ch. 1098 1975: The law does not currently mandate any specified method of reporting student enrollment and attendance at the University of California and the California State University and Colleges for state budgetary purposes. This bill expresses the legislature's intent that, in appropriating funds for the support of public higher education, the legislature have available to it factual comparative data concerning student enrollment and attendance at the two segments of public higher education. The bill directs the department of finance to develop uniform standards and criteria for reporting and estimating student enrollment and attendance and require that, commencing with fiscal year 1976-77, budgetary requests and appropriations which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, utilize the uniform standards and criteria developed by the department of finance.

CA AB 564 Ch. 261 1975: Provides for an annual adjustment of each district's revenue limit using the 1972-73 fiscal year as a base so that the revenue limit of the district will increase or decrease to accommodate increases or decreases in the amount of reimbursement for students in the California School for the Deaf, the California School for the Blind or one of the California Diagnostic Schools for Neurologically Handicapped Children. Urgency measure.

CA AB 588 Ch. 256 1975: Authorizes school districts to construct, lease or purchase and to equip and maintain buildings for housing employees and to apply the rental value of such housing towards such employees' compensation. Also, authorizes school districts to provide on school property a mobile home site, including all necessary fixtures and the payment of utilities, etc., for the purposes of housing a watchman or caretaker of school property on a 24-hour basis who is an independent contractor and exempt from classified service. Urgency measure.

CA AB 603 Ch. 19 1975: repeals provisions concerning governing board membership of a new elementary school district formed from four or more existing elementary districts. Requires that revenue limits and necessary tax rates be considered with the assessed valuation per pupil as a determining factor for the state board of education to consider in approval of or disapproval of the formation of a new unified school district. Requires a provision for a governing board of not more than 15 members for a specified countywide unified district. Defines an obsolete provision on allocation of funds to repair school buildings damaged or destroyed by fire in Jan. 1955. Redefines "current expense of education" to be expended for certified employee salaries to exclude building, book and media and new equipment and facility acquisition and construction expenditures from such definition. Requires state superintendent to make a program review of budget submitted by county superintendent of schools rather than a line item review. Requires school district budgets be published and itemized in a manner that shows program expenditures rather than the functions and objects of expenditures.

CA AB 608 Ch. 19 1975: Extends the power of a community college district to levy override tax for making lease payments for plant and equipment to five years without bond elections if such a bond election may be consolidated with another districtwide election to be held within the first six months of the county year. Urgency measure.

CA AB 611 Ch. 510 1975: Prohibits the holding of a special election to fill a vacancy on a school district governing board if a regular governing board election to fill the vacant position is scheduled to be held within a 120-day period after petitions for holding of the election have been verified.

CA AB 621 Ch. 74 1975: Recognizes as valid a medical certificate issued by an armed forces commissioned medical officer for certificated personnel.

CA AB 622 Ch. 462 1975: Requires the California Postsecondary Education Commission to conduct a study of independent colleges and universities to report its findings on or before Jan. 1, 1976, and annually thereafter. In addition to many other elements required to be studied by the bill is the following: It shall periodically review and make recommendations concerning the need for an availability of postsecondary programs for adult and continuing education.

CA AB 624 Ch. 326 1975: Requires deductions of organizational dues for certificated employees. Present law is permissive.

CA AB 659 Ch. 126 1975: Prohibits the topical application of fluoride or other decay-inhibiting agency to the teeth of pupils of public and private elementary and secondary schools more than twice within any school year.
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CA AB 671 Ch. 424 1975: Revises the statutes on book depositories in California which would exclude from the requirement that a publisher maintain a depository in California, those who sell 1,000 or less copies of a single title or 10,000 or more copies of multiple titles from the provisions.

CA AB 675 Ch. 550 1975: Excludes administrative employees who are completely supported by federal funds or by categorical grants from any any source from being included in the administrator/teacher ratio set up under the Ryan Act.

CA AB 693 Ch. 331 1975: Would require a probation officer to file a petition to commence juvenile proceedings where there is probable cause to believe that a minor who is or was in the county has committed an aggravated assault or battery upon a public school employee during the course of such employee's school related duties.

CA AB 696 Ch. 1076 1975: Authorizes a district to enter into a contract with any senior citizens' group comprised of persons residing in the district for the transportation of such persons by the use of school buses under certain conditions.

CA AB 697 Ch. 463 1975: Present law sets up a procedure wherein parents or guardians in an elementary district which has become part of a unified district with less than 15,000 average daily attendance after July 1, 1963, may take action to continue in existence an elementary school otherwise proposed to be discontinued. Deletes the exclusion of districts unified on or before July 1, 1963, thus, making it applicable to all unified school districts in the state with less than 15,000 average daily attendance. Urgency measure.

CA AB 714 Ch. 105 1975: Provides that state reimbursement for local entities, including school districts, arising from legislation creating ad valorem tax classifications or exemptions or forming a new state mandated local program or any increase in level of service in an existing program would be limited to those which exceed $50. Also provides that claims filed for reimbursement under the above shall be filed in the manner prescribed by the state controller.

CA AB 719 Ch. 122 1975: Increases from $12,000,000 to $25,000,000 the amount of state school building aid available for apportionment as loans to school districts which lack funds to meet the Field Act requirements.

CA AB 730 Ch. 256 1975: Exempts off-campus buildings utilized exclusively for adult education classes from compliance with the Field Act.

CA AB 749 Ch. 243 1975: Allows inclusion of attendance at state hospitals in computation of school allowances and apportionments.

CA AB 778 Ch. 795 1975: Provides $199,303 to the department of education to fund a scholarship program for the training of persons to hold positions in preschool programs in the event federal funds are no longer available. Urgency measure.

CA AB 796 Ch. 199 1975: Exempts from community college nonresident tuition fees, a student who would have qualified as a resident, but for the fact he resided outside the district for a period of not more than four years due to a job transfer at the request of his or his parents' employer.

CA AB 797 Ch. 465 1975: Special school housing aid when matching funds unavailable.

CA AB 804 Ch. 912 1975: Requires California State University and Colleges trustees, rather than chancellor, to establish grievance and disciplinary action procedures for academic employees and make relative provisions.

CA AB 823 Ch. 1249 1975: Requires county superintendents of schools to issue certificates authorizing service as a teacher assistant, to the holder of a recommendation from an accredited college, university or community college. There are limitations upon the use of such credentials.

CA AB 825 Ch. 796 1975: Applies to classified employees in merit system district. Requires appointments be made from the first three applicants on the eligibility list instead of the first two applicants. Also, requires that examination scores for certain classifications be rounded to the nearest whole per cent for all eligibles and consider all such eligibles having the same percentage score to have the same rank. No longer requires the personnel commission to certify top applicants in certain circumstances, but authorizes provisional appointments and requires another examination to be given.

CA AB 861 Ch. 949 1975: Appropriates a sum from the general fund to be used to reimburse school districts and county superintendents of schools for costs incurred prior to Jan. 1, 1976, as the result of reconstruction, alteration or modification of school buses used to transport pupils in wheelchairs.
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CA AB 883 Ch. 969 1975: Requires, rather than authorizes, the department of transportation to undertake a noise reduction program to reduce noise in the classroom, libraries and multipurpose rooms of public and private elementary and secondary schools to 50 decibels or less when such noise results from traffic on a state freeway if the rooms were constructed prior to the initial contract for the construction of the freeway, etc. Extends such program to include offices in such schools and also, extends the requirement to noise resulting from the construction of a state freeway.

CA AB 893 Ch. 762 1975: Provides funds for a study program concerning the limited-English-speaking pupils in San Francisco.

CA AB 896 Ch. 129 1975: Provides for handling of student body funds in regional occupational centers or programs.

CA AB 916 Ch. 851 1975: Concerns school district reorganization approval procedures. Now proposes to appropriate $250,000 for the purposes of California Indian education centers.

CA AB 955 Ch. 1100 1975: Prohibits school districts from discriminating on pay for supplementary activities, academic or athletic, on the fact that the certificated employee is female (or male) or whether such activities involve instruction on academic or athletic content. Also prohibits a reduction of salary or rate of pay of a certificated employee as the result of the enactment of this section until at least Jan. 1, 1979.

CA AB 959 Ch. 499 1975: Makes a broader application of conflict of interest provisions among state and regional bodies.

CA AB 970 Ch. 446 1975: Relates to California State University and Colleges fees for services and materials optional to the user.

CA AB 980 Ch. 798 1975: Under existing law, persons serving in certain federally and state funded positions that are restricted to those in low-income groups are a part of the classified service and are designated as restricted employees with all the rights of classified employees except as otherwise specifically provided. This bill includes restricted classified employees who serve as instructional aides or who assist school-staff personnel responsible for school-community relations within provisions rendering restricted employees ineligible for promotional examinations and exempting them from taking initial examinations for employment. In addition, this bill provides that such restricted classified employees are not subject to merit systems upon first employment and until qualifying examinations have been passed.

CA AB 1031 Ch. 1270 1975: Rewrites the state scholarship law.

CA AB 1060 Ch. 914 1975: Teachers: sex discrimination.

CA AB 1063 Ch. 226 1975: An act to amend Secs. 11161.5 of, and to add Sec. 11161.6 to, the penal code, relating to child abuse. Present law requires specified persons to report cases of suspected physical and mental abuse or sexual molestation of minors to designated local authorities. It also provides that no civil or criminal liability shall be incurred as a result of making such a report. This bill would authorize, but require, probation officers to make such a report. It would also specify that no civil or criminal liability shall be incurred as a result of making any report concerning child abuse authorized or required by law unless it can be proven that a false report was made with malice.

CA AB 1095 Ch. 800 1975: Prohibits a district from requiring or requesting any certificated person not to participate in the activities of employee organizations as a condition of employment.

CA AB 1113 Ch. 614 1975: Requires a credential candidate prior to admission to an approved professional preparation program to obtain a certificate of clearance from the commission for teacher preparation and licensing for which the fee is not to exceed one-half the regular fee for a credential and is deducted from the fee for the initial credential applied for.

CA AB 1120 Ch. 793 1975: Requires the parent or guardian of the pupil under consideration being present at all meetings of an admission committee for programs for emotionally handicapped, physically handicapped or mentally retarded.

CA AB 1142 Ch. 955 1975: Requires advisory review of initiative measures prior to circulation by the secretary of state, a statement of constitutionality by the attorney general and a fiscal impact statement by the legislative analyst.
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CA AB 1157 Ch. 1260 1975: Redefines schoolbuses to include vehicles which are used to transport pupils attending adult education classes and programs.

CA AB 1165 Ch. 160 1975: Gives general authorization to school districts and county superintendents to take necessary action to participate in any act of Congress heretofore or hereafter enacted, rather than requiring specific authorization for such Congressional act.

CA AB 1194 Ch. 431 1975: Provides that it is against public policy and an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate in employment because of the medical condition of any person. Defines medical condition.

CA AB 1245 Ch. 731 1975: Allows a minor subject to truancy laws to be delivered to a center designated by the school district for the reception of such minors in addition to the present authorization to deliver to the parent, guardian or to the school from which the minor is absent.

CA AB 1251 Ch. 207 1975: Data processing services. Authorizes Santa Barbara school district to contract with other schools to provide data processing services and assessment by legislative analyst of such.

CA AB 1268 Ch. 242 1975: Allows school districts whose boundaries are coterminous with a city, county or city and county to utilize the objectives, criteria and procedures of the city, county or city and county with which they are coterminous for the purpose of environmental impact reports and in which case the district would not be required to adopt objectives, criteria and procedures of its own.

CA AB 1269 Ch. 702 1975: Requires certificated employees to give the district not less than 3 days notice prior to being absent due to ordered military or naval duty. Any employee failing to give such notice would not be entitled to salary or compensation for the period during which he was absent from his duties. The provisions of this bill would not be applicable in the case of an emergency military or naval duty ordered by the president of the governor, or in case the employee received orders for such duty less than 3 days prior to the commencement of such duty.

CA AB 1280 Ch. 346 1975: Amends reimbursement of mandated costs disclaimer in act relating to consolidation of counties.

CA AB 1294 Ch. 258 1975: Authorizes for the 1974-75 fiscal year only, a county to transfer unneeded funds to a school district to plan and construct school the lease-purchase of which had been authorized by the electors and for which an increase in the maximum tax rate had been authorized by the electors on Nov. 5, 1974. The school district must also be one in which three general obligation bond issues were defeated since 1970. This appears to apply to San Diego only. Also, makes provision for the return of the funds transferred.

CA AB 1306 Ch. 600 1975: Allows student body funds to be invested in shares, certificates or other forms of evidence of indebtedness or interest issued by any state-chartered credit union or federal credit union.

CA AB 1362 Ch. 348 1975: Repeals exemption from public meeting requirement granted advisory boards to presidents of California State University campuses.

CA AB 1375 Ch. 486 1975: Insofar as school districts are concerned the most important portion of this bill is the rewriting of the method of determining the amount of reimbursement to local agencies for costs mandated by the state under S8.90.

CA AB 1393 Ch. 976 1975: Appropriates $110 million from the general fund to the state school fund, plus inflation adjustment of early childhood education. Similar to AB 1288.

CA AB 1406 Ch. 388 1975: Appropriates $190,903 from state construction program funds to the board of governors of the California community colleges for expenditure during the years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 in accordance with the Community College Construction Act of 1967, for the purpose of augmenting the appropriation made by the budget act of 1970.

CA AB 1478 Ch. 801 1975: Requires the California Postsecondary Education Commission to conduct a study of educational opportunity grants provided to students attending UC, CSUC and California community colleges.

CA AB 1480 Ch. 617 1975: Allows any community college district to contract for electronic data processing without putting the contract out to public bid. Would allow school districts to contract for data processing services for a period not to exceed 90 days to meet emergency situations, even though the district's employees which regularly perform data processing work. Allows community colleges to contract for data processing work.

CA AB 1521 Ch. 654 1975: Present law expiring July 1, 1975, authorizes the state superintendent to grant limited waiver from the administration-teacher ratios. Delates July 1, 1975 termination date.
CA AB 1528 Ch. 228 1975: Permits a school district which has the authority to issue warrants to provide for the registration of any such document authorizing the holder to serve in a position requiring certification qualifications as an employee of the district, instead of requiring such documentation be registered with the county superintendent of schools.

CA AB 1547 Ch. 471 1975: Would require a proposal initiated by electors residing in a district to establish, rearrange or abolish trustee areas of a school district be signed by at least 250 qualified electors or 10 percent of the qualified electors within the district. Present law requires the petition to be signed by only five qualified electors.

CA AB 1559 Ch. 769 1975: Insofar as practicable, school district governing boards shall apportion amounts available for athletics to insure that reasonable amounts will be allocated to male and female students excepting allowances may be made for differences in the costs of various athletic programs. Prohibits the use of public funds in connection with any amateur athletic programs conducted by a school district or a student organization which discriminates on the basis of sex.

CA AB 1571 Ch. 856 1975: Present law authorizes the governing board of a community college district if it requires pupils in attendance in grades 13 and 14 to pay a health service fee of up to $10 for the regular school year to decide the amount of the fee, if any, a part-time student is required to pay. This bill would include as a part-time student for such purposes a summer school student, evening student or other part-time student.

CA AB 1588 Ch. 1015 1975: Would authorize a district to contract with a private approved driver training school to provide behind-the-wheel driving instruction.

CA AB 1613 Ch. 619 1975: Would repeal authorization of a community college district to increase the tax rate in order to permit the levy and collection of a tax for lease payments for plant and equipment, under certain circumstances.

CA AB 1634 Ch. 732 1975: Would provide that a special child development permit be issued to any person who is the holder of a permit on July 1, 1974; such permit is to be valid for 36 months after issuance during which time, the holder could meet the requirements for a regular permit.

CA AB 1641 Ch. 885 1975: Would allow a district to employ a certificated person after the commencement of the second semester to fill a vacancy caused by death or resignation and to classify such a person as a "temporary employee."

CA AB 1642 Ch. 639 1975: Would require the commission for teacher preparation to waive subject matter examination requirements for graduates of institutions who are accredited who successfully complete subject matter programs specified by the commission.

CA AB 1688 Ch. 919 1975: Provides a means for experienced teachers to obtain the new "specialist credentials." Teachers who have been teaching in one of the specialist fields and who meet the qualifications established in the bill, would need only to apply directly to the commission for teacher preparation and licensing. Of special interest to teachers of the educationally handicapped, the bill provides a means for experienced and well-qualified teachers to obtain the new credential. The same would be true for teachers in any other area of special education, as well as for those who want the new specialist teaching credentials in early childhood education, bilingual cross-cultural, reading or mathematics. Included also are those who want the new clinical or rehabilitative services credentials. Requires that, in addition to a general or standard teaching credential, an applicant must have 24 units of advanced preparation in the special field or a field closely related to it. Up to six of these may be equated with on-the-job experience. Both the training and experience must fall within the period of 1966 to 1977. On Sept. 15, 1977, the section is repealed.

CA AB 1718 Ch. 1148 1975: Would authorize the state university and colleges and community college districts to employ any enrolled student who is an exconvict or is on parole, to perform noninstructional duties and would prohibit consideration of such persons as nonacademic employees or classified employees.

CA AB 1749 Ch. 106 1975: Relates to training of medical assistants in private institutions. Regarding minimal standards for curriculum, facilities and faculty.

CA AB 1770 Ch. 1258 1975: Requires executive sessions of a board to consider the suspension of or disciplinary action in connection with any pupil. Provides new sections on procedures for expulsion of pupils, allows the board to suspend expulsion upon a condition that the pupil attend an in-service rehabilitation school, classes or programs. Requires and adds provisions regarding appeals from expulsion decisions of governing boards.

CA AB 1807 Ch. 986 1975: Changes CSUC summer sessions to "special sessions," with the name to apply to offerings regardless of the time of year in which offered.

CA AB 1823 Ch. 289 1975: Provides for the creation of regional educational councils, composed of representatives of local educational agencies, to review and make recommendations on vocational education courses and to prevent unnecessary duplication of such courses within a region. Note: Like item veto-reduced appropriation.
CA AB 1825 Ch. 392 1975: A revision and rewrite of statutes regarding "migrant children" contains substantially revised. Existing statutes: express legislative findings and declarations as to migrant children; define migrant child; require the state board of education to adopt a master plan and rules and regulations providing for and implementing, among other things, child development activities; and require that such services be provided to all migrant children by the 1976-77 school year. Existing statutes also authorize the superintendent of public instruction to contract with county superintendents of schools and local educational agencies to supply services and to enter into agreements and cooperate with other states or state and federal agencies in coordinating such services. Extends such programs to children of migratory fishermen and make corresponding changes in and expand the definition of migrant child; revise the statement of legislative findings and declarations; authorize a child identified as a migrant child, with parental concurrence, to be deemed to continue to be such a migrant child for not more than five years; provide for priorities in programs and specify that the child development activities and the authorized child development activities include specified services to migrant infants and prekindergarten-aged children too young to participate in normal public school instruction. Extends the superintendent's power to enter into agreements and cooperate with state and federal agencies to include providing, as well as coordinating, services and makes related technical changes.

CA AB 1848 Ch. 212 1975: Present law requires notice to certificated employees holding an administrative or supervisory position to be given by registered mail prior to Nov. 15 if they are to be released. This bill would provide that such an employee may be considered to have been notified if his signature is obtained by Nov. 15 on a written notice that he is to be released.

CA AB 1913 Ch. 1163 1975: Deletes trustees regulations in law permitting CSUC student funds to be used to support student lobby.

CA AB 1920 Ch. 1051 1975: Enacts various restrictions upon apprenticeship training programs.

CA AB 1959 Ch. 1211 1975: Puts a maximum of 89 days before the election on the time when candidacy may be filed for school boards; prohibits withdrawal after the 59th day prior to the election of such candidate and prohibits any person from filing nomination papers for more than one school office at the same election.

CA AB 1969 Ch. 1110 1975: Increases from 4.25 percent to 5 percent of prior year's high school graduates, the number of authorized new competitive scholarship awards, increases the maximum yearly amount from $2,500 to $3,200 per academic year.

CA AB 1973 Ch. 549 1975: Would require payment toward tuition of special education pupils to be made to the parents on a monthly basis and to submit a claim to the state superintendent for reimbursement for amounts to be used as reimbursement.

CA AB 2006 Ch. 1084 1975: Funds for state mandated program reimbursements.

CA AB 2033 Ch. 1150 1975: Amends Secs. 4450 and 4451 of the government code relating to physically handicapped persons and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. This bill, with respect to the requirements imposed on buildings and structures, deletes the provisions requiring the regulations adopted by the state architect to impose the same requirements as contained in the uniform building code and, instead, requires that the regulations impose such requirements as minimum standards. Authorizes the state architect to adopt such additional standards, with respect to buildings and structures, as he determines are necessary to assure access and usability for the physically handicapped. Requires the state architect to adopt by regulation standards for making walks and curbs accessible to and usable by the physically handicapped.

CA AB 2039 Ch. 985 1975: Student financial aid.

CA AB 2050 Ch. 1037 1975: Increases from $500,000 to $1 million, the amount appropriated for making a loan from the State School Building Aid Bond Law of 1974.

CA AB 2054 Ch. 1354 1975: Would exempt from nonresident tuition requirements at community colleges, students who reside within 10 miles of the college of attendance. Would authorize a community college to contract with a county in another state which is contiguous to California for payment of nonresident tuition. Other changes regarding nonresident community college tuition.

CA AB 2064 Ch. 1028 1975: Capital outlay construction funds.

CA AB 2122 Ch. 554 1975: Would change the requirement that the department of general services supervise construction of school buildings and that the architect or engineer supervise construction work, to that the department of general services and the architect "observe" such construction. Other changes were made regarding inspection.

CA AB 2361 Ch. 605 1975: Would allow the proposals for school bonds and state aid to be submitted to the voters in the same ballot and combined so that the voter may cast one yes or no vote on the combined proposal.
CA SB 2214  Ch.  31  1975:  Would authorize the local agency formation commission to ask for land use information, studies and plans of cities, counties and districts including school districts.

CA AB 2232  Ch.  1212  1975:  Completely revises the procedures for computation of average daily attendance in community colleges and for the rescheduling and conducting of community college classes.  Reduces the minimum number of school days from 175 to 160.

CA AB 2279  Ch.  32  1975:  Changes method of crediting excess days in extended sessions. Urgency measure.

CA AB 2306  Ch.  601  1975:  Changes the interest rate on money owed the state or owed by the state to taxpayers from six or seven percent per year to 12 percent.

CA AB 2412  Ch.  1017  1975:  Appropriates $1.1 million to the regents of the university of California and $806,763 to the board of governors of the California community colleges for "extended opportunity programs."

CA AB 2521  Ch.  234  1975:  Requires the county superintendent to prepare a statement of official information and statistics relating to proposed new school districts to include a statement regarding the revenue limit of the new district.  Requires the county superintendent to have prepared and distributed a statement setting forth the arguments for and against the measure.

CA ACR 4  Res. Ch. 17  1975:  Present law does not provide for the review of state plans and controls for the use of data communications by state agencies nor for the preparation of a draft of a statewide data communication system.  Requests the department of finance to continually review the adequacy of state plans and controls for use of data communications by state agencies.  This also requests the department of general services, with the assistance of the department of finance, to develop and submit to the California information systems implementation committee April 1, 1975, a draft of a master plan for a statewide data communication system.

CA ACR 16  Res. Ch.  66  1975:  Chapter 1508, statutes of 1975 (AB 27) added Sec. 7503 operative on Jan. 1, 1975 and Sec. 7503.5 to become operative on Jan. 1, 1976 to the education code.  Sec. 7503 will permit governing boards of school districts to initiate and carry on any educational program; Sec. 7503.5 will permit boards to initiate and carry on any program, activity or to otherwise act in any manner which is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and which is not in conflict with the purpose for which school districts are established.  This measure directs the department of education to establish and maintain a central clearinghouse-depository for legal opinions concerning the implementation of Ch. 1508.  This measure also directs the department of education and the chancellor of the California community colleges to conduct continuing surveys of the manner in which local authority is being used or abused, or both, by school district governing boards, including community college districts, to hold public hearings and to report to the legislature annually and by Jan. 15 during the years of 1976-80 regarding findings and recommendations concerning the surveys and hearings, including prescribed proposed budgets.

CA ACR 26  Res. Ch.  59  1975:  Expresses the desire of the legislature that public elementary and secondary school pupils and their parents be given the opportunity to "play a meaningful part" in the development of any educational evaluation program.

CA ACR 55  Res. Ch.  41  1975:  At present, the joint committee on educational goals and evaluation will terminate on May 31, 1975.  This measure extends the termination date to July 31, 1975 and requires the committee to render its report to the legislature prior to its termination.

CA ACR 77  Res. Ch.  93  1975:  Requests CSUC trustees to make an exception to policy with regard to obtaining temporary facilities for on-campus child care centers.

CA SB 1  Ch.  959  1975:  Restricts the exemption to meet in executive session when the meeting relates to matters involving the appointment, employment, performance, compensation or dismissal of officers and employees or involving complaints or charges brought against officers or employees of the university thus making the above matters subject to open and public meetings if university officers are involved.  Extends the open meeting law to the official student body organization at any campus of the University of California.  Extends this exemption of holding executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear charges against such an officer or employee by another officer or employee of employees of state and local agencies thus making the above matters subject to open and public meetings if public officers are involved.  Requires state or local agencies to publish agendas or provide copies or documents or summaries thereof to the public prior to public meetings.

CA SB 16  Ch.  80  1975:  Allows students who have completed the tenth grade and who are 16 years of age or older to be exempt from compulsory physical education.  Also, requires districts to offer a variety of elective physical education courses to pupils in grades 11 and 12 who are exempted from physical education.
CA SB 18, Ch. 293, 1975: Clarifies SB 18S of last year which would permit attendance for less than 90 minutes per day by graduating seniors and would authorize an exemption for such students from the physical education attendance requirement. Would prohibit a pupil from being exempted exclusively from attending courses of physical education. Urgency measure.

CA SB 86, Ch. 27, 1975: Authorizes school districts to impose a charge not to exceed $1 for furnishing more than two copies of transcripts of records of former pupils and for not more than two verifications of various records. Becomes effective January 1, 1976.

CA SB 71, Ch. 279, 1975: Permits county board of supervisors to allow members of a county board of education the same expense allowance as that of a school board member of a district with comparable average daily attendance.

CA SB 82, Ch. 78, 1975: Eliminates the exception of any district which during the 1962-63 school year had more than 15 percent of its students as residents of another state, with such exception terminating in the 1975-76 school year; and, instead, establish a new exception for any community college district which borders on another state and which has fewer than 700 average daily attendance.

CA SB 115, Ch. 5, 1975: Extends the period for filing claims for increased costs due to specified 1975 statutes from May 15, 1974 until 45 days after the effective date of the legislation.

CA SB 115, Ch. 558, 1975: Includes child care facilities within the definition of "residential rehabilitation" for the purposes of qualifying them for funds under the Residential Rehabilitation Financing Act of 1973.

CA SB 120, Ch. 1277, 1975: Enacts the School Nutrition Facilities Act of 1975. Clarifies the prohibition against the sale of food items by student organization on school premises and prohibits them from such sale in any district maintaining nonprofit food service programs during any regularly scheduled pupil food service period. Allows the $.05 permissive override tax to be used for providing facilities for serving meals for needy pupils as well as for the cost of the meals. Allows a district to levy up to a $.07 override for meals to needy children and the balance for construction, renovating, repairing and equipping facilities for providing meals. Exempts areas used exclusively for preparing and serving food and for related storage from computation in the area limitations per pupil for school building aid. Provides for increased state funding for the support of programs for child nutrition. Appropriates $1 million for grants to districts to provide local matching funds for federal nonfood assistance funds and for revolving funds for federal nonfood assistance advance account and for child nutrition facilities account. Urgency measure.

CA SB 156, Ch. 1066, 1975: Creates a community college construction program act of 1975 with the purpose of providing funds necessary to meet the needs of public community colleges for building construction, equipment and site acquisition.


CA SB 171, Ch. 65, 1975: A measure to permit to local school boards to adopt rules and regulations on the use and possession of tobacco by pupils on premises of high school campuses. Also, directs the governing board of any school district maintaining a high school to take all steps it deems practical to discourage high school students from smoking.

CA SB 181, Ch. 1064, 1975: Present law requires the state controller to allocate funds appropriated for such purposes to local agencies for state mandated programs based upon claims submitted within 45 days after the operative date of the legislation. This bill extends the period for filing claims for increased costs due to specified 1973 statutes from May 15, 1974 until 45 days after the effective date of this bill. Contains an appropriation. Urgency measure.

CA SB 181, Ch. 816, 1975: A spot bill on pupil records stating that it is the intent of the legislature to resolve potential conflicts between the California law and provisions of HR 69 (the Buckley Family Privacy Act) or PL 93-380 of the U.S. Congress.

CA SB 199, Ch. 176, 1975: A straight five percent growth rate limit on high school and community college adult education programs has been amended into the senate version of the state budget. Item vetoes.

CA SB 220, Ch. 277, 1975: Changes the requirements of SB 90 and requires an adjustment in the foundation programs equal to the increase or decrease in the ratios of assessed valuation per unit of average daily attendance statewide K-12, using for such ratios the data of the preceding year compared with the second preceding year.

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CALIFORNIA

CA SB 241 Ch. 178 1975: Authorizes governing boards to permit high school pupils to leave the school grounds during the lunch period and specifies that neither the district nor its officers or employees are liable for the conduct or safety of pupils during this time.

CA SB 264 Ch. 215 1975: Students, veterans benefits.

CA SB 267 Ch. 100 1975: Requires where territory, having an assessed valuation of five percent or more of the original district, is transferred from a unified school district and is annexed to or included in another school district that the acquiring district would automatically assume and pay to the unified district a proportionate share of the remaining payments due under a lease or lease-purchase agreement. Urgency measure.

CA SB 274 Ch. 444 1975: Existing law does not particularly address itself to the education of persons of advanced age or specifically provide for any special undertakings in that regard. This bill permits the California State University and College Trustees to authorize the establishment at state universities of a special program which allows persons 60 years of age or older to enroll in regular courses without requiring payment of fees; requires that such programs be maintained in accordance with specified standards; and requires the trustees to adopt regulations for administration of this bill.

CA SB 276 Ch. 92 1975: Exempts community colleges from the provisions of the Field Act. Urgency measure.

CA SB 320 Ch. 1067 1975: Spot bill relating to combining possibly duplicative school district data processing centers.

CA SB 350 Ch. 180 1975: Revises the method of computing the length of nonuse of school sites and also, removes the discretionary authority of the state allocation board to extend the period of nonuse without payments and provides for a minimum payment (or withholding from the state school fund) of $100 per acre of land contained in the school site per year.

CA SB 357 Ch. 97 1975: Exempts from Field Act provisions, buildings used for off-campus registered apprenticeship courses. Urgency measure.

CA SB 360 Ch. 1232 1975: Present law authorized certain county superintendents (Santa Clara, Monterey, Marin and Lassen counties) to establish and maintain classes or schools for prisoners in county jails, etc. The law expires on Dec. 31, 1975. Eliminates the expiration date and makes the provisions applicable to all counties.

CA SB 428 Ch. 1127 1975: Present "demonstration programs" in intensive instruction in reading and math for low achieving pupils in grades 7, 8 or 9, expire the 91st day following the adjournment of the 1975 regular session. Extends the termination date to the close of the 1977-78 school year and makes certain changes concerning the funding of such programs, and also, the reports to the legislature concerning such programs.

CA SB 433 Ch. 743 1975: Revises conditions permitting the use of surplus land sale proceeds for other than capital outlay.

CA SB 437 Ch. 488 1975: Extends CSUC police authority to include the CSUC headquarters and the area within 1 mile of it.

CA SB 444 1975: Increases the membership of the California postsecondary education commission by two members who are representative of adult education programs from California high schools or unified school districts.

CA SB 445 Ch. 448 1975: Provides for the establishment of alternative schools within school districts and establishes requirements and limitations on such alternative schools. Permits the superintendent of public instruction to waive provisions of the education code (other than the Field Act) in the operation of alternative schools.

CA SB 459 Ch. 366 1975: Relates to promotions of nonacademic CSUC employees.

CA SB 470 Ch. 287 1975: Repeals provisions for admission of persons 16 to 18 years of age to community colleges under certain conditions possessing a high school diploma.

CA SB 574 Ch. 1183 1975: Allows school attendance review boards access to written records of school pupils without judicial process. Includes persons under 18 who may be adjudged to be a dependent child of the juvenile court, those whose parent or guardian fails to respond to the directives of the school attendance review board or to services offered on behalf of such minor.

CA SB 577 Ch. 270 1975: Allows school boards to limit campaign expenditures or contributions in district elections.
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CALIFORNIA

CA SB 594 Ch. 1121 1975: Adds a student as an appointive member of the California State University and Colleges trustees.

CA SB 559 Ch. 310 1975: Makes two changes in the fifth year required under the Ryan Act. Changes the starting point for the required fifth year of study from the date of issuance of preliminary credentials instead of the date of first employment. Deletes the requirement that the study be at the postgraduate level and instead requires that such study be after completion of a baccalaureate program.

CA SB 592 Ch. 1122 1975: Removes from the state scholarship program the prohibition against anyone being eligible for the first time if they have reached the age of 30 and also removes the declaration of intent that the major effort of the program be directed to applicants who have recently completed high school.

CA SB 616 Ch. 757 1975: Allows a community college to commence a construction project prior to an appropriation if the project has been approved by the chancellor and the department of finance and the district has local funds available for the total cost of the project without possibility of loss of future state reimbursement.

CA SB 618 Ch. 449 1975: Requires the governing board to appoint the person recommended by the classified employees to the personnel commission for merit system school districts.

CA SB 648 Ch. 94 1975: Will allow classified employees to receive full pay and continue on the job after the governing board has terminated their employment and while they are awaiting appeal before the personnel commission.

CA SB 658 Ch. 1149 1975: Requires, before declaring a student a habitual truant, that a reasonable effort be held at least one conference with either a parent or guardian or the pupil himself be made. The conference should be held after either the first or second truancy report is filed.

CA SB 694 Ch. 712 1975: Revises provisions regarding the educational instruction and planning commission, particularly regarding the state plan for the use of funds received under Title III and Title IV of ESEA. Also, repeals provisions authorizing an advisory committee on educational research in basic educational programs.

CA SB 714 Ch. 152 1975: Present law requires that after Jan. 1, 1976, any person employed to inspect the construction, reconstruction or alteration of any school building shall be a person who is registered as an inspection by the state board of registered construction inspectors. This measure permits such inspection also be performed by any person who is regularly employed for building code enforcement by the local agency having responsibility for such inspection. This means the city or the county, if the person is qualified under the civil service laws or regulations of the local agency.

CA SB 723 Ch. 404 1975: Permits a county board of supervisors to authorize a county treasurer to make a temporary transfer from the funds in his custody to any school district in the county, not to exceed 50 percent of the amount of federal assistance to the district for the preceding fiscal year. Specifies terms of repayment to the county.

CA SB 726 Ch. 823 1975: Prescribes the manner for computing the maximum tax rates for the operation, maintenance and housing of the county office of education to which the county board of supervisors transferred certain powers and duties after July 1, 1975. Also, removes the prohibition against expenditure of the five cents per $100 assessed valuation capital outlay tax for construction of administrative facilities or centers, included costs associated with the operation of county board of education and the county committee on school district organization within the revenue limits of school districts. Also, provides a manner in which the maximum tax rate for the county office for the juvenile hall program shall be determined for the first budget year for which such authority is transferred from the county board of supervisors to the county board of education.

CA SB 740 Ch. 377 1975: Proposes to remove the passing of an examination as a requirement for obtaining an administrative services credential.

CA SB 765 Ch. 713 1975: A spot bill on the duties of school district governing boards.

CA SB 772 Ch. 746 1975: Requires CSUC trustees to employ all permanent librarians as 10-month academic employees.

CA SB 777 Ch. 1216 1975: Would require the notice of immediate suspension and intent to dismiss a permanent certificated employee to be in the form prescribed by the Administrative Procedure Act.

CA SB 800 Ch. 845 1975: Would require additional duties by the California advisory council on vocational education and technical training.

CA SB 841 Ch. 408 1975: Present law allows average daily attendance to be computed only for students under the immediate supervision and control of a certificated employee.
(Continued) This measure would allow average daily attendance to be computed for participation in an independent study program under the coordination and evaluation of a certified employee but not requiring the immediate supervision of such an employee.

CA SB 846 Ch. 235 1975: Would require community colleges to adopt procedures and standards which are uniform for all contract employees with similar general duties and responsibilities and uniform for all regular employees with similar general duties and responsibilities in the evaluation of performance of employees.

CA SB 865 Ch. 237 1975: Under existing law, a "school building," as defined, which has been examined and found not to comply with Field Act structural standards, may not, except under certain circumstances, continue to be used for school purposes after June 30, 1975. Specifically prohibits such use of any school building which has never met such requirements. Goes into effect immediately as an urgency statute.

CA SB 907 Ch. 760 1975: Would require the allocation of one percent of federal funds for vocational education to be allocated to state-funded fairs to promote vocational and career education exhibits at such fairs.

CA SB 911 Ch. 409 1975: Relates to contracts between school districts and private business, trade and technical schools, and would limit a school district from receiving state apportionments on account of these students unless the contract conforms to existing statutory requirements, to provide vocational skill training to students of the public educational agency.

CA SB 941 Ch. 492 1975: Would establish an alternative procedure under which the electors of a school district could petition for, and vote on, the establishment of a merit system for classified employees of the district.

CA SB 955 Ch. 908 1975: Employees: inspection of personnel files.

CA SB 956 Ch. 1141 1975: Would permit a county superintendent operating a regional occupation center or a regional occupation program to enter into agreements for attendance of pupils residing outside of the districts participating in the program, and requires that the average daily attendance be credited to the county superintendent of schools providing the program.

CA SB 1070 Ch. 717 1975: Liberalizes present law regarding employment of attorneys by school districts.

CA SB 1073 Ch. 455 1975: Would provide that if a charter of a city provides for both a nominating and a general municipal election, the newly elected members of the city board of education take office ten days after the official verification of the general municipal election.

CA SB 1080 Ch. 1021 1975: Transfers the authority to permit community college districts to draw their own warrants from the state superintendent to the board of governors of the California community colleges.

CA SB 1084 Ch. 829 1975: Permits voters of specified districts to vote on the method of electing school trustees.

CA SB 1153 Ch. 867 1975: Would prohibit personnel of public and private postsecondary educational institutions from searching student dormitory rooms rented or leased from such institutions without probable cause or a search warrant.

CA SB 1155 Ch. 1032 1975: Would allow adult education classes to be held in buildings under private ownership.

CA SB 1213 Ch. 807 1975: Prohibits the use of any public funds by any school district or student organization for athletic programs which do not provide equal opportunity to both sexes for participation and use of facilities.

CA SB 1243 Ch. 371 1975: Deletes the Jan. 1, 1975 deadline for development of standards and deletes the Sept. 1, 1975 operative date of provisions providing for verification of competency. Permits the collection of a fee, not to exceed $10, for each examination application for a certificate of high school proficiency and makes provision for such fees to be used to reimburse the department of education for administrative costs of such examinations. Proceeds of such fees in excess of the actual costs of administration would be transferred to the general fund. Appropriates $243,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary from the general fund to the department of education as a loan, with interest, to be allocated by the department of finance for the purposes of this bill. Under current law, the voters of a school district may vote to increase the revenue limit of the school district, specifically provides that when the revenue limit is thus increased, the increase shall be added to the revenue limit otherwise prescribed by state law. Takes effect immediately as an urgency statute.
CA SB 1247 Ch. 456 1975: Would allow districts to release the names and addresses of pupils to parent-teacher associations.

CA SCA 1 Res. Ch. 126 1975: Eliminates the California constitutional requirement of a two-thirds majority for the legislature to increase taxes on banks, insurance companies and corporations, thus putting them on the same basis as individual citizens.

CA NOTE 1975: In a 5-3 decision, the U.S. Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional a 1972 California law allowing parents to claim a tax credit up to $125 for each child enrolled in a private or parochial school.

CA NOTE 1975: In California, the state legislature has established a commission to set standards for teacher education institutions. Supported by a $300,000 contract from the National Institute of Education, the licensing commission is now midway through a three-year study to identify those skills that make a significant difference in teaching reading and mathematics. The first statewide project to use research data systematically to establish licensing procedures, the California study should determine what characteristics are important for improving student performance. Since 31 states are considering licensing requirements based on teacher competency, the outcome of this work may have tremendous impact on American teacher education programs. For further information, write Virginia Kocher, National Institute of Education, Washington, D.C. 20208.

CA NOTE 1975: The state board of education adopted a resolution in executive session. "The list of verbal and nonverbal individual intelligence tests approved by the state board of education March 13, 1970 is hereby disapproved for application to all California school children in the identification of such children for classes for the educable mentally retarded."

CA NOTE 1975: The attorney general's opinion on community college calendars. Restates that a community college is eligible for state aid only if it complies with the 175 day requirement. Students need not attend classes all 175 days but class days must equal 175. Colleges may not count days of student registration or orientation in the 175 day requirement.

CA PROJECT 1975: Early Childhood Education (ECE), now in its third year in 1975-76, serves nearly a third of California's school population in K-3. This program now provides additional state support of $110 per K-3 pupil, plus $70 more for the lowest achieving children in approximately 750 schools. In order to qualify for ECE funds, a school advisory committee, composed of parents, teachers, support personnel and community representatives, must submit an approvable plan to the state, updated annually. Parent participation is essential in all aspects: in planning, implementation, evaluation and ongoing modification of the program. Required elements include both instructional components and instructional support components. Instructional components are language development, math and multicultural education. Instructional support components are those dealing with staff development, parent participation, parent education and health/auxiliary services. Results of the first two years indicate substantial progress toward the goal of restructuring and revitalizing primary education by providing every child an individualized, diagnostic/prescriptive program. Such a program has been conceived in order to insure every pupil's continuous progress through the primary grades so that he may proceed to the intermediate grades not only more competent in the basic skills but also more motivated, more self-confident, and more excited about learning than heretofore. Standard measures of reading and math achievement have shown average gains in both years. More importantly, however, the total effect of ECE on education is more than the sum of its parts. With its vital ingredient of parent participation and emphasis on local school autonomy, ECE has come to be recognized as a catalyst for educational reform, stimulating much desirable change in elementary education throughout the state. Contact: H. Glenn Davis, Elementary Education, Department of Education.

CA PROJECT 1975: School Age Parenting and Infant Development. Established by special legislation which was passed and signed by the governor in 1974. The state made $600,000 general fund monies available to provide a program in the secondary schools for school-age parents. The program is four-angled. Legislation authorizes infant development child care services during the time the school-age parent is finishing her high school education, which is the second thrust of the program. Thirdly, pregnant minors are permitted to attend the class for parenting education and finally, boys as well as girls are encouraged to take the school-age parenting class as an elective course in high school. State and federal funding. Contact: Hanna Dean, Consultant, Office of Child Development, State Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975: School finance data base. Computerized simulation of various proposals in the area of school finance to further compliance with Serrano. Contact: Stephen Parodi, Chief, Bureau of School Apportionments and Reports, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975: Distribution of school district tax rates: annual study. Contact: Stephen Parodi, Chief, Bureau of School Apportionments and Reports, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975: School district revenue limits (state aid plus local aid) computer pursuant to SB 90 (1972), AB 1267 (1973) and SB 220 (1975). California school finance statutes. Contact: Stephen Parodi, Chief, Bureau of School Apportionments and Reports, Department of Education.
CA STUDY 1975; Secondary Education Reform. In May 1975, the Commission for the Reform of Intermediate and Secondary Education (RISE) presented its report to the superintendent of public instruction, Wilson Riles. The recommendations of the commission represent a comprehensive framework to personalize learning for all students in the state's 1,600 intermediate and secondary schools. These recommendations were intended to make a significant difference in the way California's public schools serve their students, the communities, and the broader society. When viewed as a concise package of interdependent concepts and interrelated ideas for reform, the recommendations promise to spark a chain reaction culminating in a more effective, responsive system of public education in California. The majority of the recommendations stem from the commission's belief that effective education is personalized education. This type of education begins with the school's recognition and acceptance of each student or learner as its primary client, the most important individual to be served. The commission's recommendations aim at equipping each of these learners with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values required for responsible and rewarding life in modern society. The recommendations seek to free learning and teaching from the constraints of time, place and age. They attempt to break the real and imaginary walls that tend to make intermediate and secondary schools isolated islands for adolescents. The recommendations are further designed to create a flexible, challenging and satisfying environment for learning that motivates young people to remain in school, strive for excellence and pursue lifelong learning.

In addition, the recommendations seek to develop an educational system that demands performance results from learners, educators, schools and local school systems. Specifically, the recommendations call for such reforms as recognizing and accepting each learner as the principal client of the school; relying on demonstrated proficiency in learning activities, instead of depending on "seat time," as the basis for awarding credit to learners; a system of time, place, programs and formats to give learners a wide choice of ways to achieve their learning goals; credit and noncredit "furloughs" that allow learners to leave and re-enter the school system; mastery of essential skills by all learners, particularly the skills of reading, writing and computation; instructional design on social concerns that reflect present and future needs and concerns; planned and continuing experiences which enable learners and staff to be in contact with people whose racial, ethnic, socio-economic or cultural backgrounds are different from their own; extensive opportunities for career exploration, waviness and preparation; school cooperation with appropriate agencies to assist learners with job placement; developing personal values, responsibilities and decision-making skills; eliminating compulsory physical education for learners who can meet performance requirements; simplifying and improving the current system of evaluating and dismissing unsatisfactory educators; staff responsibilities that support and promote a personalized instructional process for all learners; including resource people and experts from the community on the instructional staff; counseling and advising services that aid learners in acquiring a positive self-image and skills to deal with personal problems; involving learners, parents, staff and others in the decision-making process at the local and school system level, including involvement in the selection and review of staff; eliminating average daily attendance formulas as the basis for state financing of public education; broad and effective use of human and physical resources in the community and the use of incentives to promote such community participation; supporting an aggressive public information program to keep the public and staff informed on matters involving the school system, the school and community. Superintendent Wilson Riles appointed a high-level task force under the leadership of Rex Fortune, Jr., Associate Superintendent of Secondary Education, to develop a plan to implement recommendations of the RISE Commission. This plan will be ready by early 1976, together with appropriate legislative proposals. Members of higher management in the department who will expedite these efforts are Donald R. McKinley, Chief Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and William E. Webster, Deputy Superintendent for Programs. Contact: Rex C. Fortune, Jr., Associate Superintendent for Secondary Education, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975; State Advisory Committee on School Facilities. Continuing study by a committee representative of professional and lay organizations. The committee is advisory to the state superintendent of public instruction and is charged with recommending a state plan for capital outlay financing of public school facilities. Contact: Aubrey W. Calvery, Chief, Bureau of School Facilities Planning, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975; Survey to determine the number and types of schools which have been closed and alternative uses for school structures. Contact: Aubrey W. Calverty, Chief, Bureau of School Facilities Planning, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975; Legislative report resulting from statewide survey of food service facilities with respect to type and capacity. Contact: Aubrey W. Calverty, Chief, Bureau of School Facilities Planning, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975; Child Care Pilot Study is designed to test a new, more effective administrative, funding and program delivery system for state funded child care and child development programs at a small, manageable pilot site. The pilot site will provide a representative mix of resources, services, programs, families and children within a limited geographical and program subdivision. The three major goals of the study are: (1) development and evaluation of an effective, coordinated child care delivery system with sufficient funding and administrative flexibility to facilitate parent choice among programs; (2) identification and design of a variety of quality child development programs which will provide parents a broad choice among program types and cost levels; (3) testing, evaluation and refinement of a child
(Continued) Care fee schedule requiring families above the level of current Aid to Financially Dependent Children recipients to pay a proportionate share of child care program costs. The fee schedule will also provide for the extension of child care subsidies to a limited group of families who are currently beyond the income limits defining eligibility for subsidized care. The principal objectives of the study are listed. These objectives have been grouped into three phases which outline the pilot study tasks: (1) background assessment, information gathering and site selection; (2) pilot study design and implementation; and (3) ongoing monitoring, data collection and preparation of interim and final reports. Contact: James Smith, Education Project Specialist, Office of Child Development, Department of Education.

CA STUDY 1975: ACR 82 of the 1973 legislature directed legislative analyst A. Alan Post to conduct a study of teacher training in California including its operation, responsibilities, funding and efficiency. In response to this directive, Post has recently submitted a report to the legislature containing the following recommendations: (1) that the budgets and related planning of the University of California and the California State University and Colleges be based on reduced enrollments in the schools and departments of education so as to reduce the supply of teachers in California; (2) that the University and Colleges be allowed a change in budget formula to reduce student/teacher ratios in schools and departments of education so as to comply with the increased program workload and quality requirements in the Ryan Act; (3) that the University and Colleges be directed to submit an annual report to the department of education containing a summary of current research and experimental teaching projects conducted by the faculty of the schools and departments of education; and (4) that the State department of education be directed to establish an office of inservice training which would: (a) review and evaluate school district inservice training programs, (b) operate an information and dissemination center for effective programs, (c) assist and review the development of inservice programs on a regional basis, and (d) administer a grant program for regional inservice training programs.

CA STUDY 1975: Governor Reagan in October announced that the state’s commission for teacher preparation and licensing has received a contract for more than $3 million to conduct a study of “teacher behaviors which are related to student achievement.” The contract, from the National Institute of Education, provides funds to continue research which the commission has been conducting under federal grants for the past two years and will keep the project going for the next three years. Work on the study was begun in 1973 by the Educational Testing Service and will continue during the next two years by the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, San Francisco. Called the “Beginning Teacher Evaluation Study,” the project marks the first major effort by a state certification agency to define some of the teacher behaviors and skills which are important in the student learning process, according to Reagan. It will focus on successful student academic achievement in reading and mathematics for grades two and five, the governor announced.
CO HB 1020 1975: Concerns the advisory committee of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. Adds a member from the University of Northern Colorado to this advisory committee.

CO HB 1038 1975: Amends Section 1-31-150, CRS 1973 relating to anonymous statements concerning candidates. Requires statements about candidates to contain names, as signatories, of those responsible for the publication of said statement. This requirement does not apply to statements relating solely to or concerning solely the person publishing the statement.

CO HB 1074 1975: Concerns school attendance and relates to the power to suspend a pupil. Authorizes the principal to designate, in writing, a person who may in his place have the power to suspend a pupil from his school for not more than five school days.

CO HB 1092 1975: Concerns the appropriation for the purchase of services for mental retardation programs. Deletes the definition of full-time equivalent in determining the number of students served under mental retardation programs and reaps the average cost per client determined by the general assembly in 1973. This bill is necessary in order to provide authority for a supplemental appropriation to community center programs for the trainable mentally retarded.

CO HB 1099 1975: Provides that increased property tax revenues attributable to property in an urban renewal area shall be paid to the urban renewal authority. It shall then be deposited in a special fund to pay the principal and interest on loans until they are paid off, when the property taxes shall revert to the respective taxing agencies.

CO HB 1144 1975: Concerns school elections and makes an appropriation thereof. Makes changes in the school election law which relate to registration, contest of school election, qualifications to sign a recall petition and sufficiency of such petitions and makes other technical amendments.

CO HB 1205 1975: Concerns escrow investments for school district refunding bonds. Authorizes the investment of escrowed proceeds in federal securities rather than only in direct obligations of the United States.

CO HB 1227 1976: Defines student teacher (formerly referred to as a student of teaching) as a student at an institution of higher education who is acquiring major field experience leading to certification as a teacher by means of professional exposure to practice teaching, supervision and direction of students.

CO HB 1232 1975: Provides for two students and two faculty members of the state board of agriculture; one student member of the board of trustees of the University of Northern Colorado; a student member of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines and the membership of said board to consist of at least four and not more than five alumni who graduated no less than 10 years prior to appointment; a student member of the trustees of the state college of Colorado, to be elected from a five-member advisory committee chosen by the students of the schools governed by the trustees; and a student member of the board of directors of the Aurora higher education center, to be elected from a six-member advisory committee chosen by the students of the schools governed by said board. Additionally, provides for a seven-member advisory committee of students to the state board for community colleges and occupational education chosen by the students of the schools governed by said board. Appropriates $3,750 to implement such changes.

CO HB 1233 1975: Recodifies into a single article the state laws relating to the formation and operation of local district junior colleges. The bulk of the recodification is a continuation of prior law. However, a number of amendments to that law are included in the recodification to: (a) technically conform the new article to the other provisions of law; (b) conform certain provisions of the new article to provisions of law relating to general and school district elections; (c) specify the powers of a local district junior college committee; (d) eliminate obsolete language; and (e) conform the new article to the statutory definition of federal securities, as set forth in HB 1205 and 1241. Also, included are: (1) a provision that a one-third rather than a majority "no" vote is sufficient to disapprove the organization of a local junior college district; (2) a specification that the financial statements and records of local district junior colleges be maintained in accordance with the Colorado Local Government Uniform Accounting Law; (3) a specification that property tax levies be continued for the purpose of paying outstanding general obligations, subsequent to the entry of local district junior colleges into the state system of colleges and universities; and (4) removal from law of a stipulation which prohibited the Colorado Commission on Higher Education from delaying, through its unfavorable review, the entry of a local district junior college into the state system for more than two years.

CO HB 1234 1975: Specifies the grounds and procedures for dismissal or nonrenewal of contracts for faculty members at public postsecondary educational institutions except the University of Colorado, Colorado State University, the University of Northern Colorado, and Colorado School of Mines. Provides that a faculty member, except during the first three probationary years, is entitled to a hearing on nonrenewal and that a faculty member is entitled to a hearing on dismissal or suspension, and establishes procedures therefor. Provides reasons and establishes priorities and procedures for reduction in force and reappointment.
CO HB 1295 1975: Enacts the bilingual and bicultural education act and establishes a program for bilingual-bicultural education which provides for the identification and education of students with linguistically different skills or culturally different environments. Appropriation made provides that every school district is to develop a plan for bilingual and bicultural education for every school having 50 or more students or 10 percent of the students in grades K-3 who are unable to take full advantage of educational programs taught in English because of linguistically different skills. Districts may develop such plans if there are less than 50 students or less than 10 percent of the students in grades K-3 with linguistically different skills. Establishes a state steering committee to assist the state board of education in administration of the act and a bilingual and bicultural unit in the department of education. Provides for the establishment of community committees, with parent input, to aid boards, school boards in implementation of such programs. Specifies procedures for determining the necessity of a plan and for submission of plans for approval; procedures after approval; content of the program; and staff need to implement the program. Encourages local districts to utilize staff who are bilingual. Provides a timetable for implementation of bilingual and bicultural education for districts not prepared to implement in the school year 1975-76 and a tutorial program for students for whom a program would not be established but whose language skills require remedy before entering the educational program taught in English.

CO HB 1334 1975: Concerns selling and leasing of college property. Authorizes the state board for community colleges and occupational education to sell or lease certain properties owned by technical and community colleges.

CO HB 1346 1975: Provides for the integration of career education concepts in the schools of the state. Establishes a state advisory council on career education and an executive committee. Designates the executive committee and advisory council to be the advising bodies to the state board of education. Authorizes the state board of education as the administrative agency for career education. Provides for the establishment of a statewide career education resource team and a state resource center. Appropriation: $200,000.

CO HB 1384 1975: Requires annual plans and budgets by the governing boards of regional library services system. Provides that system shall not infringe on the authority of any publicly supported library governing board.

CO HB 1443 1975: Concerns the establishment of preschool education programs. Provides the procedure for local boards of education to establish preschool programs as part of a community education program.

CO HB 1444 1975: Authorizes local boards of education to adjust the term of office of one or more directors for the purpose of providing, insofar as possible, for the election of the same number of directors at each regular biennial school election.

CO HB 1476 1975: Makes a supplemental appropriation to the department of institutions for community center programs.

CO HB 1482 1975: Revises the law relating to child abuse to provide a more comprehensive system of reporting child abuse. Specifically details what constitutes abuse, and provides for mandatory reporting of known or suspected abuse by specified persons to the county or district department of social services or a local law enforcement agency. Provides for the creation of local child protection teams to assist the county department in handling abuse cases. Permits color photographs and X-rays to be taken in cases of suspected abuse, and provides for temporary protective custody. Establishes procedures for reporting of child abuse. Exempts persons making reports or participating in judicial proceedings concerning abuse from liability. Provides for nonjudicial diversion and for court proceedings in abuse cases. Abolishes the husband-wife and patient-physician privilege in child abuse cases. Establishes a central registry for reports of abuse, providing for the administration thereof.

CO HB 1589 1975: Requires all assessors to attend the annual school for assessors conducted by the division of property taxation. Provides that upon completion they are to receive a certificate of achievement.

CO HB 1595 1975: Provides new standards for determining the value of property for assessment tax purposes, such as: value by market approach, value by income approach, value by cost approach and for agricultural lands, carrying capacity, yields, classification and capitalization rate.

CO HB 1669 1975: Concerns uniform arbitration. Enacts the uniform arbitration act drafted by the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws and approved by the American Bar Association for enactment in all states.

CO HB 1747 1975: Raises the grant available to each junior college district from state funds for each full-time resident student enrolled in postsecondary courses for credit from $75 (specified in 1975 HB 1233) to $700, subject to proration for students with less than full academic loads. The state board for community colleges and occupational education is to submit operating budgets for all junior college districts by Nov. 1 of each year commencing in 1976. Appropriates $582,500 to said board to cover the increased grant.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

COLORADO

CO SB 1 1975: In computing school attendance to determine the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled, districts can use the largest attendance figure from any of the three years preceding the year for which the budget is being prepared, or they can use an average of attendance for the three years.

CO SB 2 1975: Changes the basis for entitlement for reimbursement to 27 cents for each mile actually traveled and 20 percent of any amount by which a district's operating expenses exceeded the per mile reimbursement, to a maximum of 90 percent of the total expended by the district for transportation. Provides for $1 per pupil reimbursement for board in lieu of transportation. Prescribes the data required for certification for reimbursement. Prohibits the charging of fees by county treasurers for receiving or crediting funds under the school transportation statute.

CO SB 21 1975: For 1976, increases the level of support from $29 to $29.62 for each $10 levied and from $10 to $10.35 for each pupil of attendance entitlement. Provides that for the 1976 budget year, after the authorized revenue has been established, said base shall be increased by $33.25, to be included in determining the state's share of the equalization program. Appropriates $7,200,000 to the department of education to fund the additional support.

CO SB 29 1975: Concerns the general property tax and relates to property exemptions. Requires that, in order for certain property to be exempt from the general property tax, the property will not be leased to persons other than those attending school or receiving care and treatment while living in an eligible eleemosynary facility.

CO SB 30 1975: Concerns property exempt from the general property tax. Revises the income limits that senior citizens must meet to enable their residences to qualify for property tax exemptions.

CO SB 45 1975: Enacts the teacher certification act of 1975 which provides for the continuing evaluation and revision of standards for the certification of teachers and encourages the professional development of teachers. Changes a fee to $15 for the examination and review of an application of a teacher's certificate. Provides that a teacher must pursue a course of education to upgrade his skills before a certificate may be renewed. Changes the standards for revocation and suspension of a teaching certificate and involves the professional practices commission. Provides for continuing evaluation of institutions of teacher education. Requires the state board of education to adopt standards for institutions of higher education and to prescribe standards for qualifications for the issuance of teacher certificates.

CO SB 54 1975: Concerns the oil shale special fund. Provides that the interest earned by federal mineral leasing monies from oil shale lands and other purposes as the original leasing monies to state agencies, school districts and political subdivisions for planning and in the form of grants and loans. This will provide facilities and services necessitated by such development and production.

CO SB 75 1975: Provides that building improvements in the form of solar heating and cooling devices are to be assessed separately from other improvements at five percent of actual value. Defines what is to be included as part of such devices.

CO SB 77 1975: Concerns students attending public schools in districts other than their own districts of residence. Allows a school district paying tuition for pupils to attend public schools in other Colorado school districts to count such pupils for its attendance entitlement. Prevents the district educating pupils from tuition paying districts from counting such pupils for the district's attendance entitlement. Provides that tuition paid for such students will not exceed 120 percent of the current per pupil general fund cost of the district of attendance during the preceding school year.

CO SB 86 1975: Requires the taxation of property otherwise exempt upon being leased, loaned or otherwise made available to a private individual, association or corporation and used in connection with a business conducted for profit. Provides that such property is to be assessed and taxed in the same manner as is other property, except that such taxes are not to become a lien upon the property but remain the personal obligation of the lessee or user. States that the valuation for assessment of United States lands used for recreation purposes is to be 30 percent of the fees paid by the user of such lands in the previous calendar year.

CO SB 101 1975: Concerns candidates for public office and requires that they file a statement disclosing the same information as is required for public officials by the Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972.

CO SB 135 1975: Provides for a new article dealing with the care and treatment of the developmentally disabled. Provides a means for imposing a legal disability upon or depriving a legal right of a mentally ill, mentally retarded, mentally disabled or insane person. Expands protective services program and makes an appropriation.

CO SB 180 1975: Requires boards of education which impose special proficiency tests for graduation from twelfth grade to initially conduct said tests in the ninth grade and twice during each school year thereafter. The results of such tests are to be utilized to design classes which meet the children's needs as the test results indicate. Requires those children who do not fulfill the test requirements to be provided with remedial or tutorial services in the subjects in which they are deficient. Requires the parents of such children to be provided with all special proficiency test scores.
CO SB 269 1975: Makes a supplemental capital construction appropriation to the department of higher education.  

CO SB 276 1975: Rewrites most of the provisions concerning homestead exemptions. The major change is the automatic creation of a homestead exemption in certain cases and the revision of procedures for the levying on real property. This includes the filing of an affidavit by an appraiser as to the fair market value of the property and the requirement that all proceedings to sell real property are to terminate if the amount offered at the execution sale does not exceed 70 percent of said fair market value. The automatic exemption does not apply if a debt which is the basis for execution and attachment was entered into prior to July 1, 1975, but the owner of the property may file for said exemption with the county clerk and recorder as under prior law.  

CO SB 281 1975: States that gifts and bequests to state institutions of higher education are not to reduce appropriations for such institutions, nor do they bind the state to continue to fund programs at the level attained as a result of such gifts and bequests. Requires each state institution of higher education to submit to the governor and general assembly on Jan. 30 of each year a list of all gifts and bequests made to said institutions during the preceding calendar year.  

CO SB 286 1975: Concerns health education in schools. Provides for a comprehensive health and survival education program for students in K-12. Provides for administration by the department in cooperation with the department of health. Provides an appropriation.  

CO SB 294 1975: Concerns the school district budgetary process. Attempts to simplify the school district budgetary process by eliminating, except as the department may order, the further classification of funds into functions and objects. Reports required by the Colorado Local Government Audit Law are to be submitted pursuant to a regulation issued by the state board of education.  

CO SB 384 1975: Provides for the regulation of private vocational schools. The law is to be administered by the state board for community colleges and occupational education. Provides for powers and duties of said board with respect to private vocational schools. Establishes minimum standards for said schools. Provides a procedure for the processing of complaints against private vocational schools.  

CO STUDY 1975: This is an interim study enacted under HJR 1047. The joint house-senate committees on state affairs will conduct a study of all aspects of licensing and regulation of professions and occupations. This study will include guidelines for determining when licensing and regulation is necessary; a review of all present licensing boards and agencies; a uniform procedure for licensing; approaches to make said boards and agencies more responsive to the public; centralized accountability; lay members and alternatives to licensing; a study of the state's regulatory agency statutes and the administration thereof; and a study of the legislative steps that are necessary to assure women of equal rights in Colorado, including the major aspects of reclamation, demand for minerals unique to Colorado in addition to coal and oil shale, and federal regulation of minerals and lands in Colorado.  

CO STUDY 1975: This is an interim study enacted by HJR 1047. The joint house-senate committees on state affairs will conduct a study of all aspects of licensing and regulation of professions and occupations. This study will include guidelines for determining when licensing and regulation is necessary; a review of all present licensing boards and agencies; a uniform procedure for licensing; approaches to make said boards and agencies more responsive to the public; centralized accountability; lay members and alternatives to licensing; a study of the state's regulatory agency statutes and the administration thereof; and a study of the legislative steps that are necessary to assure women of equal rights.  

CO STUDY 1975: This is an interim study enacted by HJR 1047 to examine the handicapped children's education act; its funding; the availability of qualified personnel; and the overall adequacy of educational services provided thereunder.  

CO STUDY 1975: This is an interim study enacted by HJR 1047 to examine pre- and postgraduate education of health care personnel, including but not limited to the preparation of physicians in certain specialties such as geriatrics, pediatrics and primary health care.  

CO STUDY 1975: This project of the state department of education involves the acquisition and processing of data relative to educational performance of students in the public schools. This is an interim study enacted by HJR 1047.  

CO STUDY 1975: This is an interim study enacted by HJR 1047 to review the preliminary task force reports of the comprehensive planning effort of the department of higher education.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975........EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE....RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

COLORADO

CO STUDY 1975: Enacted by HJR 1047, this is an interim study of tuition rates at institutions of higher education in this state. The study shall include the effect of higher tuition rates on enrollment; student profiles, including ethnic origins, age, income, emancipation and financial aid; the role of students in financing their higher education; necessary student costs; and possible student control in the assessment, allocation and utilization of student activity and service fees.

CO STUDY 1975: The interim study enacted by HJR 1047 examines the possible revision of the state standard deduction and low income allowance on Colorado income taxes and the permissive use of itemized deductions by taxpayers not itemizing deductions on their federal returns.

CO STUDY 1975: An interim study enacted by HJR 1047 examines the possible establishment of a state-collected and locally-shared sales and use tax.

CO STUDY 1975: HJR 1047's interim study of state and local financing is to include: (1) assessment practices and procedures by the interim committee on assessment and school finance; property tax assessment and school finance; (2) a comprehensive revision of the public school finance act of 1973; and (3) the methods of financing vocational education.

CO STUDY 1975: This is an interim study enacted by HJR 1047. This study examines which Colorado laws, if any, should be changed to comply with the Colorado Equal Rights Amendment and the effects of such changes, including any effect on the rights of mothers, housewives and children. Such determination shall include but not be limited to studies of laws concerning the family, health and safety in the home and business, property rights, criminal law, penalties imposed for the violation of these laws and their judicial interpretation. It also examines what regulations of the 19 principal departments of the state need to be changed in order to comply with the Colorado Equal Rights Amendment and the effects thereof; branch of state government, including the judicial branch, will or should prescribe and decide the laws and regulations that will govern our behavior on the issue of equal rights for both sexes, if the Federal Equal Rights Amendment is ratified by 38 states. Such determination shall include a study of the application of Article IX of the U.S. Constitution regarding powers reserved to the states, the potential effects which may be generated by the Colorado Equal Rights Amendment and the Federal Equal Rights Amendment on the freedom of religion, including the tax status of churches whose religious doctrine may be in violation of such amendments; the effect either of such amendments would have on public places, including college dormitories, public restrooms and correctional institutions and including a clarification of the separate is not equal doctrine; what changes would be brought about by either of such amendments to working men and women, including working conditions, fringe benefits, safety regulations, social security, other retirement plans and hospitalization insurance; if the Colorado Equal Rights Amendment could be broadened legally, as is the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and thus not take the absolute rule meaning of the proposed federal Equal Rights Amendment; if either of such amendments would change the common law definitions of roles within the family, including the roles of husband and wife and father and mother; the effects of either of such amendments on private institutions, including those which are involved in interstate commerce and those which are granted preferential tax treatment by any level of government; if either of such amendments would effect the right of children; and if either of such amendments would effect the right to privacy.

CO STUDY 1975: The early childhood education study will determine needs and the capability of school districts to deliver early childhood education services. The study is being coordinated with the efforts of the children's task force which is sponsored by Governor Lamm. Contact: Harry Shaffer, Department of Education.

CO STUDY 1975: The purpose of the study of gifted and talented students is to develop a statewide program for these students. Contact: Jerry Villars, Department of Education.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975...EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES...RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES.

CONNECTICUT

CT HB 5002 431 1975: This act makes a board of a regional educational service eligible to receive direct reimbursement at the rate of 66-2/3 percent for the preceding fiscal year. Participating local boards of education must pay a proportionate share of the total cost of the regional service center.

CT HB 5087 342 1975: Requires all public bodies to conduct business in public. Opens state and local meetings to the public and makes records of same available to the public. Explains precisely what records and meetings are to be public.

CT HB 5179 466 1975: The state employee collective bargaining act grants state employees, except elected, appointed, confidential and certain part-time employees, the rights to organize and bargain collectively and also protects employees in the exercise of these rights. The act provides that when an employee organization is chosen by 50 percent of a unit's employees (if there is no challenge) or by a secret ballot election, it is the unit's exclusive bargaining representative. Employers and employee organizations are prohibited from engaging in certain activities including refusing to bargain in good faith, coercing employees in the exercise of their rights, and refusing to reduce a collective bargaining agreement to writing. The state labor relations board is authorized to handle complaints of and investigations concerning allegations of prohibited practices. Generally, the board is also the administering agency of the act's provisions. Appropriate bargaining units must be determined by the board. The faculties of the state university and colleges and vocational schools comprise separate bargaining units. Mediation, fact finding and arbitration are available at the request of either party for use in resolving disagreement over the interpretation of a collective bargaining agreement but arbitration cannot be used to resolve an issue in negotiations. The approval for funding of an agreement and for any provision therein that conflicts with any statute of regulation has to be by a majority vote of the legislature. An approved collective bargaining agreement prevails over any conflicting general statute, special act, rule or regulation. The merit system is excluded from the scope of bargaining as in the municipal employee relations act. Strikes are prohibited. All unit employees have to pay a service fee to the exclusive bargaining representative.

CT HB 5180 356 1975: Concerns political activities of state employees. Gives state employees in the classified service the right to actively participate in political activities.

CT HB 5329 442 1975: Continues the board of state academic awards specifically under the jurisdiction of the commission for higher education. Furthermore, the act requires that the commission for higher education provide administrative and clerical staff and funding for other operational expenses of the board instead of directly providing clerical and administrative services in support of specific programs. The board of state academic awards provides the opportunity for adults to earn a college degree through a program of home study. Credit in specific subject areas is awarded by the board as a result of a student's successfully passing examinations conducted by the board in each subject area.

CT HB 5460 285 1975: Concerns the employment of minors in hazardous occupations. Permits any child who has graduated from any secondary school to work in hazardous occupations.

CT HB 5504 576 1975: Concerns adult education. Requires each school district to provide at least 150 hours of adult education classes per year for adult education through cooperative arrangements with another school district and to clarify provisions concerning instruction and tuition and registration fees.

CT HB 5508 443 1975: Concerns funds for administration of adult education programs. Allows the state board of education to expend five percent of funds for the administration of adult education programs.

CT HB 5509 412 1975: Concerns accredited high school courses offered on business premises. Provides employees with an opportunity to receive a high school education or improve employment status while earning a living.

CT HB 5539 231 1975: Section 10-284a of the general statutes is amended to permit the board of education and services for the blind to maintain and develop workshops for training and employing blind persons. All state departments, institutions and agencies shall give preference, except over articles produced by the department of correction, to products produced by such workshops when the products are suitable on quantity, quality and price. A committee shall be established to fix a fair market price for such products, to determine whether such products meet reasonable requirements of the state and to authorize purchase of products elsewhere where requisitions cannot be complied with.

CT HB 5550 609 1975: Concerns expulsion of pupils. Explains the meaning of the term conduct detrimental to the best interests of the school as it is used in section 10-234 of the general statutes concerning the expulsion of pupils. Also explains the terms removal, suspension and expulsion.

CT HB 5602 262 1975: Concerns student representation on the boards of trustees of the state's public institutions of higher education. The membership on each of the boards of trustees of the state's public institutions of higher education is increased from 12 to 16 with two of the new members to be full time students elected by the student body and the other two new members to be alumni appointed by the governor. The students will serve two year terms. The alumni will serve six year terms. This applies to the board of trustees for regional community colleges, the board of trustees for the state technical colleges and the board of trustees for the state colleges. The number of trustees of the regional community colleges, the hoard of trustees for the state techncial institutions of higher education, The membership on each of the boards of trustees for the state technical institutions of higher education is increased from 12 to 16 with two of the new members to be full time students elected by the student body and the other two new members to be alumni appointed by the governor. The students will serve two year terms. The alumni will serve six year terms. This applies to the board of trustees for regional community colleges, the board of trustees for the state technical colleges and the board of trustees for the state colleges. The number of trustees of the regional state aid school boards.

CT HB 5661 342 1975: Requires all public bodies to conduct business in public. Opens state and local meetings to the public and makes records of same available to the public. Explains precisely what records and meetings are to be public.

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CT HB 5602 262 1975: Concerns student representation on the boards of trustees of the state's public institutions of higher education. The membership on each of the boards of trustees of the state's public institutions of higher education is increased from 12 to 16 with two of the new members to be full time students elected by the student body and the other two new members to be alumni appointed by the governor. The students will serve two year terms. The alumni will serve six year terms. This applies to the board of trustees for regional community colleges, the board of trustees for the state technical colleges and the board of trustees for the state colleges. The number of trustees of the regional state aid school boards.
(Continued) University of Connecticut appointed by the governor is increased from two to four. Each will hold office for a period of five years. The students of the university shall also elect two full-time students as trustees.

CT HB 5631 372 1975: Requires the state board of education to coordinate a program of intergroup relations by July 1, 1975. Each school district's board of education may provide such an intergroup relations training program by Dec. 1, 1975. Encourages any candidate in a teacher preparation program after July 1, 1977 to complete a component in intergroup relations. These programs have to be developed prior to July 1, 1976 by a joint committee composed of members of the state board of education, the commission for higher education, the commission on human rights and opportunities and the advisory board on state certification of teachers. The state board of education must appoint one of its employees to serve as coordinator of the intergroup relations program and is required to report on the progress of all intergroup training programs (on or before Feb. 1 of each year) to the general assembly's education committee. Each locally appointed teacher preparation program coordinator is required with the assistance of the state coordinator to provide workshops for teachers and recommend textbooks and curricula material concerning racial and cultural minorities. The teacher preparation training program's objectives are to counteract discrimination, assure respect for human diversity and personal rights, and impart appreciation of contributions made by various ethnic, cultural and economic groups to American society and an understanding of the life styles of these groups. Finally, the joint committee established to develop and implement the teacher preparation training program must be developed with the participation of persons of different ethnic, cultural and economic backgrounds.

CT HB 5634 115 1975: Concerns the special education resource center. Insures the maintenance of the special education resource center as a training facility assisting special education teachers on a continuing basis. The special education resource center is a federally funded resource center which exists to provide special education teachers and administrators in local school systems a source of information concerning current developments in programming in the area of special education. It was organized in 1969 and has a current budget of approximately $200,000 in federal funds.

CT HB 5640 615 1975: Concerns hearing on termination of teacher contract. Provides for fair dismissal of teachers. A nontenured teacher whose contract is not renewed for other than the six reasons enumerated in the law may request either a hearing before the board of education or, if the board of education also designates, before an impartial hearing panel. The nontenured teacher has no right of appeal from either hearing. When a tenured teacher is notified that his/her contract may be terminated, he/she is entitled to a hearing before the board of education or if indicated by either the teacher or board before an impartial hearing panel. The panel shall consist of three members—one chosen by the teacher, one by the board and the third, by the two. After a decision is given by the panel, the teacher may appeal it to the court of common pleas.

CT HB 5642 15 1975: (Special act) The state board of education shall study the feasibility of establishing regional centers offering diagnostic and educational services for children in need of special education. The board shall report to the general assembly on or before Dec. 15, 1976.

CT HB 5997 435 1975: Subsection (e) of section 10-151 of the general statutes is amended to make the provisions concerning teacher tenure after re-employment applicable to teachers who leave employment and are subsequently re-employed by the same municipality or school district. The provisions on tenure shall not apply, however, if the teacher is notified within 18 months that his/her contract will not be renewed or if the teacher has not been employed as a teacher in the state during the five years prior to re-employment.

CT HB 5998 556 1975: Expands the types of teacher training programs for which state grants are available. Under the act, state funds are available for the training in clinical experience of nontenured teachers and for the inservice training of prospective, probationary and experienced teachers. Under the prior law, state funds were only available for the training in clinical experience of prospective and probationary teachers. Such training is conducted under cooperative arrangements between local boards of education and eligible training institutions. State funds are available under a program of grants administered jointly by the commission for higher education and the state board of education. In addition, the act increases the projects to which preference must be given in awarding such grants to local boards to include projects for which the professional development of teachers instead of the training of teachers and projects which can be disseminated to other institutions and school districts of the state.

CT HB 6003 SD3 1975: Section 10-305a of the general statutes is amended to require public buildings erected under permits issued on or after Oct. 1, 1975, to conform to provisions of the American National Standard Specifications for making buildings and facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped of American National Standards Institute, Inc.
It removes any limitation on the maximum size of regional boards of education; social and emotional disturbance, autism, hearing impairment and perceptual disabilities. Child's exceptionality.

School systems are those for which no adequate program is available for the particular student. Recommended amendments to the general assembly before Feb. 16, 1976.

An interim study of means of providing an easier method of withdrawal by member towns. It requires the joint standing committee of education of the general assembly to conduct an interim study of means of providing an easier method of withdrawal by member towns from regional school districts and to report its findings and recommendations regarding suggested amendments to the general assembly before Feb. 16, 1976.

CT HB 6090 99 1975: (Special act) Concerns deaf children with additional accompanying serious handicaps. Provides the American School for the Deaf with a means of establishing programs for deaf children who have accompanying additional serious handicaps.

CT HB 6102 100 1975: A provision is added to 10-326 of the general statutes to define the responsibilities of community colleges. The role of community colleges is to provide: (1) vocational education; (2) general education, including adult and remedial programs; (3) college transfer programs; (4) community service programs; and (5) student support services. Community service programs include activities to enrich intellectual, cultural and social life of community, development of effective use of leisure time, identification of community problems and use of college facilities by community groups.

CT HB 6111 17 1975: Section 9-19c of the general statutes is expanded to allow the registrar of voters upon written request of 25 students who reside in the same town, attend the same school, and are qualified to become voters, to enter a school to register students as voters.

CT HB 6235 16 1975: Concerns the employment of student learners. Allows students enrolled in state approved cooperative work-study programs to work in manufacturing and mechanical establishments even though such student is not enrolled as an apprentice.

CT HB 6310 341 1975: This law is an attempt to equalize school funding throughout the state. In addition to receiving the average daily membership grant, 145 towns and cities will receive an equalizing grant. The town's tax base, school tax rate and the number of years since the last assessment will all be taken into account in computing the amount of the grant. In no case, however, will the grant exceed $12.50 per pupil. The grants will be paid from a fund earned by the institution of an instant lottery. If the instant lottery does not generate sufficient funds to cover the amount of the grants, each town will receive an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total fund. All money distributed to towns under this program is to be used for school purposes only.

CT HB 6555 361 1975: Concerns cooperating library service units. Provides for a statewide system of five regional library service units and funding for the same toward the goal of building sound local and regional library services and ultimately decreasing the cost of library services within the state.

CT HB 6577 367 1975: No person shall be expelled from or refused admission to an institution of higher education because religious beliefs which prohibit him/her from participating in secular activities on certain days or at certain times of the day. Such student's exemption shall be excused from work at those times and the faculty shall provide an opportunity for the student to make up any examination or work missed. Each local and regional school district shall provide an opportunity for silent meditation at the start of each school day for those students and teachers who wish to participate.

CT HB 6585 444 1975: The board of trustees of any unit of state system of higher education may allocate funds from its general fund appropriations to operate a child care center utilized in the instructional program. The board of trustees may, without approval of the Connecticut department of higher education, authorize the charging of a fee to persons using the child care center. The fees shall become part of the auxiliary services fund.

CT HB 6606 644 1975: Concerns the reapportionment of regional school boards in accordance with "Scott v. Monnewaug Regional School District" which has declared unconstitutional the present scheme for determining representation on regional school boards. Revokes the procedure by which towns may withdraw from a regional school district. Establishes procedures for applying the principle of one person-one vote to regional school boards conditional upon a final court decision that this must be done. It removes any limitation on the maximum size of regional boards of education. Further, it requires the joint standing committee of education of the general assembly to conduct an interim study of means of providing an easier method of withdrawal by member towns from regional school districts and to report its findings and recommendations regarding suggested amendments to the general assembly before Feb. 16, 1976.

CT HB 6709 137 1975: Requires the state department of education to adopt and enforce regulations concerning any institutions in which children who require special education services are placed. Students requiring special education placement outside the local school system are those for which no adequate program is available for the particular child's exceptionality. Such placements require the approval of the state department of education. Exceptionalities which might require such placement partially include: social and emotional disturbance, autism, hearing impairment and perceptual disabilities.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

CONNECTICUT

CT HB 6710 458 1975: Concerns special education exclusions. Eliminates exclusions from the definition contained in section 10-76 of the general statutes. Section 10-76b is amended to allow an alternative appeal procedure for the parent or guardian of a child requiring special education. Now, a parent is given the choice of appealing either to the local board of education, or to the secretary of the state board of education for mediation. Within 15 days of receiving the request, the secretary shall appoint a mediator knowledgeable in areas necessary to make an educational decision. If no agreement is reached within 15 days, the mediator will certify that the mediation was unsuccessful. Within 15 days of such certification, either party may appeal to the state board of education.

CT HB 6728 94 1975: Concerns procedures for review of educational programs for exceptional children. Provides sufficient time for re-examination and diagnosis in cases where previous analysis is not acceptable. This act allows the state hearing board for special education appeals to extend the deadline for its decision, if it requires a complete and independent diagnosis and evaluation, from the present 60 days after its first meeting concerning the specific appeal to 30 days after the completion of the independent diagnosis or 120 days after its first meeting. The state hearing board, appointed by the state board of education, is the avenue of appeal for a parent who is dissatisfied with the evaluation, diagnosis or program established for their child. An appeal to the state board of education for review of the decisions made by the planning and placement team of the local school system. If dissatisfied with the decision of the state hearing board, an appeal must then be made to the court of common pleas within 30 days of the state board of education's decision.

CT HB 6747 639 1975: Section 10-186 is amended to make regional, as well as local school districts responsible for providing transportation for students. If the school board fails to provide transportation, the parent may request in writing a hearing before the school board. Three requirements regarding the hearing are added to the statute: (1) a written or taped record must be kept of the hearing; (2) the hearing shall comply with section 4-177 to 4-180 of the general statutes; (3) a transcript of the hearing shall be provided to an aggrieved party appealing the board's decision. An appeal from the board of education's decision may be taken to the state board of education. The decision of the local board of education shall be upheld unless it is determined by the state board of education that the decision is arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable.

CT HB 6750 521 1975: Concerns state aid for special education, provides for a three-year phase-over to full current funding for special education. Each town and regional board of education shall annually evaluate its special education program in accordance with procedures designated by the state board. Claims by school boards for reimbursement for special education shall be audited annually by certified public accountants retained by the state. On or after July 1, 1975 no additional children shall be placed in a school or institution outside the state unless no suitable program is available within the state or the out-of-state placement is more economically feasible, or the out-of-state placement is required for a period of time not to exceed two years during which time the school district shall develop a suitable special education program. Each board of education shall review annually and make a report on the progress of each child for whom the board is obligated to provide special education and who receives the services in a private school. The secretary of the state board of education may request that the reports be submitted to him.

CT HB 6755 91 1975: (Special act) Concerns prohibiting practices in teachers' negotiations. Puts teachers in the same negotiation position as other members of the country's labor force. The state board of education shall prepare guidelines concerning the definitions of the terms good faith bargaining, fair labor practices and conditions of employment as they are used in section 10-153a and 10-153b. The guidelines shall be submitted to the general assembly on or before Feb. 15, 1976.

CT HB 6846 298 1975: Concerns computation of public school construction grants. Alters and clarifies the computation of grants for school building projects and procedure for approval of building projects to be financed by the state and makes such computation and procedures applicable to regional as well as town school districts.

CT HB 6851 484 1975: Each of these sections is amended by the addition of subsection (c): 10-30h, 10-10bc, 10-16 and 10-19a. The subsections allow the regional community colleges, state technical colleges, state colleges and the University of Connecticut to waive tuition for students showing substantial financial need. Such waiver shall be granted to not more than one per cent of the full-time students at each college.

CT HB 6858 191 1975: Subsection (b) is added to section 10-234 of the general statutes. The policies of the state system of higher education shall be consistent with the following goals: (1) to insure that the qualified person has an opportunity for higher education because of age, sex, ethnic background, or social, physical or economic condition; (2) to protect academic freedom; (3) to provide educational opportunities related to economic, cultural, and social development of the state; (4) to assure full and possible use of the state's educational resources; (5) to maintain standards of quality ensuring a position of national leadership for state institutions of higher education; (6) to apply the resources of higher education to the problems of society; (7) to foster flexibly integrated institutional systems to enable the system to respond to changes in the economy, society, technology and student interests.

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CT HB 6925 180 1975: Subsections (a) and (b) of section 7-470 of the general statutes are amended to prohibit municipal employers and employees from refusing to comply with a grievance settlement or an arbitration settlement.

CT HB 6926 173 1975: Subsection (c) of section 7-473 of the general statutes is amended to include provisions that the fact finder must, within 40 days after issuance of a written report, appear at separate meetings of the legislative body of the municipal employer with its negotiators and the membership of the employee organization with its negotiators. Both groups have 20 days after such meeting, or after fact finder's failure to appear, to reject the fact finder's report. Failure of either group to submit a written rejection shall constitute acceptance of the report. The provisions of the fact finder's report accepted by this procedure shall be considered an approved collective bargaining agreement. The budget appropriating authority of the municipal employer shall appropriate funds necessary to comply with the agreement arrived at either through such procedure or through binding arbitration.

CT HB 6937 32 1975: Changes section 31-100 of the statutes to require the board of mediation and arbitration to keep confidential all information submitted to it by a party in a labor dispute, unless authorized by the party to reveal the information.

CT HB 6939 570 1975: Establishes a timetable for the initiation of collective bargaining at least 120 days prior to expiration of a labor agreement and establishes a timetable for appointment of a mediator; appointment of a fact finder and issuance of the fact finder's report. Section 7-474 of the general statutes is amended by the addition of subsections which outline the procedure for binding arbitration. The party requesting such arbitration shall submit a proposed collective bargaining agreement. The nonrequesting party shall file a reply specifying which sections of the proposed agreement it is willing to accept and alternative contract language for the proposals it declines. The arbitration panel shall then make a statement of which proposals the parties agree on and which proposals are in dispute. After both parties file reply briefs which are distributed to the opposing parties, they then file statements of last best offers on each issue still in dispute. The panel shall issue its decision within 20 days after the last day for filing last best offers. In deciding each issue, the panel shall accept the last best offer of either one party or the other.

CT HB 7049 529 1975: The provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, uniform administrative procedure act, shall not apply to the units of the state system of higher education. The units shall promulgate written statements of policy concerning personnel policies and student discipline. In the case of dismissal of an unclassified employee or dismissal of a student, the person shall be given: (1) written notice of the reasons for dismissal; (2) a statement that he/she is entitled to a hearing; and (3) a written decision following the hearing. Section 4-166 of the general statutes is amended to exclude town or regional boards of education, from the definition of the term agency. Section 4-180 of the general statutes is amended to provide that an agency acting under the uniform administrative procedure act shall give a decision within 90 days. If it fails to comply with this time limit, any party may apply to the court of common pleas for Hartford County for an order requiring the agency to comply forthwith.

CT HB 8164 41 1975: (Special act) Makes appropriations for the expenses of the state for the fiscal period ending June 30, 1976.

CT HB 8172 423 1975: Section 10-268b is amended. The act further specifies what shall be charged and credited to the operating fund, the guaranteed reserve fund and the contribution fund. There shall be charged to the operating fund all administrative and general expenses of the corporation and payment of interest to lenders on all loans guaranteed by the corporation. There shall be charged to the guarantee reserve fund all payment by corporation of loans and interest on loans, which are in default and all direct payments to persons other than those employed by the corporation and expenses incurred in attempting to recover money owed to the corporation by borrowers in default. All interest income collected from defaulted borrowers shall be credited to the fund.

CT HB 8489 161 1975: A requirement that school buses shall be inspected prior to registration in accordance with regulations established by the commissioner of motor vehicles is added to subsection (c) of section 14-275.

CT HB 8541 344 1975: Section 12-568 of the general statutes is amended to direct the commission on special revenue to conduct an instant lottery. The proceeds from such a lottery are to be used solely for educational equalization grants to towns pursuant to the graduate tax base legislation.

CT HB 8542 582 1975: Amendments are made to subsection (a) of section 10-38f and section 10-114 of the general statutes requiring that certain expenditures in excess of $50,000 from the community college auxiliary service fund and the state colleges auxiliary services fund, respectively, shall require approval of the public works commissioner or the general assembly. Section 10-38g, section 10-115, section 10-137, and section 10-138 are amended to require approval of the commissioner of public works for certain expenditures in excess of $50,000 from the regional community college educational extension fund, the University of Connecticut auxiliary services fund and the University of Connecticut educational extension fund, respectively.

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CT SB 3 1 1975: Concerns the date of payments of state aid for education to towns, to restore the provisions of section 10-265 of the general statutes, which was repealed by the public act 74-145, to relieve a hardship in the uniform fiscal year and have been forced by the change in payment date from March to April to borrow funds to cover their educational expenses.

CT SB 151 378 1975: The state board of education shall establish a vocational education extension fund to accept the tuition fees of evening vocational students. The fund shall be used to operate the program and to purchase equipment.

CT SB 433-574 1975: A provision is added to section 10-331g of the general statutes to specify that in determining the amount of scholarship aid to be given to any student consideration shall not be given to any veterans' benefits the student is receiving. In addition, the act establishes a scholarship fund for Vietnam era veterans, who are residents of the state, and are accepted as full-time students in a degree-granting program at any independent, nontheological college in Connecticut. The commission for higher education is required to adopt qualification guidelines, by regulation, regarding the special needs of these veterans such as their marital status, their parental responsibilities, and their sources of support. The act appropriates $10,000 from the finance advisory committee's appropriation for 1975 acts without appropriations which is to be administered by the commission for higher education.

CT SB 648 504 1975: Concerns representation on the boards of trustees of public institutions of higher education. Increases by two alumni members, the membership on each of the boards of trustees of the state's public institutions of higher education. The boards are the regional community colleges, state technical colleges, state colleges and the University of Connecticut. The two new members on each board must be alumni of the higher education institution within that board's jurisdiction and must be appointed by the governor initially before July 1, 1975. The two alumni members must be appointed for staggered six-year terms with the two initial terms being for four years and six years.

CT SB 1353 101 1975: Concerns the authorization of bonds of the state for capital improvements and other purposes. Implements the governor's budget recommendation providing general obligation bond authorizations of $8,650,000 for capital improvements and other purposes.

CT HB 1419 270 1975: Section 17-38a is amended to require that suspected cases of child abuse be reported to the commissioner of the department of child and youth services instead of to the welfare commissioner. The commissioner is empowered to authorize immediate removal of a child from his/her home if the commissioner has probable cause to believe the child is suffering from serious physical illness or serious physical injury or is in immediate physical danger. Such removal may be done without the consent of the child's parent but shall not exceed 96 hours. During that time either a petition shall be filed with the juvenile court or the child shall be returned to his/her parents.

CT SB 1433 364 1975: Amends subsection (d) of section 10-76d to allow boards of education to enter agreements for education of exceptional students with private schools which, although not primarily emphasizing exceptional children, would make accommodations in existing programs for such pupils.

CT SB 1441 539 1975: The commissioner of children and youth services shall establish a special school district with the department of children and youth services for the education of any child residing in a state-operated institution operated by the department and requiring education within the institution. The commissioner or his designee shall be superintendent of the district.

CT SB 1461 49 1975: (Special act) The state board of education is directed to study means of implementing a surrogate parent program to protect the rights of children needing special education in compliance with federal law. The board of education shall report findings to the general assembly on or before Feb. 15, 1976.

CT SB 1464 585 1975: Subsection (b) of section 10-76d is amended to permit boards of education to make agreements with private schools to provide necessary preschool special education if the private school has an existing program and the town or district does not have such a program. Per pupil state reimbursement for private preschool special education shall not exceed per pupil state reimbursement for public preschool special education.

CT SB 1466 284 1975: Provisions are added to section 10-15 of the general statutes making schools open to children without discrimination on account of sex, religion or national origin and giving every child equal opportunity to participate in activities offered within the limits of existing expenditures.

CT SB 1475 587 1975: Section 10-76g is amended to allow towns to be reimbursed for cost of special education for handicapped children under supervision of the state and placed in foster homes in the town in lieu of being placed in a health care facility. The town will receive 100 per cent of its cost for such special education if the cost to the state of the foster care plus the town's expense in education is less than the cost to the state of placing the child in a health care facility plus 66-2/3 percent of its net cost for special education.
CT 5B 1526 263 1975: Eliminates the provision of section 16-309a that buses which transport both school children and other passengers must display a sign which says "school bus while transporting school children. Now such buses are exempt from sections 14-275 to 14-281 without displaying such a sign.

CT /5B 1572 493 1975: Subsection (a) of section 10-76h of the general statutes is amended to permit the commissioner of children and youth services to request a special education hearing by the local board of education of a child, who is in the custody of the commissioner. Subsection (b) of section 10-76h is amended to permit the commissioner to request the state board of education to review the diagnosis, evaluation or exclusion from school of the child if he/she is aggrieved by the decision of the local board.

CT 5B 1575 384 1975: Makes several changes in the child abuse statute to bring state law into conformity with the Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (PL 93-247). The act: (1) adds emotional maltreatment to the list of types of abuse which must be reported; (2) requires that any children similarly situated (such as in the same family) receive the same treatment and care as the child whose abuse has been reported; (3) requires that the attorney appointed for the child during the abuse or neglect proceeding also be the child's guardian during the litigation unless the court decides a separate guardian should be appointed; and (4) requires all law enforcement officials, courts, and state agencies providing human services to cooperate in the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect. Finally, the act makes three changes in the statute pertaining to confidentiality of records. It requires: (1) that "any other information" (in addition to the abuse reports themselves) be kept confidential; (2) that use and access to information shall be subject to federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act; and (3) that violation of confidentiality shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year. Connecticut child abuse statutes must conform to the Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act in order for the state to receive federal children's protective service funds. The state will receive an immediate payment of $43,000 under the provisions of the federal act plus future payments as yet undetermined. Other types of abuse which must be reported, include physical injury, malnutrition, sexual molestation and cruel punishment.

CT 5B 1603 491 1975: A special school district fund is established within the department of correction. All federal, state and private funds the department receives for education, pursuant to section 18-99b of the general statutes, shall be credited to the fund. State average daily membership grants shall be paid in one-third in October, one-third in January, and one-third in July.

CT 5B 1605 397 1975: Provides that boards of education of any district may, at the request of any nonpublic elementary or secondary school pupil residing in and attending a nonpublic school in such district or at the request of such pupil's parent, arrange for a loan of textbooks currently in use in the public schools of such district to such pupil, free of charge. The loan of any such textbook shall be requested for not less than one semester's use.

CT 5B 1630 37 1975: The state board of education shall conduct a study of adult educational needs and report to the general assembly on or before Feb. 15, 1976.

CT 5B 1652 211 1975: Section 10-19 of the general statutes is amended to include teaching the effects of alcohol in addition to teaching the effects of drugs in elementary and secondary schools. State institutions of higher education are directed to train teachers to give instruction in such effects and the state alcohol council is added to groups to develop educational programs. Boards of education shall provide in-service programs for teachers regarding the effects of drugs and alcohol by July 1, 1975.

CT 5B 1712 532 1975: Section 9-204a of the general statutes is amended. Now, not more than one-half or a bare majority of the board of education elected to the same term at any election may be of the same political party. The phrase "to the same term" was added.

CT 5B 1724 571 1975: Allows organizations to contribute to campaigns, with the exception of stock corporations and other business organizations which may only contribute to referenda campaigns. Defines which intercommittee transfers are legal. Revises contribution limits and reporting requirements and establishes aggregate contribution limits for individuals and committees. Redefines contribution to exclude in-kind contributions of under $100, requires cumulative reporting of contributions of under $15. Clarifies the disposition of checks drawn on a joint bank account and requires remittance of anonymous contributions of over $15 to the state treasurer. Adds an additional filing date and changes other filing dates for campaign finance disclosure reports. The act requires each candidate to designate a deputy principal campaign treasurer to serve in the absence of a principal campaign treasurer and prohibits the use of anything of value to procure a vote on any measure.

CT 479 1975: Section 10-24 of the general statutes is amended to say that local boards of education may provide a course in driver education. State grants to towns conducting a driver education program under section 10-24h is amended to permit any school district which does offer the course after the school year to charge an amount not to exceed the cost of maintaining the course. Section 10-69 of the general statutes is amended to allow the cost of maintaining the course. Section 10-24h of the general statutes is amended to allow the cost of maintaining the course. Section 10-69 of the general statutes is amended to allow the cost of maintaining the course.
(Continued) to add elementary and secondary school completion programs to the list of adult education programs the town shall provide. Towns may provide courses usually provided in elementary or secondary schools or courses upon petition of 20 persons who are at least 16 years of age and qualified to take the course. If the town chooses to offer these two types of courses, the state is no longer required to reimburse the towns unless the courses are activities for handicapped persons or persons 62 years of age or older.

Section 10-281 is amended to provide that no town or school district shall be required to expend for private school transportation in any one school year, a per pupil amount greater than double the local per pupil amount spent for public school transportation during the last completed school year. Sections of the general statutes are repealed concerning state aid for motor vehicle operation and highway safety; for motor vehicle operation and highway safety courses in private secondary schools; for occupational training programs; and for sidewalk construction (along any walking route which the state board of education has determined to be unduly hazardous for children walking to public school). The state board shall annually, on or before Feb. 1, review with the education committee of the general assembly, the disbursement of funds, the types of projects funded and the evaluation of programs dealing with education of disadvantaged children.

CT NOTE 1975: A state court judge has found Connecticut's method of funding public education unconstitutional. Superior Court Judge Ray E. Rubinow ruled that three children from Canton, a rural community west of Hartford, were denied the same educational opportunity afforded children in other wealthier communities of Connecticut. Rubinow said the unequal educational opportunity thus violates the equal protection article of the state's constitution. Rubinow's decision did not offer an alternative to the present system and did not ask for one.

CT STUDY 1975: Investigation and evaluation of SACO (State Aid to Dependent Children) programs in Connecticut Education Committee. Contact: Joe Joyce, Office of Legislative Research.


CT STUDY 1975: Investigation and evaluation of state programs of student financial assistance. Education Committee. Contact: Joe Joyce, Office of Legislative Research.

CT PROJECT 1975: A report on the status of teacher evaluation programs in Connecticut, 1974-75, prepared by the Educational Resources and Development, the University of Connecticut and the Connecticut State Department of Education for the Connecticut State Board of Education, March 1975. This publication includes a report of the educational resources and development center - University of Connecticut, the process of teacher evaluation, analysis of data, observations and recommendations and a report by the educational resources and development center study team. It also includes a copy of the teacher evaluation act, guidelines, and two progress reports from superintendents and the Connecticut Education Association. Contact: Department of Education.

CT PROJECT 1975: Development within an extremely tight time span of a statewide master plan for vocational and career education. This plan, containing recommendations drawn up by a broadly representative policy group following a series of public hearings, is scheduled to be presented to the 1976 general assembly.
DE HB 129 1975: An act to authorize and direct the transfer of certain state properties which include the sale of schools no longer used.

DE HB 145 1975: Amends Chapter 81, Title 9, Delaware Code, relating to the taxation of improvements on public land by municipalities. Repeals tax-free status of commercial buildings placed on public land within municipal town limits.

DE HB 163 1975: Amends Chapter 19, Part II, Title 29, Delaware Code relating to fiscal projections. Determines the time when the three-year fiscal projection must be attached to a bill or resolution.

DE HB 174 Ch. 136 1975: When a voter has not voted in the last two general elections, the department of elections will send two notices of intent to remove the name of the citizen from record. The second notice, sent by certified mail, will state date, time and place the board of elections will meet to hear and act upon whether the voter is disqualified.

DE HB 240 1975: Amends Title 29, Delaware Code relating to public work contracts and procurements by exempting the division of libraries of the department of community affairs and economic development from the requirements thereof. Includes school librarians.

DE HB 243 1975: Amends Chapter 74, Title 29, Delaware Code relating to the reversion of unexposed state funds borrowed pursuant to any capital improvement act.

DE HB 310 Ch. 246 1975: In addition to the regular courses of instruction in the U.S. Constitution and the constitution and government of the state, there shall be instruction in the free enterprise system in the public and private schools located in Delaware.

DE HB 392 Ch. 212 1975: Amends Chapter 6, Title 14, Delaware Code relating to acceptance of nonresident students in Delaware public schools and tuition for such out-of-state students. Special schools in Delaware can accept nonresident handicapped students.

DE HB 493 Ch. 480 1975: Amends Chapter 480, Volume 59, Laws of Delaware entitled an act to amend Title 9, Title 14 and Title 29 of the Delaware Code relating to library services in Delaware.

DE HB 513 Ch. 59 1975: Amends Chapter 59, Title 29, Delaware Code relating to certain benefits for merit system employees.

DE HB 590 1975: An act to aid the Delaware Guidance Services for Children and Youth, Inc. by making an appropriation of $25,000 for fiscal year 1976.

DE HB 591 Ch. 232 1975: Appropriates $30,000 to the Delaware Safety Council to be utilized for safety education.

DE HB 594 Ch. 280 1975: A grant-in-aid of $100,000 is appropriated to the educational television station WHYY to continue service to the citizens of Delaware.

DE HB 608 1975: Amends an act making appropriations for the expense of the state government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and amends certain pertinent statutory provisions in Senate Bill 431. Deletes from the budget bill for fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, any requirement for local school districts to pay fringe benefits on local supplements.

DE HB 678 1975: Provides supplement appropriations to various agencies and school districts for the purpose of providing additional operating funds.

DE HB 711 1975: Bond bill.

DE HCR 22 1975: Recognizing and supporting deaf and hearing impaired people in Delaware by establishing the week of April 20, 1975 as Deaf Awareness Week in Delaware.

DE HJR 16 1975: Memorializing each member of the Delaware Congressional Delegation to introduce and support legislation which would return to the legislature of each state the rights and powers originally reserved to the by the constitution but which have been taken by the executive and judicial branches of the federal government.

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DE HJR 24 1975: Creates an interim study of the public employee collective bargaining laws.

DE HJR 26 1975: Mandates that the general assembly conduct an interim study of the administration and operation of the public schools.

DE SB 1 1975: Emergency bond bill authorizing $17,448,000 in capital improvements for the state government.

DE SB 24 Ch. 50 1975: When school begins in the fall each class will have the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution read to them. Thereafter, students will be granted two or three minutes to voluntarily participate in moral, philosophical, patriotic or religious activity.

DE SB 86 Ch. 225 1975: Amends Chapter 225, Volume 59 by extending the expiration date of the governor's emergency powers.

DE SB 118 Ch. 19 1975: Amends Chapter 19, Title 14, relating to the penalty for late payment of school taxes.

DE SB 270 1975: Amends Titles 17 and 21 relating to omnibus changes in the department of highways and transportation and the department of public safety.

DE SB 285 Ch. 8 1975: Amends Title 9, Chapter 8, relating to county libraries.

DE SB 382 1975: Transfers the educational television resource center on the campus of Delaware State College to the trustees of Delaware State College.


DE SB 505 Ch. 113 1975: Amends Chapter 113, Volume 60, the 1976 budget appropriation act, omnibus budget bill.

DE SCR 6 1975: Relates to construction projects to eliminate hazards and reduce busing, and directing that the present moratorium be extended for one year.

DE SJR 21 1975: Relating to contracts and purchases made by agencies of the state.
The legislation amends subsections (2) and (3) of Section 223.0641 Florida Statutes and provides for the establishment of a free enterprise component in the public school consumer education program. The program is to provide a full explanation of the factors governing the free enterprise system, and the forces influencing production, distribution and consumption of goods and services.

FL HB 690/1511 Ch. 195 1975: (committee substitute) Lowers minimum age for employment of minors in various occupations to students between the ages of 12-16 during vacation and out-of-school hours, to make better use of surplus students and others exempt from compulsory attendance and to provide special hardship cases under special conditions.

FL HB 660 Ch. 196 1975: (committee substitute) Requires full financial disclosure by government officials, employers and candidates of income and property in excess of $1,000 in minor children. Requires candidates for state office to also file opinion statements. Makes other technical changes.

FL HB 809 Ch. 258 1975: Authorizes district school boards, county commissions and other state agencies to spend public funds for maintenance and improvement of school property or facilities. The act further provides that the levy of assessments (taxes) for special purposes shall be governed by the provisions contained therein. Further, it repeals all county and municipal ordinances that conflict with the bill.

FL HB 984 Ch. 284 1975: This bill served primarily as the revisor of the Florida Education Finance Program. Specific revisions included the following: Repeals of special laws and general laws of local application were made. Sets the base student costs at $745. Increases the 5-3 program weight from 1.00 to 1.28 and the 10th grade weight from 1.52 to 1.35. Reduces the adult basic education and adult high school from 1.60 to 1.28 and the community service weight from 1.30 to 0.67. Limits enrollments, for full funding purposes, in the special programs to the following weighted, full-time equivalent students: (a) vocational-technical students - 185,055; (b) gifted students - 302,203; (c) adult basic and high school students - 27,184; (d) community service students - 2,965. Directs the department to review its method of projecting personnel and determining incurrence in special programs and to report in 1976, a three-year projected enrollment in all special programs. Delays implementation of a compensatory education supplement until 1976-1977. Changes the district cost differential. Sets a deficit of $243,000,000. Provides a sparsity factor supplement formula and method for proration of state funds if state funds are insufficient to cover all costs. Excludes categorical grants from the hold harmless conversion for primary and secondary schools. Requires an advertisement and hearing before levying required local effort. Provides for nonpartisan election of district school board members and district school superintendents in Seminole county, to take effect at the expiration of present terms of office.

FL HB 1236 SB 402 1975: Provides for nonpartisan election of district school board members and district school superintendents in Seminole county, to take effect at the expiration of present terms of office.

FL HB 1280 Ch. 149 1975: Authorizes board of regents to contract with private accredited institutions to provide education services and facilities which will best serve unfulfilled needs of state university system.

FL HB 1861 Ch. 5 1975: Extends from May 15th to July 15th deadline date for filing of financial disclosure materials due this year.
This act authorizes the state board of education to issue bonds and allocate the proceeds in the following amounts to the named agencies: the 67 school districts - $92,000,000; the board of trustees of the community colleges - $24,000,000; area vocational-technical centers - $19,500,000; board of regents of the University of Florida - $26,100,000; center for training, research and education for the environment - $1,348,280; board of trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind - $643,800. This act further provides for the following. Implements the Constitutional amendment which provides for the sharing of the utilities tax and for the use of the proceeds tax bond proceeds among all divisions of the department of education. Provides for semianual collection of gross receipts ‘utility tax. Such collections shall take place not later than January 31 and July 31 each year, with the first semianual collection to take place on July 31, 1975. An educational facilities working capital trust fund is designed to provide temporary advances of funds to eligible recipients in order to finance the planning and construction costs of educational facilities. Sources of funds are provided as are guidelines for eligibility to receive a loan. An integrated comprehensive capital outlay request and a uniform system is set up for inventorying facilities, projecting enrollment, assessing needs, and providing such information as needed. The office of educational facilities construction is to be the focal point for this activity within the department of education. Provides for community educational facilities. School boards, community colleges and state universities may submit a request to the department for allocation of funds to build a joint-use facility with a nongovernmental agency. Non-governmental agency must provide at least one-third of the cost of the shared facility. To funds were appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 1975-1976. Amendments to $236,084. Florida statutes include allocation of each year’s appropriation based on the prior year’s appropriations, based on the prior year’s appropriation and use of two-thirds of a district’s annual allocation for renovations and repairs. Delegates review and approval of plans for educational facilities to qualified school boards. Awards contracts on a day labor basis for projects costing less than $50,000.

This act authorizes the state board of education to issue bonds and allocate the proceeds in the following amounts to the named agencies: the 67 school districts - $92,000,000; the board of trustees of the community colleges - $24,000,000; area vocational-technical centers - $19,500,000; board of regents of the University of Florida - $26,100,000; center for training, research and education for the environment - $1,348,280; board of trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind - $643,800. This act further provides for the following. Implements the Constitutional amendment which provides for the sharing of the utilities tax and for the use of the proceeds tax bond proceeds among all divisions of the department of education. Provides for semianual collection of gross receipts ‘utility tax. Such collections shall take place not later than January 31 and July 31 each year, with the first semianual collection to take place on July 31, 1975. An educational facilities working capital trust fund is designed to provide temporary advances of funds to eligible recipients in order to finance the planning and construction costs of educational facilities. Sources of funds are provided as are guidelines for eligibility to receive a loan. An integrated comprehensive capital outlay request and a uniform system is set up for inventorying facilities, projecting enrollment, assessing needs, and providing such information as needed. The office of educational facilities construction is to be the focal point for this activity within the department of education. Provides for community educational facilities. School boards, community colleges and state universities may submit a request to the department for allocation of funds to build a joint-use facility with a nongovernmental agency. Non-governmental agency must provide at least one-third of the cost of the shared facility. To funds were appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 1975-1976. Amendments to $236,084. Florida statutes include allocation of each year’s appropriation based on the prior year’s appropriation and use of two-thirds of a district’s annual allocation for renovations and repairs. Delegates review and approval of plans for educational facilities to qualified school boards. Awards contracts on a day labor basis for projects costing less than $50,000.
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FL HB 2100 Ch 280 1975: Requires that the administrator-to-teacher ratio in 1975-76 shall not be greater than in 1974-75. Appropriates funds for education.

FL SB 33 Ch 19 1975: Requires the state board of education to coordinate academic calendars of all schools, kindergarten-universities to minimize articulation and transfer problems.

FL SB 285 Ch 32 1975: Exempts from jurisdiction of the state board of independent postsecondary vocational, technical, trade and business schools, institutions approved or certified by the Federal Aviation Administration or Veterans Administration.

FL SB 349 1975: (committee substitute) Relates to high school equivalency diplomas. Creates Sec. 230.165 and provides, that any student who is at least 16 years old may be permitted to take a high school equivalency diploma examination; and that students who are at least 14 and have the approval of a parent or guardian, may be permitted to take the examination. Any students who attain satisfactory performance on the examination shall be awarded a high school equivalency diploma and shall be exempted from the compulsory school attendance requirements of Sec. 232.01. Requires the state board of education to establish performance standards and provide for comprehensive examinations to be administered to candidates. The department of education is authorized to award high school equivalency diplomas to successful candidates, and each district school board is required to offer and administer the examinations.

FL SB 561 Ch 122 1975: Authorizes district school boards and boards of trustees to contract for an independent post-audit with public funds.

FL SB 589 Ch 244 1975: Establishes student services program. Requires school districts to prepare plan as part of districts comprehensive plan to provide coordinated educational, psychological, occupational and placement, visiting teacher and social work services. The department of education shall review district student services programs and make recommendations. The state board of education is authorized to adopt regulations to carry out the intent of the bill.

FL SB 741 1975: Authorizes the board of regents to contract with private accredited institutions of higher education to provide education services for private institutions.

FL SB 1320 Ch 191 1975: A comprehensive act which makes both substantive and technical amendments to the administrative procedures act passed by the 1974 legislature. The requirement that an agenda be prepared at least seven days prior to a meeting, is amended to provide that when a school board calls a special meeting in the manner prescribed by Sec. 230.16, Florida Statutes, which establishes procedures for adoption of rules, is amended to provide that school boards, community colleges, state universities and the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind shall give public notice at least 14 days prior to the intended action. The former provision required 31 days notice. For those particular agencies, the act requires that public notice shall be made by: (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area; (2) mail to all persons who have made requests for advance notice of proceedings; (3) mail to all organizations representing persons affected by the proposed rule; and (4) posting in appropriate places so that those particular classes of persons to whom the action is directed may be notified. Other changes were made.

FL STUDY 1975: The legislative auditor's reports and findings of district school boards, trustees of community colleges, board of regents, universities and department of education will be reviewed. There will also be a continuous review of a series of audits providing insight and evaluation of agency management practices. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: Upon receipt of the 1974-75 program and expenditure data pertaining to the high cost programs in K-12, a study of this information will determine whether or not special programs category weights should be changed, especially in vocational education. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: The senate education committee will participate in the development of the department of education implementation of house bill 1909, the education facilities capital outlay program. The deadline for reporting to the legislature is Dec. 1, 1975. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: The senate education committee will design and prepare a bill for early introduction and passage, revising the Florida Education Finance Program. This effort will revise the statutory language, eliminating specific dates, and couched in language that would be applicable in any year. The purpose of this revision is to eliminate the necessity of an annual bill to update and revise the S-12 Funding Formula. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: The senate education committee provides staff assistance to senate membership on the postsecondary education finance committee. Senators Lewis and Gordon are
FLORIDA

(Continued) members; also former Senate President Jerry Thomas. Committee report due March 1, 1976. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: The department of education's progress and effectiveness is monitored in implementing recent legislation directing the department to audit the school district programs in vocational and exceptional child education. The department is to evaluate not only the programs for effectiveness and quality, but also must review carefully the methods used to identify and assign pupils in high cost programs of exceptional education. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: A district evaluation project is conducted by house staff to review and evaluate district school systems. Contact: Gus Turnbull, Staff Director, House Education Committee, Room 40, House Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: The program review of Florida Educational Accountability includes state-side assessment, management information systems and cost reporting/accounting. Contact: Gus Turnbull, Staff Director, House Education Committee, Room 40, House Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: The senate education committee provides staff oversight and monitors the continued development of the common course numbering system by the department of education and the development and implementation of the required management information system. Contact: Herman O. Myers, Staff Director, Senate Education Committee, Room 38, Senate Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

FL STUDY 1975: Analyzes competencies required for initial certification of all educational personnel in public schools of Florida. Contact: Patricia Lutterbie, State University System, 107 West Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida.
GA HB 1  Act 510  1975: Provides property tax relief for the taxpayers of the state. Makes no reference to local boards of education and it does not call for local boards of education to make information available for the purpose of channelling state funds to the taxpayer. Special legislative session deleted funds from appropriations bill.

GA HB 74  Act 516  1975: Amends existing laws relating to persons exempt from jury duty. Although the proposed changes in the law do not affect the existing status of local board employees, this bill is being listed since section 2 makes reference to the fact that teachers and principals who do not desire to serve upon juries shall be exempt upon their written request for such exemption.

GA HB 86  Act 22  1975: Amends the Adequate Program for Education in Georgia (APEG) to change the section pertaining to isolated schools.

GA HB 215  Act 532  1975: Amends code section 33-1708(3) which requires contractors to give performance and payment bonds to the state, counties and municipalities on certain contracts for doing any public work. Increases from $1,000 to $5,000 the amount of total contract price for which no bond is required.

GA HB 263  Act 539  1975: Provides that local boards of education shall employ or designate a person as a safety officer. The duties of the safety officer include the study and evaluation of safety requirements of school systems and making recommendations to local boards of education.

GA HB 297  Act 750  1975: Calls for blind and visually handicapped persons to be entitled to full and equal accommodations.

GA HB 299  Act 544  1975: Provides that effective July 1, 1975 board members in counties with a population of not less than 400,000 or more than 500,000 shall not hold any other elective governmental office.

GA HB 671  Act 109  1975: Amends the Adequate Program for Education in Georgia (APEG) to require teachers, principals and guidance counselors to have training in special education.

GA HB 858  Act 719  1975: Prohibits any local board of education from employing any person as a teacher who has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States with a dishonorable discharge as a result of desertion, or any person who has fled or removed himself from the United States to avoid or evade U.S. military service.

GA HB 864  Act 614  1975: Amends the code section 89-418, which provides conditions of liability of public official bonds. Provides that no claim or cause of action shall exist on the bond, against the principal or surety. Provides that the surety shall have no claim or cause of action for indemnification from the principal, except under specified conditions.

GA HR 236  1975: (prerogatives). Calls upon local boards of education to send to the department of transportation and to their respective county or municipal governing authority a listing of all railroad crossings which their school buses use and which have no electronic protective devices. The boards of education are expected to identify their railroad crossings they consider the most dangerous.

GA HR 305-1124  Act 80  1975: Creates the public television study committee to be composed of three members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house and three members of the senate to be appointed by the president of the senate.

GA HR 317  1975: Urges the house university system of Georgia committee to study code section 32-415 as it relates to the authority of the state board of education to prescribe standards and requirements for private colleges and universities.

GA SB 6  Act 82  1975: Amends Code Section 32-942 relating to use of school funds. It authorizes use of school funds for educational purposes to pay for the salaries of personnel; for the utilization of school facilities, including school buses. Also authorizes school funds for extracurricular and interscholastic activities, including literary events, music and athletic programs with individual schools and between schools in the same or in different school systems when such activities are sponsored by local boards of education as an integral part of the total school program and for no other reason.

GA SB 8  HB 54  Act 469  1975: Amends the Adequate Program for Education in Georgia act so that the present requirement that a child attain age six by September 1 in order to be eligible to enter first grade is no longer applicable. Under the amended section, the date by which a child must have attained age six in order to enter first grade is December 31. These requirements are valid until the fiscal year following the fiscal year that kindergarten is funded on a statewide basis, or until 1978, whichever comes first. After that time, the child must attain age six by September 1 of a fiscal year. Until that time, a school system could use any date between September 1 and December 31 as the date for attaining eligibility to enter the first grade.

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property taxes

teachers

principals

jury duty

rural

state aid

Formula

bonds

safety and security personnel:

exceptional--blind,

ethics.

school boards

education and training

exceptional
teachers

principals

counselors

employment teachers

bonds

liability and insurance

transportation

safety and security

television studies

nonpublic

postsecondary

state board

personnel

facilities

transportation

interschool cooperation

admission

early childhood
1975. Of the Goals for Education in Georgia was made by the state board of education and to revise the Curriculum Framework for schools. Early in 1974 a study group was appointed by the state board of education to examine the society, to propose a different document. The state board has asked a group of Georgia educators and citizens to study the society, the schools and the foreseeable future and to prepare a document to give directions to the development of educational opportunities for the people of Georgia. In each successive decade, the state board of education has reassessed the Goals for Education in Georgia, and to revise the Curriculum Framework for Georgia Schools. Since 1935 and in each successive decade, the state board of education has asked a group of Georgia educators and citizens to study the society, the schools and the foreseeable future and to prepare a document to give directions to the development of educational opportunities for the people of Georgia. Early in 1974 a study group was appointed by the state board of education to examine the society, to reassess the Goals for Education in Georgia, and to revise the Curriculum Framework for Georgia Schools. The present grant program to drastically reduce the amount of federal assistance for school lunch purposes. The state board prepared and adopted a statement of its Goals for Education in

**State Education Legislation 1975**

**GEORGIA**

**GA SB 36 Act 478 1975:** Amends code section 89-811 to provide that federal savings and loan associations may be utilized as depositories of county monies and monies belonging to the school funds of the counties and of school districts therein.

**GA SB 57 Act 127 1975:** Amends the Adequate Program for Education act to amend the provisions relative to funds for pupil transportation services. In those instances where independent city system boards of education do not provide and request transportation funds, no allocation is made by the state board of education for that specific purpose.

**GA SB 105 Act 84 1975:** Requires tax assessors to consider existing zoning, use, covenants or restrictions and any other factors deemed pertinent in arriving at the fair market value of real property.

**GA SB 188 Act 623 1975:** Provides that public records concerning reports of child abuse or neglect are confidential and severely limits access to such records. Permitting unauthorized access to records is declared to be a misdemeanor.

**GA SB 191 Act 625 1975:** Amends Adequate Program for Education in Georgia to provide that when average daily attendance drops more than 15 percent in any one month of the first four months of the preceding school year in making initial allotments of teachers, the allotment shall be based only on the three months having the highest average daily attendance.

**GA SB 240 Act 124 1975:** Provides that nonrenewal of a teacher's contract during the first three years of service shall be by notification in writing by April 15. No reasons for the nonrenewal are required during this first three year period. The bill also provides that nonrenewal after three years' service with the same local board shall be through notification in writing by April 15. However, teachers have the right to request, in writing, reasons for nonrenewal and opportunity for a hearing. The bill also contains provisions for reprimand and suspension.

**GA SB 296 Act 645 1975:** Amends the law authorizing local boards of education to purchase liability insurance for contracts of indemnity insuring or indemnifying board members, superintendents, administrators and other employees against liability for damage in specified instances. Includes that state board of education, state superintendent of schools, employees of the state board of education, as well as officers and employees of local boards of control for the cooperative educational service agencies.

**GA SB 374 Act 609 1975:** Provides that in all municipalities of this state having a population of 400,000 or more according to the U.S. Decennial Census of 1970 or any future census, each school bus driver who is employed by an individual or private corporation transports students to public schools within such a municipality, shall be in good physical and mental health and of good moral character. Prohibits certain persons from being school bus drivers. Provides for physical examinations, fingerprints and registration and provides for criminal identification.

**GA SR 16 Act 478 1975:** Amends code section 89-811 to provide that federal savings and loan associations may be utilized as depositories of county monies and monies belonging to the school funds of the counties and of school districts therein.

**GA SB 57 Act 127 1975:** Amends the Adequate Program for Education act to amend the provisions relative to funds for pupil transportation services. In those instances where independent city system boards of education do not provide and request transportation funds, no allocation is made by the state board of education for that specific purpose.

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**GA SR 18 1975:** Provides that no person shall be employed as a page who is under the age of 12 years.

**GA SR 22 1975:** Urges the state department of education and the department of public safety to create a statewide Officer Friendly program.

**GA SR 41 1975:** Calls for county and independent city boards of education to send to the department of transportation and to other governing authorities a listing of all railroad crossings used by school buses, if the crossings do not have electronic protective devices.

**GA SB 98 1975:** Expresses opposition to President Ford's proposal relative to the school lunch program to drastically reduce the amount of federal assistance for school lunch purposes.

**GA NOTE 1975:** Americans United filed suit on October 16 against a Georgia plan for providing state aid to church-related and private colleges. In the suit, Americans United v. Georgia Higher Education Assistance Authority, filed in the Superior Court of Fulton County, the religious liberty organization charged that the grant program violated Article I of the Georgia Constitution which states, "No money shall ever be taken from the public treasury, directly or indirectly, in aid of any church, sect or denomination of religiousists, or of any sectarian institution." The present grant assistance program authorizes state aid to sectarian and private colleges through a tuition subsidy program.

**GA STUDY 1975:** Since 1935 and in each successive decade, the state board of education has asked a group of Georgia educators and citizens to study the society, the schools and the foreseeable future and to prepare a document to give directions to the development of educational opportunities for the people of Georgia. Early in 1974 a study group was appointed by the state board of education to examine the society, to reassess the Goals for Education in Georgia, and to revise the Curriculum Framework for Georgia Schools. After extensive investigation, a report on the revision of the Goals for Education in Georgia was made in the state board of education early in 1975. The state board prepared and adopted a statement of its Goals for Education in

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Georgia

(Continued) Georgia. This study committee by late 1975, completed a rough draft of three additional proposed Chapters of the document. Chapter II reports an analysis of the society, of schools, of learning and various implications and issues. Chapter III presents the first level of sub-statements of student outcomes as related to the Goals for Education in the various age stages in education. Chapter IV proposes criteria or guidelines for the state and local school systems to establish comprehensive education plans to achieve the desired student outcomes. Contact: Claude M. Ivie, Chairman, Steering Committee and Director, Division of Curriculum Development and Pupil Personnel Services, State Department of Education.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975: EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES: RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

HAWAII

HR 38 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to establish a proper data base and methodology for forecasting several years in advance the specific kinds and number of teachers the public school system will need each year. The department of education is requested to formally communicate its forecasts to the college of education so adjustments can be made in its teacher education programs. This is to assure that teachers are trained in response to the educational needs of the state and in specialties in which there is a reasonable chance for employment.

HR 43 HD 1 1975: Requests the board of education to review the extracurricular activities of students and determine if they fit into a systematic design for education and submit a report of its findings to the House Committee on Education prior to Aug. 1, 1975.

HR 45 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to submit a report to the House Committee on Education prior to the closing of the 1975 legislative session, as to the department's plans for increased inservice training.

HR 49 HD 1 1975: Requests the board of education to review the resources required and determine what additional property protection and personal injury safeguards need to be established in connection with the more extensive use of school facilities. The board of education is further requested to submit a report of its findings prior to Aug. 1, 1975 to the House Committee on Education.

HR 51 HD 1 1975: Requests that the department of education assure accountability for their decisions at all levels, including teacher accountability. The department of education is further requested to submit a report to the House Committee on Education prior to the closing of the 1975 legislative session containing the means by which this accountability will be assured.

HR 53 1975: Encourages the department of education to consider input from the varied segments of both the community and the school system in their decision-making processes at the school, district and department levels and including the evaluations. The superintendent of education is directed to submit a report to the legislature on the means by which the department intends to encourage and assure such input prior to the close of the 1975 legislative session.

HR 54 1975: Requests the department of education to expand its alternatives to the traditional public schools and to consider alternative schools for elementary school students as well. The department of education is further requested to submit a report of its plans for expansion to the House Committee on Education prior to the close of the 1975 legislative session.

HR 55 1975: Requests the department of education to encourage the continuation of student organizations formed on the basis of occupational interests and to submit a report to the House Education Committee prior to the close of the 1975 legislative session as to how these clubs and organizations will be encouraged.

HR 56 1975: Requests the department of education to provide for student participation in school decision-making processes, including the assessment of school needs and progress evaluations. The department is also requested to submit a report to the legislature prior to the closing of the 1975 legislative session describing the means by which this student participation will be achieved.

HR 57 1975: Requests the department of education to expand the use of school facilities as community centers accessible to the public for recreation, public affairs and cultural activities. The department is requested to submit a report to the House Education Committee on Education as to how this will be accomplished prior to the close of the 1975 legislative session.

HR 58 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to examine and develop plans for implementing a testing program to determine the effectiveness of various educational programs, the progress of students and the strengths and weaknesses of teachers. It is further requested that the testing program be coordinated with the foundation program and used as a tool to determine whether educational objectives are being met. Further, these tests should be used as a diagnostic tool to help teachers perfect their methods, designate communication needs and help students determine their needs. The department of education is requested to submit a report on its progress in this area to the House Education Committee prior to the close of the 1975 legislative session.

HR 59 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to establish a system for the evaluation of new and ongoing programs, including the development of relevant measures for all of its programs; include discretionary feedback from parents and students in school level evaluation; establish a system of realistic programming; identify basic programs, provide some continuity to the programs once they have been introduced and strengthen the leadership qualities of principals in the area of program implementation and evaluation. It is further requested that the department of education report the means by which these requirements will be fulfilled to the House Committee on Education prior to April 1, 1975.

HR 60 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to review its policies on the placement of vice-principals, to consider placing them according to need rather than based on student enrollment. The department is also requested to estimate how many new vice-principals will be needed to implement the placement of vice-principals by need.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

HAWAII

(Continued) The department of education was further requested to submit a report of its findings to the House Committee on Education 20 days prior to the convening of the 1976 legislative session.

II. HR 63 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to review how the leadership qualities of principals can be strengthened. The department is requested to submit a report of its findings to the House Committee on Education prior to July 1, 1975.

II. HR 68 HD 1 1975: Requests the legislative auditor to submit a report to the legislature 20 days prior to the convening of the 1976 legislative session on the progress of the department of education in implementing the recommendations made by the legislative auditor in the management audit.

II. HR 70 HD 1 1975: Requests the department of education to submit a report to the legislature prior to March 1, 1975 on the status of implementation of recommendations of the legislative auditor's report on the management of the department of education.

II. HR 727 HD 1 1975: Requests the office of the legislative auditor to conduct a management audit of the education programs established pursuant to Act 4, Session Laws of Hawaii 1965, relative to the Hawaiian Home program.

II. HR 491 HD 1 HDR 85 HD 1 1975: Requests the House Committee on Youth and Elderly Affairs to join with the Senate Committee on Human Resources in reviewing the progress, performance and working relations of the commission on children and youth, the community coordinated child care committee and all agencies, offices and departments with program responsibilities for child development and youth services and to report their findings to the legislature not less than 20 days prior to the regular session of 1976.

II. Act 195 1975: Provides funds for the Hawaii Open Program, an alternative means of achieving a baccalaureate degree, with curricula and delivery mechanisms designed to extend university offerings to students who have been excluded from campus opportunities.

II. Act 195 1975: Expands the school health services project to include all elementary schools.

II. Act 195 1975: Provides funds for the continuation of a tutored program for immigrant children.

II. SB 330 HD 1 1975: Relates to statewide traffic code. Amends the code to: (1) require slow moving vehicles to display a standard emblem indicating it is a slow moving vehicle; (2) allow the counties to designate certain school bus stops within a business or residence district where school bus flashing signals will be used; and (3) to conform Section 291C-38 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes to the manual on the uniform traffic control devices.

II. SB 535 HD 1 1975: Relates to the state budget. Appropriates funds for government programs for the 1975-77 fiscal biennium.

II. SB 1628 SD 1 HD 1 1975: Relates to coordination of services for the developmentally disabled. Provides for coordination of services for developmentally disabled by placing the developmental disabilities council, referred to as the state council, in the office of the governor with responsibilities for planning, reviewing and monitoring plans prepared by the various departments of the state on behalf of the developmentally disabled. Provisions are also made for coordinating programs of the various departments and private agencies to assure efficient use of funds, nonduplication of services and specific areas of responsibility and for evaluation of programs.

II. SB 1645 SD 1 HD 1 1975: Makes appropriations for salaries and other adjustments including cost items of collective bargaining agreements covering public employees and officers.

II. SR 32 1975: Requests the department of education, in conjunction with the department of social services and housing, to explore the feasibility of establishing an educational program for potential home buyers and tenants to cover down payment, interest rates, points, foreclosures, mortgages and other similar concepts unfamiliar to some of these persons.

II. SR 201 1975: Requests the departments of health and education to delineate their functions for the care of handicapped children. Requests the department of health and education to report the potential conflicts and overlaps between the two departments in administering services to handicapped children and to report their findings jointly to the next session of the legislature.

II. SR 204 1975: Requests the department of health to study and develop a state master plan for handicapped children which improves, strengthens and coordinates public and private programs and services.
III SCP 36, SD 1: 1975: Requests that the department of education and the University of Hawaii College of Education develop and install preservice curriculum courses that aid the regular school teacher in identifying and working with special education students in the classroom. Requests that the department of education and the University of Hawaii provide inservice training and requests both institutions that they report on their program and its installation to the Eighth Legislature, regular session of 1976.

III SCR 93, SD 1: 1975: Requests the department of education to develop a unit of study on voter and citizen responsibility within the high school social studies curriculum and to report back to the legislature 20 days prior to the 1976 session on its implementation plans for the unit.

III STUDY 1975: A study of Hawaii's education system, what has been done for the last ten years and what are viable alternatives for the future is being conducted by the House Education Committee. Contact: State Representative Jann L. Yuen, State Capitol, Room 404, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

III PROJECT 1975: Hawaii Bilingual/Bicultural Education Program is an experimental program designed to aid the integration of immigrant children into Hawaii's schools. The purpose of the program is to help non-English-speaking students acquire the skills necessary to succeed in school when their inability to use English would cause them to fall behind in their work. By instructing the students in their first language, the bilingual aides will be helping them to continue to develop skills in mathematics, language arts, science, social studies, and the arts, while allowing them to retain fluency in their first language. The fecanos were chosen for the pilot project because they comprise approximately 95 per cent of the Filipino immigrants, the largest group coming to Hawaii in the Honolulu School District where the pilot project will be conducted, 42 per cent of the students who do not have English as their first language come from the Philippines. Contact: Helen Nagatame Miller, Administrator, Hawaii Bilingual/Bicultural Education Program, Department of Education. Funding: federal.

II PROJECT 1975: Development of a plan for a comprehensive early childhood education program for target population age 4 will document a plan for a comprehensive early childhood education program. The plan will include the following components: (1) policy statements; (2) program objectives; (3) educational programs; (4) organization; and (5) systems and procedures. Contact: Genevieve Okinaga, General Education Branch, Office of Instructional Services, Department of Education.

III PROJECT 1975: Special education master plan will develop a comprehensive statewide plan for delivery of special education programs and services to exceptional children. Contact: Hatsuko Kawahara, Director, Special Education Branch, Office of Instructional Services, Department of Education.

III PROJECT 1975: The Foundation Program Assessment and Improvement System (FPAIS) consists of two major components, needs assessment and program improvement. FPAIS is conceptualized on the basis of the department's need for: (1) statewide information about the progress of students toward achieving the foundation program objectives; and (2) systematic program improvement procedures and improved curriculum management. The assessment component is designed to pull together heretofore separate departmental attempts to obtain data on learner performance, learner needs, and program effectiveness measures. The assessment component is also expected eventually to provide for the department a repository of assessment exercises/evaluation items and procedures for various program and project evaluation needs at the state, district and school levels. Department-wide use of such assessment materials and procedures is also expected to eventually help systematize school level assessment efforts. The improvement component is designed to clarify and systematize curriculum development activities and procedures at the state, district and school levels for the purpose of improving learner performance through program efforts. An administrative and organizational structure is required to implement any statewide change in instructional programs. Such a structure will have to provide for: (1) analysis of learner performance data in relation to educational objectives to determine learner needs; (2) analysis of ongoing program strategies to determine the kinds of program changes necessary for the alleviation of learner needs; (3) programming involving planning of alternative strategies that appear potentially practical and effective in alleviating learner needs with cost implications; (4) teacher training to be required in relation to program change plans; (5) pilot testing of the program change strategy; (6) documentation of the field-tested and refined change strategy as demonstrated to be effective and accepted for dissemination/installation in the schools; (7) supervision and control of the installed program change strategy, and (8) ongoing evaluation of the change strategy installed and modified as necessary. A project to develop an implementation handbook for the elementary academic foundation program to serve as a guide in interpreting the foundation program at the elementary school level (K-6). It is to help school level personnel relate all of their classroom activities to the attainment of the eight objectives to the foundation program. The foundation program is a plan to fulfill the commitment for equal opportunities in education as stated in the Master Plan for Public Education in Hawaii. The foundation program establishes a minimal but variable program of academic experiences designed to achieve the following objectives: (1) develop basic skills for learning and effective communication with others; (2) develop positive self-concept; (3) develop decision-making and problem-solving skills at his proficiency level; (4) develop independence in learning; (5) develop physical and emotional health; (6) recognize and pursue career development as an integral part of his total growth and development; (7) develop a continually growing philosophy such that he is responsible to himself as well as to others; and (8) develop creative potential and aesthetic sensitivity.
ID HB 67 1975: Increases the levy to 20 mills for ten years.

ID HB 69 1975: Expands the bonding authority of school districts to 25 percent of assessed valuation.

ID HB 105 33-202, 33-201, 33-202; 33-1001, 33-1002 1975: Amends existing law to establish a program for state-supported kindergartens available to school districts on an optional basis.

ID HB 106 33-801 1975: Amends existing law to require preparation of budget by school district trustees 28 days prior to their annual meeting.

ID HB 122 33-1201, IC 1975: Amends existing law to provide that students serving as practice teachers be jointly assigned by the training institution and the governing board of a school district or public institution. Provides for registration and approval of practice teachers attending teacher training outside the state.

ID HB 127 1975: The annual funding level is raised to $55 per pupil.

ID HB 155 33-2601, IC 1975: Amends existing law to increase the authorized levy by school districts for school-community libraries from two mills to three mills.

ID HB 158 33-2005A 1975: Amends existing law to provide for partial reimbursement of school districts for costs of ancillary personnel services in the education of the handicapped.

ID HB 192 33-512, IC 1975: Amends existing law to provide that any person who is a disruptive influence or detrimental to the morals, safety, etc. of pupils, or who loiters in schoolhouses or on school grounds is guilty of a misdemeanor.

ID HB 216 1975: Provides that sales tax money will be used to pay the employers' share of social security tax for all school district personnel.

ID HB 237 1975: Minimum requirements for school districts to follow in the supervision and evaluation of noncontinuing contract teachers are established.

ID HB 238 33-601, IC 1975: Amends existing law to increase minimum bid requirements from $2,500 to $5,000 for repairs and equipment purchases.

ID HB 270 1975: Expands the use of the levy to include leases and lease-purchase agreements.

ID HB 299 Ch. 144 1975: Appropriates monies to the state auditor to be apportioned to the various counties for the county school fund. Provides the amount of apportionment and reduction of mill levy in each county.

ID HB 300 Ch. 215 1975: Appropriates monies from the general fund surplus to the county school fund and parks and recreation fund for the endowment land purchase account.

ID SB 1077 33-1402, 33-1403 1975: Amends existing law to provide that tuition shall not be charged except in certain cases when pupils are transferred from one school district to another.

ID SB 1147 33-2004 1975: Amends existing law to provide a limit on contract amounts when a school district contracts with a rehabilitation center, hospital, or state agency for education of an exceptional child.

ID SB 1179 33-5004, 33-5010 1975: Amends existing law to provide that institutions of higher education may borrow money without having to issue bonds.

ID STUDY 1975: Legislative council interim study committee on public school formula. Members appointed by the legislative council as directed by IICR 39 to study the public school formula and the methods of allocating and administering certain endowment land proceeds. Contact: Susan Renison, Room 334, State Capitol, Boise, Idaho 83720.
IL HB 224 79-506 1975: Allows school district to transport adults who are spectators to any school program.

IL HB 226 1975: Extends disciplinary authority of certified educational employees to the grounds adjacent to schools which are owned or leased by the board for school purposes.

IL HB 328 79-1057 1975: Prohibits designating the regional superintendent of a one-county region as the county superintendent.

IL HB 364 79-479 1975: Exempts from the requirement to repay teacher scholarships to those persons who are unable to obtain a teaching position or who are separated before completion of the necessary service because of staff reduction.

IL HB 470 79-407 1975: Provides that school board elections in districts adopting Article 33, districts between 100,000 and 500,000 population, may be held at the same time as the general election.

IL HB 477 79-656 1975: Permits school boards to provide transportation to nonprofit organizations for a fee and to enter into leases and agreements for the provision of transportation.

IL HB 487 79-821 1975: Permits a district to amend its state aid claim back to the inception of bankruptcy when the owner of property comprising at least three per cent of the assessed value of all taxable property in the district is involved in bankruptcy and has not paid taxes for three years.

IL HB 495 79-975 1975: Reduces age eligibility requirements for membership on boards to 18.

IL HB 515 79-657 1975: Permits up to 10 hours (now five days) to be used for inservice training and still have the day counted as a day of pupil attendance.

IL HB 590 79-571 1975: Provides that additional properties may be purchased by school districts for vocational training when enrollment warrants. Removes the present restrictions on such purchases.

IL HB 658 1975: Permits 14 and 15-year-olds to take part in federally funded work experience career education programs under the state board of education.

IL HB 667 79-94 1975: Amends the act creating the board of higher education to provide for appointment of board members to the joint education committee with members from the state board of education.

IL HB 858 79-372 1975: Adds a section to the veterans' commission act providing for Illinois veterans' scholarships.

IL HB 922 79-947 1975: Amends the public community college act to require the board, when a teacher so requests, to withhold from the teacher's pay his/her dues for professional teachers' organizations.

IL HB 936 79-992 1975: Provides for liability insurance and protection from suit for state board of education members and the state superintendent of education.

IL HB 981 1975: Enacts the administrative procedure act. Standardized procedure for notice, administrative hearing and the preservation of the record at such hearing to adequately insure that due process of law will be afforded in all contested administrative cases. This applies only to such state agencies expressly adopting the administrative procedure act.

IL HB 990 79-703 1975: Changes the amount of assessment from 50 per cent of the fair cash value to 33 1/3 per cent of the fair cash value. It provides for a three-year phase-in period.

IL HB 992 79-426 1975: Changes the number of voters required to take special census of a school district by petition for the purpose of determining the proper type of school board from 50 to 1,500.

IL HB 1322 79-264 1975: Defers dissolution of a district which fails to maintain a recognized school until the conclusion of proceedings to include that district in a unit district. Also provides for assigning pupils to the adjoining district.

IL HB 1323 79-436 1975: Validates organization of certain unit districts and the acts of their boards of education.
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IL HB 1343 79-248 1975: Provides that the Chicago Board of Education may enter into collective bargaining agreements for a period of three years.

IL HB 1387 79-914 1975: Requires a school district to pay the cost of transporting handicapped pupils to other districts or facilities up to the age of 25.

IL HB 1439 79-954 1975: Prohibits teacher dismissal for temporary mental or physical incapacity.

IL HB 1443 1975: Requires school districts to publish in a newspaper of general circulation records of expenditures of $100 or more for items other than wages and salaries. Also requires the publishing of all expenditures of $100 paid on behalf of recipients and all wages, salaries and expenditures over $100 expended from any revolving fund maintained by the district. This is in addition to the publication of expenses paid to recipients which the law presently requires.

IL HB 1543 79-365 1975: Repeals the section of the school code relating to the establishment and maintenance of a parental or truant school by the Chicago Board of Education.

IL HB 1582 79-97 1975: Makes the penalty provisions of the election code applicable to all school elections.

IL HB 1597 79-1062 1975: Provides that employment of a superintendent is for a one-year term beginning July 1, unless the contract provides otherwise.

IL HB 1613 79-520 1975: Permits school districts to decide by referendum to have four members of the board of education elected from districts and three at-large for four-year terms.

IL HB 1693 79-830 1975: Increases the maximum scholarship awards available from the state scholarship commission to $1,500 from $1,350.

IL HB 1697 79-525 1975: Increases the maximum term for which school property can be leased to another governmental body from 10 to 25 years.

IL HB 1722 1975: Amends the orphanage claim on provisions for special education pupils to delete provisions requiring exclusion of children claimed under Section 18-3 or 18-4 of the school code.

IL HB 1732 79-961 1975: Provides that the Illinois Office of Education shall provide free of charge to any student enrolled in grades K-12 at a public school or at a school which is in compliance with the compulsory attendance laws of this state and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the loan of secular textbooks listed for use by the Illinois Office of Education.

IL HB 1761 79-644 1975: Provides that the amount appropriated to the education facilities authority is to be repaid from general revenues of authority (now first bonds) and full repayment must be by June 30, 1977.

IL HB 1840 79-853 1975: Increases reimbursement for public schools for children requiring extraordinary special education services.


IL HB 1884 1108 1975: Creates the students records act governing accumulation and dissemination of student school records.

IL HB 1965 79-1048 1975: Permits school boards to institute experimental programs at the high school level.

IL HB 2047 79- 1975: Provides for certification of chief school business officials.

IL HB 2149 79-533 1975: Amends the school code to eliminate duplicate reporting requirements by the state board of education in its annual report to the governor.

IL HB 2152 79-534 1975: This bill amends the Illinois Adult Education Act to provide for an advisory committee which would conform to federal law and guidelines. Specific language mandating membership of the state librarian, state historian, etc. will be eliminated. It will also require the governor to appoint members to this committee pursuant to qualifications set forth in the federal guidelines. Membership on the committee will be increased from 12 to 15 members. Creation of this new committee will provide the adult and continuing education section, Illinois Office of Education, with a committee to advise on federal legislation and insure additional assistance in meeting the rules and regulations of the federal program.

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IL HB 2153 79-597 1975: Guaranteed, no sex discrimination in the hiring, placement and promotion of educational personnel and in policies affecting students. This bill amends the state code to: (1) guarantee that a person's sex not be used as a consideration in the hiring, placement and promotion of educational personnel in our schools; (2) provide that no student will be refused admission into any course of instruction offered in the schools on the basis of sex; and (3) guarantee all students equal access to physical education and interscholastic athletic programs supported from school district funds and participation in comparable physical education and athletic programs. Equal access to physical education and interscholastic athletic programs supported from school district funds and comparable programs will be defined by guidelines promulgated by the state board of education in consultation with the Illinois High School Association.

IL HB 2155 79-1006 1975: Provides due process before suspension or revocation of a teaching certificate. The state superintendent or state superintendent of education will be required to provide written notice to a teacher who is about to have a certificate revoked or suspended. This person will have an opportunity for a hearing at the educational service region, and if the hearing is requested, it will act as a stay of proceedings of up to 30 days. The teacher will still have the right of appeal to the state teacher certification board. If his or her certificate is suspended after a hearing at the local level, the important difference in this legislation is that the certificate will no longer be suspended automatically before a hearing. It will also enable individuals holding school personnel certificates the opportunity to be endorsed for supervision in the person's particular area of specialty (e.g., school psychologist, school nurse). This provision will ease problems associated with maintaining qualified staff in each service area and provide qualified individuals the opportunity to serve the school district in a responsible supervisory capacity. Finally, this issuance of the early childhood certificate from two to four years in order to be consistent with other certificates.

IL HB 2157 79-1067 1975: Permits school boards to lease currently unused school buildings for any purpose which serves the interests of the community rather than only for educational purposes. The bill also expands school boards' authority to lease unused buildings to both profit-making and non-profit community service groups and organizations. Such organizations and groups might include child care and family service associations, Goodwill Industries, the Salvation Army, Travelers' Service organizations, senior citizens' groups, and the American Red Cross. Before leasing a facility, the school board must be convinced that the building is temporarily unnecessary for school purposes. All leases would be limited to a term of five years.

IL HB 2159 79-1050 1975: Provides for school district assuming new territory after a reorganization shall also assume the outstanding financial obligation to the capital development board. This bill repeals section 35-17 and amends section 7-14 of the school code. The repeal of section 35-17 removes the restriction which prohibits school district reorganization in districts with outstanding financial obligations to the capital development board. Section 7-14, which requires new school districts to assume the bonded indebtedness of all territory within the reorganization, is amended to require the assumption of all outstanding obligations to the capital development board. This change will protect the investment of the capital development board. By repealing section 35-17, this bill assures that school districts will no longer be prohibited from reorganizing to improve the quality of educational services and programs because of an outstanding debt to the capital development board. It will also assure that school district boundary change petition initiated and approved at the local level will be implemented. It recognizes the importance of local control. At the same time, it recognizes the necessity of protecting state investments. The amendment to section 7-14 will guarantee the fulfillment of obligations to the state by requiring the assumption of such debts by the new school district.

IL HB 2160 1975: Provides that the state board of education shall assume the powers and duties pertaining to vocational and technical education.

IL HB 2206 79-935 1975: Provides for the establishment of bilingual adult vocational and educational programs in school districts having a substantial Spanish-speaking population.

IL HB 2439 1975: Appropriates a sum to the Illinois Office of Education for the purpose of having the state pay all the costs of public school and non-public school textbooks.

IL HB 2447 1975: Adds section on the reclassification of principals, prohibiting demotion or reduction in rank unless written notice is given the principal, a private hearing before the board is held and the opportunity afforded for a public hearing.

IL HB 2449 79-1089 1975: Transfers the powers under the business and vocational schools act of the Illinois Office of Education to the state board of education and the state superintendent of education.
ILA HB 3050 79-1098 1975: Amends the capital development board act to permit the state board of education to receive and approve school construction project grants.

ILA HB 3087 79-1079 1975: Extends to five years (now one) the period a person may use a teaching certificate issued by a foreign country before needing a transitional bilingual certificate.

ILA SB 33 79-63 1975: Deletes the requirement that amber signal lights on school buses be kept flashing until the bus is started after a stop.

ILA SB 35 79-180 1975: Provides that a referendum decision to elect school board members from seven school districts will not disturb the district's usual length of term and frequency of election.

ILA SB 70 79-467 1975: This bill amends the state personnel code to exempt positions under the state board of education from the provisions of the code and jurisdiction of the department of personnel.

ILA SB 71 1975: Allows the state board to develop its own regulations on travel vouchers and fund transfers.

ILA SB 167 79-76 1975: Permits school districts and community college districts to join in vocational training, career education and science education agreements.

ILA SB 178 79-13 1975: Provides that the operating tax rate, for rollback purposes, include all increases authorized by referenda before Oct. 1, 1976.

ILA SB 197 79-203 1975: Makes discretionary instead of mandatory the charge levied by school boards for summer school bus transportation.

ILA SB 377 79-210 1975: Requires school boards to identify and protect volunteer workers when they are sued for activities within the scope of their work as volunteers and authorizes boards to secure liability insurance for such indemnity and protection.

ILA SB 379 1975: Mandates the Illinois Office of Education to develop and operate a service center for deaf/blind individuals.

ILA SB 381 79-768 1975: Amends the school code to repeal the short title of the part known as the state army reserve officers' training corps law and extends ROTC cadet scholarships to include army and air force cadets and naval ROTC midshipmen.

ILA SB 388 79-338 1975: Provides for proportionate reimbursement for home of hospital instruction of less than five hours a week for physically handicapped children whose doctor certifies that five hours a week are too many.

ILA SB 404 79-769 1975: Provides that consumer education courses shall include an understanding of the roles of consumers, business and government in formulating and achieving the goals of the competitive enterprise system.

ILA SB 425 79-864 1975: Permits districts to issue bonds for special education building projects and levy taxes to pay for them.

ILA SB 431 1975: Provides that the Chicago board of education may enter into collective bargaining agreements for a period of up to three years.

ILA SB 705 79-611 1975: Deletes the requirement of proportional representation towns- ships and municipalities on unit district school boards for all districts formed after Jan. 1, 1975.

ILA SB 706 79-868 1975: Provides for a one-year reinstatement of lapsed certificates upon payment of unpaid registration fees.

ILA SB 728 79-493 1975: Lists the events that create a vacancy on the state board of education, including death, resignation, moving from a district, conviction, insanity and failure to maintain qualifications for membership.

ILA SB 728 79-545 1975: Provides for the awarding of 250 teacher training scholarships at the end of each school year to those desiring to enter the teaching profession as well as certified teachers.
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IL SB 760 79-797 1975: Authorizes school districts over 500,000 in population to serve notice of dismissal proceedings to a teacher or principal by certified or registered mail.

IL SB 806 79-791 1975: Provides for tuition exemption for exchange students.

IL SB 819 79-612 1975: Makes 18-year olds eligible to serve on school boards.

IL SB 957 79-845 1975: Creates an advisory committee on regulation of preschool transportation vehicles. It also allows modification of certain other regulations.

IL SB 1001 79-690 1975: Deletes the definition of party membership from the section of the school code setting qualifications and terms of members of the state board of education.

IL SB 1082 79-802 1975: Provides that all joint agreement programs must adopt an annual budget in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as school district budgets. In each case, the administrator of a joint agreement is responsible for preparing the annual budget, making it available for public inspection and conducting a public hearing prior to its final adoption. The budget requirement for joint agreement programs will be effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1976.

IL SB 1083 79-803 1975: Amends the degree granting institutions act to delete all references to diplomas and certificates. It also deletes the exemption for private colleges. This will clarify that a postsecondary educational institution is not required to become a degree granting institution under the degree granting institutions act. Secondly, by deleting the exemption given private colleges and universities in section 241 of this act, all degree granting institutions of a private nature can be so classified and subject to the proper jurisdiction of the degree granting institutions act.

IL SB 1084 79-296 1975: Repeals interim powers and duties from the state board of education.

IL SB 1085 79-150 1975: Provides that when taxes are paid under protest, the collector may withhold from distribution the amounts paid under protest, or one-half per cent of the total taxes collected, whichever is less. This bill reduces the amount of real estate and personal property taxes which may be withheld from distribution to taxing districts.

IL SB 1086 79-500 1975: Provides that regulations issued by the state board of education which require renovation of school buildings shall apply to buildings owned by Illinois on Aug. 2, 1965, and constructed under the authority of the former school building commission. The bill amends the school code to provide that all school buildings which were owned by the school building commission in 1965 must conform to those regulations issued by the state board of education which require the renovation of those buildings to meet minimum state construction standards. School districts in which these buildings are located will be required to have the facilities surveyed by a registered architect or engineer. The architect or engineer, using the requirements of the health-safety code, will make a report of the survey findings to the school board. Upon receiving the survey report and recommendations, the school board will have three years to implement the survey's recommendations and bring the facility into compliance with the health-safety code. School boards may receive an extension of time from the state superintendent of education, provided that, in his opinion, substantial progress has been made toward compliance with the health-safety code. Each school district is already authorized to levy a tax and issue bonds for construction and rehabilitation projects that are necessary to bring their buildings into compliance with the health-safety code. School districts having facilities which will no longer be exempt from the code may use this tax or bond revenue to renovate their buildings to comply with the standards of the health-safety code.

IL SB 1087 79-650 1975: Provides that construction standards for schools apply to temporary school facilities. This bill amends section 2-3.12, 3-14.21, and 3-14.22 of the school code. Section 2-3.12 is amended to authorize the state board of education to prescribe standards for temporary facilities. Section 3-14.12 and 3-14.22 are amended to require that regional superintendents inspect temporary, as well as permanent, facilities to insure that the board's standards have been met.

IL SB 1090 79-297 1975: Requires that teachers holding substitute certificates may teach only when no appropriate duly certified teacher is available to teach in a substitute capacity.

IL SB 1371 79-561 1975: Provides that a tenured teacher may be dismissed for cause only upon the order of an impartial hearing officer following a hearing.
IL. HB 1496 70-560 1975: Requires that nurses first hired by school boards after Jan. 1, 1976 be certificated and job duties defined by the Illinois Office of Education.

IL. STUDY 1975: Effects of income weighting on state aid. The purpose of this study is to determine the effects of various income-weighted assessed valuation on the distribution of state aid to public school districts. Four different income weightings were used in this investigation. Contact: J. Daniel Hou, Research and Statistics Section, Illinois Office of Education.

IL. STUDY 1975: Special education needs, costs and financing. This study of special education services provided by various state and local agencies, including school districts, and of the costs of these services. The study recommends methods of financing special education and provisions for delivery of special education services. Contact: Robert A. Burnham, College of Education, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.
IN HB 1052 P.L. 34 1975: Requires political subdivisions of the state (schools are generally assumed to be such) to give preference points of 10 per cent of the total value of a test for Viet Nam veterans when written examinations of employment are given.

IN HB 1054 P.L. 232 1975: Allows pregnant teacher to continue employment as late into pregnancy as she desires and is able to do her job and establishes procedures for leave of absence up to one year after birth of child. Authorizes use of sick leave days available and guaranteed no jeopardy to reemployment, retirement, tenure and seniority rights.

IN HB 1074 P.L. 47 1975: Recodifies the existing property tax, intangible tax, and vessel tonnage tax laws and repeals the laws which are restated in the codification.

IN HB 1101 P.L. 343 1975: Provides that if the appropriations made to the employment security division are not sufficient to enable the state to avail itself of all federal funds which may be allotted or granted during the fiscal year 1975-76, there is appropriated further sums as may be required. The amount is subject to the approval of the state budget agency and the governor. In case the funds received from the federal government are not available at the time any item for which appropriation is due, the state board of finance may advance sufficient funds to be repaid not more than 60 days. Provides that the amounts appropriated for administration and the WIN program shall be payable out of any sums received from the federal government for administration of the unemployment compensation provisions of IC 1071, 22-4 and for the work incentive program, respectively.

IN HB 1106 P.L. 276 1975: Invalidates the provisions in a construction contract which require indemnity against liability based on severe negligence or willful misconduct.

IN HB 1120 P.L. 174 1975: Allows the public safety board to assign patrolmen or firemen to serve as security police for school corporations with specified authority.

IN HB 1257 P.L. 241 1975: Alters the procedures for the adoption of textbooks. Provides that the superintendent of schools shall be responsible for the establishment of procedures for textbook adoption which shall include the involvement of teachers and parents on an advisory committee for the preparation of recommendations for textbook adoptions. The majority of the members of the advisory committee must be teachers and not less than 40 per cent of the committee must be parents. The committee's recommendations must be submitted to the superintendent. He is to give the recommendations to the school board which is authorized by P.L. 241 to adopt from the state textbook adoption lists, a textbook for use in each of the various subjects. A special committee of parents and teachers may also be appointed to review supplemental materials such as books, magazines and audio-visual materials used to supplement state adopted textbooks.

IN HB 1298 P.L. 254 1975: Covers employees of political subdivisions of the state except appointed or elected. Excluded are police, fire, engineers, university faculty, certificated K-12 teachers, confidential, municipal or county health care personnel. Classified K-12 and postsecondary employees are covered. Units may not include supervisors with other employees. Exclusive representation. Due checkoff permitted. Administered by education employment relations board. Wages, hours, other terms and conditions of employment may be bargained. Exclusive management rights are provided. Mediations are available. Strikes are prohibited. Declared unconstitutional. Appeal pending.

IN HB 1347 P.L. 281 1975: Permits insurers to sell and school corporations, both public and nonpublic, to buy group life, group accident and sickness insurance for students, school corporations, board members, teachers or employees.

IN HB 1443 P.L. 235 1975: Removes sex distinction from labor legislation. Deletes restriction against hiring female employees under age 17 for a work program requiring constant standing. Certain other sex distinctions in the law are considered.

IN HB 1625 P.L. 226 1975: Adds media centers to the definitions related to libraries and allows the development of intermediate service districts.

IN HB 1702 P.L. 54 1975: Allows certain governmental or educational units which issue bonds or other written obligations to provide payment before stated maturity date. Also provides that the bonds, note or warrants may provide that they may be registered as to principal or interest or both at the option of the holder, and upon such terms and conditions as are set forth in the bonds, notes or warrants.

IN HB 1819 P.L. 231 1975: Authorizes the commission on teacher training and licensing to establish rules and regulations concerning the issuance of substitute certificates and the employment of substitute teachers.

IN HB 2107 P.L. 55 1975: Permits the state board of tax commissioners to fix a new due date for the payment of property tax installments to a county treasurer. Delays mailing of the tax statements by that county treasurer. It further provides that taxes paid by the due date established by said state tax board are not delinquent.

IN SB 1 P.L. 85 1975: Requires use of bid procedures to leases of real or personal property by all units of government only when the title to the real or personal property does not pass from the lessor to the lessee.
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IN SB 85 P.L. 227 1975: Establishes a state board of vocational and technical education with the responsibility to coordinate all programs of public vocational education. Chairman and vice-chairman of the board shall alternate annually between the state superintendent of public instruction and the executive officer of the commission on higher education. A representative of a governing board of a secondary vocational institution will be appointed to the state board and a school board member of representative will serve on a state advisory council on vocational education established by the act.

IN SB 99 P.L. 296 1975: Lowers from 15 to 14 the age at which juvenile court jurisdiction over a child may be waived so that the child may be prosecuted as an adult. Provides that such jurisdiction must be waived if the child is 17 and charged with a crime of violence.

IN SB 91 P.L. 318 1975: Amends governmental tort claims act to allow the terms of an insurance policy to govern the rights and obligations of the governmental entity and the insurer with respect to the investigation, settlement and defense of claims or suits brought against the governmental entity or its employees. However, the insurer may not enter into a settlement for an amount which exceeds the insurance coverage without the approval of the governing body of the governmental entity. Schools are expressly covered.

IN SB 131 P.L. 240 1975: Recodifies existing law concerning education as it relates to school calendar, school textbooks and the curriculum.

IN SB 137 P.L. 45 1975: Allows any political subdivision of the state to invest any or all of its total money on deposit at the credit interest earned thereon to its general fund.

IN SB 154 P.L. 295 1975: Provides additional grounds for the termination of parental rights when, among other things, it can be proven that the parents have refused to support the child.

IN SB 161 P.L. 230 1975: Any governing body making a change in the commencement date of its members' terms shall report the change to the commission on general education before August 1 preceding the year in which the change takes place. Altera time for reorganization from the first five days of July each year to the first 15 days following commencement date of the members' term of office.

IN SB 162 P.L. 239 1975: Eliminates the five percent interest limitation payable on security agreements made in the purchase of school buses.

IN SB 175 P.L. 249 1975: Authorizes use of the cumulative building fund for repair of existing schoolhouses used for school classroom purposes and for the original capital cost for constructing and equipping of new joint school facilities.

IN SB 182 P.L. 173 1975: Requires local law enforcement officers to enforce traffic regulations on school property. County commissioners and common councils may adopt regulations after receiving recommendations from local school board.

IN SB 183 P.L. 237 1975: Contracts entered into under this law are subject to the approval of the governing body of the school corporation where the children reside. School buses operated under the parents supplemental transportation contract are under the supervision and direction of the governing body.

IN SB 185 P.L. 280 1975: Allows use of school buses to transport school pupils to and from 4-H club, Junior Achievement and other recreational activities.

IN SB 197 P.L. 246 1975: Provides that the dollar limitation payable to schools from the Indiana common school fund or state school tuition fund to be used for purchase of real estate, construction-remodeling or repair shall be waived if (1) the school corporation has an adjusted assessed valuation per pupil ADA of less than $8,400; (2) the school corporation's debt service tax rate would exceed three dollars for each $100 dollars of assessed valuation without the waiver; and (3) the school property tax control board board recommends a waiver of the limitation.

IN SB 315 P.L. 36 1975: Advance funding of bonds.

IN SB 336 P.L. 236 1975: Authorizes local school boards to enter into contracts with an individual to furnish a fleet of school buses. Fleet contractor must provide drivers who meet all the physical, moral and license standards now required of school bus drivers. Failure to do so constitutes a breach of contract and may result in termination of the fleet contract and forfeiture of surety bond; also permits school but drivers to provide a substitute driver when he is performing duties in the Indiana General Assembly.

IN SB 338 P.L. 337 1975: Amends law governing trespass to educational institutions, makes it a crime to go on or remain on school property for the purpose of interfering with the lawful use of such property or in a manner which has the effect of denying or interfering with the lawful use of such property a misdemeanor. Also provides that a principal, assistant principal or teacher may order a person who causes a disturbance or who interferes with the normal education process to leave the premises. Authorizes school property for the purpose of interfering
(Continued) law enforcement officers to remove persons who do not comply with such request. To return on the same day with the purpose of interfering with the lawful use of the premises by others or in such manner as to have the effect of denying or interfering with the lawful use of such property by others is a misdemeanor. Further provides that during the period of any emergency which may affect the safety of any school building or any other school property, or constitute a hazard to the safety of the students or teachers, any person who refuses to leave the premises upon the request of the principal, assistant principal or the designated person in charge when both are absent from the building is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to $5,000.

IN SB 494 P.L. 248 1975: Changes the computation base from 10 to 25 students per class in order to determine classroom needs under grants of the veterans memorial fund. Also authorizes general commission to adjust school building needs if average daily attendance is reduced by participation in a cooperative system.

IN SB 510 P.L. 247 1975: Amends the law governing the procedures for repayment of emergency loans made from the veteran's memorial school construction fund. Extends time for repayment of loan from 10 to 20 years. Monies repaid are to be deposited in a special state fund and may only be used for disaster loans to school corporations.

IN STUDY 1975: The legislative council, through a special subcommittee, studied the problem of financing the public schools during the summer of 1974. An interim report was filed with the legislative council early in December and a final complete 226 page report was filed by Dr. K. Forbis Jordan and Dr. Kern Alexander of the University of Florida. It will serve as a basis for much legislative discussion during the forthcoming session. The consultants were charged with the responsibility to develop a program which might be utilized by the legislature to pump money to local school corporations for the next biennium. The consultants worked basically with philosophies within constraints established by the legislative council. The highlights are: (1) guarantee that each local school corporation receive at least $54 additional state money per pupil in average daily membership in 1976 above the amount projected to the received in 1975; (2) consolidate the existing basic-grant program; supplemental grant program and categorical grant program into one coordinated funding program; (3) add a weighted pupil approach using participating pupils as the allocation unit in categorical grant programs; (4) a new distribution formula would increase the tax rate for required local effort to a level which approximates the tax rate in the district making the lowest local effort to a level which approximates the tax rate in the district making the lowest local effort; (5) enact a transportation support formula based on an efficiency concept and oriented to the actual expenditures among districts and density of pupils within the district; (6) retain the present state flat grant of approximately $40 per pupil with funds going first at debt service, lease rental or loan payments; (7) permit local school corporations to use cumulative fund proceeds for major projects related to site improvement and major maintenance; (8) shift all pupil computations to average daily membership for pupils in grades K-12; (9) consider elimination of the teacher training and experience index used in the calculation of local district entitlement; (10) require local school districts to maintain financial records in a program format consistent with the funding pattern of the state support program; (11) charge the department of public instruction with the responsibility for developing processes and mechanisms through which programs are approved in local school districts before funds are allocated for the program and for conducting program audits to provide adequate assurance that programs are being conducted consistent with conditions and descriptions specified at the time of program approval; (12) enact amendments to the state school property tax control board statute which will allow school corporation to raise the revenue required to open new buildings; (13) compute district allocations on the basis of average daily membership in the current or the immediate prior year, whichever is larger, rather than going back to the 1973 frozen base year. These are the highlights of the recommendations from the finance study.

IN STUDY 1975: A revision of the teacher certification and accreditation rules for the state. Contact: Ann Patterson, Director, Division of Teacher Education and Certification, Room 231, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

IN STUDY 1975: A study and recodification of all rules and regulations of the Indiana State Board of Education. Contact: Dewey Wahl, Director, Long Range Planning, Room 229, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

IN STUDY 1975: A study of the use of planned program budgeting systems in the various public school systems in Indiana. Contact: Senator John M. Gubinas, 1100 East 81st Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240. Mary Uhler, Legislative Council Staff Coordinator, Room 302, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

IN STUDY 1975: Recodification of all existing educational laws for Indiana. Contact: Senator Phillip E. Gutman, Attorney at Law, Indiana Bank Building, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802.
IA HF 332 1975: Establishes a health department service program for the deaf.

IA HF 586 1975: Allows persons 18 years of age or over whose class has already graduated from high school to take the examination for a high school equivalency diploma. Title changed from certificate to diploma. Application fee increased from $5 to $10.

IA HF 465 1975: Authorizes public school districts to transport nonpublic school pupils outside the boundary lines of the public school district or to contract with the contiguous school district in which the nonpublic school is located to transport the pupils.

IA HF 501 1975: Removes the minimum age of five for admission to the school for the deaf.

IA HF 558 1975: Incorporates proposed changes in the school finance law. Allowable growth was raised to 10.5% with the .7% being used to reimburse districts for costs previously paid from state appropriations for driver education and retirement benefit improvements. The method of counting students was changed effective July 1, 1976. The limitation on allowable growth for districts with a district cost 110 per cent or more of the state cost was repealed. A new enrichment amount was voted that replaced the former income tax surtax.

IA HF 700 1975: Makes the office of treasurer appointive rather than elective. Hereafter most school treasurers were elected at the regular school election and took office at the annual meeting in July. Henceforth the treasurer will be appointed by the school board at the annual meeting.

IA HF 799 1975: Officers, agents or employees of the state will be defended by the state against claims against acts performed while acting in the course of their employment. The state will also hold harmless and indemnify them against any tort claim or demand.

IA HF 801 1975: Allows contracts to be made by area education agencies with public and private agencies, located outside the state. Requires the district of residence of a child requiring special education who lives in a state-supported institution, charitable institution or licensed boarding home to pay the special education costs incurred by that district to the district in which the institution or home is located with limits on the maximum costs which can be paid. If the child is not counted in the weighted enrollment and in receiving special education services, the district may apply for reimbursement from the school budget review committee.

IA HF 816 1975: To exempt directors and officers of nonprofit corporations from personal liability for acts performed while discharging their duties.

IA HF 864 1975: The department of public instruction received an appropriation of $1,561,808 for the general administration of the department. Varying amounts were appropriated as follows for specific programs: vocational education, $2,550,000; vocational administration, $491,006; vocational rehabilitation administration, $1,725,355; migrant education, $50,000; drug education, $23,000; national defense education, $199,627; professional teaching practices commission, $35,000; vocational youth organization fund, $10,000; school food service, $2,000,000; school budget review committee aid to public schools for unusual circumstances, $1,000,000 and supplemental aid to public school districts for transportation, $1,450,000; transportation of nonpublic school pupils, $2,700,000; compact for education, $15,950; merged area schools, $35,200,000; and transportation $1,201,000, and matching funds for federal programs, $7,187,200.

IA HF 916 1975: Places a moratorium on emergency triggers until Jan. 1, 1977, and levies a .7 per cent emergency tax on all contributing employers and raises the taxable wage basis to $6,000 for the calendar year 1976.

IA SF 154 1975: Legalizes the role of the principal.

IA SF 485 1975: School districts are included under the political subdivisions portion of the school employing unit. School districts will reimburse the fund for all monies expended for claims against their account. Unemployed individuals will receive increased benefits for a longer time. Voluntary leaving is redefined. The subsequent employer will be responsible for benefit payments to persons laid-off from employment after voluntarily leaving their previous employer. Fraud carries an administrative penalty. The Iowa Employment Security Law now conforms with the federal unemployment tax act and federal guidelines. An employing unit failing to file required reports or any reimbursements will be subject to a penalty. Reports are due 30 days after the quarter ends.

IA SF 504 1975: Appropriates $10,000 to the governor for continuing a task force study of problems of Spanish-speaking people through 1975.

IA SF 544 1975: Abolishes the state legislative committee on area schools.

IA SF 545 1975: Until passage of this bill, equalization orders issued by the director of revenue became effective the year following the year in which the order was issued. The effective date will be changed. An equalization order will not become effective for the year in which it is issued.
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IA STUDY 1975: School finance research project subcommittee of the house and senate committees on education. The project coordinator is William Wilkin of the legislators education action project of the National Conference of State Legislatures. A study of school finance in Iowa focusing on issues related to educational program opportunities and school revenue sources will be done with the assistance of consultants from the legislators education action project. Contact: Bob Davies, Project Officer, Assistant Chief Clerk, House of Representatives, State House, Des Moines, Iowa 50322.

IA STUDY 1975: Assessment-planning. In order to facilitate the development of cooperative planning for an efficient service delivery system of career-education programs, services and activities, vocational education research funds were used to provide small grants to those merged areas which desired to undertake assessment planning studies. Each participating area established a steering committee which represented secondary schools, the area school, business and industry (including agriculture) and the lay public. The studies include an assessment of the career education needs of the various populations of the area, employers' manpower needs, current career education programs, available resources (financing, personnel, facilities and equipment), and political, geographical or other constraints. The studies concluded with suggested alternatives for blending needs and resources into a service delivery system designed to meet the particular problems of the secondary districts within that area. Currently, eight areas have completed their projects, five are in various stages of progress and one has submitted a proposal which is awaiting approval. Contact: Kenneth M. Meld, Chief, Support Services Section, Career Education Division, Area Schools and Career Education Branch, Department of Public Instruction. Funding: P.L. 90-576, Part C and State and local funds.

IA STUDY 1975: Developing an operational definition of learning disabilities. The objective of this study is to develop and validate criteria which discriminate between those students with learning disabilities who are handicapped in obtaining an education and those who have learning problems. Contact: Bradley, Consultant, Learning Disabilities, Department of Public Instruction, Special Education Division.

IA STUDY 1975: Statewide needs assessment being conducted by governor's task force in early childhood development. A random sampling of between 350 and 400 families will be taken by Iowa state statisticians to learn of needs in the following areas: child care, nutrition, medical information, handicapping conditions and services needed or desired. Contact: Carol Culler, Associate State Planner, Governor's Task Force in Early Childhood Development, 523 East 12th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.
Kansas:
KS HB 2010: Revises existing law to prohibit any labor organization from discriminating against or excluding any person on the basis of sex. It also repeals four sections of the present law, commonly known as protective labor laws, which limit a woman's right to work.

KS HB 2013: Makes linguistic changes in 25 selected statutes. The bill changes the term "man" to "person," changes the word "wife" to "spouse," and adds the phrases "he or she" and "his or hers" where applicable.

KS HB 2039: Allows all school districts to provide for elementary school guidance programs on a cooperative or shared-cost budget.

KS HB 2040: Clarifies special education mandate and makes it clear, pursuant to the due process provisions of the special education law, that a school district need not keep a student in regular instruction in the regular school setting if the child cannot materially benefit therefrom and needs more specialized instruction. A further provision is introduction of the concept specialized instruction which means programs of life and social adjustment provided in a state institution under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS). Standards for specialized instruction are established by the Secretary of SRS; standards for special education services are established by the State Board of Education.

KS HB 2045: Amends the homestead property tax relief act to include, beginning with claims filed in 1976, benefits for renters meeting the other qualifications of the act. Twelve percent of rental payments will be deemed to represent payment of property tax. This is estimated to increase the fiscal year 1976 cost of the program from $10.9 million to $13.1 million, an increase of $2.2 million.

KS HB 2057: Exempts from the intangibles tax the first $50 of tax on intangibles owned by a taxpayer who is 60 or older or disabled, and whose household income does not exceed $8,000, beginning with returns filed in 1976. Beginning with returns filed in 1976, the bill allocates 75 per cent of intangibles tax revenues to the city or township of the taxpayer's residence and 25 per cent to the county. The present distribution is 50 per cent to city or township, 25 per cent county and 25 per cent school district.

KS HB 2101: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 75-4117 and 75-4118, the open public meeting law, to: (1) declare it to be against the public policy of this state to adjourn a public meeting to another time or place in order to subvert the policy of open public meetings; (2) require that notice of the time, date and place of any regular meeting of a public body be furnished to any person requesting such information; (3) require that any agenda of the meeting be made available to any person requesting such agenda; and (4) permit the use of cameras and recording devices at any public meeting, subject to rules designed to ensure the orderly conduct of the meeting.

KS HB 2105: Changes definition of physician from Kansas doctors to any doctor licensed to practice in any state for purposes of health certification of certain employees of school boards.

KS HB 2234: Sec. 7(a) 1975: Includes $395,200 in the fiscal year 1976 appropriation from the state general fund to the state department of education for the purpose of funding a portion of the increased rate of reimbursement to the school lunch program. Increased state categorical aid for special education from $9.4 million in fiscal year 1975 to $11.1 million in 1976. The policy was adopted that the state reimbursement per full time teacher may not exceed $4,000. Also includes $167,779 in the fiscal year 1976 appropriation from the general fund to the department of education for the purpose of paying the additional credit hour state aid. Appropriates $676,226 and $50,000 for fiscal year 1976 to fund the increased credit hour and out-district state aid entitlements, respectively, of community junior colleges.

KS HB 2250: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 76-729 so as to require that persons who have not been residents of the state for 12 months prior to enrollment at any term or session in a college or university are nonresidents for fee purposes. In the case of minors, the 12-month residency requirement applies to the parents. The 92-month requirement replaces the six-month requirement in the present law.

KS HB 2263: Sec. 3(a) 1975: Appropriates $184,220 from the state general fund for fiscal year 1976 to support the activities of the educational planning commission for postsecondary education. Two full time equivalent positions are allocated to the committee. The committee may, without limitation, receive and expend federal funds.

KS HB 2264: Sec. 6(a) 1975: Provides a fiscal year 1976 state general fund appropriation of $2.9 million for the tuition grant program. This is an increase of $4 million over fiscal year 1975. In fiscal year 1976 and thereafter, this program will be administered by the state board of regents rather than the state education commission, which is abolished on July 1, 1975.

KS HB 2299: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 72-703, pertaining to the definition of pupil for purposes of the school district equalization act as follows: (1) the prior law provided that a pupil of a school district who was enrolled in an area vocational school was counted as a pupil of the school district to the nearest one-tenth that his nonremuneration enrollment bore to full time enrollment. One change in the law provides that if a student is enrolled in an area vocational school or approved vocational school attendance state aid exceptional school districts.
KS HB 2381 1975: Allows two or more districts to enter into agreement to provide educational services as a new area of cooperative activity that may be engaged in. A separate legal entity would be limited to programs for special education, vocational education, career education, media services, curriculum development and inservice training for staff. Will be administered by a board of directors composed of at least one member of the board of education of each participating school district. Agreements for joint or cooperative services in special education and vocational education must be for a term of not less than three years nor more than five. Whenever a cooperative agreement is established to provide educational services, the separate legal entity established is considered the same as a school district for purposes of employer-employee relations, including bargaining, etc. Any such agreement must be approved in advance by the state board of education and is subjected to change or termination by the legislature.

KS HB 2403 1975: (Senate substitute) Amends various sections of the campaign finance act of 1974. The bill provides that candidates and their committees who receive and spend less than $500 in the primary and general election need not file reports required by the act.

KS HB 2509 1975: Amends several statutes to require the state board of education to appoint a deputy commissioner who performs the duties of the commissioner and in his absence or due to his disability, and the state board of education to appoint an attorney to represent it or its members in litigation.

KS HB 2517 1975: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 72-8601, pertaining to capital-outlay tax levies and conforms the capital outlay tax levy resolution form to the language pertaining thereto in the statute.

KS HB 2518 1975: Amends K.S.A. 72-8502 and K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 72-8502, pertaining to the membership on the professional teaching standards advisory board and the professional teaching standards advisory board and the professional teaching practices commission. The prior law provided that one member of the professional teaching standards advisory board was the assistant commissioner of education having supervision of teacher education and certification. In fact, the organization of the state department of education did not provide for such an assistant commissioner. Under the amendment, the particular staff person of the department who serves on the standards board is not specified in the law. Instead, such person is designated by the commissioner of education. A similar change was made with regard to the membership of a person from the state department of education on the professional teaching practices commission.

KS HB 2529 1975: Modify K.A.R. 91-1-4 and 91-1-22(A) as they pertain to state board of education certification of community junior college administrators and teachers. The two bills eliminate from the rules and regulations, provisions related to certification of community junior college teachers and administrators. The state board of education is prohibited from further adoption of such rules and regulations.

KS HB 2543 1975: Amends and expands the Kansas Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. The bill expands the definition of child abuse, including immunity from civil or criminal liability to persons other than those mandated by statute who report alleged child abuse. Requires the department of social and rehabilitation services to initiate an investigation of any alleged child abuse reported to the department, and on finding that child abuse or neglect has taken place, to take immediate steps to protect the health and welfare of the child and any other children under the same care. Makes child abuse reports and records confidential except in certain circumstances. Makes violation of the act a class B misdemeanor.

KS HB 2625 1975: Amends several sections of the state governmental ethics law. Major changes include: (1) a revised definition of lobbyist and the exemption of members of certain boards and commissions from the provisions of the act; (2) the exclusion of personal or business entertainment from the definition of lobbying; (3) a new provision is added to permit state officers and employees to engage in solicitations for charitable organizations and educational institutions; (4) the term associated person is deleted.
The COMmittOe on employment of the handicapped created pursuant to NB 80 is directed by the Governor for two year terms and 10 members within the Governor's office until July 1, 1977, when it is to be transferred to the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

A committee on employment of the handicapped: The 25-member committee created to do the following...

K.S. SH 269 2280 1975: Amends K.S.A. 25-903, as amended by Section 3 of 1975 HB 2280, K.S.A. 72-504, and Section 4 of 1975 HB 2280 relating to procedures for filling vacancies in the office of the state board of education. Provides that the person filling the vacancy in the office of member of the state board of education shall be an elector of the same political party as that of the board member vacating such position and shall reside in the board member district corresponding to such board member position. Conventions to fill vacancies are to be called within 30 days after the vacancy occurs. A person shall be elected to be appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of member of the state board of education within 60 days after such vacancy occurs or within 60 days after the effective date of the act. If no person is elected in either of the 70 day periods described above, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an elector of the same political party as that of the board member vacating such position and who resides in the board member district corresponding to such board member position. The person so appointed may qualify and enter upon the duties of his or her office immediately after appointment.

K.S. SB 15 1975: Creates a Kansas Energy Office to be attached to the Office of the Governor and to be administered by the director appointed by the Governor subject to senate approval. The bill also authorizes the appointment of an energy advisory council and provides that the Governor may proclaim an energy emergency in certain circumstances. When an energy emergency has been declared previously adopted plans for energy allocation and energy consumption curtailment may be put into effect.

K.S. SB 29 1975: Defines school day rather than school month or week. A day is six (6) hours of education activity under supervision of a teacher.

K.S. SB 30 1975: A recodification of statutes exempting property from ad valorem taxation. Exemptions now appearing in section 79-201 are divided into four sections according to general subject matter, in some cases combined with other exemptions now found elsewhere in the statute books. Additional existing exemptions are collected into further sections that will appear in article 2 of chapter 79. The only change that goes beyond rearrangement and clean up is a restatement of the Freeport provision (now appearing as a series of provisions in a section pertaining to listing personal property for taxation) as an exemption, with clarification consistent with original legislative intent.

K.S. SB 43 1975: Amends the Kansas Act Against Discrimination to do the following. Authorizes the Kansas Commission on Civil Rights to employ full time staff hearing examiners. Provides that a notice of complaint shall be served upon the respondent within seven days after the complaint is filed. Establishes a time limit of 45 days for the complainant, respondent and commission to enter into a conciliation agreement after a finding of probable cause. Provides for a change of hearing commissioners or examiners. Establishes penalties for perjury or the destruction of employment records. Exempts certain contractors holding federal contracts; and reduce any award of compensatory damages by the amount of compensation received by the complainant as a direct result of the alleged act of discrimination.

K.S. SB 44 1975: Abolishes the commission on alcoholism and transfers the powers and duties of the commission to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services. The members of the present commission on alcoholism will become members of the advisory board on alcoholism in addition to the amendments to the alcoholism and intoxication treatment which effect reorganization. SB 44 amends other sections of the act.

K.S. SB 80 1975: Repeals the existing statutes relating to the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped (K.S.A. 44-413 et seq.) and enact new legislation creating a committee on employment of the handicapped. The 25-member committee created is to be within the Governor's office until July 1, 1977, when it is to be transferred to the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Fifteen of the members are to be appointed by the governor for two year terms and ten members representing agencies specified in the act are to serve ex officio as members. Committee officers are to employ an executive secretary and other personnel necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. The committee on employment of the handicapped created pursuant to SB 80 is directed to carry out programs and duties specified in the act.

K.S. SB 121 1975: Prohibits smoking in certain public places and provides penalties for violations. Smoking is prohibited, when a no smoking sign is posted by the person in control of the premises. In: (1) any meeting of a legislative or administrative body, state agency or any political or taxing subdivision of the state supported in whole or in part by public funds; and (2) any elevator, indoor theater, library, art museum, "STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES"
KS SB 214-1975: Provides that the special rebates to individuals of part of their 1974 federal income taxes, designed to stimulate the economy, will not be taxed under the state income tax law.

KS SB 202-1975: Amends the community junior college law and makes several changes: Credit-hour state aid is increased from $14 to $15.50 per credit hour of duly enrolled Kansas resident student. The budget control applicable to community junior colleges is changed from 1976 to 110 percent of the budget per student of the preceding fiscal year (107 percent in fiscal year 1975). The rate of out-district tuition that may be charged per full time enrolled student by a community junior college is increased from 105 percent to 110 percent of the rate of out-district tuition charged in the preceding year, not to exceed $1,260 (was $1,150.20). The definition of budget per student is amended to take into account enrollments in summer term courses and enrollments in courses beginning after September 15 and prior to December 1. A budget appeal was added which permits a community junior college, subject to approval by the state board of tax appeals, to increase its legally adopted budget of operating expenses for implementation of new educational programs or enhancement of existing programs required by state or federal mandates. The prohibition against certain payments of out-district tuition for a student who is a resident of one community junior college district but who attends a community junior college in another district is deleted.

KS SB 293-1975: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 72-717 pertaining to school food service programs in schools. The statutory limit for state reimbursement is increased from 2¢ to 4¢ for each type-A meal served under an approved school lunch program. An amount of $395,200 was included in the fiscal year 1976 appropriation from the state general fund to the department of education for the purpose of funding a portion of the increased rate of reimbursement authorized in this bill.

KS SB 302-1975: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 71-611 pertaining to the definition of general fund and adds new material. Permits deposit in the vocational educational fund of a community junior college of the credit hour state aid, out-district state aid, out-district tuition and student tuition received by the community junior college for vocational programs approved by the state board of education. Prior to this amendment, such receipts had to be deposited to the general fund of the community junior college.

KS SB 355-1975: Provides for a pilot program under which the state board of regents may grant a limited number of scholarships to students enrolled in the University of Kansas School of Medicine or to students enrolled in a college of osteopathic medicine. The Board is also authorized to (1) assume and repay the balance of any debt not exceeding $6,000 incurred in obtaining an M.D. or a medical postgraduate education, or (2) to make loans to students enrolled in a medical postgraduate education program.

KS SB 460-1975: Provides for payment of fees and expenses to hearing committee members in teacher dismissal hearings. The continuing contract provisions and due process rights of teachers of unified school districts were extended to community junior college teachers or instructors. The law was clarified to insure that a community college or school district governing board can provide written notice of intention to terminate a contract at any time prior to completion of the contract. Under the prior law, it was not totally clear whether a school district board of education could terminate a teacher after the statutory March 15 deadline for notice of termination or nonrenewal has passed. A provision was added relating to payment for and allocation of the costs of: (a) the teacher subpoenaed to attend a due process hearing, and (b) hearing-committee members. Witnesses may receive $5 per day and mileage as provided under K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 75-3203a. Hearing-committee members may be paid an amount agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed $75 per day plus subsistence, mileage and other expenses in accord with K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 75-3223. As to witnesses, the fees and expenses are paid by the party that calls the witness. If the hearing board subpoenaas the witnesses, the fees and expenses are divided equally among the two parties. Any costs for members of the hearing committee are divided equally among the two parties. A new provision provides that any hearing costs not covered in the above are borne equally by both parties. The requirement was deleted that formerly provided that the third member of the hearing committee may not live more than 100 miles from the location of the school district office or community junior college involved.

KS SB 461-1975: Authorizes as much as three-year contracts for supervisors and principals.

KS SB 472-1975: Creates a students' advisory committee to the state board of regents. The committee is composed of one student from each of the six state colleges and universities. Each such student is the highest student officer elected by the entire student body. Terms of members of the advisory committee coincide with terms of elective offices. The powers, duties and functions of the advisory committee include attending all meetings of the state board of regents except when the regents go into executive session, making recommendations concerning course and curriculum planning and faculty evaluation, consulting with the regents on policies relating to student affairs, identifying student concerns concerning matters presented to it by the regents, disseminating to other students information concerning philosophies and standards of the state board of regents and stimulating awareness of student rights and responsibilities. Members of the advisory committee receive subsistence allowance and mileage when attending meetings of the state board of regents.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975.....EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES.....RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES.

KANSAS

KS SB 480 1975: (Substitute) The modified school finance plan. The basic budget limitations applicable to school districts are modified for the 1975-76 school year. The basic law provides that a school district may increase its general fund budget to the lesser of (a) 115 per cent of the district's budget per pupil (BPP) in the preceding school year, or (b) 105 per cent of the median BPP in the preceding school year of districts within the same enrollment category as the district in such year. In any event, a district may budget up to 105 per cent of its BPP in the preceding year. The basic budget control is increased from 105 per cent to 110 per cent of the BPP in the preceding year for 1975-76 only; District Wealth is averaged over a three-year period. Under the current law, district wealth is the sum of adjusted valuation (30 per cent) and taxable income within the district for the most recent year that such valuation and income data are available. Averaging tends to soften the amount of change in district wealth from one year to the next for purposes of computations under the school district equalization act. The norm local effort rate (ER) is increased from 1.50 per cent to 1.70 per cent. The LER of a district is applied to its district wealth in the computation of the local effort deduction as one step in determining the state aid entitlement of a school district. The LER of a district bears the same relationship to the norm LER as its BPP bears to the norm BPP in the district's enrollment category. A new provision guarantees that school districts making a sufficiently high general fund tax levy will, at the minimum, be entitled to general state aid based upon their 1972-73 school year per pupil entitlement of general and supplemental state aid. In order to qualify for the guarantee of general state aid at 100 per cent of the 1972-73 level, a district must have a general fund tax rate equal to or greater than the median general fund tax rate in the preceding school year of all districts. Otherwise, this entitlement would be reduced by 10 per cent for each mill (or fraction of a mill) that the general fund tax levy is less than such median; intangibles tax credited to a school district is eliminated as an element in the computation of a district's local effort deduction. A companion provision of HB 2057 changes the distribution of intangibles tax receipts so that school districts are no longer entitled to 25 per cent of such receipts. Income tax rebate to school districts is increased, beginning in 1975-76, from 10 per cent to 15 per cent of the resident individual income tax liability after credits for taxes paid to another state. A new budget appeal is added for implementation of new or expanded programs required by federal or state laws, court orders or directives of state or federal agencies. The special law applying to the Fort Leavenworth school district is amended to apply the same budget limitations to that district as are applicable under the general law. It is estimated that, under this change, general state aid in 1975-76 will total $201 million, about $25.0 million more than if the present law were not amended. This estimate assumes 100 per cent deduction of Public Law 874 receipts. In addition, districts will receive an estimated $23.8 million from the income tax rebate. This is about $8.7 million greater than if no change had been made in the law.

KS SB 481 1975: The state board of education is prohibited from adopting standards, guidelines or rules and regulations pertaining to textbooks. For some years, the state board of education has not had responsibility for textbook adoptions. Law also pertains to meeting times and salaries.

KS SB 521 1975: Provides the secretary of social and rehabilitation services various powers, duties and functions relating to the treatment and prevention of drug abuse. Also establishes, within the department of social and rehabilitation services, a five-member advisory commission on drug abuse to confer, advise and consult with the secretary in relation to the powers granted to him in this act. The members of the present Kansas Drug Abuse Commission, created by executive order of the Governor, will be members of the newly created advisory board. The Kansas Drug Abuse Commission will be abolished.

KS SB 535 1975: Amends K.S.A. 1974 Supplement 72-7047, pertaining to state transportation aid for school districts. The amendment relates to the method by which the number of pupils is calculated in the determination of the transportation aid entitlement. Under existing law, to be counted, the student must on September 15: (1) reside in the district; (2) live at least 2-1/2 miles by the usually traveled road from the school; and (3) be transported at the district's expense. The amendment allows the counting of students for whom transportation is being made available by the district, even though such students are not actually riding the bus on September 15. Such students must, however, be enrolled on September 15 and meet the criteria above.

KS STUDY 1975: Monitoring the school district equalization act; consideration of amendments thereto, including those which may be necessary as a result of court orders in the case Knowles v. Kansas. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas 52177 Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Emphasize evaluation of the need for impasse procedures and for delineation of terms and conditions of professional service. Review existing law, proposed legislation, and pertinent court decisions. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Review the operation of the Kansas Public Employer-Employee Relations Act as it affects Kansas State Government and recommend improvements therefor. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.
KS STUDY 1975: Statewide planning for postsecondary education (public, private and proprietary) identifying and developing long-range goals and priorities and formulating specific recommendations relating thereto. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Consideration of implementation of Article 4, Section 3 of the Kansas Constitution, relating to recall of elected state and local public officials. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: A review of the activities, operation and procedures of the governmental ethics commission, including activities relating to both campaign finance and state governmental ethics. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: An examination of the treatment of minority employees in state government including areas such as testing, recruitment, hiring, promotions, dismissals, salary differentials, handling of grievances and complaints and such other personnel and civil services procedures as may be deemed pertinent. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Consideration of the merits of establishing some type of a system of payment of out-of-district tuition to school districts for youth living outside their home school districts as residents of private youth facilities. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Study of federal rules and regulations and state requirements pertaining to school bus operation and safety. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Study of recent decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. Also, consider the merits of 1975 HB 2177. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Review implementation of the revised special education law and the financing of special education services. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.

KS STUDY 1975: Review of the assessment-sales ratio study, its relationship to the appraisal rules prescribed in K.S.A. 79-303, the validity of its use as an adjustment factor in the distribution of state school aid and possibilities of improving the study and its use as an equalizing tool. Contact: William Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Education, Kansas State Department of Education.
KY NOTE 1975: OAG 74-884, concerns whether or not a tenure teacher can be dismissed because of failure to comply with a school board policy requiring acquisition of six hours of graduate work every five years, up to a Masters Degree. The opinion states that dismissal on these grounds would be unjustifiable and that lack of compliance with the board policy does not constitute legal insubordination.

KY NOTE 1975: Attorney General Opinion. OAG 74-847, states that there is no conflict of interest when a school board member purchases school revenue bonds of his own district.

KY NOTE 1975: Attorney General Opinion. OAG 74-829 deals with the question as to whether school officials have the right to periodically search students' lockers. The Opinion cites OAG 73-771, which in turn refers to the 4th amendment of the U.S. Constitution which provides in part: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated..." The opinion points out that "One of the principle effects of the 4th amendment has been the development in the Supreme Court of the rule that evidence obtained by an unlawful search shall not be admissible in a criminal trial. The rule applies only when the unlawful search is made by officers of the state or federal government. A California court ruling held that a vice principal of a high school was not a 'governmental official' within the meaning of the 4th amendment. In that opinion, that court further held that the school stood in loco parentis and shared in matters of school discipline, the parent's right to use moderate force to obtain obedience and that right extended to search of a student's locker. The attorney general concludes: "Since the school stands in loco parentis to the student, we believe that school officials have full authority to inspect school lockers on a nondiscriminatory basis or upon probable cause to believe that a student may be in possession of unauthorized material."

KY NOTE 1975: Attorney General Opinion. OAG 74-883 deals with the question as to whether a teacher can be held liable for any injuries or damages that may occur when the teacher is required to attend after school functions such as athletic events, dances, etc., for the purpose of keeping order. The Opinion points out that liability for damages arises from acts which are performed in the scope of a teacher's employment. A tort can be deliberate misconduct but is most usually the result of negligence. It takes four elements to create liability for negligence: (1) the actor must owe a duty to the injured person; (2) the actor must fail in the performance of his duty according to the standard of what a reasonable man would do under the circumstances; (3) the failure of performance of duty by the actor must be the proximate or legal cause of the injury; (4) there must be an actual injury which can be measured in terms of money. A teacher may be held personally liable for his negligent acts, but the standard of negligence will be measured according to what a reasonable teacher would do under the circumstances. Each case must be decided on its own peculiar facts.

KY STUDY 1975: Power equalization concept. Legislative proposal to equalize the revenue collecting power of local school districts, ensure equality in the ability of local school districts to raise revenue, and ensure fiscal neutrality on the part of the state in financing public education. Contact: Gilmore Dutton, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Collective bargaining for public employees. Special study commission of the Kentucky General Assembly to consider legislation related to employee bargaining, including public school employees, state and local governmental employees, etc. Report forthcoming. Contact: Henry Vance, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Final joint-interim committee education report will include review of work of subcommittees, legislative proposals pre-filed for the 1976 session of the Kentucky General Assembly in the areas of educational governance, career education, special education for the hearing impaired, teacher benefits, and educational accountability, etc. Contact: John Alexander, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Report of the Subcommittee on Governance of Education review legislation relating to education which was introduced but not enacted during the 1974 regular session of the Kentucky General Assembly, and reviews proposals for expanding state educational services for the hearing impaired. Contact: John Alexander, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Report of the Subcommittee on Governance of Education reviews legislative studies on control, organization, coordination, and governance of educational programs, particularly at postsecondary occupational education level; recommends legislation and appropriation. Contact: John Alexander, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Report of the Subcommittee on Career Education reviews the concept of career education; discusses background of program and suggested needs for implementation; reviews national and state endorsements; recommends legislation and appropriation. Contact: John Alexander, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Report of the Subcommittee on Pupil Cost Unit reviews the program of allocating public school foundation program funds through the weighted-pupil, or pupil cost, method. Contact: Donald Van Fleet, Legislative Research Commission.


KY STUDY 1975: Public School Finance in Jefferson County (1975) reviews revenue sources for public school financing in Jefferson County, Kentucky, the largest population center of the state and discusses statewide school financing programs and problems. Contact: John Nelson, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Occupational Preparation in Kentucky: Fragmented Educational Services (1975) A report which discusses availability of postsecondary occupational education programs in Kentucky; reviews statutes governing such programs; describes governance, organizational and coordination problems; makes recommendations for coordination. Contact: John Alexander, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Ethics Instruction in Kentucky Higher Education and Kentucky History Courses in Public Schools. A report published jointly as one report (1975). Describes higher education institutions and programs involved in providing instruction in the field of ethics; and reviews the practice of Kentucky history instruction in the public elementary and secondary schools, including a survey of state history instruction in other states as a comparison. Contact: Jerry Trammell or Brooks Talley, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Gifted Child Education: Program Continuity Needed (1975) is a report which summarizes nation-wide programs for educating gifted children, reviews each state's programs, analyzes Kentucky's public school gifted child education programs and problems, makes recommendations for further services in Kentucky. Contact: Jerry Trammell, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Public School Bonding and Taxation (1974) is a report which summarizes statutes and regulations pertaining to the bonding of certain school-related personnel; and discusses the feasibility of making local boards of education their own taxing authorities rather than the local governmental agency. Contact: John Alexander, Legislative Research Commission.

KY STUDY 1975: Society's Stepchildren: The Mentally Retarded (1974) is a report which reviews state programs for the mentally retarded; discusses adequacy and effectiveness of programs. Contact: George Reutchbuck, Legislative Research Commission.

KY PROJECT 1975: A change in allocation of state funds from the classroom unit to the pupil unit. State funding. Contact: James P. Melton, Assistant Superintendent, Bureau of Administration and Finance, State Department of Education.
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LA HB 38 Act 372 1975: Exempts sale of prescription drugs to welfare recipients from sales taxes authorized or imposed by any school board, municipality or other local taxing authority.

LA HB 52 Act 318 1975: Defines powers and duties of various college boards. Establishes the powers, duties and functions of higher education's three management boards--Louisiana State University Board of Supervisors, Southern Board of Supervisors and Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities--and the Board of Regents.

LA HB 63 Act 664 1975: Authorizes the year-round operation of schools by the various school systems of the state upon approval of the state board of elementary and secondary education.

LA HB 81 Act 127 1975: Provides that in any parish, no person shall become a candidate in any primary election for more than one office when he would be prohibited from holding more than one of the offices at the same time.

LA HB 180 Act 619 1975: Prohibits use of proceeds of local school boards for sixteenth section land in minimum foundation program, provides for replacement of the monies from state owned water bottoms.

LA HB 201 Act 177 1975: Deficit appropriations bill, includes $3.65 million for schools. Includes $2 million for Southern University.

LA HB 283 Act 718 1975: Requires disclosures of campaign contributions. Increases allowance of Beauregard tax assessor.

LA HB 378 Act 461 1975: Provides for filing of quarterly sales tax returns when taxes average less than $50 per month.

LA HB 471 Act 146 1975: Continues as a statute the powers of political subdivisions to incur debt and issue bonds.

LA HB 472 Act 147 1975: Continues as a statute provisions on purposes of bond issues by political subdivisions.

LA HB 478 Act 148 1975: Continues as a statute provisions for the imposition and collection of taxes to pay bonded debt.

LA HB 512 Act 90 1975: Continues as statute provisions for subdivisions of the state to issue bonds, limiting interest rate and requiring approval of electorate.

LA HB 524 Act 161 1975: Continues as a statute provisions on maturity and interest rate of bonds issued by political subdivisions.

LA HB 527 Act 162 1975: Continues as a statute the right of action to enforce collection of taxes supporting bonds.

LA HB 532 Act 164 1975: Continues as a statute the 60-day prescriptive period for contesting of tax and bond elections.

LA HB 581 Act 216 1975: Amends statute 17:416 to incorporate the hearing requirements on all suspensions which were mandated by the recent Supreme Court ruling in the Goss v. Lopez case.

LA HB 594 Act 525 1975: Exempts persons 65 years of age and older who register for courses of instruction in public colleges or universities of this state from the payment of tuition and other registration fees.

LA HB 660 Act 392 1975: Authorizes parish school boards to furnish transportation to school children who are handicapped or who live more than one mile from their school; and authorizes parish school boards to furnish said transportation by contract or by reimbursing children for the cost of public transportation.

LA HB 736 Act 810 1975: Establishes procedure for holding elections to fill vacancies in any local elective office filled by election wholly within boundaries of local governmental subdivisions or school districts.

LA HB 784 Act 719 1975: A revenue sharing bill, designates a sum of $90 million to be distributed this year.

LA HB 970 Act 793 1975: Changes name of Louisiana State School for Spastic Children to Louisiana Special Education Center.

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LA HB 1068 Act 751 1975: Requires that monies collected from horse racing enterprises, after first being credited to the bond security and redemption fund, shall be distributed to the agencies, academic institutions and local generating authorities as provided.

LA HB 1100 Act 817 1975: Provides for the implementation of the 1975 Regular Session establishing inservice teacher programs, this raise shall be due and payable only to those teachers attending such inservice program, provided that If legislation is enacted after the first 60-day school year.

LA HB 1106 Act 638 1975: Repeals laws which provide (1) for the classification of trade and special schools as Negro and non-Negro; (2) allow withdrawal of children from the schools when the school is integrated; and (3) prohibit furnishing school supplies to racially integrated trade schools without legislative approval of such integration.


LA HB 1109 Act 418 1975: Deletes advocating integration of schools as cause for dismissal as a public school bus driver.

LA HB 1121 Act 754 1975: Provides for the motor vehicle registration fee for school buses and buses owned and used by nonprofit charitable institutions.

LA HB 1133 Act 799 1975: Provides that parish political party commission shall have sole jurisdiction to order and conduct primary elections for nomination of parish officers.

LA HB 1442 Act 333 1975: Provides for assumption of debt of consolidated school districts by a consolidated school district upon voter approval.

LA HB 1143 Act 553 1975: Provides for funding into certificates of indebtedness the avails of certain special district taxes.

LA HB 1161 Act 756 1975: Provides that a child over 15 who has been adjudged for commitment based on delinquency finding may be confined for an indefinite period, but in no case beyond 21.

LA HB 1198 Act 823 1975: Provides authorization to spend approximately $179 million in state funds, general obligation bonds, and self-generated revenues for capital outlay projects, including $69 million for new projects on college and university campuses.

LA HB 1222 Act 559 1975: Stipulates that teachers and principals may discipline with only those actions prescribed by school board policies.

LA HB 1239 Act 762 1975: Requires expelled or suspended students be kept under supervision of school system, using alternative programs.

LA HB 1513 Act 562 1975: Authorizes financial aid to eight private colleges at $125 a semester for each Louisiana resident, giving the board of regents supervisory authority over distribution of funds.

LA HB 1528 Act 760 1975: Provides that when a person has a master's degree, any further hours earned would count on the 50+plus credit for teachers.

LA HB 1414 Act 571 1975: Authorizes school boards to employ industrial arts teachers and pay for period in excess of nine months.

LA HB 1464 Act 816 1975: Exempts from tuition charges at state colleges and universities students in service in the national guard. Provides for reimbursement to institutions for lost tuition.

LA HB 1887 SB 537 Act 432 1975: Provides definite take-off date of January 1 following congressional elections.

LA HB 1601 Act 777 1975: Requires school attendance check at beginning of each class and makes other revisions in compulsory attendance law.

LA HB 1627 Act 16 1975: Supplements the salaries of public school teachers, at $500 each, and retirement contributions thereon; provided, that if legislation is enacted during the 1975 Regular Session establishing inservice teacher programs, this raise shall be due and payable only to those teachers attending such inservice program. Supplements the salaries of supervisors and visiting teachers, $500 each, and retirement contributions thereon. Provides a five per cent cost of living increase and retirement contributions thereon for school bus drivers, but in no event more than $500 each. Provides...
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(Continued) a five per cent cost of living increase and retirement contributions thereon for administrative, clerical, school lunch, and other school employees, but in no event more than $500 each. Provides a five per cent cost of living increase for lunch employees of private and parochial schools, but in no event more than $500 each. Two million dollars were added to fund the cost of registered nurses in school systems, funds colleges and universities at a minimum of 85 per cent level of implementation.

LA HB 1673 Act 444 1975: Amends and reenacts provisions on suits against the state to make them applicable to suits against political subdivisions and state agencies.

LA HB 1678 Act 170 1975: Reauthorizes previously passed bond issues, as necessitated by the new constitution.

LA HB 1673 Act 822 1975: Authorizes the sale of general obligation bonds for various projects on the college campuses being financed with selfgenerated income.

LA HCR 10 1975: Urges and requests the department of education to provide an antilitter program in the public schools.

LA HCR 34 1975: Urges state department of education to include courses of instruction on consumer education in high schools.

LA HCR 35 1975: Urges state board of education to require all preservice teachers to successfully complete three semesters in drug education as a teaching prerequisite.

LA HCR 36 1975: Asks parish school boards to draft and implement policy for handling school drug abuse problems.

LA HCR 93 1975: Authorizes and requests the house committee on house and governmental affairs and the senate committee on senate and governmental affairs to establish themselves and function as a joint committee to study the provisions of the constitution regarding prohibitions against political activities of classified state and city civil service employees with a view toward defining what constitutes political activity.

LA HCR 104 1975: Urges Louisiana Health and Human Resources Administration to study costs and procedures necessary for providing lunches in school cafeterias for citizens over 60 years of age.

LA HCR 116 1975: Authorizes the board of regents to conduct feasibility studies relative to the granting of associate degrees by nationally accredited proprietary schools.

LA HCR 135 1975: Urges state board of elementary and secondary education to reinstate rules of an equivalent course in citizenship education as a requisite for high school graduation.

LA HCR 229 1975: Authorizes state agency to employ students on a fulltime as well as parttime basis during the summer provided they have sufficient funds to do so within their financial allowance for student employment.

LA HCR 246 1975: Urges and requests the department of education, the board of regents, the board of elementary and secondary education and the tourist development commission to provide programs in school systems to promote Italian culture.

LA HCR 267 1975: Urges and requests promotion in schools of Spanish culture.

LA HB 271 1975: Authorizes school boards, in hiring of school lunch personnel, not to consider whether applicants are high school graduates.

LA Act 1 1975: Enacts a new method of conducting elections to be known as an open election system. Provides for a two-election system as the only method of the nomination and election of candidates for all state, judicial, district, parochial and municipal offices who are required to be elected at a general election, but excludes from this act the procedure for the nomination and election of candidates to the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate and presidential electors. This act supersedes any previous method of conducting elections to the extent in conflict with prior law. Adds RS 18:384-18:423; adds RS 18:481-18:463, to be effective July 1, 1975.

LA Act 50 1975: Authorizes the governor to require written information and reports from all executive or administrative departments, officials, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the state government relative to finances, duties and responsibilities.

LA Act 153 1975: Provides for issuance of refunding bonds by political subdivisions of the state including school districts, payment of the refunding bonds, maturities, maximum interest rates inapplicability of debt limitations and bonds advertising provisions.

liability and insurance bonds
postsecondary bonds
environmental education
consumer education
drug education and training
teachers
drug abuse personnel studies
food services
senior citizens
diplomas and degrees
nonpublic
postsecondary
citizenship
employment students
bilingual
bicultural
bilingual
bicultural
food services
employment
elections
finance -- structure
bonds
LA Act 412: 1975: Authorizes, as a cooperative endeavor with the Louisiana State University Cooperative Extension Service, the governing body of any local government subdivision to provide financial and other support for Louisiana State University Cooperative Extension Service programs benefiting that subdivision. Authorizes appropriations from local government subdivision general funds and increases in ad valorem taxes to provide funds for such financial support.


LA Act 393: 1975: Prior law authorized parish school boards to provide transportation for children living more than one mile from schools approved by the state board of elementary and secondary education. Further authorized school boards to provide gravel or contribute funds to local government for graveling or school bus turnarounds. New law retains provisions of the prior law and further provides that the transportation may be in buses owned or leased by the parish school board and driven by school bus operators, in buses owned and operated by others pursuant to a contract with the parish school board or by reimbursing the school system for all or a portion of the cost of fares to transport children to and from school in buses owned and operated by a public utility or public transit company. Amends R.S. 17:158.

LA Act 451: 1975: Provides that the state shall hold harmless and indemnify all officers and employees of the state from financial loss arising out of any claim, suit or judgment in federal court based upon a violation of certain provisions for the Civil Rights Act of 1870 (Title 42 of USCA Sec. 1981-1983) by such officer or employee, provided that such officer or employee at the time the damage was sustained was acting in the discharge of his duties and within the scope of his employment and that such damages did not result from the willful and wrongful act or gross negligence of such officer or employee and requires such officer or employee, within five days of the time he/she served with any summons, complaint, process, notice, demand, pleading, to deliver the original to the attorney general. Provides that upon receipt of such document the attorney general shall assume control of the defense of such officer or employee unless it appears that he was acting without the scope of his employment. Requires such person to cooperate fully with the attorney general's office. Amends R.S. 13:1081.

LA Act 510: 1975: Provides that municipal tax up to seven mills and to 10 mills if municipality is exempt from parish taxes and maintains its own school is authorized by Art. VI, Sec. 27(A) of the 1974 Constitution. Additionally, this Section authorizes increases in these rates if approved by an election. Repeals 1921 Constitution Article XIV, Sec. 12.

LA Act 599: 1975: Prior law (Act 695 of 1974-85) provides a higher education scholarship program for the most able and needy students from all sections of the state to be administered by the state department of education. The program is to be administered within the limits of appropriations made therefor from time to time by the legislature. New law empowers the higher education assistance commission to administer the scholarship program and to prescribe appropriate rules and regulations applicable thereto.

LA Act 709: 1975: Prior law provides that any claim, lien or privilege resulting from the levy of local or special assessments shall prescribe three years after the date when the final installment or deferred payment of said local or special assessment shall become due and payable under the terms of the ordinance or resolution levying the assessment. New law continues prior law and further provides that the prescription date remains the same as that established and existing on the date of recordation in the mortgage records of said ordinance or resolution creating the levy. Amends R.S. 53:5746.

LA Act 737: 1975: Prior law for purposes of the criminal law relative to abuse of children, defines child as anyone under 17 years and defines abuse as the infliction of physical or mental injury or the causing of the child's deterioration by such things as overworking or exploiting him/her. New law defines child to mean individuals under 18 years and includes sexual abuse as a cause of a child's deterioration within the definition of abuse. Amends R.S. 14:403 (B)(2) and (3).

LA Act 794: 1975: Limits the requirement of the sale of bonds to the bidder submitting the highest and best bid to the case of general obligation bonds or bonds payable from tax revenues. Adds a provision that in the case of revenue bonds, not guaranteed by payments to be made by a private corporation, the bonds may be sold in accordance with this law authorizing their issuance, in such law, as may be determined by the state bond commission. Amends R.S. 39:1403(b).

LA Act 799: 1975: Prior law provides that the sworn statements required to be filed by certain state elected officials with the board of ethics for state elected officials when entering into an agreement to represent someone before a state agency shall be confidential and privileged. New law makes such statements public records. Amends R.S. 42:1143(3)(1).

LA 58:59 Act 646: 1975: Consolidates laws on school books and reviews of their contents to reflect new constitutional provisions.
LA SB 40 Act 183 1975: Authorizes political subdivisions to lease lands for operation of vo-tech schools.

LA SB 47 Act 274 1975: Defines powers, duties and functions of board for elementary and secondary education, and of the superintendent of education.

LA SB 272 Act 657 1975: Provides that the higher education assistance commission can provide additional scholarships of up to $10,000 in funds to graduate students.

LA SB 272 Act 663 1975: Makes certain changes in the location and administration of vo-tech schools.

LA SB 283 Act 664 1975: Authorizes year-round operations of schools by various school systems.

LA SB 284 Act 664 1975: Specifies certain procedures for submitting all capital outlay requests to the division of administration. Requests include detailed reports of use to be made by proposed structure and an estimate of construction, site, and furnishing cost.

LA SB 284 Act 284 1975: Redefines teacher for purposes of tenure to provide for the inclusion of school lunch supervisors employed by city or parish school boards, who hold a special parish school lunch supervisor's certificate issued by the state department of education and whose legal employment requires such certificate.

LA SB 59 Act 599 1975: Empowers the Louisiana Higher Assistance Commission to administer a higher education scholarship program and to prescribe appropriate rules and regulations applicable thereto.

LA SB 594 Act 796 1975: Authorizes the sale of $27.5 million in additional bonds for vo-tech schools.

LA SB 639 Act 714 1975: Provides method for petitioning school board to add second language to curriculum.

LA SCR 10 1975: Provides for the approval by the legislature of the formula adopted by the state board of elementary and secondary education for the equitable allocation of funds sufficient to insure a minimum foundation program of education in all elementary and secondary schools.

LA SCR 11 1975: Authorizes and requests the senate committee on education, health and welfare and the house committee on health and welfare to establish a joint committee to study the problems related to hearing loss and make recommendations with respect to every aspect of the problems confronting the deaf including but not limited to the development, implementation and integration of programs for the deaf.

LA SCR 16 1975: Directs State Department of Education implement a program of drug education concerning aerosol products and household products.

LA SCR 32 1975: Urge state education department to include courses on consumer credit and personal and family money management.

LA SCR 40 1975: Authorizes and urges all parish and city school boards to establish within their respective school systems a committee to evaluate the list of textbooks adopted by the state board of elementary and secondary education, for the purpose of recommending to the local school board which books are suitable for purchase and classroom use. Provides that each committee be composed of supervisors or central office personnel, school teachers and laymen and have not less than nine nor more than 15 members.

LA SCR 51 1975: Authorizes joint legislative committee study on the need for additional guidance counselors for elementary and secondary schools.

LA SCR 63 1975: Authorizes and requests the joint committee on health and human resources to study the qualifications necessary for state citizens who are studying in foreign medical schools and graduates thereof to become licensed as medical doctors in the state and to make recommendations to the legislature to initiate a program to assist such persons to meet necessary and reasonable qualifications for such licensing.

LA SCR 95 1975: Suspends a portion of the law relative to the required date for submitting interim report by the board of elementary and secondary education.
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LA STUDY 1975: Subcommittees of the joint committee on education. The joint committee on education consists of three subcommittees which meet periodically throughout the year in an effort to continually analyze particular areas of education in the state. The three subcommittees are the following: (a) special education; (b) higher education; (c) elementary, secondary and career education. Contact: Susan Rockhold, Research Analyst, P.O. Box 44012, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Funding: State.

LA STUDY 1975: Lagleton Study. The joint legislative committee on education in Louisiana is participating in a three-year Education Program Review project (EPR) funded by the Ford Foundation and administered by the Lagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University. The Lagleton Institute will provide technical research assistance and expertise; additional staff will be provided by the Legislative Council. The purpose of EPR is to improve the program-review capability of the legislature by evaluating specific education programs. The two areas to be analyzed by the joint committee are career education and teacher education. In addition, the program seeks to provide committee members and staff with evaluation techniques, to develop indicators for the program effectiveness assessment and to assist the legislature in integrating program recommendations into the legislative process. Contact: Tom Schwertfeger, Project Director, P.O. Box 14012, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Funding: Ford Foundation.

LA STUDY 1975: Committee for school approval standards appointed by the state superintendent of public education for the purpose of reviewing and revising standards for school approvals. Contact: Joseph C. Kite, Chairman, Assistant Superintendent, Management, Research and Finance, P.O. Box 44064, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70894.

LA STUDY 1975: Louisiana advisory council on vocational and technical education appointed by the state board of education serves in an advisory capacity to the state board of education on matters pertaining to vocational education programs, services and activities under the state plan for vocational education. Required by Sec. 106 of the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (PL 90-247), Contact: State Department of Education.

LA STUDY 1975: Netterville study committee appointed by the state board of education in cooperation with the state department of education in accordance with SCR 106, 1974 drafts reports and recommendations to the state board of education for consideration in implementing the metric system of weights and measures in the curriculum of schools. Contact: James R. Oliver, Chairman, Vice President, Academic Affairs, University of Southeastern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana 70501.

LA STUDY 1975: State advisory committee for gifted and talented appointed by the state superintendent of public education develops a plan for state and local use which will provide educational programs for gifted and talented youth from all races, social-economic groups, geographical locales and environments. Contact: Kay Cofey, Chairman, President, Association for Gifted and Talented Students in Louisiana, 1627 Franklin Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112.

LA STUDY 1975: State advisory council on drug abuse education. Act 78 of the 1972 regular session of the legislature mandated the state board and state superintendent of education to provide a statewide drug education program within the schools of Louisiana. Members were appointed by the state superintendent of education to represent individuals or groups closely applied to the problem; namely, parents, physicians, law enforcement personnel, educators, church groups, sociologists and other drug related organizations. This committee acts in an advisory capacity to the director of the program. Their principal function is to recommend programs, activities, study groups, etc., which will contribute toward the prevention and/or lessening of drug abuse. Contact: State Department of Education.

LA STUDY 1975: Task force in teacher education and certification appointed by the state superintendent of public education has been directed for the purpose of evaluating present standards and determining how the standards might be improved in order to provide quality teachers for the youth of Louisiana. Contact: Clarence Coleman, Chairman, Dean, Graduate School, Southeastern Louisiana University, Hammond, Louisiana 70401.

LA STUDY 1975: Task force on school finance. Members are appointed by the state superintendent of public education to study the best plan for financing schools in order to relate the cost to the most effective service and/or performance. Contact: Marcel J. Tinman, Chairman, State Senator, 111 Napoleon Drive, Metairie, Louisiana 70002.

LA STUDY 1975: Task force on sex education. Committee authorized by SCR 84 which requests the state superintendent of public education to create a task force with the intent and for the purpose of studying the matter of sex education in the public schools, with particular attention to be directed toward study materials and instruction for teaching personnel. Contact: Claude Krimpatick, Chairman, Parent, 122 South Lakeshore Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806.

LA STUDY 1975: Task force on suspensions and expulsions appointed by state superintendent of education in compliance with SCR 292 of the 1972 regular legislative session authorized and directed that the state department of education establish a task force to study the problems of suspension and expulsion of teachers and students in the public schools. Their principal function is to make recommendations -- needed changes in the laws and/or policies and regulations in effect relative to these problems. Contact: Honorable Alphonse Jackson, Jr., Chairman, State Representative, 1116 Pierre Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana 71103.

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LA STUDY 1975: Advisory commission on proprietary schools. Members appointed by superintendent of education (1); proprietary schools association (3); vocational schools association (1); state association of better business bureaus (1); association of chambers of commerce (1). The commission adopted rules and regulations necessary in administering its functions and pursuant to provisions of the law. Contact: Charles B. Corell, Proprietary Schools, State Department of Education.
ME LD 11 1975: Restricts and defines use of weapons at public schools.

ME LD 69 1975: Authorizes additional indebtedness for school administrative districts Numbers 26 and 42.

ME LD 104 1975: Relates to state subsidy for units with federally impacted students. Allows local units to count federal 874 students for leave.

ME LD 130 1975: Presentation of budgets by school administrative districts seven days before meeting.

ME LD 132 1975: Requires, that newly constructed or reconstructed public buildings be made accessible to the physically handicapped.

ME LD 285 1975: Relates to fees for the inspection of school buses.

ME LD 334 1975: Repeals section 1091 giving the director of health authorization to promulgate rules and regulations designed to prevent the occurrence of infectious tuberculosis in school personnel. The statement of fact notes that it has been shown that chest x-rays are necessary only in positive skin test reactors. It is also felt that annual testing give better protection than biennial.

ME LD 507 1975: Enables classification of residents of state institutions as resident pupils. Permits residents of state institutions between the ages of five and 20 years to attend public school in the administrative unit in which the institution is located or in an adjoining administrative unit classifying such residents as resident pupils.

ME LD 526 1975: Fifty per cent of costs of education in the state raised through a uniform local property tax and 50 per cent from state revenues. Each municipality pays its school tax to the state treasurer in 12 monthly installments. Local tax revenues and state revenues are appropriated to the school subsidy account and disbursement to each city, town and district on the basis of the number of pupils and other specified program costs in each school administrative unit.

ME LD 561 1975: Allows live animals to be displayed as pets in grades K-8 while school is in session and does not allow any live mammal, bird or chelonian to be used in grades 9-12 (agricultural club livestock and poultry breeding and feeding excepted). Ethical standards are to be promulgated by the commissioner of the department of education and cultural services after consultation with representative groups in animal welfare, biology of education.

ME LD 580 1975: Establishes a symbol to indicate buildings and facilities accessible to handicapped and elderly persons. Makes the general public more aware of the problem that design barriers present to the handicapped and elderly.

ME LD 600 1975: Exempts school buses operated by a motor carrier holding a PUC certificate of public convenience from vehicle color requirements. School buses operated by a transit district are exempted.

ME LD 625 1975: $1.5 million referendum bond issue for severely handicapped.

ME LD 630 1975: Requires written notice and reason in terminating employment.

ME LD 646 1975: Relates to occupational safety and health in public employment. Brings public employment within the jurisdiction of construction and occupational safety activities of the bureau of labor and industry.

ME LD 660 1975: Provides for agricultural education consultant within the department of educational and cultural services. Provides funds for the appointment of an education specialist or consultant to supervise agricultural technical education, including agriscience and agriculture's relation to the environment.

ME LD 693 1975: Amends the chest x-ray certificate law. Provides for more up-to-date and flexible requirements regarding tuberculosis testing of school personnel.

ME LD 728 1975: Final decision of whether a person will be hired or promoted by the state cannot be made in part or wholly by a person related to the job candidate by consanguinity, or affinity, within the fourth degree. State personnel rules shall insure this section will not deprive any applicant or employee of full consideration for hiring or promotion.

ME LD 756 1975: Adopting confidentiality of school records in conformity with federal privacy laws.
ME LD 766 1975: Extends to May 1, 1975, the deadline for adopting school budgets to allow time for the legislature to act upon proposed changes in the funding law.

ME LD 774 1975: Allocates money from the federal revenue sharing fund for the expenditures of state government for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1976 and June 30, 1977. Provides for the use of $15,500 in 1976-77 and a like sum in 1977-78 for operating expenditures of public schools at the local level.

ME LD 795 1975: Establishes a cooperative education support program. Establishes a program providing work opportunities in state institutions and agencies to students in postsecondary institutions.

ME LD 827 1975: Extends collective bargaining rights to University of Maine employees.

ME LD 899 1975: Requires vote of three-fifths of members present and voting to call executive session; motion must indicate nature of business and no other items may be considered. Executive session deliberations limited to discussions concerning employees or appointees, discussion or consideration of an employee, acquisition or use or disposition of property if premature disclosure of information would affect a bargaining position, labor negotiations, legal consultations, adjudicative deliberations, discussion of records prohibited by statute for general use.

ME LD 911 1975: Limitation on state's obligation for mediation to three days, after which parties share costs.

ME LD 1035 1975: Clarifies certain provisions of the right to know law. Includes administrative subdivisions under public proceedings, defines in more detail public records. Requires vote for executive session to be taken in a public session and recorded in the minutes of that meeting. Makes minutes and public records available for public inspection to any person. Allows use of either recorded or live broadcasts of meetings. Provides an appeals procedure in cases of refusal permission to inspect or copy public records. Provides penalties for illegal action taken during executive session and for any other violations of the subchapter.

ME LD 1130 1975: Improves procedures under Maine Labor Relations Board and provides funds for same.

ME LD 1144 1975: Relates to the osteopathic student loan fund.

ME LD 1160 1975: Creates the postsecondary education commission of Maine. Establishes the commission in accordance with guidelines of the higher education amendments of 1972.

ME LD 1181 1975: Relates to construction requirements for sanitary facilities in school buildings. Allows any types of sanitary facilities approved by the department of health and welfare to be installed in school buildings.

ME LD 1205 1975: Concerns the purchase of school buses. Gives the commissioner of the department of educational and cultural services the responsibility of approving or disapproving all school bus purchases, contracts and leases.

ME LD 1257 1975: Permits a pupil who has not attained his sixth birthday on or before October 15, but who has attended kindergarten in another state where he has been promoted to grade one, to be placed in grade one upon being transferred to a school in Maine.

ME LD 1260 1975: Relates to access to written records concerning elementary and secondary pupils. Amends section 301 of title 20 to comply with requirements of the federal law family educational rights and privacy act approved Dec. 31, 1974.

ME LD 1316 1975: Expands the right to know law to cover the boards of trustees of the University of Maine and the Maine Maritime Academy.

ME LD 1339 1975: Permits teachers to serve municipalities as elected officials without penalty providing they abstain from casting the decisive vote on matters relating to the operations of the local schools.

ME LD 1341 1975: Authorizes bond issue in the amount of $900,000 for the construction and renovations of housing facilities at the University of Maine.
MAINE

ME LD 1349, 1975: Makes the state board of education responsible for giving final approval to all certification regulations and rules drafted by a body of professional practitioners selected from among themselves in accordance with rules established by the state board of education.

ME LD 1375, 1975: Clarifies provisions in the education laws pertaining to choosing of superintendents, reimbursements for units under an agent, aggregate principal amount of bonds, average daily attendance of less than eight pupils, school bus acquisitions, length of school day and other matters.

ME LD 1385, 1975: Concerns the qualification of persons allowed to vote at the district budget meetings of school administrative districts.

ME LD 1479, 1975: Makes tuition charges consistent with the subsidy paid under Chapter 317.

ME LD 1527, 1975: Provides for state reimbursement of local school administrative units which send pupils to secondary vocational schools located outside of Maine. Provides in certain situations that the state shall reimburse local administrative units which send pupils to secondary vocational schools located outside of Maine (in instances where out-of-state school is closer than a Maine regional school).

ME LD 1680, 1975: Relates to mandatory reporting of child abuse or neglect. Expands the definition of persons required to report child abuse and neglect to include teachers and school officials among others.

ME LD 1701, 1975: Relates to school dropouts and potential school dropouts. Establishes a positive action committee within each school administrative unit in the state whose duty shall be to develop a plan for that unit in order to deal with dropouts in that unit.

ME LD 1780, 1975: Clarifies and improves operation of Maine Labor Relations Board.

ME LD 1785, 1975: Establishes the Maine vocational development commission. Empowers this commission to establish employment training programs by reaching agreements with an employer in new and expanding industries presently existing or intending to locate in Maine. Also is authorized to promote training programs as a new incentive to industrial expansion within the state.

ME LD 1811, 1975: Relates to the regional technical vocational centers and the vocational education regions. Distinguishes between regional technical vocational centers and vocational education regions by separating and reorganizing provisions for the two functions.

ME LD 1847, 1975: Extends the time during which school budgets may be adopted.

ME LD 1897, 1975: Creates a commission on education finance.
Energy crisis

Property taxes

Veterans

Property tax

Interdistrict cooperation

Education and training teachers practice

Employment students

Exceptional gifted education and training teachers

Financial aid medicine residency

Transportation

Safety and security transportation

Exceptional state aid -- structure

Students postsecondary representation

Early childhood nonpublic

Liability and insurance personnel

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STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

MARYLAND

MD HB 1040 Ch. 748 1975: Requires that all departments, agencies, boards and commissions of the state evaluate federally funded projects prior to July 1 each year in a form prescribed by the budget department and that evaluation be submitted to the budget and procurement department and the joint budget and audit committee by August 15th. Article 13A, sec. 20(b-2).

MD HB 1182 Ch. 769 1975: Adds new section 6-119 to article 66-1/2 of the code requiring a periodic vision test for school bus drivers and provides for a certificate of evidence of compliance with these requirements.

MD HB 1279 Ch. 873 1975: Adds new sec. 73A to article 77 of the code directing the State superintendent of schools to devise an affidavit of disclosure relative to motor vehicles belonging to parents and guardians of certain students. Requires that the affidavit be a prerequisite of enrollment and provides that the information in the affidavit be transmitted to certain officials.

MD HB 1334 Ch. 877 1975: Amends sec. 568(c) of article 77 and adds new sec. 568(e) to the same article of the code requiring the boards of education to self-insure to be responsible for the comprehensive liability of itself, its agents and employees.

MD HB 1585 Ch. 884 1975: Amends sec. 40 of article 77A of the code permitting certain colleges to participate in the delegate scholarship program.

MD HB 1604 Ch. 509 1975: Solar energy units assessments.

MD HUR 30 Res. 44 1975: Requests the state board of education and the state superintendent of schools to report on the status of preschool education and early childhood programs in Maryland.

MD HUR 41 Res. 45 1975: Requires the state department of education to provide for programs concerning the nature and needs of mentally, physically and emotionally handicapped people.

MD HUR 42 Res. 81 1975: Requests the administration to take steps to secure accreditation for the treatment of mentally retarded persons. (Mental retardation administration, state department of health and mental hygiene.)

MD HUR 66 Res. 57 1975: Requests the governor to appoint a commission to study public school pupil transportation in Baltimore City.

MD HUR 77 Res. 63 1975: Restates that a task force be established to study the serving of non-nutritive foods in public schools. The task force is to be composed of allied professional organizations, parent, student and other citizen groups.

MD HUR 90 Res. 65 1975: Requests that a greater awareness be shown for the concerns and needs of people with hearing loss.

MD HUR 101 Res. 73 1975: Establishes a commission to study the problems of registered nurses and makes a certain report.

MD HUR 210 Res. 76 1975: Requests the governor to appoint a commission to study and make recommendations concerning the funding of special education for handicapped students.

MD HB 39 1975: Requests that the commission on the status of women bring to the attention of the governor the names of qualified women to be considered for state boards and commissions. Adopted with amendments.

MD SB 61 Ch. 277 1975: Amends sections 18c and d of article 64A of the code providing that sex shall not be a limitation for the qualification for competitive examinations for state employment and that preferences for disabled veterans shall apply to both sexes.

MD SB 105 Ch. 840 1973: Adds sec. 14-0 to article 77A of the code establishing grants and scholarships to eligible minority group students at this university.

MD SB 108 Ch. 887 1975: Adds sec. 12A to article 91 of the code authorizing a different rate of property tax within municipal corporations or a payment in lieu of a different rate.

MD SB 125 Ch. 559 1975: Adds sec. 28A(e) to article 77 of the code prohibiting national standardized testing from being used to exclusively evaluate educational accountability.

MD SB 127 Ch. 895 1975: Amends sec. 11(b) of article 77 of the code providing an exception for private educational institutions operated by church organizations from obtaining assent of the board of education in connection with certificates.
MD SB 157 Ch. 37 1975: Requires all public bodies of the state and subdivisions to hold open meetings. Requires that there be ample notice of such meetings and that records of minutes be made available to the public.

MD SB 181 Ch. 293 1975: Authorizes a state debt of $10 million for the purpose of supplemental construction of these buildings and authorizes acquisition of necessary real estate.

MD SB 204 Ch. 21 1975: Amends sec. 158(c-1) of article 41 of the code extending to a certain date certain powers of the governor in emergency energy crises situations.

MD SB 301 Ch. 301 1975: Amends sec. 5948(y) of article 27 and to add sec. 15(g) to article 77A of the code making members of this police force officers with certain limited jurisdiction over property and sets out rules concerning jurisdiction over persons.

MD SB 286 Ch. 264 1975: Amends several subsections of sec. 176 of article 77 of the code increasing the per capital expenditure for public libraries, changing the state percentage share of expenditures.

MD SB 338 Ch. 313 1975: Amends sec. 54(a) of article 77A of the code providing for two additional members on the state scholarship board.

MD SB 507 Ch. 595 1975: Prohibits smoking on buses in public service and authorizes the public service commission to promulgate rules. Adds article 78, sec. 35(a).

MD SB 508 Ch. 596 1975: Requires the directors of certain hospitals and physicians' offices to enforce a plan to regulate smoking. Adds article 43, sec. 54(b).

MD SB 539 Ch. 333 1975: Amends sec. 19(g) of article 49B of the code removing a provision which permits dress codes and grooming standards pertaining to unlawful employment practices.

MD SB 560 Ch. 335 1975: Adds sections 457-459 to article 41 of the code establishing an award for public recognition of television programs which have constructive influence on youth.

MD SB 598 Ch. 336 1975: Amends sec. 36 and 57(b) of article 77A of the code providing that individuals who are in need of a scholarship and have met other criteria shall only take a certain examination.

MD SB 625 Ch. 602 1975: Amends sec. 168(d) and 169(a)(9) of article 77 of the code requesting capital expenditures of the regional and state library centers to be prepared by the state department of education to be included in the capital budget.

MD SB 633 Ch. 149 1975: Amends sec. 85(b) of article 100 of the code requiring the commissioner of the division of labor and industry to accept certain certificates relating to handicapped persons.

MD SB 825 Ch. 448 1975: Adds several sections to article 33 of the code defining the term gift and provides for the reporting of items that qualify as gifts.

MD SB 326 Ch. 362 1975: Amends sec. 6-601(c) of article 66-1/2 of the code providing certain free motor vehicle administration identification cards to blind and handicapped persons.

MD SB 835 Ch. 259 1975: Authorizes a state debt in the amount of $160 million to finance and construct public school buildings and capital improvements.

MD SB 839 Ch. 344 1975: Adds several sections to article 27 of the code establishing community involvement boards at correctional centers and authorizes center directors to grant temporary leave to inmates.

MD SB 968 Ch. 421 1975: Amends sec. 15(e)(4) to article 77A of the code providing that the chairman of the senate budget and taxation committee and the house appropriations committee sit with the board of regents.

MD SJR 2 Res. 8 1975: Requests the governor to appoint a commission to evaluate the public careeritas in Maryland.

MD SJR 15 Res. 39 1975: Requests the state department of employment and social services to develop a statewide plan for day care services.
MARYLAND

MD SJR 21 Res. 9 1975: Requests the governor to appoint a commission to make a study of alternate rights of those officials involved in a labor dispute.

MD SJR 34 Res. 28 1975: Requests the council for higher education to study the relationship of community colleges to the state system of higher education.

MD SJR 67 Res. 32 1975: Requests that a school of optometry be established in this state.

MD SR 37 1975: Asks the boards of education of all subdivisions to review their procedures for the suspension of students and prepare new programs to avoid having to suspend students. Also asks board to prepare and distribute to parents a pamphlet that describes suspension procedures and sets forth the rights of suspended pupils.

MD SR 40 1975: Requests the state board of education to provide high school completion programs for certain persons.

MD SR 42 1975: Encourages the public school systems to expand their programs of agricultural education.

MD SR 43 1975: Requests the boards of education to institute public school programs which teach specific practical skills needed in everyday living and make the courses requirements for graduation.

MD SR 86 1975: Requests the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the need of establishing a permanent commission on Indian history and culture.

MD SR 120 1975: Requires the budget and taxation committee to thoroughly examine the state board of education's policies governing the transportation of public school students.

MD STUDY 1975: Investigation and evaluation of SADC (State Aid to Dependent Children) programs in Connecticut Education Committee.

MD NOTE 1975: A three-judge federal court on October 16 ruled 2 to 1 to uphold Maryland's private college aid program. The 1971 state law provides direct aid to private colleges on the basis of the number of degrees awarded. The court held that the five colleges under court challenge "are not so pervasively sectarian that aid would have a primary effect of advancing religion" and that the aid program does not create the potential for church-state entanglement. The suit, Roemer v. Board of Public Works, was brought jointly by American United and the American Civil Liberties Union of Maryland. The ruling was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court.
MA Ch. 46 1975: Authorizes cities, towns and districts to contract for driver education courses. Extends the contract time period for driver education courses. School committees may now award these contracts for periods not exceeding three years.

MA Ch. 141 1975: Increases the amount of money which may be expended for legal counsel in connection with collective bargaining with employee organizations for school employees. Applies a $10,000 limit on counsel for collective bargaining to school committees as well as regional school districts.

MA Ch. 157 1975: Authorizes absentee voting at special and regular vocational school district elections. These sections of the General Laws relating to absentee voting are now applicable to regular and special regional vocational school district elections.

MA Ch. 168 1975: Authorizes school committees participating in regional school district collaborative educational programs to prepay certain tuition thereto. Each participating school committee in a regional school district collaborative agreement may now pay tuition costs in advance to treasurers of collaborative boards up to a maximum three month time period.

MA Ch. 199 1975: Regulates the detention of school principals and supervisors. Section 42A of Ch. 71 of the General Laws, commonly known as the detention statute, was rewritten by this amendment. The circumstances under which a person is deemed to be detained were expressly defined and the provisions of the section were extended to assistant principals.

MA Ch. 248 1975: Prohibits certain municipal treasurers from depositing of funds in certain financial institutions. Treasurers of cities, towns or regional school districts are prohibited by this amendment from depositing funds in any bank or trust company which they are or have been employed by or associated with during the three years immediately preceding the date of deposit.

MA Ch. 303 1975: Regulates meetings of governmental bodies. Amends several sections of the General Laws relating to the conduct of meetings held by governmental bodies. The purpose and conditions under which executive sessions can be held are defined as well as the penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of the section.

MA Ch. 305 1975: Defines the requirements for the teaching of certain courses in public high schools. The student advisory council filed this legislation which made technical amendments to Ch. 215 of the Acts of 1972. A course must now be offered in a public high school if requested by 20 parents if 20 students enroll or five percent of the school's enrollment, whichever is less.

MA Ch. 307 1975: Requires the prompt transmission by treasurers of cities, towns and districts of dues deductions from salaries of teachers to certain teachers' associations. Payroll deductions for teacher associations must be transmitted by the local treasurer within a 30 day period.

MA Ch. 314 1975: Requires first aid kits in school buses. Although first aid kits are already a required item under the minimum standards regulations of the registry of motor vehicles, this legislation adds the requirement to the General Laws.

MA Ch. 316 1975: Limits the summary suspensions of public school teachers. Under the provisions of Section 42B of Ch. 71 of the General Laws, a school committee, superintendent or other designated school official may summarily suspend a teacher for unbecoming conduct for a period not to exceed seven days. This legislation reduces the suspension time period from seven to five days, consequently bringing the statute in line with similar civil service procedures.

MA Ch. 324 1975: Regulates educational collaborative agreements. Two amendments were made to Ch. 79 of the Acts of 1974 by this legislation. Each school committee in a collaborative agreement will now appoint one or its own members or appoint a person from outside its membership to form the educational collaborative board. Also, the treasurer of the board will be elected from among the treasurers of the cities or towns belonging to the collaborative.

MA Ch. 331 1975: Regulates applications for special service and school service bus permits. The 24-hour restriction on special service permits was eliminated by this legislation allowing for more extended-time trips.

MA Ch. 357 1975: Provides for judicial review in cases of dismissal, demotion or removal from position of teachers serving at the discretion of supervisors, principals and superintendents. Clarifies the appeal procedure to the Superior Court for certain dismissed or demoted school personnel as contained in Section 43A of Ch. 71 of the General Laws.

MA Ch. 367 1975: Provides for payroll deductions on account of dues paid to associations of county school teachers. Payroll deductions may now be made for county teachers' associations in addition to local, state or national associations.
MA Ch. 371: Provides for school committee advisory committees on sex education. Section 580 was added to Ch. 71 of the General Laws by this legislation, which provides for the establishment of advisory committees to school committees on sex education. If a city, town or regional school district accepts the provisions of the section, the school committee will meet with the advisory committee once every other month. The advisory committee will be composed of 11 members who are appointed annually by the school committee.

MA Ch. 375: Further regulates the application of the distribution of special education funds. Provides that state aid for special education shall go to the town treasurer, rather than the school committee, and shall be earmarked for special education programs.

MA Ch. 436: Makes certain corrective changes in the law providing for regional school aid. Makes certain corrective changes to Ch. 492 of the Acts of 1974 by inserting a minimum regional school aid percentage of 7.5 per cent of reimbursable expenditures for partial regional school districts and 10.5 per cent for full K-12 regional school districts.

MA Ch. 456: Authorizes school committees to permit students to operate certain business demonstration projects of an educational nature. Section 37X is added to Ch. 71 of the General Laws with this legislation providing that school committees may authorize student-operated business demonstration projects.

MA Ch. 480: An act clarifying the eligibility of private school students to obtain public school health services. Section 57 of Ch. 71 of the General Laws permits certain health services to be provided to school age children attending private schools. This amendment limits these health services to private schools that do not discriminate in their enrollment requirements on the basis of race or color.

MA NOTE: On November 5, Massachusetts voters approved state constitutional amendments to allow state aid to private and church-related colleges. The amendments carried in the state by approximately 58 per cent to 42 per cent margins.

MA STUDY: Implementation of teacher certification law. Law created advisory commission for the division of educational personnel and charged them with the responsibility for recommending changes in standards and procedures for certification. Contact: Stephen Kaagan, Deputy Commissioner for Coordination, Department of Education.

MA STUDY: Interim report of special commissioner on unequal educational opportunity. Detailed analysis of major school finance reform legislation. Contact: Joint Committee on Education, Room 4736, State House, Boston, Massachusetts.

MA PROJECT: Implementation of Chapter 622. Regulations drafted and adopted by state board of new law on equal access regardless of sex, race or national origin. Funding: State.

MA PROJECT: Chapter 746 implementation. First year of operation of new law on special needs children. Projects include 47 department sponsored conferences on early childhood programs, 13 new vocational programs for special needs students and evaluation of approximately 2,500 institutional school pupils. Funding: federal, state and local.

MA STUDY: Occupational education master planning. The status of occupational education in Massachusetts was examined to be incorporated into a major policy statement by the board of education. Contact: Patrick Magroff, Associate Commissioner, Division of Occupational Education, Department of Education.

MA STUDY: Establishes a special commission for the purpose of making an investigation and study relative to future developing community education programs within the Commonwealth. The commission shall, in the course of its investigation and study, consider the maximum community use of school facilities, and whether or not to provide state leadership and financial support to assist local school districts in the establishment and expansion of programs that encourage the maximum community use of school facilities. Final report on or before May 1, 1977.

MA STUDY: Authorizes the board of higher education to study the subject matter of current house documents relating to the fixing of tuitions in the State colleges, providing for a central Commonwealth engineering experiment station to be located at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, prohibiting the reduction of the full tuition fee of any student in a public institution of higher learning by reason of the fact that he is an employee thereof or the member of a family of an employee thereof, and authorizing loans to Massachusetts residents studying full time in medical or dental schools located outside the United States. Board to report results and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry out its recommendations.
The first time, county trainable and day care training pupils are counted in membership.Animations districts. The reimbursement will be calculated on the same basis for all pupils living a mile and one-half per pupil membership allowance for all special education pupils and providing state will be reimbursed according to an add-on cost formula requiring determination of, Categorical appropriations are essentially unchanged, with the exception of special education and compensatory education which will be funded as follows: Special education districts will receive reimbursement under this plan up to a maximum of 27 mills levied on the basis of 75 per cent of the balance which is the added cost. The first part of the formula guarantees $4.20 per pupil per mill up to a maximum levy of 20 mills and the second part of the formula guarantees $38.25 per mill for the next seven mills. School districts will receive reimbursement under this plan up to a maximum of 27 mills levied for operating purposes. The per pupil guarantee from state and local funds is $1,115.75. Categorical appropriations are essentially unchanged, with the exception of special education and compensatory education which will be funded as follows: Special education will be reimbursed according to an add-on cost formula requiring determination of the total cost for all special education programs, subtracting from this amount a total per pupil membership allowance for all special education pupils, and providing state reimbursement on the basis of 75 per cent of the balance which is the added cost. For the first time, county trainable and day care training pupils are counted in membership for basic state aid. Compensatory education, Ch. 3, has been updated so that eligibility will be determined on the basis of the 1974 objective reference assessment test. Perhaps more important is the language added to the department of education to utilize the most recent assessment tests in determining eligibility each year. Thus, in 1976-77 the assessment test results, as given in the fall of 1975, will be used. Transportation program reimbursement will be calculated on the same basis for all pupils living a mile and one-half from the school they attend. Previously, there have been separate appropriations for regular transportation, in-city transportation and vocational transportation. This resulted in regular and vocational transportation reimbursement at 75 per cent of eligible.
MICHIGAN

(Continued) costs. Vocational education historically has been reimbursed on the basis of
100 per cent of added costs. Under the amended act, vocational education will be reim-
bursed on the basis of 75 per cent of added costs--the same as the special education pro-
gram. Several of the smaller categorical programs have been reduced from the 1974-75
reimbursement level. These include reading support programs, experimental projects,
media centers, cooperative programs and community school programs. In addition, the
district annexation guarantee of additional monies, performance contracting and the ab-
tract math program (SED) have been canceled and will not be funded in 1975-76. Two
new categorical programs are provided. These are the equalization of intermediate dis-
tribution, special education and vocational education districts, effective July 1, 1975. A
new feature of the act is a reduction provision that utilizes a district's combined local
property tax revenue and state aid to reduce property millage. Against this base, a 6/10 of one
per cent reduction factor is applied to compute a district's state aid reduction. This re-
duction applies against total state aid in order that high valuation districts will absorb
a portion of the total reduction in state aid. The purpose of the reduction is to pro-
vide a final balancing factor to bring the state school aid appropriation into line with the
total state general fund budget.

MI HB 4868 SB 415 P.A. 205 1975: Property ownership requirement removed for eligi-
bility for school board membership. (MCL 340.492)

MI HB 5158 P.A. 251 1975: Building project studies and planning by higher educa-
tion institutions.

MI HB 5250 SB 880 P.A. 227 1975: Covers nearly all government officials elected and
appointed and establishes a political ethics commission with subpoena power to enforce
campaign, lobbying and conflict of interest provisions. It requires disclosure of cam-
paign contributions above $15, expenditures by lobbyists, and the financial interests of
public officials. Provides public funding for primary and general gubernatorial elec-
tions.

MI HB 5378 P.A. 219 1975: Amends compiled law section 389.123 (section 123 of Act
No. 331 of the Public Acts of 1966, the Community College Act) to remove restrictions
on tuition rates for all community college students.

MI HCR 18 1975: Creates a special committee on the skills of the handicapped.

MI NOTE 1975: Prohibits smoking in any form in an indoor theater, library, art museum,
cost hall, restaurant, train or bus which is used by the public except in designated
smoking areas.

MI NOTE 1975: In a precedent ruling which may save taxpayers through the land millions
of dollars in the years to come, the reversed share time plan for state aid to parochial
schools in several Michigan communities was ruled unconstitutional on November 4 by
Ingham County Circuit Court Judge James T. Kallman. The assortment of local parochial
plans involved public school leasing and staffing of so-called public school classes
within Catholic parochial schools. Judge Kallman ruled that the plan violated the U.S.
and Michigan Constitutions by setting up an excessive entanglement between church and
state. The suit, Citizens to Advance Public Education v. Porter, was filed in 1969 by
16 organizations, including Americans United and 50 individual plaintiffs.

MI NOTE 1975: The U.S. Supreme Court has upheld a Michigan law prohibiting discussion
of birth control in the state's schools. The High Court let stand a lower court decision
that said a teacher has no constitutional right to teach subjects that are not part of
the prescribed school curriculum.

MI SB 80 P.A. 1 1975: Appropriates supplemental funds to the department of education
for grants for state competitive scholarships ($490,000) and grants for state tuition
and grants to private college students ($1,209,000). Stipulates that funds are to be
expended during fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

MI SB 164 P.A. 26 1975: Amends compiled law sections 340.302a and 340.307a sections
302a and 307a of Act No. 269 of the Public Acts of 1955, as amended, the school code.
Requires combining intermediate school districts which, prior to reorganization, had
adopted a common annual property tax rate for special education to continue the same an-
nual property tax rate in the reorganized district. Changes organization meeting date
of the interim board of education of a newly reorganized intermediate district from the
day the reorganization becomes effective to within 15 days after the effective date of the
reorganization. The interim board shall be members of the boards of the original inter-
mediate districts and shall serve until the first annual election. Further, changes meth-
od of electing intermediate board members in a newly reorganized district from popular
election to election by a body composed of one member from each constituent board of
education within the intermediate district and designated by the board of which he is a
member. Adoption of popular election procedures would be the option of the reorganized
intermediate district.

MI SB 211 P.A. 10 1975: Allows school boards to operate low cost meal program for
persons 60 years or older.

MI SB 305 P.A. 252 1975: Appropriates operating budget monies for the Michigan Depart-
ment of Education. Provides that the general fund monies allocated shall be reduced by
1.5 per cent to equal the amount of estimated revenue. Includes grants to be disbursed
(Continued) to individuals and institutions for the administration of the department of education. Requires the state department of education to inform, upon request, each legislator in writing of the names and the amount received by each recipient and private college within the requesting legislator's district, not less than 10 days prior to announcing the grants to recipients of state competitive grants or grants for state tuition grants to private colleges. Provides that funds for the apprenticeship training program shall be allocated to the department in amounts equal to $305 per full year apprentice student not to exceed 1,000 students. All community school programs funded under the state school aid act shall be reviewed and evaluated annually. Conditions set forth for grants for paper-back libraries for pilot project grants for school districts. Provides that appropriation for extended school program is last state participation in pilot project. Michigan attorney general declared unconstitutional plan for distributing state aid to local public libraries and creation within department of education of the advisory committee on the arts in Michigan education.

MI SB 306 P.A. 258 1975: Appropriates $90,508,679 for the operation of community and junior colleges. Appropriations made to the various colleges were calculated on estimated calendar year equated student enrollments for the 1975 calendar year. Payments shall be based upon computations written in the act. Sets forth procedures to be followed in determining enrollments to be certified for state aid payment. Mandates reports to be furnished the house and senate fiscal agencies and the appropriations committees providing information necessary for determining use of funds and revenue needs. Earns $78,260 of the total appropriation for the Southeastern Michigan League of Community Colleges for the operation of the regional placement center. This money shall be distributed by the State Treasurer in quarterly allotments to the college of record, designated by the league, upon certification of the state budget director.

MI SB 307 P.A. 263 1975: Appropriates a sum for the operation of four-year institutions of higher education and for special grants and financial aids. Appropriations made to the various institutions were calculated on the estimated on-campus calendar year equated student enrollments in cited instructional budget units. As a condition of appropriation, each institution shall submit to the legislature before Jan. 1, 1976, on forms prepared by the appropriations committee, data to enable the legislature to evaluate the appropriations needs. Only on-campus enrollments shall be counted for funding purposes and shall be counted for funding purposes and shall be limited to student credit hours as specified in the act. Other reports are mandated on matters such as tuition rates and academic staff performance audits. Mandates the medical schools at the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Wayne State University to cooperatively develop a plan for providing medical care to inmates of state correctional facilities. Further, mandates the dean of each law school or medical school supported by appropriations under this act to furnish the chairman of the senate and house appropriations committees a list containing the name, address, location and the state of each applicant accepted for admission to the law school or medical school within 30 days of the actual admission, including the same information for the school years 1973-74 and 1974-75. Includes provision for payment by the state to each applicant accredited, nonpublic school of dentistry in Michigan for payment by the state to each accredited, nonpublic school of law. Provides, further, for payment by the state to each accredited, nonpublic school of nursing or allied health professions. Provides, in addition to regular operation monies, for the express purpose of providing financial aid grants to entering medical and dental students who sign formal agreement to practice medicine in Michigan for five years following resident training. Spells out legislative intent, as follows: (1) beginning in 1976-77 consideration will be given to state payment of medical malpractice insurance for those years to each 1976 graduate of the medical and dental schools in Michigan who establish a fulltime medical practice in Michigan for at least three years; (2) beginning in 1976-77 state funds to support undergraduate medical education and training programs for those years to each 1976 graduate of the medical and dental schools in Michigan who establish a fulltime medical practice in Michigan for at least three years; (3) beginning in 1976-77 state funds to support undergraduate medical education and training programs for those years to each 1976 graduate of the medical and dental schools in Michigan who establish a fulltime medical practice in Michigan for at least three years; (4) beginning in 1976-77 state funds to support undergraduate medical education and training programs for those years to each 1976 graduate of the medical and dental schools in Michigan who establish a fulltime medical practice in Michigan for at least three years; (5) public colleges and universities shall cooperatively develop a self-insurance pool plan for financing direct loss to real and personal property for which the universities are responsible and to insure coverage against medical malpractice claims against the institution and submit a plan to the senate and house appropriations by Jan. 1, 1976, and (4) the respective colleges of education shall reduce their entering classes by 10 per cent beginning in the 1976-77 fiscal year. Requires the department of education to conduct a study of manpower needs for public school teachers and report its findings to the senate and house appropriations committees not later than Feb. 1, 1976.

MI SB 311 P.A. 45 1975: Supplemental appropriation for special education programs for severely mentally impaired and planning and placement committees.

MI SB 374 P.A. 243 1975: Requires local units to reduce their millage rates when state equalized valuation exceeds value determined by the county; schools and community colleges are exempt.

MI SB 612 P.A. 164 1975: Creates within the department of management and budget a commission on Spanish-speaking affairs and an office of Spanish-speaking affairs, with an interagency council on Spanish-speaking affairs. Provides for powers and duties. The Spanish-speaking affairs will consist of 17 members, one of whom will be the superintendent of public instruction or his authorized representative. Abolishes the Michigan Advisory Council for the Spanish-Speaking created in 1974 by Executive Order.

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MI SR 624 P.A. 232 1975: A new public act to establish a Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, within the department of education, empowered to issue revenue bonds, the proceeds of which would be utilized to make available long-term, low interest loans to Michigan students enrolled in eligible postsecondary education institutions. Authorizes the issuance of bonds by the authority in an amount not to exceed $12 million. Prescribes the powers and duties of the Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority including the authority to promulgate rules to implement act. An advisory opinion concerning the constitutionality of this act will be requested of the attorney general.

MI SCR 7 1975: Creates special study committee to examine certain aspects of the Public Employee Relations Act (PERA).

MI SR 22 1975: Creates a special committee to study family health services and costs.

MI SR 71 1975: Creates special study committee to examine hiring of minorities in state government.

MI HB 4392 Act 380 1975: An act to create an agency to develop and set policies, procedures, and standards for a comprehensive unified system of services to juveniles and to develop a state plan; to prescribe powers and duties; to establish a commission; to establish a system for funding juvenile services; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts.
MN HF 69 SF 91 1975: Provides for separate athletic teams for girls when necessary for participation by all and similar funding for such teams per participant.

MN HF 30 Ch. 212 1975: Allows state colleges to set aside an amount of student fees for legal counsel for students.

MN HF 84 Ch. 45 1975: Reduces veterans' preference in public employment. Eliminated absolute veterans could use five points (disabled veterans, ten points) to boost their scores on all open competitive examinations. Disabled veterans are no longer automatically put upon eligibility lists.

MN HF 235 Ch. 452 1975: Appropriations and school finance bill. Foundation aid for the first year of the biennium is set at $960 per pupil unit. The school district levies up to 30 mills, and then subtracts that from the $900 of their formula allowance (low spending districts), and then the state remits the difference to the district. In the second year of the biennium, the foundation aid per pupil unit will be $960. However, the mill levy will be a maximum of 29 mills. The same subtraction takes place as in the first year of the biennium. This reduction in local levy will not mean less money for the district, but it will mean that local property taxes will be reduced by one mill. Added to the increase in foundation aid, districts that have been above the foundation aid figure since 1970-71 will not be faced with the 2-1/2 per cent reduction, thus giving them additional money to meet increasing costs. Districts spending below the foundation figure will continue their "catch up" program. There is also a provision which allows further adjustments for declining enrollment districts. The special education aid was improved to provide from $60 to 65 per cent with the maximum reimbursement moved up from $5,500 to $10,000. Transportation aid is also increased as is state support for the transportation of handicapped children. Also provides state financial assistance to school districts layoffs due to declining enrollment or financial limitations to employ teachers placed on unrestricted leave in other school districts. The aid will be used to finance differences in pay rates between the two districts. Also, vocational aid will be paid on a current basis rather than the present reimbursement program.

MN HF 184 Ch. 173 1975: Relates to violations of law by school districts and reductions in special state aid. Provides for reductions in state aid for non-compliance with state or federal laws prohibiting discrimination. Provides for regulations directing school districts to file certificates of compliance with state and federal discrimination laws. The violations are (1) if they employ a teacher who doesn't hold a valid teaching certificate; (2) non-compliance with a mandatory rule or regulation of the state board; (3) the use of funds primarily for nonpublic schools which has been disapproved by the state board; and (4) non-compliance with state laws on discrimination. Each school district will have to file an assurance with the commissioner of education indicating their compliance with the rules and regulations adopted by the state board of education.

MN HF 281 Ch. 177 1975: Makes all evaluations and files relating to an individual teacher available on his written request which is now available only during business hours and only those files generated within a school district. Prohibits school districts from placing teachers on unrequested leave of absence because of financial considerations.

MN HF 644 Ch. 63 1975: Permissible for students to have liquor in postsecondary school buildings or on the grounds if school rules permit. Provides three options to students living on campus: (1) the student may choose to live in a dorm permitting the consumption of alcohol; (2) the student may choose to have a roommate who does not consume alcohol and reside in a dorm permitting alcohol; (3) the student may choose to live in a dorm where alcoholic beverages are against regulations.

MN HF 674 Ch. 377 1975: Standardizes the 10 per cent late payment fee and eight per cent interest for delinquent payments on all state taxes except the sales and use tax. Also gives the tax commissioner greater power in the collection of late taxes.

MN HF 6 1975: Relates to transportation of handicapped persons to daytime activity centers.

MN HF 795 Ch. 390 1975: An omnibus bill which provides for 20 loans a year to medical students. Increases in maximum annual state scholarships and grants-in-aid. Increases revenue bond limit for student loans and authorizes contracts with private four-year colleges for payment for resident students. Deals with amendments to law relating to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission (HECC). Directs that commission to develop and implement an ongoing budgeting process and standardized information reporting format for the university, state colleges, state community colleges and public vocational-technical schools, including program output; reviews budget requests among other regulations. Also permits HECC to transfer funds in a reciprocity agreement in North Dakota.

MN HF 796 Ch. 191 1975: Amends statute to allow for payment of prevailing wage rates on all state-funded (either wholly or partially) building projects. The commissioner of labor and industry determines the prevailing wage in the state and has the authority to change this rate at any time. Provides for an increase in penalty for those employers who violate the law and pay less than the prevailing wage and for employees who accept less.
Parochial Aid bill. Textbooks, equipment, services for non-public schools.

Closes loopholes in collecting delinquent taxes by authorizing seizure of vehicles transporting property on which the state has not collected sales tax. Aims at out-of-state businesses that transport property into the state and leave without collecting or paying the Minnesota sales tax.

Authorizes joint boards to hold title to property.

Lists various state agencies which are departments. Defines a board, a committee, a council and a commission. Changes the names of various councils, authorizes commissions and licensing boards to conform to the definitions.

Changes the teacher standards and certification commission to the teacher standards and certification board. This gives the board a great deal more authority as well as providing the board with adequate staff, materials and support services to carry out its functions mandated by the state board of education.

Advisory council on fluctuating school enrollments. The council will examine the impact of fluctuating school enrollments and their consequential effect on the quality and cost of education. The council shall present to the legislature and state board of education its findings and recommendations regarding incentives for additional cooperation among school districts, the optimal size of regional units of cooperation and appropriate teacher-pupil ratios. Contact: Gayle H. Anderson, State Department of Education.
An act to amend Sections 37-19-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, to provide
for the allotment of transportation funds for transporting students from their home school
to an approved vocational-technical center; and for related purposes.

MS HB 42 1975: An act to amend Sections 37-23-63, and 37-23-69, Mississippi Code of
1972, to authorize the granting of additional support for the education of mentally and
physically handicapped children; and for related purposes.

MS HB 242 1975: An Act to amend Section 75-59-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, to provide
that applicants for permits to contract for correspondence courses shall be required to
submit examples of training materials incorporated in such courses; and for related pur-
poses.

MS HB 287 1975: An act to amend Section 37-50-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, to au-
thorize the issuance of bonds including those on behalf of a student district under such
section at a rate of interest not to exceed seven per cent through Mar. 31, 1976.

MS HB 397 1975: An act to authorize the boards of trustees of school districts to ap-
point peace officers to enforce the laws on property being operated for school purposes
by said boards; and for related purposes.

MS HB 439 1975: An act to amend Section 37-61-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, to pro-
vide that the county superintendents of education shall submit a budget of estimated
expenditures to their respective boards of supervision; and for related purposes.

MS HB 441 1975: An act to amend Section 37-7-203, Mississippi Code of 1972, to pro-
vide an optional method of selection of trustees of certain municipal separate school
districts by district-wide elections rather than by appointment by municipal governing
officials; and for related purposes.

MS HB 529 1975: An act to amend Section 37-47-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, to increase
to $18.00 per child the annual grants to school districts to be used for physical facili-
ties and debt payment.

MS HB 766 1975: An act to amend Sections 25-51-1, 25-51-3, 25-51-5 and 25-51-7,
Mississippi Code of 1972, to designate the Mississippi Library Commission as the Missis-
pippi State Depository; to provide that the recorder of public documents shall be ap-
pointed by the Director of the Mississippi Library Commission; and for related purposes.

MS HB 817 1975: An act to amend Section 37-29-103, Mississippi Code of 1972, to in-
crease the rate of interest which junior colleges may pay on bonds for a limited period;
and for related purposes.

MS HB 1001 1975: An act to establish a program of postsecondary education financial
assistance for students attending certain public and private institutions and schools in
the form of student loans guaranteed by the federal government; to provide for a board
and the administration of such program; to create the postsecondary education assistance
fund in the state treasury; and for related purposes.

MS HB 1102 1975: An act making an appropriation to defray the administrative expenses
of the state department of education for the fiscal year 1976.

MS HB 1103 1975: An act making an appropriation for the support of adult basic edu-
cation for the fiscal year 1976.

MS HB 1105 1975: An act making an appropriation for the purpose of defraying the ex-
penses of educable or trainable children residing in Mississippi and in attendance at
private or parochial schools for the fiscal year 1976.

MS HB 1107 1975: An act making an appropriation to the state department of education
for the purpose of defraying the expenses of administering the National School Lunch Act
and the Special School Milk Program for the fiscal year 1976.

MS HB 1108 1975: An act making an appropriation from special funds in the state trea-
sury for expenditure in support of driver education and training programs in secondary
schools for the fiscal year 1976.

MS HB 1172 1975: An act to amend Sections 27-33-5, 27-33-7, 27-33-11, 27-33-31,
of 1972 to provide for state reimbursement to taxing units for tax losses resulting from

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MS HB 1260 1975: An act making an appropriation to the state department of education to defray the expenses of administering the Mississippi Proprietary School and College Registration Law for the fiscal year 1976.

MS HB 1268 1975: An act to amend Section 37-57-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, to provide that $20,000 of the funds collected pursuant to tax levy may, at the discretion of the county board of education be distributed to any school district in the county for the school year 1975-76.

MS HB 1286 1975: An act making an appropriation for the support and maintenance of the common schools of Mississippi and for the education of exceptional children.

MS HB 1293 1975: An act making an appropriation for the support of vocational and technical education for the fiscal year 1976.

MS SB 2602 1975: An act to amend Sections 37-19-5 and 37-19-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, to establish a formula for allotting teacher units for grades one through two; to increase certain teachers' minimum salaries; to increase the amount allocated for supportive services; to provide raises for hourly employees; and for related purposes.

MS SB 2274 1975: An act to amend Section 37-41-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, to permit the use of school buses for evacuation during certain emergencies.

MS SB 2927 1975: An act making an appropriation to the state department of education for the purpose of defraying the administrative expenses of the division of junior colleges for the fiscal year 1976.

MS SB 2980 1975: An act making an appropriation for the aid of junior colleges of Mississippi for fiscal year 1976.
MO HB 1 1975: Carries an appropriation to the state board of education authorizing in registered bonds of the state public school fund.

MO HB 2 1975: Makes appropriations for public schools as recommended by the governor. The governor's budget recommendation of an increase of $15,799,924 for the school foundation program, with the combined loss of intangible and household good taxes of $20 million less next year. Appropriates money for state board of education and its related programs and for the expense of members of the county boards of education for period July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976. Bill appropriates $581,083,177 from general revenue, $119,690,853 from federal matching programs, $860,000 from revenue sharing and $60,717,000 from various funds for a total of $629,291,030.

MO HB 7 1975: Provides for the funding of the state institutions of higher education. Appropriates money for University of Missouri, Department of Higher Education, Southwest, Central, Southeast, Northeast and Northwest State Universities, Missouri Southern and Missouri Western Colleges, Lincoln University and other state agencies for the period of July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976. Bill appropriates $2,815,712 from general revenue, $1,581,379 from federal matching funds, $539,461 from revenue sharing and $2,039,432 from funds for a total of $213,975,984.

MO HB 9 1975: Provides capital improvement funds for several state agencies including the department of elementary and secondary education. This department receives funding for physical plant improvements at the school for the severely handicapped as well as funds for new structures and land acquisitions for schools for the severely handicapped at Springfield, St. Charles, Cape Girardeau and the buildings serving the Joblin/Neosho area. Funds are also provided for land improvements, additions, renovations and rehabilitation of existing structures at the School for the Deaf in Fulton and the School for the Blind in St. Louis.

MO HB 16 1975: Provides emergency and supplemental funding for the fiscal period ending June 30, 1975. Provides for supplemental funding to the department of elementary and secondary education for education of severely handicapped children. Funding is also provided for other state agencies.

MO SCS HB 70 1975: Provides for the creation of the state educational facilities authority, which has authority to help finance, build and lease health and educational facilities.

MO HB 103 105, 270 1975: Provides for the continuation of the state institutions of higher education. Requires the employees of the state and political subdivisions, including school districts, who are members of the national guard, not lose benefits because of their service in the national guard. It increases from 10 to 15 days the period on which they may be on call without loss of pay or benefits on their regular employment.

MO HB 121 135, 010, 135, 015, 135, 025, 135, 030 1975: Clarifies those statutes providing for property taxes for those people who have attained the age of 65 years.

MO HB 123 207, 375 1975: Requires the highway patrol to make annual inspections of all school buses in addition to the inspection made by licensed vehicle inspection stations for licensing purposes. The patrol and the department of elementary and secondary education would adopt rules and regulations, but at a minimum would be equal to the present requirements provided by law for bus inspections. Bus owners would have 10 days in which to correct defects. The highway patrol would have the power to inspect any bus at any time, and to order that any defects it finds be corrected.

MO HB 124 128, 130 1975: Exempts from taxation for support of county libraries all property in a school district of a county of the first class that supports by taxation a free public library within the boundaries of the district.

MO HB 240 205, 068-205, 072 1975: Extends to St. Louis the right to establish a sheltered workshop and/or a residence facility for the care and/or employment of handicapped persons. Also permits the county court or other governing body of any county or city not within a county to operate one or more facilities in different locations in the county or city not within a county. Also provides that such facilities may be operated not only for handicapped persons who are mentally retarded but also for those who are handicapped due to developmental disability where the disability is attributable to cerebral palsy, epilepsy or other neurological conditions.

MO HB 243 178, 400 1975: Relates to the continuation of junior colleges established prior to Oct. 13, 1961, under the supervision of the coordinating board for higher education. Extends the right of junior colleges to receive state aid for 10 additional years from Oct. 14, 1975.

MO HB 270 1975: Requires all buildings and facilities which are constructed to obviate hazards to the handicapped to display the international wheelchair accessibility symbol.

MO HB 526 SB 281 1975: Removes the $400 per full-time student maximum on state aid to junior colleges, and instead provides $20 for each credit hour produced in a program approved by the board of higher education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.
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(Continued) Each year thereafter provides that junior colleges would be eligible to receive state aid of not more than 50 per cent of the state's average operational cost per credit hour. Requires the department of higher education to review all junior college budgets annually and to prepare appropriations for the junior colleges under its supervision. This request would be based on current operating costs and an increased level of funding for occupational or vocational credit hours. Only junior colleges that are part of a program approved by the department would be eligible for assistance.

MO HB 578 1975: Requires doctors, nurses, social workers and all others with responsibility for the care of children to report all instances of child abuse, neglect or suspected or potential child abuse or neglect situations to the division of family services. The division, upon receiving such a report, would be required to make a thorough investigation of the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect, the home environment, etc., and to provide protective social services for the child and other services to the rest of the family to help preserve and stabilize the family. Requires the division to keep a record of all reports and investigations; these records and reports would be confidential. Also contains penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

MO HB 629 1975: With an emergency clause, it provides the school districts which received at least 25 per cent less intangible tax revenue in 1974 than in 1973 because of a change in the method of distribution be allowed to adjust applications for state aid and be compensated for the loss in May, 1975.

MO SB 10 1975: Permits cities and counties to make grants to public libraries within the city or county.

MO SB 58 1975: Establishes a publication known as the Missouri Register to be published monthly by the secretary of state. All agencies are required to file all proposed rules and regulations with the secretary of state. A hearing procedure is provided and a provision prohibiting rules from becoming effective within 60 days after filing unless approved by the governor in case of an emergency. A permanent joint legislative committee is empowered to recommend to the general assembly amendments or rescission of the rule.

MO SB 114 1975: Makes both Missouri Southern College and Missouri Western College four-year, state supported institutions.

MO SB 190 178.870 1975: Provides that junior college districts having assessed valuation of less than $250 million, instead of the present $100 million, could levy a property tax of 40 cents on each $100 assessed valuation. Districts with more than $250 million but less than $500 million could levy 30 cents. No junior college district having an assessed valuation in excess of $100,000,000 and less than $250,000,000 may increase the levy above 30 cents without voter approval after the effective date of this act. The rates are the maximum than can be levied without voter approval. Districts which operate institutions awarding degrees above the associate level are not affected by the change in this act.

MO SB 190 178.870 1975: Permits certain public employees the right to petition and have a public hearing.

MO SB 217 1975: Requires municipalities constructing new curbs, or altering old ones, to provide ramps for use by persons in wheelchairs.

MO SB 269 178.930 1975: Increases by $1 per day the state payment in sheltered workshops.
MT HB 8 Ch. 487 1975: Montana code of fair practices enacted relating to governmental discrimination. (Sections 64-316 through 64-330).

MT HB 51 Ch. 460 1975: Bus per mile reimbursement schedule rates are increased. Amends 75-7018.

MT HB 54 Ch. 470 1975: Revises the procedure for determining the amount of reimbursement that may be received when individuals transport their children to and from school. Amends 75-7019.

MT HB 86 Ch. 266 1975: Gives blind persons the right of equal access to highways, public accommodations and common carriers; prohibits the use of metallic-colored canes except by blind persons. Enacts 71-1803 and 71-1305.1 and amends 71-1305, 71-1306 and 71-1307.

MT HB 71 Ch. 132 1975: Provides secondary schools a method of calculating average number belonging to attendance state aid while offering part-time attendance to eleventh and twelfth grade students. Amends 75-6902.

MT HB 91 Ch. 54 1975: Capital improvement fund may be created by counties. Enacts 16-1186 through 16-1189.

MT HB 107 Ch. 209 1975: All taxable property assessed at 40 per cent of full cash value and exceptions. Amends 84-401 and 84-501.

MT HB 116 Ch. 103 1975: Allows third class school district trustees to expand their board from three to five members serving staggered terms. Amends 75-5902, 75-5907 and 75-5908.

MT HB 122 Ch. 85 1975: Endangering welfare of children includes contributing to delinquency of youth; penalties increased. Amends 94-5-607.

MT HB 136 Ch. 56 1975: Bond issues, debt limitation raised. Amends 75-7104.

MT HB 167 Ch. 40 1975: Strikebreakers, employment of prohibited. Enacts 41-250 through 41-2505.

MT HB 206 Ch. 87 1975: Renewal of nontenure teachers' contract, notification deadline is changed to April 15. Amends 75-6105.1.

MT HB 207 Ch. 370 1975: Requires school district contracts for architectural services whenever the cost of a project is estimated to exceed $50,000; establishes procedures for awarding the contracts. Enacts 75-6815 through 75-6820.

MT HB 212 Ch. 18 1975: Collective bargaining for public employees, fact finder list is reduced to five persons. Amends 59-1614.

MT HB 213 Ch. 35 1975: Governing body of political subdivision is representative of public employer in collective bargaining. Amends 59-1609.

MT HB 247 Ch. 211 1975: Postsecondary institutions, licensing requirements applies to accredited institutions; procedures conformed to administrative procedure act. Amends 27-9203 and 75-9212. Repeals 75-9213 and 75-9216.

MT HB 281 Ch. 173 1975: Provides a school district to contract with other school districts for the purpose of constructing joint vocational-technical secondary schools. Allows a school district to provide transportation of students to a school district located in another district. Enacts 75-7103.1 and 75-7105.2. Amends 75-7001.

MT HB 308 Ch. 137 1975: Instructional program is defined by board of public education, certain specifications established. Amends 75-6303 and 75-8901. Enacts 75-7005.1. Repeals 75-7005, 75-7004, 75-7009 and 75-8994.

MT HB 313 Ch. 212 1975: Permissive amount and permissive levy, computation of is established. Revises budget procedures for school districts imposing permissive levy for expenditures over foundation program but below maximum budget without a vote. Amends 75-6922.

MT HB 324 Ch. 454 1975: Budget limitation, 112 per cent of preceding budget is eliminated. Amends 75-6923.

MT HB 355 Ch. 140 1975: Special education attendance and tuition requirements are amended. Amends 75-7808 and 75-7809.
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MT HB 381 Ch. 141 1975: Increases in average number belonging to be allowed whenever high school provides for early graduation of student. Amends 75-6903.

MT HB 384 Ch. 142 1975: Nontenure teacher, termination reasons to be stated and hearing to be held upon request. Amends 75-6105.1.

MT HB 395 Ch. 472 1975: Establishes a two year period locally based Indian teacher training programs to be administered by local school districts or Indian nonprofit corporations; terminates July 1, 1977.

MT HB 395 Ch. 490 1975: Restores a right to licensure or certification (includes teachers) to persons with criminal conviction once state supervision has terminated. Enacts 66-4001 through 66-4005.

MT HB 457 Ch. 97 1975: Good faith negotiation requirement met for state purposes upon submission of negotiated settlement to legislature. Amends 59-1605.

MT HB 458 Ch. 166 1975: Grade levels within pay plan are negotiable under collective bargaining act. Amends 59-907.

MT HB 481 Ch. 117 1975: Repeals the teacher professional negotiations act and places professional and paraprofessional instructors employed by school boards under the public school law. Enacts 59-1617. Amends 59-1612. Repeals 59-1608; 59-1608.2 and 75-6115 through 75-6128.

MT HB 513 Ch. 218 1975: Regents of community college districts may allocate three of the six mills levied for support.

MT HB 516 Ch. 518 1975: Changes the financial schedules for maximum general fund budgets for elementary and high school districts.

MT HB 535 Ch. 119 1975: Requires a person about to locate a major industrial facility or open a new strip mine to file educational impact statement with county superintendent of schools.

MT HB 538 Ch. 432 1975: Increases the debt limit on school bonds from five per cent to eight per cent of assessed valuation. The limit does not pertain to SID obligations which are paid from the school district's debt service fund.

MT HB 566 Ch. 434 1975: Designates the state board of education as the state board of vocational education; delegates responsibility for the administration of Vocational education to an administrative committee to be comprised of members from the board of regents and the state board of public education; transfers the executive office for vocational education from the office of the superintendent of public instruction to the administrative committee for vocational education.


MT HJR 2 1975: Interscholastic activities, promotion of equity between boys and girls urged.

MT HJR 26 1975: Postsecondary institutions, development of management information system urged.

MT HJR 28 1975: Urges Board of Regents to carry out various programs in Indian education and teacher training.

MT SB 32 Ch. 388 1975: Elementary school district boundaries, time of changing to be revised. Changes property tax assessment day from first Monday in March to January 1.

MT SB 55 Ch. 159 1975: Community college trustees, term of office to be lowered to three years.

MT SB 87 Ch. 502 1975: Creates a fund for assisting local governments socially impacted by coal development and for support of public schools.

MT SB 89 Ch. 122 1975: Election and appointment of trustees and organization of board. Provides for election, vacant positions, separate election, composition of the board and removal of county superintendent as secretary to a joint board in relation to trustees of all high school districts operating a county high school.
MT SB 141, Ch. 75, 1975: Revenue sharing funds, use of property, allows average number belonging increased when a high school graduates in less than eight semesters.

MT SB 158, Ch. 192, 1975: Requires school board trustees to keep records of all pertinent facts of all board meetings, and make the records available to the public.

MT SB 170, Ch. 29, 1975: Building reserve fund may be established for purchasing land.

MT SB 194, Ch. 78, 1975: Depreciation reserve fund for cities may be established for libraries.

MT SB 243, Ch. 304, 1975: Places authority to invest school district funds with certain limitations in the district trustees.

MT SB 317, Ch. 174, 1975: Special education regional services, establishment and funding of is authorized.

MT SB 384, Ch. 256, 1975: Restricts the transfer of land from one elementary or high school district to another in certain situations.

MT SJR 5, 1975: Doctoral programs, elimination of duplication in colleges and universities is urged.

MT SJR 17, 1975: Colleges and universities system, governed as one university with six branch campuses, board of regents urged to consider as alternative to present structure.

MT STUDY 1975: Studies whether a professional standards and license commission for certification of teachers should be established, and, if so, what form it should take. Contact: Karen Hedblow, Researcher, Montana Legislative Council.

MT STUDY 1975: The 1975 Report on Basic Quality Education published by the Montana Board of Public Education was completed in 1975 and distributed to legislators and others in January 1975. The report on basic quality education represents a major effort by the board to provide a unified direction for Montana’s public school system. The report is the result of seventeen months of intensive study. During that time, the board listened to the views and ideas of Montanans who attended the 55 meetings conducted across the state or who submitted ideas in writing for the board’s consideration. The report addresses the expressed educational concerns of those people who shared their beliefs, attitudes and values with members of the board. In addition to recommendations which it believes necessary for effective realization of basic quality education, the rationale for the recommendations is presented in appropriate chapters of the report. The board identified eight dimensions of the learning process. All are interrelated. All must be achieved if a quality education is to take place. To transform potential into actuality, the board said schooling should enable students to: find joy in learning, communicate ideas, knowledge, thoughts and feelings, reason critically and creatively, assume social responsibility, further their creative ability, be effective in a changing world, develop personal responsibility and learn who they are becoming. Contact: Alva J. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent for Program Coordination, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Helena, Montana 59601.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nebraska State Legislature 1975</th>
<th>Education Commission of the States</th>
<th>Research and Information Services</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NB LB 5 81-8-179 1975: Allows the state athletic commissioner to reprimand any amateur athlete or suspend for a period of not to exceed one year, his right to participate in any match or exhibition, failure to compete with good faith, engaging in any sham match or exhibition, or the use of threatening and abusive language toward officials, other contestants or spectators.</td>
<td>athletics student control</td>
<td>health and welfare smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NB LB 75 28-1031.01 1975: Requires the posting of no smoking signs in hospitals, elevators, indoor theaters, museums and buses where smoking is prohibited by state law.</td>
<td>curriculum textbooks</td>
<td>employment dismissal teachers</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB LB 77 1975: Rewards obscenity law (could have effect on school materials).</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB LB 82 79-1254.1975: Provides immediate just cause job protection for teachers with two or more years of experience in their schools (except Omaha and Lincoln which have separate tenure law). New teachers, or teachers new to an outstate system, must still undergo a two-year probationary period and may be terminated during that period with just cause. Just cause is defined as incompetency, neglect of duty, unprofessional conduct, insubordination, immorality, physical or mental incapacity, other conduct which interferes substantially with the continued performance of duties or change in the number of administrators or teachers to be employed by the board of education. Notice of intent to terminate must include just cause reason or reasons. Requires due process hearing, dates for notice, hearing and decision are included.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB LB 83e 20-129 20-131.01 1975: Prescribes that blind persons, visually handicapped persons and other physically disabled persons shall be entitled to full and equal access to all housing accommodations offered for rent, lease or compensation in the state. Further stipulates that every totally or partially blind person who has a guide dog or who obtains a guide dog shall have full and equal access to all housing accommodations with such guide dogs.</td>
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<td>NB LB 103 79-459.1975: Reduced the size of the surety bond required of school district treasurers from not less than double the amount of money that might come into his/her hands to not more than double that amount.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB LB 123 77-2734.1975: Raises taxes from 2.5 per cent of federal tax obligations to three per cent for corporations with income greater than $25,000 and to 3.5 per cent for corporations with income greater than $75,000.</td>
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<td>NB LB 227 43-111 1975: Extends exemption from liability given an employer and insurer to all employees, officers or directors of such employer or insurer, except when the injury or death is caused by willful and unprovoked physical aggression of such employee, officer or director.</td>
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<td>NB LB 303 79-4153.1975: Exempts school districts from receiving approval of voters before acquiring property contiguous to property already owned.</td>
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<td>NB LB 372 79-127 85-104 1975: Revises dictates of open meeting law. Every meeting of a public body is to be open to the public, however any public body may make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending its meetings and regarding their privilege to speak. A closed session may be held by the affirmative vote of a majority of its voting members, if a closed session is clearly necessary for the protection of the public interest or the protection of the reputation of an individual. The minutes are to be public records and are to be written and available for inspection within 10 working days, or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier. A closed session may also be held for strategic sessions with respect to collective bargaining; real estate purchases; litigation; deployment of security personnel or devices; investigation of criminal misconduct.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB LB 344 79-2636-79-2662 1975: Returns the technical community colleges to local control with a limit of two mills for operating expenses and one mill for capital construction and site acquisition and a combined limit of 2-1/2 mills. The state board of technical community colleges will be replaced by an advisory board with a budget of $12,000 per year. Creates six locally governed and locally supported technical community college areas with the major educational emphasis on occupational education. Each area is intended to be independent from other institutions of higher education and is not to be converted into a four-year baccalaureate degree-granting institution. Prescribes the duties of each area board. The governor is to appoint the members of the 12-member coordinating commission for technical community colleges for terms of four years.</td>
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<td>NB LB 371a 79-2619 1975: Authorizes technical community colleges to acquire and dispose of property.</td>
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<td>NB LB 422 71-1-132 1975: Revises state nursing regulations and provides requirements for licensing of practical nurses. Further defines the terms registered nurse and practical nurse. Also revises stipulations for membership of the board of nursing and the qualifications of those members.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NB LB 423 79-1003 1975: Requires members of the Omaha Board of Education to be elected by election districts unless a possible court suit prevents implementation of the law in 1976.</td>
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STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975....EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES....RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

NEBRASKA

NB LB 449e 79-4.147 1975: Revises language referring to high school equivalency from a certificate to a diploma.

NB LB 472 81-1117 1975: Expands duties of the department of administrative services; data processing administrator to include providing for the centralization of all administrative work, including that of educational institutions, into the central data processing service division. Provides definitions of standards and common data elements; and maintaining a current inventory of all data processing equipment and system applications, as well as indicators of utilization.

NB LB 493e 79-602 79-1254.02 1975: Removes class one, two, three and six school districts from provisions of sec. 70-1254.02. The effect of this bill is to remove the requirement that the preliminary and final notices related to termination of a teacher-contract must be delivered 90 and 60 days respectively before the end of the contract period. The districts covered are still under the above section which sets the notice deadlines at April 15 and May 15.

NB LB 522 79-487 1975: Public school boards will establish public school bus routes, and private school pupils may ride between the point on the route nearest their homes and the point on the route nearest their schools. Provides that to be eligible for such transportation, the children must be residents of the school district providing the transportation. Eligible children will ride without cost. This law is expected to go to the courts for a test of its constitutionality under the Nebraska Constitution.

NB LB 529 1975: Appropriation bill for deficiency appropriations including special education.

NB LB 555e 1975: Relating to the care and education of handicapped children. Provides duties of the school boards. Amends section 43-648, reissues revised statutes of Nebraska; 1943 to provide when sections shall expire, to repeal the original section; and to declare an emergency. Each board of education shall have on file with the department of education a certified list of each resident handicapped child who: (1) has received professional diagnostic services since Sept. 1, 1971; (2) has actually received special education services since Dec. 31, 1974; and (3) is five to 18 years of age. After information is properly filed, department of education shall distribute maximum of $2 million to school districts at a specified sum for each handicapped child.

NB LB 571 71-5201 1975: Establishes a statewide medical education residency program for the purpose of training resident physicians, and stipulates numbers of residencies to be involved. The dean of the college of medicine shall be responsible for implementing the development and expansion of residency programs in cooperation with the medical profession, hospitals and clinics located throughout the state. Also establishes a statewide dental education program in comprehensive dentistry for the purpose of training dentists in the clinic of the College of Dentistry during the senior year of dental training. The Dean of the College of Dentistry shall be responsible for implementing the comprehensive dentistry program. Appropriations granted in LB 571a.

NB LB 589e 77-2715.01 1975: Requiring the state board of equalization and assessment to set income tax rates for 1976 not later than 15 days after adjournment of the legislature. Places a limit of 12 per cent of federal income tax liability retroactive to January 1 for personal income taxes. The corporate income (franchise) tax rate will be 25 per cent of the individual rate, but the figure derived therefrom will not be tied to the federal tax rate. The individual rate was set at 12 per cent of federal income tax liability. The corporate tax rate will be 27-1/2 per cent of income over $25,000.

NB LB 609e 1975: (Amends 1974 law) Appropriates funds for capital construction for state agencies, including the University of Nebraska.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975....EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES....RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

NEVADA

NV AB 17 Ch. 326 1975: An act relating to protection of public health and safety prohibiting smoking in specified public places, providing a penalty and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

NV AB 20 Ch. 41 1975: Relates to public school enrollment, revising provisions concerning the minimum age permissible for kindergarten enrollment, clarifying provisions relating to apportionment of school funds and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

NV AB 24 Ch. 725 1975: Provides for regulation of all proprietary elementary, secondary and postsecondary educational institutions and their agents that seek to conduct operations in Nevada.

NV AB 45 1975: Relates to academic degrees defining degree-granting institutions and requiring that such institutions meet certain conditions. Prohibits issuance of degrees except by degree-granting institutions. Provides penalties injunctive relief and other matters relating.

NV AB 59 Ch. 11 1975: Relates to local government finances revising list of expenditures permitted from separate bank accounts of certain school districts and county hospitals.

NV AB 108 Ch. 494 1975: Expands duties of welfare division in child abuse and neglect cases; establishing a statewide central registry for child abuse and neglect and requiring that central registry information be confidential; providing other matters properly relating thereto.

NV AB 206 Ch. 252 1975: Makes an additional and supplemental appropriation from the general fund in the state treasury for the support of the Nevada state council on the arts.

NV AB 219 Ch. 741 1975: Relates to employees in private employment making certain provisions on wages, hours and working conditions apply uniformly to employees without regard to sex. Provides for time and one-half payment for overtime work by certain employees. Prohibits certain acts by employers; providing penalties.

NV AB 229 Ch. 113 1975: Relates to hot lunches for persons 60 years of age or older. Permits boards of trustees of school districts to make agreements involving the preparation of such lunches connection with school lunches. Places certain limitations on such agreements.

NV AB 260 Ch. 70 1975: Relates to public records establishing a procedure for the destruction or disposition of obsolete records by local governments.

NV AB 342 Ch. 229 1975: Eliminates population restriction on county establishment of central receiving and disbursing systems. Establishes certain rights of local governments to direct disposition of their monies held in trust by counties.

NV AB 344 Ch. 214 1975: Deletes reference to emergency loans and extends permissible term of temporary loans by local governments.

NV AB 379 Ch. 239 1975: Makes appropriation to bureau of alcohol and drug abuse of rehabilitation division of department of human resources for purpose of continuing training and development of curriculum for drug abuse prevention program in public schools.

NV AB 429 Ch. 258 1975: Relates to industrial insurance extending coverage to certain unpaid volunteer workers within a state or local public organization by a federally assisted organization which provides services to the general community.

NV AB 451 Ch. 352 1975: Creates school trustee election districts in Washoe County.


NV AB 547 Ch. 419 1975: Board of trustees will submit to state department of education and tax commission report showing estimated number of persons to be employed whose salaries will be paid from amounts to be included in budgets for ensuing year. Board of trustees will develop evaluation policy with forms developed specifically for counselors, librarians, other certificated school support staff. Each administrator shall be evaluated in writing at least once a year. After receiving report of hearing officer of hearing commission, board of trustees may accept or reject recommendation. Board decision is final and not subject to judicial review.

NV AB 572 Ch. 539 1975: Mandatory bargaining is limited to: salary or wage rates or other forms of direct monetary compensation; sick leave; vacation leave; holidays; other paid or nonpaid leaves of absence; insurance benefits; total hours of work required of

health and welfare -- smoking facilities
admission early childhood state aid
nonpublic diplomas and degrees
finance -- structure school districts
child abuse confidentiality
state aid curriculum -- arts
employment discrimination women
food services senior citizens
records
finance -- structure
finance -- structure
drug abuse state aid
liability and insurance personnel
elections school boards
education and training personnel safety and security personnel budgets
evaluation
counselors librarians administrators

113

107
The purpose of nonrecurring capital outlays, lease or purchase of school district property, the enumeration of causes and clarifying the procedure for the suspension or revocation of a teachers' or school administrator's certificate; and providing other matters properly related thereto. Evident unfitness for service; physical or mental incapacity which

(Continued) an employee in a work year; discharge and disciplinary procedures; recognition clause; method used to classify employees in negotiation unit; deduction of dues for recognized employee organization; protection of employees in negotiating unit from discrimination because of participation in recognized employee organizations consistent with chapter; no-strike provisions consistent with chapter; grievance and arbitration procedures for resolution of disputes relating to interpretation or application of collective bargaining agreements; general saving clauses; duration of agreements; safety; teacher preparation time; procedures for reduction in work force.

NV AB 596, Ch. 516, 1975: Provides additional circumstances for permissible passing of stopped school bus.

NV AB 610, Ch. 450, 1975: Relates to public officers and employees. Creates a state ethics commission establishing a statewide code of ethical standards and authorizing establishment of specialized and local ethics codes, for such officers and employees. Prohibits specified conflicts of interest. Sets disclosure requirements. Provides civil and criminal penalties. Makes an appropriation.

NV AB 701, Ch. 735, 1975: Provides for special fishing permits for certain institutions for the blind and physically and mentally handicapped.

NV AB 710, Ch. 690, 1975: Requires school district annual reporting of number of properly immunized children.


NV SB 3, Ch. 230, 1975: Permits school trustees to spend current year budget money for next year purchases.

NV SB 8, Ch. 114, 1975: Relates to public buildings and facilities requiring that new buildings and facilities provide toilet facilities accessible to and usable by the physically handicapped.

NV SB 10, Ch. 28, 1975: Multiple school trustees may attend out of state meetings.

NV SB 11, Ch. 391, 1975: Unlawful for any individual acting as school trustee or as an employing authority of any school district to employ in any capacity on behalf of school district any relative of such individual or of any member of such board within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity. Section not construed to apply to school districts when the teacher or other school employee so related is not related to more than one of trustees or person who is an employing authority by consanguinity of affinity and shall receive a unanimous vote of all members of the board of trustees and approval by the state department of education.

NV SB 13, Ch. 27, 1975: Relates to sale, lease or rental of real property belonging to the district without independent appraisal where the fair market value is $5,000 or less. Reduces the number of appraisers required to be appointed. Clarifies procedures.

NV SB 43, Ch. 190, 1975: Trustees must furnish teacher organization copy of projected budget.

NV SB 55, Ch. 60, 1975: Relates to the local government purchasing act permitting a member of a local governing body to sell to such governing body services and supplies in an aggregate monthly value of $250.

NV SB 151, Ch. 743, 1975: An act making an appropriation to the state department of education for the purpose of nonrecurring capital outlays, lease or purchase of school buses, acquisition of library books, minor construction projects and other necessary items by recipient school district.

NV SB 166, Ch. 35, 1975: An act relating to the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Act providing that agreements between local government employers and employee organizations may extend beyond the term of office of any member or officer of the local government employer. Provides other matters properly relating.

NV SB 211, Ch. 125, 1975: Revises certain requirements concerning adding to, altering or renting school district property.

NV SB 212, Ch. 361, 1975: Relates to certification of educational personnel adding to the enumeration of causes and clarifying the procedure for the suspension or revocation of a teachers' or school administrator's certificate; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.
(Continued) renders such teacher or administrator unfit for service, conviction of
felony or crime involving moral turpitude, conviction of sex offense in which victim was student enrolled in Nevada public school, knowingly advocating overthrow of
federal government or state of Nevada by force, violence or unlawful means.

NV SB 218 1975: Provides for restricted drivers' licenses for certain private school
pupils.

NV SB 275 Ch. 320 1975: Relates to audits of funds and accounts of local governments;
reducing certain time limits.

NV SB 277 Ch. 117 1975: Provides for approval by secretary of Nevada Tax Commission
of short-term financing resolution of local government and of noncollection in certain
circumstances of special tax to reimburse local government funds from which loans have
been made for purposes of short-term financing.

NV SB 279 Ch. 287 1975: Authorizes local governments to establish and maintain
petty cash accounts, interest accounts and revolving bank accounts.

NV SB 281 Ch. 120 1975: Adjusts time limits on publication of notice of public
hearing on tentative budgets of local governments and requires copies of certain bud-
gettes, with proof of such publication to be submitted to Nevada Tax Commission.

NV SB 334 Ch. 351 1975: Increases payment for school pupil's food and lodging in lieu
of transportation.

NV SB 350 Ch. 501 1975: Makes state ad valorem tax levy for fiscal years 1975-76,
1976-77.

NV SB 352 Ch. 593 1975: Expands age range within which special instruction or ser-
vices to certain handicapped minors are provided.

NV SB 407 Ch. 526 1975: Prescribes conditions precedent of tort actions against
present and former public officers and employers and provides public defense of such
action.

NV SB 494 Ch. 573 1975: Provides for evaluation, dismissal, demotion and nonrenewal
of contracts of professional employees of community colleges.

NV SB 495 Ch. 300 1975: Changes name of state advisory council for manpower training
and career education to Nevada advisory council for vocational-technical education and
reduces number of members.

NV SB 525 Ch. 715 1975: No pupil may be suspended or expelled until he has been given
notice of the charges against him, an explanation of the evidence and an opportunity for
a hearing, except that a pupil who poses a continuing danger to persons or property or
an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process may be removed from the school im-
mediately upon being given an explanation of the reasons for his removal, and pending
proceedings, to be conducted as soon as practicable after removal, for his suspension
or expulsion pursuant to this section. Board of trustees may authorize suspension or
expulsion of any pupil in accordance with rules and hearing procedures complying with
requirements of due process of law.

NV SB 617 Ch. 682 1975: Establishing the basic support guarantee for the school
years 1975-76 and 1976-77, makes an appropriation to and authorizing expenditures for
the state distributive school fund. Authorizes additional distributions under certain
circumstances and provides other matters properly relating.

NV STUDY 1975: S.C.R. 37, File No. 117, directs legislative commission to study
problems related to the state permanent school fund.

NV STUDY 1975: A.C.R. 67, File No. 150, directs legislative commission to study
ways for the legislature to encourage the creation and retention of private and commu-
ity foundations.

NV STUDY 1975: A.C.R. 8, File No. 91, directs legislative commission to study sex
discrimination in Nevada law.

NV STUDY 1975: A.C.R. 9, File No. 104, directs legislative commission to study
budget funds and format for University of Nevada System.
NH HB 22 R.S.A. 197:7 1975: Warrant shall be posted at the place of the meeting and one other place in the district. This must be done 14 days before the meeting, not counting the day of the meeting nor the day of posting, but including any Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays within said period.

NH HB 58 R.S.A. 332-C 1975: Authorizes the governor to enter into agreements with veterinary medical schools. Increases the maximum payment permitted for each student. Provides for determinations of residency by the trustees of the University of New Hampshire.

NH HB 77 R.S.A. 326-B 1975: Relative to registered nurses and practical nurses, their education and registration, makes appropriation. Board of nursing education and registration enlarged from five to six.


NH HB 192 R.S.A. 189:1-A 1975: Requires school boards to provide education for pupils under the age of 21, at district expense.

NH HS 224 R.S.A. 197:16 Ch. 106 1975: No person employed on a salaried basis by a supervisory union or any school district within a supervisory union may at the same time serve as a school board member in any district of the supervisory union. Salaried positions will include but not be limited to teacher, custodian, administrator, secretary, school bus driver (if paid by the district), school lunch worker and teacher's aide. This will not affect people currently serving as school board members now employed in violation of this section until the end of their current terms as such board members.

NH HB 243 R.S.A. 197:14 1975: Permits the election of school district auditors for staggered terms.

NH HB 244 R.S.A. 193:4 1975: Brings elementary and junior high tuition liability in line with the existing liability for secondary schools. Districts not maintaining schools will all be liable for the tuition based on the current expense of operation as estimated by the state board of education for the preceding year.


NH HB 289 R.S.A. 262-A:52 1975: Requires school bus operators to let the following vehicles pass whenever the number of vehicles following is five or more. This can only be done when road conditions and space will allow the cars to pass without driving any part of the vehicle to the left of or across any unbroken painted line on the highway.

NH HB 314 R.S.A. 8:1-7 1975: Transfers the New Hampshire distributing agency from the department of administration and control to the department of education.

NH HB 569 R.S.A. 72:37 1975: Relative to real estate tax exemptions for the blind.

NH HB 379 R.S.A. 186-A:2 Ch. 439 1975: This requires the state board of education to direct and assist each school district in developing a plan for the education of handicapped children and requires each district to use such plan.

NH HB 384 R.S.A. 188-E:10 Ch. 345 1975: Increases the appropriation for regional vocational education centers. Also relative to the program objectives of regional vocational education centers.

NH HB 496 R.S.A. 7-A 1975: Protects a person's right to privacy and confidentiality and prohibits the unreasonable acquisition, use and retention of personal information by state and local governments.

NH HB 516 1975: Fosters the establishment of management-employee relations in state employment and makes appropriation.

NH HB 526 R.S.A. 186:60 Ch. 122 1975: Establishes a professional standards board to advise the state board of education.

NH HB 579 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Allows the state board of education to appropriate from national school lunch matching funds an amount not to exceed one-half the appropriation under P.L. 91-248 to be disbursed to school districts for the purpose of purchasing food service equipment and nutrition education learning materials to meet the requirements of R.S.A. 189:11-A.

NH HB 580 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Requires each school district to have a written policy on exceptional property taxes.


NH HB 582 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Requires school bus operators to let the following vehicles pass whenever the number of vehicles following is five or more. This can only be done when road conditions and space will allow the cars to pass without driving any part of the vehicle to the left of or across any unbroken painted line on the highway.

NH HB 590 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Transfers the New Hampshire distributing agency from the department of administration and control to the department of education.


NH HB 592 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Requires school bus operators to let the following vehicles pass whenever the number of vehicles following is five or more. This can only be done when road conditions and space will allow the cars to pass without driving any part of the vehicle to the left of or across any unbroken painted line on the highway.

NH HB 593 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Transfers the New Hampshire distributing agency from the department of administration and control to the department of education.


NH HB 595 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Requires school bus operators to let the following vehicles pass whenever the number of vehicles following is five or more. This can only be done when road conditions and space will allow the cars to pass without driving any part of the vehicle to the left of or across any unbroken painted line on the highway.

NH HB 596 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Transfers the New Hampshire distributing agency from the department of administration and control to the department of education.


NH HB 598 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Requires school bus operators to let the following vehicles pass whenever the number of vehicles following is five or more. This can only be done when road conditions and space will allow the cars to pass without driving any part of the vehicle to the left of or across any unbroken painted line on the highway.

NH HB 599 R.S.A. 186:13, VI 1975: Transfers the New Hampshire distributing agency from the department of administration and control to the department of education.
The amount of annual payment of principal shall be increased by an amount equal to the amount of capital reserve or the amount raised by taxation or received under an insurance policy which was actually expended for the project at any time. Further, if the project was entirely financed by use of capital reserve or amounts raised by taxation or received under an insurance policy the aid provided herein shall be paid in ten equal payments.

States that regular courses of instruction in the history, government and constitutions of the United States and New Hampshire, including the organization and operation of New Hampshire municipal, county and state government, shall be given in all public private schools in the state. This instruction shall begin not later than grade eight and shall continue in high school as an identifiable component of a year's course in the history and government of the United States and New Hampshire. Also amended were R.S.A. 194:23 definition of a high school and R.S.A. 194:23-A definition of a comprehensive high school so that they would conform to the requirements set forth in R.I.S. 189:11.

States that any person who is aware of an abused or neglected child who has had emotional injury inflicted upon him to report such case to the bureau of child and family services. When an oral report is filed a written report is required within 48 hours only if requested by the bureau. No common law or statutory privilege, except the attorney-client privilege, is a ground for excluding any evidence in such proceedings. Any unfounded report relative to an abused or neglected child made to the division of welfare must be expunged within a period of six months.

(Operating Budget) Makes appropriation for the expenses of certain departments of the state for fiscal years ending June 30, 1976 and June 30, 1977.

(Capital Budget) Makes appropriations for capital improvements.

Makes it unlawful for an employer to require an applicant for employment to pay for the cost of a bond or uniform as a condition of employment.

Eliminates the requirement that a person desiring to become an instructor at a school of cosmetology complete one year of employment in a licensed salon. A person may now become a cosmetologist instructor if he/she has graduated from an approved high school or has an education equivalent thereto, graduated from a school approved by the board or taken a six-month instructor training program in an approved school under the supervision of a licensed instructor.

Relative to permitting public schools to be registered to teach cosmetology.

Relative to discrimination based upon physical or mental handicap.

Authorizes the state board of education to conduct a test of education voucher programs in certain school districts when federal funds become available for such programs, in order to determine whether education voucher programs will improve the quality of education, will increase the freedom of choice with respect to publicly financed education and will provide more equal educational opportunitites. The education voucher program authorized by this chapter is intended to aid students and not to aid any particular school or type of school.

Permits the voluntary recitation of the Lord's Prayer and the pledge of allegiance in public elementary schools at the option of the school district.

Relative to the power of certain colleges to grant degrees.

Before starting new construction of schools or other buildings, the person responsible for such construction shall obtain a permit signed by the board of selectmen, after their consideration of any written recommendations of the fire chief.

Requires the auditing of town, school district, village district or precinct records within one year after the end of the fiscal year and provides for private audits when necessary.

Regulates the liability of governmental units in actions to recover for bodily injury.

Provides for 60 supervisory unions in the state.

Relative to the commitment of children to the youth development center for an offense.

Establishes a commission on children and youth. Commission will research needs and make recommendations to agencies and the general court concerning children and youth.
NH SB 100 R.S.A. 19-A:6 1975: Provides for the receipt and expenditure by the New Hampshire commission on the arts of such state and federal monies as may become available subject to approval by the governor and council. The commission is also empowered to employ such persons as may be necessary within its appropriations to carry out its functions.

NH SB 107 R.S.A. 186:61 1975: Establishes an adult high school diploma program and an adult continuing education program. The programs will be supervised by the state board of education and administered by local school districts. The state board will accept and spend federal funds for these programs. Additional funding shall be from the state and the school districts. Adult and continuing education programs by persons and organizations operating within and outside the public school system will be encouraged and developed. Said persons and organizations will be able to apply for federal or state funds which are available for the support of programs in adult, continuing and community education. The use of public school facilities by educational groups and organizations within the community will be encouraged. Control over adult or continuing education programs organized by public or private institutions of higher or postsecondary education will not be extended to the state board of education except where such programs are already under its jurisdiction. Restriction through certification of individuals to act in a teaching capacity with respect to adult, continuing or community education programs for which no diploma or certificate is offered should not be construed to be part of this act.


NH SB 149 R.S.A. 169:1-2 1975: Relative to increasing the maximum age of neglected or abused children until completion of high school.

NH SB 169 1975: (Study Committee) Establishes a study committee to investigate appropriate alternatives to the confinement of children at the youth development center of the New Hampshire Hospital.


NH SB 273 R.S.A. 155-A:1-LA 1975: Requires public buildings to provide only one entrance and exit designed for the handicapped.

NH NOTE 1975: Members of the state education association, the association of school principals, the school administrators association and the school boards association joined together on a statement of principle on accountability plan for the state. The statement distinguishes between two types of accountability that which is the state's function to create minimum standards and monitor local performance and that which is the local district's function to meet state standards and also meet local needs. The statement declares it unacceptable to present data from only one segment of the school system policy rather than legislative action, that local districts must be involved in staff development master plans; state guidelines must be by of minimum standards; that costs must be assumed by the state; data dissemination must be restricted; implementation begin on a pilot basis; state funding should not be tied to a district's accountability results; accountability plans must guard against measurement in hard-to-measure areas (not basic skills) and that the state advisory committee should recommend performance objectives. The statement warns against creating a situation where the state and not the local district determines what and how curriculum is taught and how the teachers are to be held accountable.
NJ A 94 Ch. 163 1975: Adds the chancellor of higher education to the police training commission; permits state police to receive scholarships.

NJ A 132 Ch. 180 1975: Provides for one standard of public health practice in immunization throughout the state for all children in public and nonpublic schools. Provides for exemption due to religious beliefs.

NJ A 331 Ch. 89 1975: Permits a minor suffering from the use of drugs to seek competent medical aid in a confidential manner.

NJ A 945 Ch. 190 1975: Designated the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

NJ A 447 Ch. 53 1975: Requires that school lunch be made available to all children within two years.

NJ A 1288 Ch. 11 1975: Provides that the days of January 2, 3 and 4 of 1974 during which school were closed shall for all purposes including state aid be considered as days when schools were open.

NJ A 1501 Ch. 157 1975: Requires the publication of the availability of student loans by the higher education assistance authority.

NJ A 1460 Ch. 15 1975: Validates certain proceedings for the issuance of bonds of school districts and any bonds or other obligations issued or to be issued pursuant to such proceedings.

NJ A 1502 Ch. 118 1975: Appropriates $5,000,000 from the public buildings construction fund for various vocational education programs.

NJ A 1637 Ch. 89 1975: Permits county freeholders to create a community college commission which can contract for educational programs from existing colleges.

NJ A 1638 Ch. 78 1975: Increases the subsidy for transporting students who reside remotely from school.

NJ A 1639 Ch. 79 1975: Provides state aid for the purchase and loan of textbooks to students attending public and nonpublic schools.

NJ A 1668 Ch. 132 1975: Requires each nontenure teacher to be observed and evaluated at least three times during each year but not less than once during each semester. Provides for each teacher not retained to be given reasons upon request.

NJ A 2059 Ch. 70 1975: Permits public employees to make political contributions as long as they are not demanded.

NJ A 2116 Ch. 36 1975: Reconstitutes the division on aging in the department of community affairs.

NJ A 2227 Ch. 127 1975: Requires public contracts to contain specific language to bind contractors to perform under an affirmative action program for equal employment opportunity.

NJ A 2258 Ch. 126 1975: Appropriates $595,000 for emergency aid for public and nonpublic education.

NJ A 2304 Ch. 10 1975: Provides for payroll deductions for public employees to purchase group property or liability insurance.

NJ A 2311 Ch. 146 1975: Permits jitney operators to charge as a student rate less than 2/3 of the full adult rate.

NJ A 2330 Ch. 4 1975: Validates certain proceedings of school districts and bonds issued pursuant thereto.
NJ A 2351 Ch. 11 1975: Eliminates under the Campaign Contribution and Expenditure Reporting Act (P.L. 1973, c. 83) the filing requirement by board of education candidates whose expenditures do not exceed $1,000.

NJ A 3039 Ch. 67 1975: Permits endorsement of a candidate by a political party committee prior to a primary election. Effective until Feb. 1, 1977.

NJ A 3106 Ch. 130 1975: Temporarily suspends the statutory maximum rate of interest limitations applicable by all government agencies and authorities.

NJ A 3322 Ch. 167 1975: Permits the higher education assistance authority to adjust the maximum guaranteed loan limits for eligible graduate and professional students.

NJ A 3501 Ch. 200 1975: Provides for supplementary state school aid to certain county vocational schools.

NJ AJR 3012 Ch. JR 4 1975: Designates the week of August 10 through 16, 1975 as Senior Citizens WEEK.

NJ S 233 Ch. 86 1975: Permits a candidate's name to be written on a school election ballot without marking name with a cross, plus or check.

NJ S 811 Ch. 197 1975: Requires each school district to identify children with limited English-speaking abilities and classify them according to their primary language. If there are more than 20 pupils of limited English-speaking ability, the board must establish a program of bilingual education for those pupils.

NJ S 953 Ch. 182 1975: Prohibits the discharge or discipline of any employee, by reason of the fact that his earnings have been subjected to garnishment.

NJ S 947 Ch. 26 1975: Establishes guidelines for the management and use of investments held by ecumenical institutions and funds.

NJ S 1117 Ch. 86 1975: Prescribes the civil rights of the mentally ill.

NJ S 1419 Ch. 138 1975: Appropriates $20,805,000 from the higher education buildings construction fund.

NJ S 1437 Ch. 16 1975: Creates a joint committee on the public schools to oversee the establishment and maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools.

NJ S 1511 Ch. 147 1975: Authorizes the bicentennial commission to designate and regulate the use of an official emblem.

NJ S 1516 Ch. 212 1975: Designated the Public School Education Act of 1975, provides for a thorough and efficient system of free public schools and a program of state aid to support it. Effective July 1, 1976.

NJ S 3037 Ch. 23 1975: Reduces the timelines for action on budgets which have been defeated at the polls. The board is required to deliver the bill to the municipal governing body within two days of the election rather than ten days and the governing body has only 15 days to take action rather than the present 30 days. These changes permit the municipality to meet the statutory deadline for certification to the county board of taxation of the amounts to be raised by local property taxes.

NJ S 3166 Ch. 160 1975: Establishes an organizational structure for school districts in certain cities. Provides for the appointment of an executive superintendent by the board of education and an auditor general by the commissioner of education.

NJ S 3198 Ch. 129 1975: Allows courses in driver's education to be conducted during the summer.

NJ S 3282 Ch. 133 1975: Validates certain proceedings of school districts and any bonds issued pursuant to such proceedings.
NJ SR 3016, 1975: Creates a commission to study the financing of school aid for local boards of education.

NJ STUDY 1975: State Aid Plans: On April 3, 1973, the New Jersey Supreme Court ruled in the matter of Robinson v. Cahill that the present method of funding elementary and secondary education was unconstitutional. The legislature was given until Dec. 31, 1974 to enact a new funding plan to be effective July 1, 1975. To date, many studies have been made and alternative funding plans have been formulated. The New Jersey Supreme Court has scheduled a hearing on Nov. 24, 1975 to determine the constitutionality of the state school financing law as set forth in the provisions of S 1516 which was signed into law on Sept. 29, 1975. While the provision of the legislation will approach the question of a "thorough and efficient" education as called for by the courts in 1973, the legislature has been unable to provide the funding for this change in the aid formula at this time. The provisions of the funding portion of this landmark legislation increases the state average support from the present 29 per cent to 38 per cent in the school year 1976-77 and then to 40 per cent in 1977-78. Contact: Vincent B. Calabrese, Assistant Commissioner, Division of Administration and Finance, State Department of Education.
NM HB 8-Ch. 10 1975: Requires building leases to state to provide necessary aids to the physically handicapped. (Statute 6-2-26.1)

NM HB 8-Ch. 114 1975: Appropriations for capital outlay for branch colleges. Requires matching funds.

NM HB 3-HB 450-Ch. 8 1975: (Special Session) Creates an Indian education division in the state department of education. The division shall be headed by an assistant for Indian education appointed by the superintendent of public instruction. It shall provide direct assistance to meet the educational needs of Indian students; provide direct assistance to local school districts in the planning, development, implementation and evaluation of curricula designed for Indian students; and establish an advisory council of not more than seven Indian educators and others to assist in evaluating, consolidating and coordinating all activities relating to education of Indian students. Contains an emergency clause and contains appropriation of $70,000 for 1975-76 fiscal year. It is anticipated that the Indian Education Division and its advisory council will provide significant assistance to school districts in developing and implementing programs to meet the particular needs of Indian students and will work closely with the New Mexico Office of Indian Affairs in matters relating to the education of the Indian student.

NM HB 9-HB 233-Ch. 9 1975: (Special Session) Transfers the state administration of the vocational agriculture education program from Santa Fe to the vicinity of New Mexico State University in Las Cruces. The vocational-agriculture unit will remain responsible to the state department of division, but the directors and supporters of the bill anticipate improved vocational-agriculture program assistance to the local school districts through close association with New Mexico State University.

NM HB 19-Ch. 53 1975: Reinstates intangible personal property as taxable property. (Statute 72-29-S-1)

NM HB 39-Ch. 244 1975: $150,000 state loan to medical students. (Statute 73-384-1)

NM HB 46-Ch. 6 1975: Places the responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of school crosswalks with the State Highway Commission, municipal or county governments, depending on their location. The school is absolved from the responsibility except that the superintendent is to be consulted on these matters. (Statute 64-18-35)

NM HB 50-Ch. 26 1975: Residency preference in grading of exams for state employment. (Statute 5-4-36)

NM JJB 96-Ch. 106 1975: Gives the state board of education approval authority over construction plans of facilities financed, in part or whole, with state capital outlay funds but limits the authority to review and recommend on plans for facilities to be erected with local funds. (Statute 77-18-3)

NM HB 103-Ch. 119 1975: Makes minor changes in the equalization program of HB 85 of the 1975 session. The school sparsity average daily membership (ADM) will include early childhood education full time equivalent but exclude special education class C and D ADM. The district sparsity ADM will include early childhood education PTE and special education ADM. The training and experience index will be based on the full-time equivalent instructional staff and semester credit hours, and the chief of public school finance is authorized to issue instructions regarding time and equivalency computations. (Statute 77-6-18.7)

NM HB 104-Ch. 247 1975: Exempts school districts from having to employ an architect for the construction or maintenance of public works where: (1) the contemplated expenditure does not exceed $25,000; or (2) the construction or relocation of portable classroom units that are intended as temporary classrooms. When four or more portable units are joined, an architect will be necessary. (Statute 67-12-8)

NM HB 114-Ch. 270 1975: Instructional material law. The bill provides for instructional material for adult basic education students as well as to the current school districts, private schools and state institutions. Includes students in kindergarten programs which are generating state equalization funds in determining textbook allocations. Provides initial outfitting funds for new students at a rate of four times the regular per-student allocation. New students are those in excess of the district's total 40-day average daily membership of the previous year; permits up to 20 per cent of a district's (but not a private school's) allocation to be used for purchases of materials not on the state-adopted list. Permits the instructional material director to direct transfer of material from a district which no longer has a need to a district which does have a need for the material. Specifies the manner in which allocations will be made to a district's instructional material account. (Statute 77-13-1)

NM HB 223-Ch. 270 1975: Amends the immunization laws by requiring that children be immunized prior to enrollment in school. The requirement is effective with the enrollment for fall, 1975. There are three areas of interest in the bill: (1) the student is immunized prior to enrollment in school; (2) the school is responsible for the child's immunizations; and (3) the school is responsible for the child's immunizations. (Statute 77-13-1)

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(Continued) in violation of the law if he enrolls without having been immunized; (2) the parent is in violation for refusing to have his/her child immunized unless the child is exempt for religious or medical reasons; and (3) the superintendent must provide the names of parents or guardians who refuse to have their children immunized to the state health agency of the department of health and social service. (Statute 12-3-4.2)

NM HB 245 Ch. 334 1975: Provides a means whereby the state or a local public body, such as a school board, may elect to protect itself, its officers, and its employees from personal liability arising out of certain acts committed in the performance of their duties. Under the conditions provided in the act, a local public body may waive the defense of sovereign immunity; however, a judgment may not run against a local public body unless there is liability insurance to cover the amount and cost of such judgment. The maximum liability is $100,000 or $200,000 per claim arising from any one case and $1,000,000 for all claims from any one case. The insurance may be purchased from a private source in accordance with the public purchases act or by participating in a group policy obtained by the superintendent of insurance. It is anticipated that there may be significant monetary savings by participating in the blanket policy secured by the superintendent of insurance. (Statute 5-13.1)

NM HB 249 Ch. 182 1975: Exempts certified school instructors in state institutions from the provisions of the personnel act. Contains a grandfather clause which permits certified school instructors who were employed in state institutions and agencies as certified school instructors under the provisions of the personnel act prior to July 1, 1974, to continue under the personnel act. Those who elect to remain under the personnel act must file a notice of such election with the personnel director prior to July 1, 1975. (Statute 5-4-11)

NM HB 250 Ch. 306 1975: Provides to certified school instructors in state agencies and institutions essentially the same duties, rights and privileges accorded to their counterparts in the public schools. Other changes include: contracts for less than one year are permitted under certain conditions; reinstatement rights for a terminated tenured teacher whose termination is reversed on appeal are now stated in law. These rights are essentially the same as are provided for discharged teachers whose discharge is reversed on appeal. Continuous service for sabbatical leave eligibility is clarified. (Statute 77-8-1)

NM HB 253 Ch. 338 1975: Free public school education. Guarantees a free public school education to all persons who have not received a high school diploma (the current law is open-ended, but the wording is sufficiently vague that local districts may exclude persons of more than compulsory attendance age). Provides that persons who have graduated from high school may enroll in public school courses on a space-available basis. Provides that persons 18 or over who are judged to be unable to benefit from instruction because of mental, physical or emotional conditions do not qualify for a free public education. This clarifies the confusion as to whether the public schools must attend to the educational needs of all persons, regardless of handicap and regardless of age. Raises the compulsory attendance age to the age of majority (18 years) but permits a student who has completed the tenth grade to be excused after consultation between the school or school district, the student and his parents or guardian and the parent or guardian consents to the student's withdrawal. Eliminates some of the early exit provisions of the current law whose intents are incorporated within the intent of parental permission after completion of the tenth grade. (Statutes 77-1-4 and 77-10-2)

NM HB 254 Ch. 332 1975: There has been considerable discussion and a lawsuit concerning the control the state has over private schools. This attempts to clarify that issue and specifies that liability states that liability states that there is less control. It concerns public schools in two regards: (1) this bill makes it easier for private schools to be established; and (2) a private school is responsible for the initiation of enforcement of the compulsory school law. This means that public schools now are responsible for initiation of enforcement of the compulsory school law only for students enrolled in the public school. (Statutes 77-1-2, 77-1-7, 77-10-2 and 77-10-7)

NM HB 311 Ch. 191 1975: Eliminates the loss of tenure at age 62. (Statutes 18-6, 3 and 4 and 13-12-2)

NM HB 352 Ch. 52 1975: Makes it unlawful for any person to refuse to leave school facilities or grounds when requested to do so. A penalty is attached for violation of the law. (Statutes 40-14-1 and 40A-20-10)

NM HM 39 1975: Recognizes the need for driver's training courses in our public school and the need for readily available and inexpensive automobiles for use in such courses. The memorial also recognizes automobile mechanics as one of the most successful courses in vocational education.

NM HM 7 1975: Study of computer system for universities.

NM HM 24 1975: Calls for a study to be made of the accountability and responsiveness of the New Mexico Activities Association.

NM HM 38 1975: Requests that the state board of education adopt regulations to require that local boards give causes for the refusal to re-employ tenured certified school personnel.

NM SB 21 Ch. 5 1975: Requires reinstatement of state employee if personnel board appeals are successful. (Statute 5-4-20)

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NM SB 77 Ch. 34 1975: State education board membership on state library com- mission. (Statute 4-11-1)

NM SB 96 Ch. 285 1975: (committee substitute) Allows a school district to offer a reward of $100 to persons who provide information leading to the conviction of another for making a bomb scare. (Statute 40A-20-13,14)

NM SB 102 Ch. 36 1975: Allows bond election absentee ballots. (Statute 11-6-38)

NM SB 111 Ch. 106 1975: Raises per diem from $20 to $24 for non-salaried and salaried public officers. (Statute 5-10-3)

NM SB 123 Ch. 148 1975: Postsecondary education institution fund. (Statute 73-40-1)

NM SB 124 Ch. 107 1975: Bureau of education finance to have authority over proprietary schools. (Statute 73-41-5 through 9)

NM SB 147 Ch. 75 1975: Allows absentee voting at special municipal elections and school district elections. (Statute 14-8A-1, 77-5-21)

NM SB 148 Ch. 235 1975: $1.8 million to public school emergency capital outlay fund. Repeals the current public school capital outlay act sections 77-24-1 through 77-24-8 NMSA 1953 and provides the means whereby school districts may receive capital outlay assistance to meet emergency needs. The bill provides for a five-member advisory council consisting of the director of the department of finance and administration as chairman, the chief of public school finance, the superintendent of public instruction, the president of the New Mexico School Boards Association and the executive director of the construction industries commission. The last is an addition to the council. Provides for application to be submitted directly to the council.Eliminates the need for the annual update of the public school capital outlay program report. Each application will be judged on its own merits; and provides for a quick response time in that the council must meet within 30 days following receipt of an application, and money shall be disbursed by the department of finance and administration on certification by the council that the application has been approved. The council may approve direct grants to school districts for the purchase or construction of temporary or permanent classrooms. The council may also authorize the purchase of property by the property control division for loan to school districts to meet temporary needs. (Statute 77-24-9 through 14)

NM SB 180 Ch. 85 1975: Personnel director is designated the director of the interuniversity and college training program for state government. (Statutes 5-8-1, 3, 4, 5)

NM SB 257 Ch. 342 1975: The bill eliminates the various categorical funding for transportation, substituting a single transportation distribution. Provides state funding for the to-and-from transportation of students in grades 1-12. Permits local boards of education, with the approval of the transportation director, to provide additional transportation services to meet established program needs. The additional services are limited to transportation for early childhood programs, transportation between attendance centers and schools or centers providing approved cooperative vocational education programs, both inter- and intradistrict, and transportation to and from nonprofit training centers for exceptional children operated under a contract with a local school board; permits approval of bus routes of less than the minimum distance when students would be exposed to extremely hazardous conditions and for exceptional students whose handicaps require transportation; prohibits disapproval of an approved bus route during a school year unless a more economical arrangement is agreed to by all concerned; and permits some latitude in approving and maintaining bus routes for less than ten students under usual circumstances as determined by the local board and approved by the transportation director. (Statutes 77-16-15 and 21/ 77-14-2, 4 and 5)

NM SB 281 Ch. 223 1975: Makes it permissible for districts to deposit wages of employees, upon request, to a bank and certain other places of the employee's choice. (Statute 50-3-2)

NM SB 293 Ch. 89 1975: Provides educational benefits to children of state police killed on duty. (Statute 74-4-1 and 3)

NM SB 307 Ch. 90 1975: School membership reports moved from education department to chief of school finance. (Statute 77-6-14)

NM SB 435 Ch. 79 1975: Allows the state or county to use county road equipment for snow removal on school bus routes. (Statute 77-16-10)

NM SJR 9 1975: Calls on schools to use only meat grown and processed in U.S. for school lunch programs.
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NM SJR 15 1975: Resolves that the state government encourage bilingual and multicultural education from the earliest to the most advanced level in all educational institutions.

NM SJR 20 Ch. 4 1975: Repeals provisions of the constitution pertaining to the election of the state board of education and instead provides for a nine-member board appointed by the governor for staggered six-year terms. Gives to the board full control of the budgets and expenditures of funds by public schools and the authority to recommend the level of financial support for the schools. The board will appoint a commissioner of education instead of a superintendent of public instruction to direct the operations of the department of education. The proposal will be submitted to the people for their consideration at the next general election, November, 1976.

NM SM 1 1975: Asks education department to require teaching of Heimlich Maneuver against choking.

NM SM 2 1975: Requests the New Mexico Activities Association to study the feasibility of holding state high school athletic events at separate locations for each class of high schools.

NM SM 13 1975: Directs the state department of education to report to the second session of the 32nd legislature on the progress of instituting the law regarding the teaching of New Mexico history in the public schools.

NM SM 16 1975: Requests that the New Mexico Activities Association eliminate sex discrimination on its executive committee and provide for equal representation. Also, other groups such as parents, students, coaches, etc., are to be represented.

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NY A 1419 Ch. 340 1975: Prohibits renewal of limited permits to practice nursing. Amends Chapter 360.

NY A 1421 Ch. 37 1975: Relates to the endorsement of nursing licenses issued by another state or county.

NY A 1422 Ch. 171 1975: Amends section 6451 of the education law to defer the date by which the commissioner of education is required to transmit an annual report of the activities of nonpublic institutions of higher education which have contracted with the education department to operate a higher education opportunity program to the governor and legislature from October 1 to December 1 next succeeding the close of the state's fiscal year. Also amends section 6452 of the education law to defer from October 1 to December 1 next succeeding the close of the state fiscal year the date by which the board of regents must forward to the governor and legislature the annual reports prepared by the trustees of State University and board of higher education of the City of New York concerning their education opportunity programs, together with the recommendations of the regents.

NY A 1506A Ch. 124 1975: Correcting tax rolls. Extends the definition of a clerical error relating to assessment and tax rolls. Empowers a tax levying body to correct unlawful entries and clerical errors.

NY A 2144 S 1803 Ch. 436 1975: Requires that teaching staff members of districts other than city school districts be appointed by the school board on the recommendation of the principal of the district instead of the superintendent.

NY A 2400A, 2401A, 2403A Ch. 50, 55, 54 1975: Makes appropriations for the support of government, including the state and city universities, the community colleges and the department of education.

NY A 2418 S 1752 Ch. 348 1975: Provides that the state aid available for the instruction of children who are both deaf and blind is equal to twice the annual costs of pupils attending schools subject to provisions of SS 420.

NY A 2979A S 233 1975: Provides for the governance and administration by the board of higher education of the community colleges located in New York City and requires that a new formula for financing the operating costs of such community colleges be developed by Dec. 31, 1975.

NY A 3549 Ch. 858 1975: Specifies a number of exceptions to the ten-year limitation on BOCES lease of land and facilities, including leases entered into prior to May 2, 1967.

NY A 3763 Ch. 66 1975: School districts that take over a BOCES program are required to grant the teachers employed by the BOCES the same tenure status in the school district that they formerly held with the BOCES.

NY A 3873A Ch. 411 1975: Provides that the special funds for the disadvantaged students shall be used for the economically and educationally disadvantaged rather than for residents of poverty areas.

NY A 3901A S 2700A Ch. 140 1975: Teachers transferring from a district where they had tenure to a new district now have to complete two years of probation instead of one year.

NY A 3951 S 2751 Ch. 294 1975: Permits higher education bonds issued during the 1975-76 fiscal year to bear interest rates exceeding five per cent.

NY A 4019 S 4469 Ch. 850 1975: Extends the coverage of Chapter 443 of the laws of 1974 which abolishes the required legislative hearing to terminate impasses in school districts to community colleges and BOCES.

NY A 4073A Ch. 849 1975: Permits libraries to deposit surplus funds in certain joint investments.

NY A 4080A Ch. 459 1975: Amends section 6305 of the education law to increase from 10 to 45 days from the beginning of the semester or program the time by which a president of a community college shall submit charges to other counties for their residents attending the college. The chapter also provides the basis for determining the number of non-resident students in attendance at a community college.

NY A 4481A Ch. 667 1975: Repeals certain sections of the mental hygiene law, correction law and executive law and amends such laws as well as the criminal procedure law, education law, private housing finance law, social services law, state finance law, facilities development corporation act, abandoned property law and the civil service law to create an office of drug abuse control services. Among its provisions is the amendment of section 83.07 of the mental hygiene law relative to school preventive education programs. The amendment consists of substituting New York State Office of
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(Continued) Drug Abuse Services where the term New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission presently appears.

NY A 5195 S 4040 Ch. 442 1975: Allows school boards that support public libraries, except city school boards, to authorize the library trustees to give notice of and conduct meetings to elect trustees and approve library budgets. Library trustees are empowered to conduct their own elections at their own expense and keep the library budget separate from the annual school district budget if they desire to do so.

NY A 5361 S 4099 Ch. 468 1975: Renews provisions of Chapter 952 of the laws of 1974 which provides for contracts for principals, directors, supervisors and other administrators. Restores lifetime tenure provisions to all these positions.

NY A 5919 S 4525 Ch. 722 1975: Authorizes school boards to permit use of public school grounds and facilities by nonpublic schools for athletics and recreation when not needed for public school purposes.

NY A 6529A Ch. 844 1975: Amends the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) to make all first time freshmen who have not previously received state student aid, eligible for maximum benefits under TAP regardless of the year of high school graduation. Adjusts the abrupt decreases in the graduate school awards while retaining the maximum and minimum stipends of $600 and $100 respectively. Incorporates technical changes in sections on Higher Education Services Corporation, emancipation and county medical and dental awards.

NY A 6775 S 4998 Ch. 793 1975: Requires BOCES to prepare five-year projections of needs in their supervisory district. Component districts are required to pay the BOCES for the anticipated costs of services to be utilized during the coming year.

NY A 7084 S 5107 Ch. 258 1975: Reduces the number of times publication of such notice is required to four times within the seven weeks next preceding such district meeting. The initial notice still has to be at least 45 days prior to the meeting.

NY A 7640 Ch. 662 1975: Makes a discriminatory practice of a boycott, a blacklist or refusal to trade with a person because of race, creed, color, national origin or sex.

NY A 7640B Ch. 662 1975: Makes human rights law applicable to discriminatory act committed outside state against a New York resident, if such act constitutes unlawful discriminatory practice in New York.

NY A 7736 Ch. 576 1975: Authorizes the commissioner of education to contract with the University of Vermont for expanded medical school opportunity for New York residents.

NY A 8062 S 5568 Ch. 122 1975: Makes individuals who at the time of their enrollment in medical school outside the U.S. are residents, instead of citizens of U.S., eligible for licensure in the state.

NY A 8164 S 6225 Ch. 587 1975: Adds a nonvoting student member to all boards of public higher educational institutions.

NY A 8364 S 6540 Ch. 578 1975: Requires that all buses manufactured after Dec. 31, 1977 be equipped with padded armrests.

NY A 8589 Ch. 663 1975: Amends subdivision 3 of section 661 of the education law to make aliens admitted to the U.S. under the parole authority of the Attorney General of the United States eligible for state awards even though they are not citizens or have not made application for citizenship or have not affirmed intention to become citizens.

NY A 8677 Ch. 645 1975: Extends for one year the Regents War Service Scholarships.

NY A 14419 Ch. 36 A 8678 Ch. 340 1975: Amends subdivision 2 of section 6607 of the education law to delete the authority of the state education department to renew a limited permit in nursing, which is valid for a period of one year, for an additional six months.

NY A 6738 Ch. 646 1975: Revises the existing community college capital chargeback rate of $500 per student to a flexible rate not to exceed $300 per student.

NY A 8790 Ch. 399 A 8808 Ch. 467 1975: This law, the major state aid bill, includes both retention of the 1.25 weighting for secondary students and high tax aid. It also provides a dollar save harmless so that no district shall receive less formula operating aids in 1975-76 than in 1974-75, provides a per pupil save harmless for 1975-76 and thereafter, and provides an increase in special services aid to the "big five" city school districts.

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NY S 8 Ch. 515 1975: When exemptions from real property taxes have been approved by the local governing body, such exemptions shall be computed after all other partial exemptions have been subtracted from the total amount assessed.

NY S 171A Ch. 664 1975: Amends subdivision 1 of section 467 of the real property tax law to provide that a real property tax exemption of realty owned by husband and wife, one of whom is 65 or over, once granted, shall not be lost solely because of the death of the older spouse providing the surviving spouse is at least 62.

NY S 140A Ch. 803 1975: Amends the executive law with respect to equality of opportunity for employment. The amendments prohibit unreasonable discrimination on the basis of the age or marital status of a job applicant and appear not to affect the legality of age requirements which are related to the ability of an applicant to perform a particular job. Amends subdivision 1(a) of section 206 of the executive law to make it unlawful discriminatory practice for any licensing agent to refuse a license on the basis of age where the applicant is between the ages of 18 and 65.

NY S 187 Ch. 80 1975: Adds a new article 15-E to the public health law to make punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100 the smoking of tobacco in any public means of transportation or in any indoor facility open to the public as a library, museum or theater. Smoking in restrooms and in lobbies separated from spectator areas is not prohibited. The new article applies to school district libraries and auditoriums.

NY S 562 Ch. 629 1975: Voters registered for general elections are eligible to vote at school elections without further registration, provided they voted at a general election at least once within the last two calendar years.

NY S 900 A 806 Ch. 299 1975: Prohibits claims against union free school districts from being paid unless an itemized voucher is presented to the school board, is audited and approved. The board prescribes the form of the voucher.

NY S 1463A A 1506A Ch. 124 1975: Extends the definition of clerical errors on tax rolls to include incorrect entry of assessed value on property which would otherwise be eligible for partial exemption.

NY S 1537 Ch. 84 1975: Permits educational television corporations to make purchases of $500.00 or more through state division of standards and purchases.

NY S 1734 A 3763 Ch. 66 1975: Tenure transfer. Provides that school districts that take over a BOCES program is required to grant the teachers employed by the BOCES the same tenure status in the school district that they formerly held with the BOCES.

NY S 1755 Ch. 98 1975: Definition of the elementary tenure area is extended to include kindergarten. Under present law, kindergartens and grades 1-6 are separate tenure areas.

NY S 1755 Ch. 102 1975: Permits nonchartered educational institutions to offer programs for the licensed professions when so authorized by the regents.

NY S 2103A Ch. 849 1975: Amends the labor law to extend the provisions relating to preference in employment of New York State citizens to any public agency entering into public works contracts. The chapter also lengthens the residence requirements, imposes several new filing requirements and establishes standards whereby public agencies must, under certain circumstances, grant preference in employment to residents of the locality wherein the public works project is located.

NY S 2751 Ch. 294 1975: Amends various sections of the state finance law and sections 7.00 and 60.00 of the local finance law to permit the sale between June 30, 1975 and July 1, 1976 of certain obligations issued by the state and municipalities, including school districts, without limitation as to the rate of interest. The annual interest rate of bonds and notes issued pursuant to such sections may not exceed five per cent except that annual exemptions from this requirement have been made for several years.

NY S 2913A Ch. 233 1975: Amends paragraph b of section 60.00 of the local finance law to permit the sale of notes by a municipality, including a school district, from July 30, 1975 to July 1, 1976 without limitation as to rate of interest. Amends the opening paragraph of subdivision a of section 30.10 and subdivision b of section 63.00 of the local finance law to permit certain private sales of notes and bonds by municipalities until June 1, 1976 at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent. Similar statutory authority has been extended in past years.

NY S 3318 Ch. 206 1975: Permits higher education bonds issued during the 1975-76 fiscal year to bear interest rates exceeding five per cent.

NY S 3466A Ch. 465 1975: Repeals Chapter 417 of the laws of 1971 that imposed a service charge on certain tax exempt property other than educational institutions.
NY S 35038 Ch. 463 1975: Again postponed the effective date of the authorization to make certain service charges against exempt property on behalf of certain municipalities. Such authorization was enacted in 1971 and has been continuously postponed since that time. The current postponement is until April 1, 1976. Also amends several laws to reassign the functions of the present office of local government and office of planning services to the secretary of state. Provides that the commissioner of education is to assume responsibility for fire inspection of all schools and colleges under the provisions of section 807a and 807b of the education law.

NY S 3606 Ch. 512 1975: Permits expenditure of social services funds for tuition and dormitory fees.

NY S 4320A Ch. 467 1975: A chapter amendment to Chapter 399 of the laws of 1975 containing the following provisions: (1) subdivision 1 of section 3202 of the education law is amended to mandate instead of permit postgraduate education of nonveterans under 31 and to permit waiver of tuition; (2) section 13 of Chapter 399 of the laws of 1975 is amended with respect to expenditures of monies for pupils with special education needs in the City School District of the City of Buffalo; (3) a new section 14 is added to Chapter 399 to provide an additional apportionment in the school year 1975-76 to the City School District of the City of New York to be computed by multiplying the number of pupils with special educational needs in such school district by $12. The money is to be spent for improving reading performance. Reports are required; (4) sections 14 and 15 of Chapter 399 of the laws of 1975 are renumbered 15 and 16 and the appropriation is increased to $26,250,000.

NY S 4525 Ch. 722 1975: Adds a new subdivision 8 to section 414 of the educational law to authorize boards of education to permit private nonprofit schools to use public school facilities for recreation, physical training and athletics, including competitive athletic contests, when such use will not, in the opinion of the board of education, be disruptive of normal school operations.

NY S 4598 Ch. 793 1975: Amends section 1950 of the education law to require each BOCES to submit long range program plans and annual program reports to the commissioner of education and changes from February 15 to February 1 the date by which proposed annual operating plans must be submitted to the commissioner. The date by which a component school district must file a request for services with a BOCES is changed from February 1 to January 15 of each year. The amendment also provides that executed contracts relating to such requested services be filed with the commissioner on or prior to August 1 of each year. Amends section 150 to require a BOCES which has received requests for shared services subsequent to the adoption of its budget to file an amendment proposed operating plan with the commissioner, together with a statement from the chief school administrator of each component school district requesting such services, indicating the availability of funds in the district's budget to pay for such district's share of the cost of such services. A copy of the contract between the BOCES and the component school districts requesting such services must be filed with the commissioner within 30 days of its execution.

NY S 5167A Ch. 742 1975: Amends the education, leasing school buses to Indian tribes. Authorizes school boards to lease school buses to Indian tribes for educational purposes.

NY S 5216 A 3549 Ch. 858 1975: Specifies a number of exceptions to the ten-year limitation on BOCES leases of land and facilities, including leases entered into prior to May 2, 1967.

NY S 5472A Ch. 68 1975: Adds a new subdivision 8 to section 480a of the real property, tax law to defer the effective date of such section until July 1, 1976. The effective date section of the act makes this deferral effective as of Sept. 1, 1974. Section 480a provides for reduced school taxes on parcels determined to be eligible tracts and used for forest crop production.

NY S 5642 Ch. 386 1975: This includes the prohibition of smoking, eating, drinking and other conduct hazardous to the safe operation of a school bus in the commissioner's regulations.

NY S 5763 Ch. 854 1975: States that it is not the intent of the legislature to deny the right to organization and representation to principals and other administrators who are not designated as managerial or confidential.

NY S 5900A Ch. 633 1975: Adds a new subdivision 6 to section 2164 of the public health law to provide that a school must inform parents of the necessity for immunization of pupils and the means available to obtain such immunization and give the parents a form by which they can consent to the immunization or state a valid reason for withholding consent.

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NY S 6311 Ch. 855 1975: Allows a school board to sell real property, under certain circumstances, on its own motion.

NY S 6934 Ch. 469 1975: This amendment to Chapter 468 allows periods of probation, for those administrators on contract for three or more years, to end 120 days after expiration of such contract.
NC H 30 115-1143 1975: Teachers must file in superintendent's office a certificate from a North Carolina physician stating they don't have communicable tuberculosis. A teacher may have to get a physical examination if the board of superintendent feels it necessary after a teacher's absence of 40 days or more due to a communicable disease.

NC H 47 115-78 115-100 1975: The most significant and complex education legislation enacted this session was the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act (Ch. 437; H 47), which replaces current G.S. 115-78 through 115-100. After nearly two years of consultation and compromise among the groups affected, the bill came to the House Finance Committee in January supported by the official organizations of superintendents, county commissioners, and school boards and by the Controller of the State Board of Education and the Local Government Commission, among others. After careful examination in both houses but little opposition, it was ratified in May with an effective date of July 1, 1976, for most of its parts. These are its most important provisions: Budgeting. Each school unit must adopt and operate from a balanced budget. Proposed budgets submitted to local taxing authorities must show revenue anticipated from all sources, even though the board of county commissioners allocates only the local revenue portion of the budget. A new budget format to be developed by the Controller and the Local Government Commission will be used in every administrative unit. Once the budget is approved, the school board may transfer funds from one budget category to another in the local current expense budget without approval from the commissioners, so long as the amount transferred is not more than 10 per cent of the amount of either category. A deviation from the capital outlay budget, however, does require the commissioners' approval. Fiscal Control. The act requires the county finance officer of the responsibility for supervising school finances and entrusts them to a new official, the school finance officer, to be appointed by the superintendent. (The superintendent and county administrators may agree to designate the county finance officer as the school finance officer.) He is to follow accounting procedures called for by the State Board and the Local Government Commission that will usually include encumbrance accounting, preauditing of all disbursements except payroll, checks and state warrants, preparation of financial statements requested by county or school officials, and the investment of temporarily idle funds. The bill's supporters claim its greatest advantages are that it will establish statewide uniform procedures for budget preparation and fiscal control and will clarify the relationship between boards of county commissioners and boards of education. Uniformity and standardization of school finance are desirable for several reasons: to provide tighter control over funds, to reduce duplications of effort by school and county management, to permit comparison of the finances of different school administrative units, and to provide more financial information about the local school system to the public and the commissioners. In addition, the act defines certain areas of authority among local officials that are vague under the present G.S. 115; by doing so, it may well reduce the tension that frequently arises between county and school administrators.

NC H 104 1975: Adult prisoners may not be on premises of schools or institutions of the State Division of Youth Development at any time for any purpose.

NC H 154 115-53 1975: Authorizes the use of local capital outlay tax funds in purchasing activity buses. Reimbursement to the state public school fund shall be made for all maintenance cost including labor, gasoline and oil, repair parts, antifreeze, tires and tubes, etc. Labor cost, reimbursements and local funds may be used to employ additional mechanics so as to insure that activity buses owned and operated by county and city boards of education are maintained in a safe mechanical condition. Replacement costs for these activity buses shall be financed by local funds and each activity bus shall be replaced as determined by the state board of education or taken out of service.

NC H 188 115-11.1 1975: repeals and amends certain public school laws relating to exceptional children. The commission on children with special needs created by the 1973 General Assembly issued a report in February 1975 recommending among other things that the state, whenever possible, integrate children with special needs into regular classrooms. To further that end, the commission sponsored H 188 to repeal the sections of G.S. Ch. 115 authorizing special programs for the handicapped or talented.

NC H 510 14-132.2 1975: Makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by up to $500 and/or six months in prison, to willfully damage a school bus. The proposal also makes trespassing on a school bus a misdemeanor punishable by up to a $100 fine and/or 30 days imprisonment.

NC H 296 1975: The legislative research commission will study 26 different areas and subjects before the next General Assembly session, including: the relationship between the division of community colleges and the state department of public transportation.

NC H 341 14-135 1975: Provides that Article 8, public building contracts, separate specifications, not applicable to state or local governments when total cost of repairs, completed project, building or structure not over $50,000 (now $25,000).

NC H 489 Ch. 264 1975: Enables boards of education, upon a two-thirds vote and with approval of county commissioners, to lease school property for up to ten years. The proceeds of the lease must be used to reduce bonded indebtedness or for capital outlay.
NC H 627 Ch. 910 1975: Amends the same statute to give the Attorney General (formerly, the local board and state board) the responsibility for paying damages awarded by the industrial commission for school bus injuries and appropriates $500,000 for each year of the biennium for that purpose. The bill also includes school bus drivers among those state employees whom the Attorney General may defend in civil actions brought against them.

NC H 741 1975: Appropriates additional $800,000 in 1975-76 and $1.6 million in 1976-77 for building cost incurred in operating school plants in the public school system. Appropriation in addition to that recommended by Governor's Advisory Budget Commission.

NC H 797 Ch. 441. 115-153.3 1975: Adds a new G.S. 115-153.3 to open school and other public buildings for the precinct meetings and county and district conventions of political parties. Users may be charged only custodial and utility fees, but the use is subject to school board regulations and may be denied when school is in session or when the use would interfere with normal school activities.

NC H 809 Ch. 624 1975: Requires the permanent retention of a student record for every child enrolled in the public school (not just graduates) and specifies that the record must contain at least identification data and information on the student's attendance, grades, and promotion.

NC H 872 115-10 1975: Major changes give the state board additional authority to supervise necessary staff under its control for making studies and recommendations and the power of approval and termination of appointments of personnel in the state department, the department of community colleges and under the controller of the state board. The state board will have procedures for electing its officers, such as chairman, and fixed terms for those officers.

NC H 918 115-157 1975: Enables public school personnel to be paid on a 12-month rather than a 10-month basis.

NC H 935 Ch. 455 1975: Authorizes school boards to lease unused school property to other governmental units for one dollar.

NC H 958 Ch. 750 1975: Amends G.S. 116-174 to increase from four per cent to six per cent the rate of interest on scholarship loans for undergraduates who are prospective teachers or public school teachers taking further undergraduate coursework.

NC H 999 115-210 1975: Provides increased support of library/learning resource center personnel in the public schools through an allocation of funds. Appropriated $91,657. Requires every school administrative unit to hire at least one-half time librarian as of July 1, 1976.

NC H 1176 Ch. 855 1975: Provides that where there are multiple administrative units in a county, only those voters who reside within the county school administrative unit boundary lines shall be eligible to vote for members of the county board of education, except that when a county board appoints a city board, city voters are felt to have sufficient legal interest in the county board to be able to vote for its members. Board members in office on the effective dates of the bill's provisions may serve out their terms.

NC S 78 115-1 1975: Authorizes the state board of education to purchase liability insurance for members of the board.

NC S 44 1975: Capital improvements. None for local schools. State law requires local schools to fund capital outlay. State appropriated $1,629,370,572 for current expense. Appropriates funds to construct building and utilities, acquire sites where necessary where necessary and to acquire lands. $1.3 million appropriated to the department of community colleges for 1976-77 for construction of facilities.

NC S 45 1975: General Appropriations bill for elementary-secondary and postsecondary education. The statewide system of public kindergartens will continue to be expanded on schedule with about 60 per cent of all five-year-olds enrolled in 1975-76 and about 80 per cent enrolled in 1976-77. Funds to expand existing programs were cut from the 1975-76 fiscal year and $1.0 million in expansion money was appropriated for the 1976-77 year. Hospitals which operate nursing schools that grant diploma in nursing will be $700 for each student enrolled, regardless of state residence of student. A total of $5.3 million was appropriated for purchase of school buses. $1.6 million in 1975-76 and $3.7 million in 1976-77.

NC S 66 115-315-16 1975: Creates within the state department of public instruction, a system of such centers oriented toward five functions: (1) to provide inservice training to all special education teachers and other professionals as defined by the state superintendent; (2) to develop in kindergarten and primary grade teachers the necessary skills to detect potential special educational needs and the capability to plan special educational programs; (3) to provide inservice training and consultative services to a parent or guardian of a child with special needs and to appropriate public school administrative and management personnel; (4) to work in concert with the various local human resources agencies to the end that multiple and duplicative services provided at various times and by various agencies of the state may be obtained; (5) to
(Continued) conduct an in-depth evaluation of the impact of inservice training on the delivery of services to children with special needs with the public schools on the annual basis in compliance with such rules and regulations as the superintendent may promulgate.

NC S 67 Ch. 563 115-1.1 1975: Provides an appropriate public school education for all children, no matter how handicapped. Amended to require the department of public instruction and human resources to cooperate in several ways. They are to take an annual census of children with special needs. They are to develop a plan for a statewide early childhood development program. The plan is to be submitted to the commissioner on children with special needs by Feb. 2, 1976. They are to develop a program for meeting the educational and human service requirements of children with special needs and to submit the program plan to the General Assembly and the commission by Feb. 2, 1977. The departments may require the cooperation of local school units, via their superintendents, in taking the census and developing the program.

NC S 126 115-37: 1975: Local boards shall provide for the efficient teaching of a course of study which shall include instruction in Americanism, government of the State of North Carolina, government of the United States, fire prevention, harmful or illegal drugs, including alcohol at appropriate grades, and the free enterprise system at the high school level. The study of free enterprise as an economic system will consist of its history, theory, foundation and the manner in which it is actually practiced.

NC S 150: 1975: Resolution declaring that persons in charge of each existing government building should secure a competent analysis of its energy consumption and make such changes as will conserve and not waste fuel.

NC S 151: 1975: Establishes policy for state agencies to perform energy consumption analysis on major construction or renovation of buildings.

NC S 240 Ch. 382 1975: Relates to contracts for transportation entered into by county and city boards of education in lieu of the operation by county and city boards of education of public school buses.Removes requirement in that section that drivers meet qualifications of state board of education.

NC S 285 Ch. 384 1975: Rewrites G.S. 115-51 to require every administrative unit to provide food services to the extent practical including participation in the national school lunch program. It appears that the bill's major purpose was to protect that program against the possibility that Congress might, in the future, as has been discussed in this session of Congress) appropriate a lump sum to the states for all nutrition programs. In that event, the school lunch program might have found its funds endangered by competing claims.


NC S 490 Ch. 724: 1975: Amends G.S. 115-87 authorizing the Clerk of Superior Court to act as an arbitrator in disputes between boards of education and of county commissioners over local school appropriations. Gives clerk 10 days rather than 15 to reach decision and grants clerk subpoena power over school board members and school board records involved in the dispute. Also allows clerk on his own motion to transfer an unarbitrable dispute to the superior court. Since the School Budget Act repeals all conflicting statutes in effect on July 1, 1976, the referral initiative of the clerk lapses on that date.

NC S 533 Ch. 888: 1975: Requires state board of education to revise and recodify public school laws. Commission is set up to make recommendations to state board December, 1976. The act creates a 15-member commission composed of six legislators, three each appointed by the Speaker and the Lieutenant Governor; five members appointed by the state board (a teacher, a superintendent, a school board member, a county commissioner and an at-large member); and four by the superintendent of public instruction (a principal, a school board member, a county commissioner and an at-large member). An appropriation of $50,000 was made to fund the study commission, which is to submit its recommendations to the state board by December, 1976. The state board has until March 15, 1977 to present its proposed revision to the General Assembly.

NC S 699 Ch. 781: 1975: Directs the state board of education to solicit proposals from institutions that want to contract with the state to develop a new teachers' examination. The board is to submit the proposals after review by the department of administration and cost estimates to the 1976 session.

NC S 701 Ch. 688: 1975: Provides for two-year probationary certificates to be granted to teachers who fail to make the minimum score required by present law but meet all other standards. A holder of the probationary certificate is to be evaluated regularly and systematically during the two-year period, at the end of which the state board is to determine whether he/she has demonstrated sufficient academic competence to merit a regular certificate. Competency is to be judged on knowledge of subject matter and the principles of teaching.

NC S 737 143-300: 1975: Allows persons injured in accidents caused by school bus mechanical failures to seek damages through the tort claims act.
NC S 850 Ch. 731 1975: Amends G.S. 115-66, the compulsory attendance statute, to delete the authority of superintendents to approve private schools operating in their jurisdictions. That power is to be exercised only by the state board of education. Amends G.S. 115-152 and G.S. 115-155 to allow the employment of teachers and others who are qualified for certification although not actually certified.

NC STUDY 1975: Study of research, development, evaluation and assessment programs within the state department of public instruction. Contact: Clyde Ball, Legislative Services Officer.

NC STUDY 1975: Study of relationship between the division of community colleges and the state department of public instruction. Contact: Clyde Ball, Legislative Services Officer.

NC STUDY 1975: Recodification study commission will revise and recodify Chapter 115 of the General Statutes entitled elementary and secondary education. Contact: Debra Cannon, Commission Secretary, Room 484, Education Building, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602.
ND HB 1020 15-20.1-01 to 16 1975: Authorizes the creation of multi-district vocational education boards.

ND HB 1021 15-41-24 1975: Permits school districts to count for accreditation purposes vocational education courses taken in approved cooperative programs.


ND HB 1023 15-20.1-08 1975: Allows a five-mill levy for participating in cooperative vocational programs, upon approval of 60 per cent of voters.

ND HB 1024 15-40.2-13 1975: Provides for the charging of simple interest on delinquent tuition payments from sending school districts.

ND HB 1025 15-40.2-04 1975: Provides for the forfeiture of certain foundation program payments for those districts that fail to charge and collect tuition for nonresident students.

ND HB 1027 15-29-13 1975: Requires establishment of activities funds.

ND HB 1028 15-59-06 1975: Proportionate payment for special education students.

ND HB 1029 15-60-04, 05 1975: Increases the amount and lengthens the terms on state school construction fund loans.

ND HB 1033 34-06-16 1975: Repeals law authorizing an employee to bring a civil action to recover the difference between the minimum wage and the wage actually paid by the employer and allows recovery under the existing wage collection act. (industry, business and labor)


ND HB 1074 57-38-34 1975: Requires the tax commissioner to provide on the income tax return a method for the taxpayer to identify the school district in which he/she resides.

ND HB 1090 1975: Permits school district to lease vocational education facility not to exceed 20 years.

ND HB 1092 39-06-05 1975: Eliminates restricted instruction permits for persons enrolled in behind-the-wheel driver's training if school districts have proof of financial responsibility.

ND HB 1093 23-07-17.1 1975: Compulsory vaccination or inoculation. Children required to be inoculated against certain childhood diseases before admitted to public or private elementary school, day care center, head start program or other child care facility. Notice must be given to parent or guardian of right to refuse immunization. Certain exceptions are provided in the act.

ND HB 1143 30-21-27.1 1975: Relates to the resale of a school bus.

ND HB 1144 39-21-18 15-34.2-14 1975: Relates to the definition and size of a school bus.


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ND HB 1257 15-25-1 to 14 1975: Deals with the reporting of child abuse by professional persons.

ND HB 1300 15-40.1-05 1975: Distribution of payments to county equalization funds. Advances time that payments are to be made into county equalization funds.

ND HB 1311 15-40.2-08 1975: Relates to the residency determination of nonresident pupils.

ND HB 1338 15-47-01 1975: Relates to school age. Liberalizes school starting age for children deemed to have special talent.

ND HB 1440 1975: Eliminates position of school district treasurer.

ND HB 1514 1975: Provides foundation program funding of school lunch program.

ND HB 1541 1975: The bill permits claims to be brought against political subdivisions and provides for certain limitations and qualifications that must be met by claimants. Claims may be made by an individual who is wrongfully injured by an act or omission of an employee, officer or servant of a political subdivision, whether elected or appointed, who is acting within the scope of his employment. The political subdivision is liable only to the extent of $20,000 per person and $100,000 per occurrence or injury. The act also declares that political subdivisions shall remain immune from punitive damages and for discretionary acts performed by a political subdivision or its employee, when the discretion is abused. Motor vehicles and aircraft are not covered since political subdivisions have, in virtually each instance, insured themselves against this type of hazard. Besides the monetary limitation, in order to perfect a claim, the injured person must give notice of the claim by filing within 90 days after the injury. Additionally, any action brought on behalf of the claimant must be started within three years from the date of accrual of the cause of action. Besides providing procedural steps and limitations, the legislature appropriated $500,000 to be placed in a fund to pay for judgements gained against political subdivisions. The political subdivision would have to defend itself against the suit, and if it lost, the plaintiff could apply to the court to be paid out of the fund. Compromises of actions would be permitted, provided that the proposed compromise is first approved by the Attorney General. In addition to granting coverage by the appropriated fund, authority was given by the assembly to political subdivisions to insure themselves for amounts in excess of the limitations provided by the act, namely $20,000 per person, $100,000 per occurrence. The protection afforded by the liability limitation is thus waived up to the extent of the insurance coverage. The policy may be contracted for an extended period of time, not to exceed five years. Finally, the act is temporary only, and by its own terms is scheduled to expire on July 1, 1977, part of the reason being that a Legislative Council resolution directs a study of the entire area of governmental immunity during the next biennium. An emergency clause is attached, so the measure will become effective immediately upon it being signed by the Governor.

ND HB 1555 15-53.1-41 1975: Relates to dissolution of school districts.

ND HCR 1038 1975: Study of statewide computer system. Contact: Russell Myhre, Legislative Council.

ND HCR 1042 1975: Resolution concerning school lunch programs. Urges Congress to provide full funding for school lunch programs.

ND HCR 3057 1975: Calls for Legislative Council continuing study of financing public schools; includes negotiations and salary practices. Measures effectiveness of state foundation program, activities and textbook fees, limiting foundation program to basic curriculum.


ND HCR 3081 1975: Study of transportation aid formula.

ND SB 2023 15-18-08 1975: Provides for an annual review of junior college budgets by the state board of public school education.

ND SB 2022 15-18-07 1975: Changes the formula for state aid for junior colleges from the present annual basis to a weekly calculation.

ND SB 2025 15-45-01, 02, 04 1975: Permits school boards to establish kindergarten programs and to submit the question of providing a mill levy for such programs to the voters.

ND SB 2026 1975: Continues the basic concept of SB 2026, 1973. Per-pupil payments are increased to $640 the first year and $690 the second year of the next biennium. Includes state aid for summer school programs and a new formula for transportation aid. Removes population limit for specified mill levy.

ND SB 2047 27-20-02, 09, 34, 36 1975: Redefines the word child to include persons under age 20, if they are before the juvenile court because of a delinquent act committed while they were under age 18.

ND SB 211 S.L. Ch. 42 1975: Provides an appropriation for the replacement of personal property taxes and distributes such monies.

ND SB 2114 15-54-08 1975: Changes the time for filing a health certificate with the school board by an employee of the school lunch program.

ND SB 2115 15-53-1-42, 42 1975: Relates to the dissolution of school districts.

ND SB 2137 40-38-04 1975: Relates to powers and duties of public library boards.

ND SB 2159 43-02-19 1975: Relates to public buildings and facilities accessible to the physically handicapped.


ND SB 2219 1975: Permits political subdivision to recover damages from parents up to $1,000 for property damage by minors.

ND SB-2256 39-04-18 1975: Furnishing of driver education and training cars. Cars furnished by licensed dealer to school districts for driver education and training are exempt from motor vehicle registration tax. Special license plates are to be issued for automobile. Use of a driver education automobile on free loan for purposes other than instruction is a misdemeanor.

ND SB 2287 15-29-05 1975: Provides meal, lodging and travel expense for board members.

ND SB 2290 15-03-04 1975: Relates to the investment of permanent school land funds.

ND SB 2300 15-29-08 1975: Provides for appointment of a principal, who shall be certified under the rules and regulations of the department of instruction, and assigns said principal the responsibilities of administration, supervision and the development of the educational programs of one or more buildings or attendance units with that public school district. Such principal shall perform his duties under the direction of the superintendent of schools of that public school district.

ND SB 2301 15-47-26 1975: Includes all administrators in dismissal law (15-47-38) except superintendent.

ND SCR 4002 1975: Provides for constitutional revision providing for two constitutional boards, a board of higher education and a board of public education.
OH HB 23 1975: (substitute) Homestead exemption for totally disabled. Extends the homestead exemption beginning in tax year 1975 to homeowners who have either been certified as permanently and totally disabled by a state or federal agency or who have mental or physical impairments which make them unfit to work for at least a 12-month period.

OH HB 45 1975: Allows deposit of public money under $100,000 in savings and loan.

OH HB 81 SB 21 1975: (amended) Makes a supplemental appropriation for $91,282,330 to the department of education for additional financial support of public school districts, joint vocational schools, and county boards of education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

OH HB 85 1975: (amended substitute) Creates central registry for child neglect and abuse. Establishes a new category of abused child under juvenile court law that generally includes any child who is the victim of a sexual offense, has been severely mistreated by any person, or shows evidence of having been injured or killed other than accidentally. Requires counties to prepare plans of action for dealing with child abuse and neglect. Expands the list of persons specifically required to report indications of child abuse or neglect; makes protective services available to a child so reported. Requires appointment of a guardian ad litem for a child who is the subject of a proceeding that alleges his abuse or neglect.

OH HB 87 1975: (amended) Requires that the study of geography, history and government presently required of the public schools include a balanced presentation of minority ethnic and racial groups and their contributions to society.

OH HB 124 1975: Eliminates the requirement that certain campaign finance reports be notarized, and makes the filing of false campaign finance reports subject to the penalty of election falsification rather than the general crime of falsification.

OH HB 155 1975: Establishes new procedures, rates and rules for compensation of state employees. Changes composition of emergency board and codifies the controlling board transferring it to several boards and duties previously vested in the emergency board. Requires higher education institutions that receive state money to adopt affirmative action programs; modifies the instructional grant program. Sets up hospitalization policies. Reduces liability for support of institutionalized patients. Makes general appropriation of $11 billion for the biennium. Appropriation of $347.2 million were vetoed by the Governor, and of this amount, $211 million was restored in amended substitute HB 687.

OH HB 272 1975: (amended) Prohibits a motor vehicle belonging to and used by a nursery school, kindergarten, or day-care center from being operated to transport preschool children unless equipped with and displaying flashing yellow lights and a sign reading "caution - children." Prohibits the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with a sign reading "caution - children" and displaying flashing yellow lights for any purpose other than that of transporting preschool children.

OH HB 285 1975: (amended) Prohibits public and private employers from engaging in wage discrimination based upon age.

OH HB 363 1975: (amended substitute) Requires drivers of other vehicles to stop at least 10 feet from the front or rear of any school bus stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading school children. Removes the prohibition in present law that school bus drivers not use the flashing red warning lights on buses that are stopped in business districts, on urban arterial streets, or at intersections controlled by traffic lights. Permits drivers on highways having four or more traffic lanes to proceed past stopped school buses approaching from the opposite direction.

OH HB 379 1975: Allows anyone eligible for a homestead exemption for tax year 1974 who did not file a timely application for the reduction to do so during the period April 25 through October 22, 1975, and requires the auditor of state to reimburse county auditors for any such refund.

OH HB 409 1975: (amended) Permits a second-year student in a vocational child care training program to serve under supervision as a child care staff member in a child daycare center.

OH HB 466 1975: (amended) Provides additional state support to certain sliding scale school districts through a modification in the treatment of pupils enrolled in new special and joint vocational units in the fiscal year 1974-75 guarantee computation.

OH HB 585 1975: (amended) Eliminates the mandatory annual tuberculosis examination requirement for teachers and other school employees and the annual tuberculosis examination of pupils in kindergarten or first grade and in grades 7, 8, 9 or 10, and permits the Ohio Public Health Council to require tuberculosis examinations of pupils or employees at its discretion.
OH HB 777 1975: Permits boards of education employees to also serve in the legislature.

OH HB 789 1975: (amended) Permits school districts trade in personal property.

OH SB 24 1975: (amended substitute) Increases income brackets for homestead exemption. Increases the value of the homestead exemption for persons with income of $2,000-$3,000, $4,000-$6,000, and $6,000-$7,000; explicitly excludes disability benefits paid to a veteran by the Veterans Administration or a branch of the armed forces from the definition of total income; and permits persons who do not file their first application for a homestead exemption on time to receive the exemption for that year if they file the next year's application on time.

OH SB 32 1975: (amended) Reduces the state residency requirement for voters from six months to 30 days.

OH SB 50 1975: (amended) Enables school districts to qualify for disaster relief.

OH SB 74 1975: (amended) Eliminates executive sessions of state and local agencies. Permits executive sessions of public bodies, that is, state and local decision-making entities, to be held only at regular or special meetings of the body and specifies the types of business that may be discussed at executive sessions. Defines a meeting as a prearranged discussion of public business by a majority of the members of a public body and states that meetings are to be open to the public at all times. Requires public bodies to adopt rules for giving notice of all meetings, including special notice to persons who have requested notice of meetings at which specific types of public business are to be discussed. Invalidates any action of a public body that is taken in a closed meeting or that results from deliberations in a closed meeting, other than in an executive session specifically authorized by the bill, and provides for enforcement by injunction.

OH SB 88 1975: (amended) Authorizes the use of public school food service facilities to provide meals at cost for residents of the school district 60 years of age and older, and permits boards of education to contract with nonprofit organizations providing services to the elderly to provide nutritious meals for persons 60 years of age or older.

OH SB 106 1975: (amended) Permits county boards of education to receive state funds directly, rather than through local school districts for transporting students to special education units for the deaf, blind, emotionally disturbed, crippled, neurologically handicapped or mentally retarded.

OH SB 107 1975: Requires venereal disease education to be included in health education courses in the public schools. Permits a student to be excused from venereal disease education upon request of his/her parent or guardian. Makes health education and physical education distinct mandatory subjects.

OH SB 158 1975: (amended) Requires the state to pay its proportional cost of special elections held in which both the state and local governments have issues on the ballot.

OH SB 170 1975: Enacts an equal yield school foundation formula under which the higher the enrollment and millage (up to 30 mills) of a school district and the lower the valuation, the greater the amount of state aid it receives. Provides for adjustments in the millage and valuation of nonreappraisal counties to make them comparable to those of counties that have been reappraised since 1971. Insures against any loss in total dollars of state aid during the current biennium for school districts adversely affected by the new formula. Requires the adoption of higher minimum teacher salary schedules in each of the next four fiscal years and requires increases in nonteaching salary schedules in districts that must increase teacher salaries to the higher minimums. Increases the number of teachers and educational service personnel that are needed to avoid monetary penalties. Requires voted millage rate reductions in any year that real property valuation is increased for any reason other than new construction. Increases state aid for various programs subsidies and for county boards of education and enacts new subsidy programs, including a new basis for distributing nonpublic aid. Makes a number of other changes in laws governing the administration and evaluation of education programs and the use of school facilities.

OH SB 171 1975: (amended) Permits governing boards of educational religious institutions to expend, in accordance with any ordinary business care and prudence standard established by the act, up to 50 per cent of the net appreciation over the historic dollar value of endowment fund assets. Grants the governing boards broad investment authority and permits them to delegate such authority subject to certain conditions. Establishes procedures for the release of restrictions on the use or investment of institutional funds.

OH SB 257 1975: (amended) Establishes a procedure by which four or more libraries in a metropolitan area with a population of 250,000 or more may form a metropolitan library system. Permits library tax levies to be submitted to the electorate up to twice a year. Permits libraries to borrow up to 50 per cent of the proceeds anticipated from any such levy that has been approved by the electorate.
The court, in response to a suit filed by the Dayton Education Association (DEA), said that the current negotiated master contract in Dayton was valid and enforceable. Further, the court said that the Dayton school board was obligated to arbitrate any grievance arising over terms of the contract. DEA had filed suit to overturn lower court decisions on the legality of the master agreement and the binding arbitration clause in the grievance procedure. One lower court had actually ruled that both the master contract and the grievance procedure were illegal.

Ohio

Ohio Senate Bill 263 (amended) authorizes state colleges and universities to purchase liability insurance for agents, employees, students, nurses, interns, and resident physicians of clinical teaching or research hospitals operated by these educational institutions.

Ohio Note 1975: The unanimous (7-10) decision issued this week by the Ohio Supreme Court on the legality of negotiated master agreements for teachers is expected to have a positive impact on legislative consideration of a public employee bargaining bill. The court, in response to a suit filed by the Dayton Education Association (DEA), said that the current negotiated master contract in Dayton was valid and enforceable. Further, the court said that the Dayton school board was obligated to arbitrate any grievance arising over terms of the contract. DEA had filed suit to overturn lower court decisions on the legality of the master agreement and the binding arbitration clause in the grievance procedure. One lower court had actually ruled that both the master contract and the grievance procedure were illegal.

Ohio Note 1975: In a decision with a major impact on student discipline procedures, the U.S. Supreme Court on January 22 declared unconstitutional an Ohio law permitting a school district to suspend students for up to 10 days without a hearing. In suspensions of up to 10 days, students must be given oral or written notice of the charges, and, if charges are denied, an explanation of evidence and an opportunity to counter them, the court ruled. And, while notice and a hearing should generally precede removal from school, if that is not feasible, they should follow as soon as possible. Informal discussions could suffice in the case of suspensions of less than 10 days, but longer suspensions could necessitate more formal procedures, according to the court.

Ohio Note 1975: The Supreme Court has ruled five-four that public high school pupils are entitled to present their case at an informal hearing before they can be suspended from school. The Court said that nine Columbus, Ohio high school pupils were denied their rights to due process of law when they were suspended for up to 10 days without a hearing because of their alleged role in widespread pupil unrest in 1971.

Ohio Study 1975: Legislative service commission interim research projects. As of September 10, 1975, the General Assembly has requested the legislative service commission to conduct the following education-related studies: change of school fiscal year to state fiscal year and effectiveness of the board of regents auxiliary educational services (aid to nonpublic schools). In the near future, the specifications for these projects will be made, and a final determination as to which studies will be undertaken will be made by the Commission. Contact: Stephen W. Stover, Legislative Service Commission.

Ohio Project 1975: A new design for teacher education in Ohio. Sweeping institutional reforms for the professional preparation of teachers have been adopted by the state board of education. Action followed 18 months of deliberations. The development is a comprehensive restructuring of teacher education, culminating six years of research-based, long-range planning in anticipation of an improved supply of teachers, a condition essential for the transformation of teacher education. All teachers are to be prepared in: the teaching of reading; human relations; managing behavior problems; clinical use of diagnostic instruments; and urban and suburban or rural schools. Colleges of education are to assure: a complete syllabus and specifications of essential prerequisites for each course; practical school experiences starting in the freshman or sophomore year; close working relationships with schools; broadly representative committees advising on curriculum design and evaluation; follow-up of graduates to obtain data; preparing further progress in teacher education; faculty with successful elementary or secondary teaching experience; funding and staffing at a level comparable to other professions. Institutional restructuring has replaced the traditional approach of adding or deleting courses for certification. Contact: Paule E. Spayde, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ohio Department of Education. Funding: State.
OK HB 1102 1975: Appropriates a sum to the state regents for higher education and limits number of employees.

OK HB 1107 1975: Appropriates a sum to the state board of vocational and technical education and limits number of employees.


OK HB 1250 Title:70 1975: A teacher who was fired, as opposed to being nonrenewed, was entitled to a notice, which included a statement of cause and an automatic local board hearing. Pursuant to HB 1250, the teacher who is fired, if that teacher is tenured, then has no appeal from the local board hearing to the professional practices commission as to any cause and on to the state board of education identical to those remedies available to the tenured teacher who has been nonrenewed. Additionally, HB 1250 provides that the Attorney General's office will now represent the professional commission at all of their hearings and further, that all professional practice commission hearings will be conducted in the Oliver Hodge Building where the state board of education is now conducting their hearings. During the course of the passage of this legislation there was much talk about the makeup of the professional practices commission itself. Accordingly, Senator James Howell of Midwest City, Oklahoma, ordered an interim study concerning the makeup of this particular commission, and we can anticipate legislation this next session which will drastically change the commission membership and if so, the state board of education might possibly be deleted from the appeal procedure.

OK HB 1341 1975: Amends compulsory attendance law to eliminate the district judge or other judicial officer as a party to any agreement with the school administrator excusing a child from attending school. The agreement under this act is between the parents or guardian of the child and the school administrator.

OK HB 1410 1975: A comprehensive proposal that calls for substantially more money than is in the Governor's budget. The bill would provide the following: (1) increase foundation aid; (2) guarantee at least an eight per cent salary increase and/or fringe benefits for all school district employees; (3) increase appropriations to finance the $415 salary item for all teachers; (4) increase reimbursement to $5,000 for all special education classes; (5) increase incentive aid; and (6) increase transportation payments.

OK SB 47 1975: Specifying amounts and exceptions under which boards of education may provide liability insurance to indemnify officers and employees from civil liability.

OK SB 160 1975: Provides that a student who was granted a transfer during the 1972-73 school year, or any year thereafter, may continue to attend the school to which he/she transferred with the approval of the receiving district only. Any brother or sister of such students may attend such school with approval of the receiving district only.

OK SB 216 1975: Provides special education programs for low incidence severely multiply-handicapped children. Repealed provision that children must be two years of age or older.

OK SB 278 1975: Provides for year-around school terms by local option. Provides for: (a) vote of the people; (b) length of term of school; and (c) division of students.

OK SB 356 1975: Provides when an area proposed to be annexed by a school district has less than two per cent of the total area of the school district in which the area is located, and there are no qualified electors in the area, no election shall be held.

OK SB 1227 1975: School districts cannot be denied accreditation by state board of education until they have been on probationary accreditation twice.

OK SB 13 1975: Allows school districts to figure average daily attendance for the school year 1974-75 on the basis of attendance for the three nine-week periods with the highest attendance. Provides this provision will lapse after 1974-75.

OK SB 29 1975: Requires all public, primary and secondary schools to report to the state board of education the number, description of duties and compensation of all support personnel in their employ.

OK SR 22 1975: Recognizes the need for an increased number of elementary school counselors.

OK PROJECT 1975: SB 118 provides that the purpose of the Special Commission on the Reorganization of State Government shall be to study the organization, management and operation of Oklahoma state government, and to make recommendations for its more effective and economical operation. The Commission has 15 members, including the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Governor has appointed six members of the commission from the private sector, and the Speaker and the President Pro Tempore have appointed three members each from the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Commission will prepare recommendations in writing for the reorganization of agencies, boards, and commissions authorized or established by the laws and statutes of the state. The Governor may then approve the recommendations of the Commission, and implement them by Executive Order. Any Executive Order shall become effective in 45 legislative days after the convening of the legislature unless rejected by either House. The Commission may also submit recommendations to the Governor for amendments to the constitution of the State of Oklahoma. Contact: James C. Buchanan, III, Director of Planning and Management Analysis, Office of the Governor, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105.
OR HB 2006 1975: Revises corporation excise and income tax rates. Establishes six and one-half per cent as rate for 1976, seven per cent for 1977 and seven and one-half per cent for years beginning on or after January 1, 1978. Applies to banks and financial exemption allowed banks and financial institutions from other state, county and municipal taxes.

OR HB 2008 Ch. 672 1975: Requires taxpayer claiming standard deduction to add certain amount of money, depending on income, to federal taxable income for state income tax purposes. Adds to federal taxable income amount, if any, by which federal personal exemption exceeds $750. Exempts any tax rebate from federal government to taxpayer from state taxable income. Allows certain deductions for amendments to pension plans during tax year 1974 to be retained for state tax purposes. For purposes of personal income tax, limits deduction for federal income taxes to $5,000. Makes other changes.

OR HB 2021 1975: Revises the uniform special district election law by (1) requiring elections authority (local board) to provide notice of a board member election to the election officer (county clerk), 45 days, instead of 30 days, before election and requires the election officer, rather than the election authority, to cause publication of the notice in the next available issue of the designated newspaper; (2) changing publication requirements to require one notice, rather than two, followed by publication of a facsimile ballot not later than four nor sooner than 15 days before the election; (3) making the election authority, rather than election officer, responsible for preparing the ballot title; and (4) providing for the county to fund costs of the regular district election, with districts paying for the special elections.

OR HB 2036 1975: Adds solar energy consideration to comprehensive planning. Allows county planning commission to recommend ordinances governing height and setback of buildings. Allows city planning commission to recommend zoning ordinances limiting or conditionally limiting aspects of buildings and to recommend energy saving incentives. Permits city council to consider solar energy potential in regulating buildings and open spaces.

OR HB 2048 Ch. 455 1975: Requires state department of education to establish standards and approve school district early childhood education programs (for children three to eight years old). These would be optional with the local district. Changes from five to six the minimum number of children for day care center to require certificate. Defines early childhood education. Requires fees to vary according to number of children cared for with $25.00 maximum. Requires childrens services division to fix fees by rule.

OR HB 2068 1975: Revises exemptions of certain agencies from certain provisions of administrative procedures act. Permits agencies to adopt model rules of procedure without prior notice or hearing. Seems amendment by Attorney General of model rules as amendment by agencies that have adopted them. Deletes free distribution of bulletins and compilations to district attorneys and county clerks.

OR HB 2116 1975: Authorizes the childrens services division to establish facilities at its discretion for certain handicapped children.

OR HB 2120 1975: Authorizes school districts operating year-round programs to receive reimbursement for educational programs they provide in certain child care institutions from the children's service division on July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1.

OR HB 2121 1975: Amends uniform special district elections law.

OR HB 2130 1975: Requires rules to include that no public elementary or secondary school shall discriminate as to sex, rate, marital status, religion or national origin in determining participation in interschool activities. Authorizes school district board to allow schools to belong to interschool activity organizations.

OR HB 2131 1975: Prohibits discrimination in any other school district, community college or higher education program service, school or interschool activity which is funded partly or wholly by state funds on the basis of age, handicap, national origin, race, marital status, religion or sex. The state boards of education and of higher education are establish rules to ensure compliance with this act and noncompliance may result in appropriate sanctions, including withholding all or part of state funding.

OR HB 2132 1975: Requires state board of education to encourage and stimulate development or implementation of nondiscriminatory curriculum and materials to improve instructional effectiveness and authorizes the board to contract with the state department of education or other public educational institutions to do so.

OR HB 2157 Ch. 645 1975: Prohibits certain advertisements for or employment of professional strikebreakers to replace employees who are involved in strike or lockout. Provides civil penalties. Prohibits professional strikebreaker from becoming employed or offering to replace an employee involved in a strike or lockout. Provides misdemeanor penalty upon conviction.

OR HB 2197 1975: Changes method of computing payments to members of employment appraisal board from $30 per day to daily amount equal to four per cent of gross monthly salary of regular circuit court judge.
OR HB 2202 1975: Exempts from ad valorem taxation increased value of residential property attributable to solar energy heating or cooling system, or any other solar energy heating or cooling system, or any other solar energy system not fossil-fueled. Applies to assessment years beginning on and after Jan. 1, 1976.

OR HB 2226 Ch. 642 1975: Establishes uniform procedures for advertisement and sale of certain bonds of school districts, community college districts, certain special districts, cities and counties. It requires a prospectus to be prepared for general obligation bonds in issues over $1 million and allows the issuer to request the Oregon Municipal Debt Advisory Commission (created by HB 2958) to prepare the prospectus. The maximum allowable interest rate for bonds of the state or political subdivisions is raised from eight to ten per cent.

OR HB 2227 Ch. 26 1975: Presumes that boundary changes, mergers and consolidations of school districts are valid one year after their effective date. Authorizes writ of review in the circuit court to review boundary changes during that year.

OR HB 2237 1975: Clarifies statutes referring to private employees' exclusive collective bargaining representatives.

OR HB 2243 Ch. 620 1975: Adds seven private child care agencies to the list of such agencies whose educational program must be approved by the state department of education and paid for from children's services division appropriation with a bill back to the school districts.

OR HB 2277 Ch. 160 1975: Prohibits employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, intimidating or coercing employees who serve or are scheduled to serve as jurors and authorizes the court to excuse a person from acting as a juror upon showing of undue hardship or extreme inconvenience to the person or employer.

OR HB 2339 1975: Repeals certain laws governing contracts by public bodies and creates state public contract review board. Requires competitive bids for public contracts. Requires preference for goods and services produced in state. Requires public agency to keep certain records of public improvement, estimated to cost more than $25,000, constructed with own equipment and personnel. Permits public contracting agency to disqualify bidder for specified causes. Makes prequalification statement optional with public agencies. Requires Attorney General to prepare model rules of procedure.

OR HB 2342 Ch. 696 1975: Establishes a property tax exemption for five years for rehabilitation improvements on a non-owner occupied rental house which is at least 25 years old. A city or county would have to adopt procedures for application and qualification for this to go into effect. The exemption may be for just the taxes of the governing body enacting the ordinance, or, upon agreement of governing bodies that levy at least $1 per cent of the consolidated tax rate, the total property tax rate. This applies to improvements made before Jan. 1, 1980.

OR HB 2343 Ch. 428 1975: Creates a property tax exemption for the value of improvements to multi-unit housing structures in cities with more than 70,000 population if such city adopts standards and guidelines for obtaining such exemption.

OR HB 2384 Ch. 258 1975: Requires teacher standards and practices commission to suspend certificate of elementary-secondary or community college teacher who resigns without 60 days' notice and to hear appeals from such suspensions. Transfers authority from state board of education to teacher standards and practices commission. It allows any teacher to resign from a contract at any time during the period of the contract if 60 days notice or the notice required in the collective bargaining agreement is given.

OR HB 2397 1975: Reduces the statutory age requirement for school bus driver from 21 to 18 years of age.

OR HB 2404 1975: Prohibits discrimination against employees for filing complaints with labor commissioner or bureau of labor.

OR HB 2533 Ch. 278 1975: Redefines teacher as it applies to intermediate education districts to include any individuals who have direct responsibility for instruction, coordination of educational programs or supervision or evaluation of teachers. Requires administrators to hold proper administrative certificates. Requires districts to obtain permission from the teacher standards and practices commission prior to the time they assign individuals outside of their areas of competency. Allows the teacher standards and practices commission to withhold basic school support from those districts who misassign teachers or who maintain personnel who are not properly qualified.
OR HB 2548 1975: Establishes basis for compensation of members of public employee relations board at four per cent of gross monthly salary of regular circuit court judge.

OR HB 2593 1975: Excludes employers subject to jurisdiction of National Labor Relations Board from definition of employer in state labor management law.

OR HB 2607 1975: Allows executive sessions, under open meeting law, for purposes of discussion with legal counsel of matters involving litigation, real property transactions and preparations for labor negotiations. News media are allowed to attend all executive sessions, but the governing body may require that specified information discussed in an executive session not be disclosed. Declares members of governing body found in violation of public meeting laws as result of willful misconduct are liable to governing body or public body for any amount paid as result of such violation.

OR HB 2629 Ch. 563 1975: Authorizes prepayment of property taxes upon agreement with a local government unit by persons proposing to construct thermal power plants, hydro-electric power projects or commercial, industrial, manufacturing or warehousing facilities if the new facilities will require the taxing unit to provide services and facilities in the area. The amount of prepayment plus interest as locally agreed to, will be repaid by reducing the true cash value subject to taxation by the governing units receiving prepayment during the following 10 years.

OR HB 2661 1975: Establishes ratio between assessed value of locally assessed property and its true cash value of 10 per cent as presumptively meeting statutory requirements after five per cent tolerance test.

OR HB 2663 Ch. 704 1975: Increases rate of interest charged on delinquent ad valorem tax from two-thirds of one per cent per month to one per cent per month.

OR HB 2729 1975: Declares policy that Oregon shall lead in furnishing fair and equal opportunities for employment and advancement through program of affirmative action, regardless of race, religion, national origin, age, sex or handicap. Defines affirmative action. Appropriates $50,000 from General Fund to Office of Governor for biennial expenses of administering act.

OR HB 2756 Ch. 683 1975: Changes the pre-election campaign expenditure reporting requirements. The exemption for candidates who do not have to report is raised from $250 to $500, but they are required to keep records. The amount of individual or committee contributions that must be itemized is raised from $25 to $100 for statewide and $50 for local candidates and measures, and the occupation of individual contributors must be included. Campaign expenditures of $100 or more to any one person must also be listed individually.

OR HB 2800 Ch. 393 1975: Creates five associate superintendent positions in place of the three associate superintendents and one executive assistant in the department of education.

OR HB 2809 Ch. 665 1975: Extends time for expulsion of students beyond the end of current school year if semester ends with such a short period of time that expulsion would not be effective. Allows school board, following expulsion, to propose alternative program of instruction or counseling for expelled students.

OR HB 2810 Ch. 531 1975: Adds to the statutory requirements of subjects to be emphasized in public school programs instruction in (a) respect for all humans regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, age, sex or handicaps; (b) acknowledgment of the dignity and worth of individuals and groups and their respective roles in society; and (c) the effects of tobacco upon the human system.

OR HB 2811 Ch. 558 1975: Allows school districts to lease property for up to 30-year period, including provisions for purchase of property at a nominal price after a term of lease, and to selling property with agreement to lease back, acquire, or construct and furnish such property to specifications of the district.

OR HB 2812 Ch. 568 1975: Exempts real and personal property held by a school district under a lease or lease-purchase agreement from property taxation.

OR HB 2813 Ch. 666 1975: Permits Portland school district to establish security patrol with peace officer status to ensure physical security of district personnel, students and property. Declares such officers not to be policy officers with regard to laws governing retirement or strikes.

OR HB 2824 Ch. 359 1975: Clarifies that statutes regulating investment of funds of municipal corporations that apply to the county treasurer also apply to the custodial officer of funds of school districts and other local governments.

OR HB 2858 1975: Creates Oregon Municipal Debt Advisory Commission to assist local government units in issuing bonds and other debt obligations. Establishes procedures for commission operation. Authorizes commission to charge fees for expenses incurred in providing its services. Requires commission to publish certain monthly and yearly publications relating to bond issuance and the operations of the commission.
OR HB 2979 Ch. 569 1975: Limits the amount that a municipal corporation may transfer from its operating contingency to appropriations within a given fund without a supplemental budget to 15 per cent of the total fund appropriation.

OR HB 3158 Ch. 734 1975: Revises the state textbook commission law to eliminate the current procedure for adoption of textbooks for elementary and secondary schools by the textbook commission to a system that requires the state board of education to establish broad guidelines and criteria for review and selection. The textbook commission then submits a list of selected textbooks which the state board shall review and may ratify, or if a textbook does not meet their criteria, reject. Membership on the textbook commission is expanded from five to seven including three classroom teachers (two from elementary-secondary and one from a community college or university), three public school administrators or supervisors and one public member. All local school districts with approval of the state department, may adopt and use textbooks in place of or in addition to those ratified if they meet the criteria of the state board. Local citizens may be involved in the local selection process. Criteria for selections in American History and government include emphasis on contributions of all people regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, age, sex or handicaps.

OR HB 3160 HB 3202 1975: Limits personal exemption to $1,000 and subjects federal income taxes in excess of $3,000 to state personal income tax.

OR HB 3191 Ch. 515 1975: Revises law on depositories of public funds and securities and allows certain financial institutions to serve as public depositaries. Designates State Treasurer as pool manager, enumerates his powers and duties and establishes procedure for reimbursement of public depositors if loss occurs.

OR HB 3197 Ch. 196 1975: Allows for a basic school support distribution in July rather than August for districts operating year-around schools.

OR HB 3217 1975: Establishes a minimum tax on income above $20,000.

OR HB 3270 Ch. 557 1975: Permits the department of education to register private schools which meet the minimum criteria for staffing and program required by the state board. Requires registered private and public schools to transfer student progress records upon receipt of notice that a student has enrolled in another school. Teaching experience in registered, private schools will apply to meeting teacher certification requirements.

OR HB 5016 1975: Limits total capital construction expenditures by higher education system to $11,785,000. Authorizes board of higher education to spend up to $760,000 for expenses related to the acquisition of Oregon Educational and Public Broadcasting System television translator system.

OR HB 5019 1975: Appropriates $8,000,026 from general funds to state scholarship commission for biennial expenses and student aid. Limits biennial expenditures from fees, monies or other revenues to $602,359. Limits biennial expenditures from federal funds for special educational opportunity grants to $354,000. Limits transfers from the administrative account to the student loan guarantee fund to $543,605. Amends ORS 348.570 to limit biennial expenditures for guarantee payment of loans to $500,000.

OR HB 66 1975: Directs that schools teach and practice skills of recycling and resource-energy conservation and makes recommendations for actions.

OR SB 20 Ch. 789 1975: Establishes the office of legislative revenue officer to provide information and research services to the legislature and its revenue-committee. Specific authorities include making revenue estimates, access to department of revenue tax information, reviewing the governor's budget estimates and requests, preparing fiscal impact statements for proposed revenue estimates and designation as the recipient of federal grants for study and development of school finance proposals.

OR SB 21 Ch. 476 1975: Revises the public library law and system. Cities, counties, school districts, community colleges and library service districts have authority to create a public library system by mutual agreement and levy a special property tax for operations and building purposes, with voter approval.

OR SB 25 1975: Repeals 175 day school year requirement for school district entitlement to distribution of county school fund monies.

OR SB 28 1975: Requires all independent education district board members from districts with less than 300,000 population to be elected from zones as nearly equal in population as possible and would allow voting precinct boundaries, rather than school district boundaries, to be used in zoning to achieve greater equality of population. Repeals provision for representation from each school district where there are five or fewer districts in an independent education district.

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OR SB 29 1975: Requires state board to set standards for independent education districts. Clarifies the law to: (1) require counties to provide office space of the county school district superintendent; (2) allow counties to provide additional space and charge for it for staff of the county school district; and (3) allow counties, at their discretion, to provide space for the board, superintendent and staff of the independent education district. Also authorizes independent education districts to own, purchase, lease and sell real property.

OR SB 30 1975: Revision of laws relating to private vocational schools. Redefines agent and vocational school. Exempts certain schools. Increases license fees. Modifies requirements of proof of financial responsibility. Adds to considerations for determining refund schedules. Modifies basis for revoking licenses. Adds two to four students or former students to advisory committee. Prescribes criteria for minimum licensing standards to be adopted. Requires state board of education to adopt schedule of civil penalties. For credit to be given by community college for work taken in vocational school, requires school to be domiciled in state and work to be approved for credit by superintendent of public instruction. Provides penalties.

OR SB 31 1975: Makes topical revision in education laws, including elimination of obsolete and unnecessary provisions and deletes distinction in laws based on population and average daily membership. Changes dates of BSSF apportionment to one month earlier, requires local school committees in all administrative districts, prohibits a school district employee from serving on the employing school board, increases minimum purchase requiring sealed bid to $5,000. Requires the county governing body to fill vacancies on the independent education district board when a majority of positions are vacant, permits community colleges to establish insurance reserve funds and makes adjustments in relevant law. Deletes provisions of county unit laws relating to: statutory ceiling on indebtedness, distinction between city and county districts, district duties and powers, property and debts of merged districts, vacancy on board, superintendent's qualifications and duties, disposition of appeals formerly heard by county superintendent, election of school committee's duties, board's taxing power and penalties. Deletes provision for abolition of re-establishment of intermediate education district superintendent. Authorizes intermediate education district to acquire interests in certain property that school districts may own. Adds kindergarten to grades considered in computing aggregate amount of district bonded indebtedness allowable. Makes other changes.

OR SB 42 1975: Allows an employer to be represented by an attorney or any other designated individual in proceedings under Oregon Safe Employment Act.

OR SB 51 1975: Classifies individuals who are employed by the state pursuant to certain federal laws as being in unclassified service including those employed under federal programs intended primarily to alleviate unemployment. Declares emergency.


OR SB 67 1975: Extends confidentiality coverage to aid to dependent, child-relating records in possession of children's services division as well as public welfare division.

OR SB 157 Ch. 621 1975: Combines into one act existing statutes on: (1) the handicapped child law; (2) program for mentally retarded; and (3) program for emotionally handicapped children. Requires definition for classification of handicapped children. Modifies funding formula setting 30 per cent reimbursement to school districts of approved expenditures for special education, in addition to basic school support funds or the prorata share of available funds. Fiscal integrity for appropriations to reimburse local districts is provided for. Such funds may not be used for state, regional or hospital programs. The bill includes procedures for determining eligibility for special programs, discussion of placements with parents and authority to establish local advisory committees on special education. More flexibility is granted to local school districts to provide programs jointly with independent education districts through contract or resolution, or through contract with private agencies or organizations approved by the state department of education.

OR SB 160 Ch. 112 1975: Permits community colleges to establish and operate public libraries and levy a property tax for this purpose.

OR SB 200 Ch. 637 1975: Creates a state advisory council for career and vocational education, appointed by the Governor. Advises the state board of education in administration of the state plan for career and vocational education and evaluate program effectiveness and advises the educational coordinating commission and state department of education on long and short range goals. Budget and staff on the council will be handled by the education coordinating commission. Replaces the non-statutory Governor's Advisory Council for Career and Vocational Education.
OR S.B. 204 1975: For purposes of state personal income taxation, conforms political contributions allowed by Internal Revenue Code with exceptions. Increases and extends gift tax exemption allowed for political contributions.

OR S.B. 273, Ch. 723 1975: Repeals statutes limiting and prohibiting public officials from dealing with or having an interest in contracts of public bodies. Repeals the $4,000 bid limitation in school districts (S.B. 31) upon the January 1 effective date of HB 2339, which enacts the uniform contracting law for local governments.

OR S.B. 283 1975: Creates a seven-member energy conservation board within department of commerce to adopt rules to provide maximum energy conservation in design, construction and repair of buildings. Authorizes rules to be included in state building code. Prescribes background of board members who are appointed by governor. Authorizes appropriate powers for board to carry out duties. Allows board to apply for monies from any source and to contract with any public agency for performance of services or the exchange of employer or services by one to the other to carry out purposes of this act.


OR S.B. 285, Ch. 147 1975: Changes the name of Public Employee Relations Board to Employment Relations Board, abolishes the State Labor Management Relations Board and transfers its functions (private sector conciliation service for firms too small to come under the National Labor Relations Board) to the new Employment Relations Board.

OR S.B. 355, Ch. 728 1975: Redefines payment-in-lieu of dues for the purpose of fair share agreements to mean an assessment to defray the cost for services by the exclusive representative in negotiations and contract administration of all persons in the bargaining unit who are not members of the organization acting as exclusive representative. If fair share is included in the local contract, the amount will be either regular union dues and assessments or the amount agreed upon by the public employer and the exclusive representative. Eliminates current procedures allowing Public Employee Relations Board to set the amount.


OR S.B. 444, Ch. 272 1975: Exempts school museum or library employees acting within the scope of their employment from prosecution under city or county ordinances for allegedly disseminating obscene materials.

OR S.B. 464 1975: Authorizes increasing appropriations of working capital funds during a fiscal year, while retaining present limit on expenditures and encumbrances.

OR S.B. 521, Ch. 543 1975: Amends the conflict of interest law to include coverage of all public officials, employees and agents under the code of ethical conduct. Changes conflict of interest and potential conflict of interest and permits rather than requires public bodies to report any notice of potential conflict of interest to the governmental ethics commission. The commission is granted rule-making authority to carry out the act. Reporting requirements of financial interest are changed slightly, but the option for school districts, community colleges and independent education districts to adopt local ordinances requiring reporting is not changed. Specifies that announcement of a potential conflict must be made only once during the time when the matter is discussed or debated.

OR S.B. 610, Ch. 694 1975: Grants physicians and local health authority officers or employees immunity from examination as witnesses as to existence or contents of any records of person examined or treated for infectious venereal disease unless that person consents or public interest requires disclosure.

OR S.B. 622, Ch. 590 1975: Makes state board of education responsible for approving educational programs for children living in or under care of state hospitals and training centers for mentally retarded. Makes children's services division responsible for payment of cost of such education.

OR S.B. 645, Ch. 727 1975: Alters requirements related to dismissal or nonrenewal of probationary teachers. Upon dismissal the board shall provide a probationary teacher written reasons for the dismissal, and if requested by the teacher a hearing on those with an opportunity to be heard in his own defense in person or by a representative of his choice. Notice of nonrenewal must be given a probationary teacher by March 15, and upon request by the teacher a hearing shall be provided before the district board. Also upon request from the nonrenewed teacher the board shall provide a written copy of the reasons for the nonrenewal, which shall provide the basis for the hearing. Appeals from hearings on probationary teachers shall be limited to: (1) the procedures at the hearing; (2) whether a written copy of the reasons for dismissal was provided; or (3) whether the notice of nonrenewal was timely given.
OR 58 665 1975: Vests responsibility for planning and development of educational programs for adult corrections clients and staff jointly with department of education, department of higher education, and social aid division. Establishes joint corrections education planning and development team with staff from department of education and corrections division to design and develop educational delivery systems. Requires report to emergency board. Appropriates $47,772 out of General Fund to Department of Education for biennial expenses.

OR 58 759 1975: Requires school boards to go into executive session to consider expulsion of a student or in private hearings by a hearings officer unless student, parent or guardian requests public hearing. Exempts the student's name, the issue and discussion and vote of the board members from being made public unless the hearing is public.

OR 58 779 1975: Specifies that no public elementary or secondary school shall require payment of fees as a condition of admission to those pupils entitled under the law to free admission. However, the following are not considered as conditions of admission: (1) tuition for courses not part of the regular school program; (2) charges for textbooks for grades 9-12 but textbooks must be loaned without charge to indigent pupils; (3) fees for lock and hasp; (4) fees for pupils who do not furnish their own attire for physical education classes; (5) fees for towels provided by the district when pupils do not provide appropriate towels for physical education classes. It exempts children from low income families (those eligible for reduced price school meals) from fees in excess of aid to dependent children payments specifically for such purposes. Any family may seek a waiver from the school board for such fees if it is believed to constitute a severe hardship.

OR 58 629 1975: Reorganizes the educational coordinating council into the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission and changes the membership. Sets up advisory committees from representatives of public and private educational institutions to identify issues, problems and alternative solutions. Commission is authorized to assess the budget priorities of educational institutions and identify their consistency with statewide policy and program objectives. Vests the commission with comprehensive planning responsibilities for educational programs in the state.

OR 58 633 Ch. 684 1975: Repeals the statutory campaign contribution limitations that have been ruled unconstitutional and changes the procedure for imposing civil penalties against candidates or committees that fail to comply with expenditure reporting requirements to require a hearing before, rather than after, imposing a penalty. Requires political committees that expend money in opposition or support of more than one candidate to file reports for each candidate.

OR 58 857 1975: The statutory limit of liability for a single claimant for property damage is raised from $25,000 to $50,000 and for other claims from $50,000 to $100,000 for a single accident or occurrence. Local public bodies are required to insure and defend their officers, employees and agents against claims from acts or omissions occurring in the performance of duties. Specific authority for local governments to pool their risks with the state restoration fund or among themselves is not included in this bill.

OR 58 909 1975: Makes parents responsible for unlawful acts of unemancipated minor child in their custody up to $1,500 per claimant for one or more acts. It also increases from $1,000 to $1,500 the amount a school district may seek from a pupil's parents through legal action for damages to school property.

OR 58 973 1975: Permits state officers and employees to request payroll deduction of dues to noncertified labor organizations.

OR 58 5514 Ch. 444 1975: The state department of education budget bill provides for a nine per cent increase in administrative costs and 15 per cent increase in operating the deaf and blind school. Appropriations for handicapped child program reimbursements to local school districts is $7.1 million for 1975-77 (compared with $6.2 million for the 1973-75 biennium) plus $1 million reserve to the emergency board to assure 30 per cent funding of the new formula (5B 157) throughout the biennium. Specific appropriations are made to the regional and hospital programs plus $2 million for Portland's Disadvantaged Children's Program, $100,000 for bilingual education and $480,000 for child development services from the General Fund. Federal fund expenditure limitations for grant-in-aid programs include $30.3 million Title I, ESEA; $11.7 million Vocational Education; $1.7 million Title II ESSA, $2.4 million Title III ESSA and $32 million for school lunch. Budget notes include by the Ways and Means Committee direct the department to make upgrading reading skills the top priority in allocation of available funds, establish a task force to study funding and delivery of special education services for children not in regular programs in their resident district and that emphasis still be given to assessment programs for math and reading programs but not for consumer and citizenship skills.

OR 58 5515 Ch. 49 1975: Appropriates $428 million from the General Fund and Federal Revenue Sharing Fund to the Basic School Support Fund for apportionment to local school districts in the 1975-77 biennium. The breakdown is $200.7 million for 1975-1976 fiscal year; $1.7 million Title I ESSA, $2.4 million Title III ESSA and $32 million for school lunch. Budget notes include by the Ways and Means Committee direct the department to make upgrading reading skills the top priority in allocation of available funds, establish a task force to study funding and delivery of special education services for children not in regular programs in their resident district and that emphasis still be given to assessment programs for math and reading programs but not for consumer and citizenship skills.

OR 58 5516 1975: Appropriates $428 million from the General Fund and Federal Revenue Sharing Fund to the Basic School Support Fund for apportionment to local school districts in the 1975-77 biennium. The breakdown is $200.7 million for 1975-1976 fiscal year; $1.7 million Title I ESSA, $2.4 million Title III ESSA and $32 million for school lunch. Budget notes include by the Ways and Means Committee direct the department to make upgrading reading skills the top priority in allocation of available funds, establish a task force to study funding and delivery of special education services for children not in regular programs in their resident district and that emphasis still be given to assessment programs for math and reading programs but not for consumer and citizenship skills.

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(Continued) year, $217.4 million for 1976-77 plus $9.3 million to the emergency board to be allocated for Basic the second year of the biennium on the basis of $1.9 million for each percentage point in excess of eight percent annual increase in the Portland Consumer Price Index as of Jan. 1, 1976.

OR SB 5516 Ch. 128 1975: Increases state aid rate to community colleges to $835 per full time equivalent (FTE) student for first 1,100 students and $670 per FTE student over 1,100 for first year of biennium and $900 per FTE student for first 1,100 students and $725 per FTE student over 1,100 students for second year of biennium. Appropriates $67,685,880 from general fund to department of education for distribution to community colleges. Appropriates $1,241,910 from general fund to emergency board for additional distribution to community colleges. Increases state aid for construction projects of community colleges. Appropriates $6,250,000 from general fund to department of education for state's share of community college construction projects. Authorizes state board of higher education to sell bonds in amount equal to $6,250,000 for reimbursement of community college construction projects and limits expenditures from proceeds of bonds to $6,250,000.

OR SB 5517 Ch. 54 1975: Limits biennial expenditure of teacher standards and practices commission from fees, monies and other revenues to $505,155 and from federal funds to $6,000 for special payments.

OR SB 5522 Ch. 541 1975: The children's services division budget, includes $3.6 million for purchase of private agency school programs to purchase educational services in the 18 private child care agencies. This includes an additional $440,668 for the seven new centers approved in HB 2243.

OR SE 5532 Ch. 150 1975: The mental health division budget, includes funding for continuation of contracts with schools for trainable mentally retarded programs at the 1973-75 level with an inflation and small expansion adjustment.
PA H 97. P.N. 86. 1975: Giving the bureau of higher education the power to enter into contracts for fire protection at state colleges and university.

PA H 118. Act 8. 1975: Amends Section 409 of the local government unit debt act by providing for the exemption from department of community affairs approval bonds, notes or lease rental debt of $50,000 or 30 per cent of the borrowing base, whichever is less.

PA H 516. Act 50. 1975: Amends the solicitation of charitable funds act exempting from filing annual registration statements nonprofit library organizations which receive financial aid from municipal and state governments.

PA H 521. Act 5A. 1975: Amends Section 4 of the loyalty act by providing for changes in the loyalty oath, since a recent attorney general opinion declared the loyalty oath unconstitutional.

PA H 1022. Act 85. 1975: Amends the municipality authorities act; authorizes the purchase of liability insurance for errors and omissions.

PA H 1131. Act 2A. 1975: Appropriates $84,500,000 to Pennsylvania Department of Education from federal revenue sharing, for special education and certain transportation.

PA H 1386. Act 75. 1975: Amends the administrative code, adding to campus police training, crisis intervention and riot control training. Authorizes campus police to serve municipalities in emergency situations under certain conditions.

PA H 1458. Act 68. 1975: Amends the school code, increasing the nonpublic textbook allowance to $20 per child effective July 1, 1975 and thereafter.

PA H 1439. Act 89. 1975: Amends the school code, providing for intermediate units to conduct auxiliary services for nonpublic school children in facilities not under the control of any sectarian organization; provides for the allocation of $45 per student for such services; and limits administrative costs.

PA H 1440. Act 90. 1975: Amends the school code, authorizing instructional materials to be purchased for nonpublic school children in an amount not to exceed $5 per pupil per year; and increases the textbook allowance to $20 per pupil.

PA H 1762. 1975: A joint resolution proposing an emergency constitutional amendment granting the general assembly the power to enact special laws to aid certain individuals, corporations, associations, institutions or nonpublic schools adversely affected by conditions caused by certain storms or floods.

PA HR 47. 1975: Establishes a committee of the house to investigate the problems connected with the imprisonment and incarceration of youthful offenders. Investigation includes educational programs in correctional institutions.

PA HR 109. 1975: A house resolution providing for a joint bipartisan task force to study problems of providing state financial aid for students attending nonpublic schools.


PA S 823. Act 5A. 1975: Appropriates $4,358,000 to Pennsylvania Department of Education from the motor license fund for driver education programs.

PA SR 6. 1975: Appoints a senate committee to audit admission policy, programs and financial structure of medical schools.

PA PROJECT 1975: The development of an education Common Market between Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Three main parts: (1) meetings concerning common market problems (tuition differential, etc.) between Pennsylvania Department of Education and New Jersey Department of Education; (2) development of regional external degree consortia in Pennsylvania Higher Education Planning Regions I and II. New Jersey expertise (Thomas A. Edision College) will be utilized as consultants including other external degree colleges in the U.S.; (3) development of adult career and educational referral counseling centers in public libraries and in Pennsylvania Bureau of Employment Security offices. Funding: Federal (FIPSO and state postsecondary vocational education for counseling centers. Contact: Michael L. Kelly, Room 351, Department of Education.
PA PROJECT 1975: Regionalization: the purpose is to bring about effective coordination of all of postsecondary education in the state by maximizing the development of human resources, i.e., improving educational quality, expanding educational opportunities, preventing unnecessary duplication of programs and services and ensuring efficient, cost-effective utilization of educational resources. Regionalization is not mandated; it operates in the mode of voluntary self-governance via eight regional planning councils for the 10 planning regions. A regional council is an autonomous body whose member institutions are bound only insofar as they have freely chosen to bind themselves by their articles of agreements. No institution is compelled to affiliate with a regional council; however, the department is not thereby prevented from utilizing the councils as a channel of two-way communication concerning departmental priorities, proposed new institutional programs and other matters of mutual interest to the state board of education, the department, the councils and the institutions. A regionalization coordinating office has been established within the office of higher education and the department has supplied initial funding to the councils when appropriate during 1974-75. Funding: State and Local. Contact: Irene Elisabeth Jordan, Coordinator for Regionalization, State Department of Education, Education Building, Room 378.
RI H 5191 Ch. 175, 1975: Applies penalties for trespass on college campuses to trespass on any property and deletes a warning requirement now in the law.

RI H 5277 Ch. 177, 1975: Raising from $10 to $100 the traffic fine for passing a stopped school bus.

RI H 5568 Res. 76, 1975: Establishes a commission of nine members to study the field of financing education programs for handicapped children, appropriating $2,000 for expenses and requiring a report by April 30, 1976.

RI H 5601 Ch. 258, 1975: Retention of tenure by teachers who wish to return to teaching after service as a principal, assistant principal or vice-principal in the same school system.

RI H 5643 Res. 160, 1975: Asks the state board of regents to consider the feasibility of providing two-year vocational programs at the post high school level.

RI H 6399 Ch. 260, 1975: (amended) Appropriates a sum for state operations in the 1975-76 year.

RI H 5674 Ch. 20, 1975: Provides for referenda at a special election to be called by the Governor on three proposals presented as the state's 1975 capital development program which is being submitted pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the General Laws entitled State Budgeting. In summary, this act requests bond issue referenda totaling $40,250,000 for the following areas: $14 million for transportation; $16.75 million for health facilities; and $9.5 million for educational facilities.

RI H 5675 Ch. 23, 1975: Extends from Dec. 31, 1975 to Dec. 31, 1980 the authority of the state board of regents to issue previously approved revenue bonds subject to voter approval at a special election to be called by the Governor or at the 1976 general election.

RI H 5851 Ch. 21, 1975: Increases the taxable wage base under the employment security act from the first $4,200 to the first $4,800 of earnings in a calendar year.

RI H 5937 Ch. 91, 1975: Repeals a provision in a 1974 Providence school-borrowing act that sets a three-year time limitation on any temporary notes issued.

RI H 6042 Ch. 193, 1975: Requires the state auditor general to annually review Rhode Island's capital development program to determine such things as the status of all projects in the program, whether money is being properly spent for intended purposes, the identities of persons furnishing professional services for such projects and the amount of money spent and unspent on such projects and to report annually to the General Assembly on the first Wednesday in February.

RI H 6050 Ch. 263, 1975: Authorizes state and municipal agencies to renegotiate construction contracts awarded on or before Dec. 31, 1973 in cases in which the contractors cost for such products as oil, asphalt, and bituminous concrete has increased more than 20 per cent between the dates their bids were opened and those products were purchased as a result of the national energy crisis, but makes the state's receipt of matching grants the Federal Highway Administration a prerequisite to such contract price adjustments.

RI H 6180 Ch. 99, 1975: Permits reconsideration of state scholarship applications that have been rejected for any reason instead of just those rejected because the applicant was found ineligible because of insufficient financial need.

RI H 6273 Ch. 194, 1975: Empowers the General Assembly's Auditor General to make the annual post-audit of state accounts requiring exit conferences with officials whose agencies are audited and a response to them within 60 days to the audit. Makes other revisions in the auditor general law.

RI H 6305 Ch. 198, 1975: Requires all school buses in the state to be equipped with three magnifying mirrors, one inside and two outside of the buses, to provide an additional close-in field of vision to the operator but not to reduce his visual field.

RI H 6224 Ch. 299, 1975: Repeals the law that requires all school superintendents in Rhode Island to submit to the state commissioner of education a copy of their proposed school budgets at least 30 days before an annual financial town meeting or a city council meeting at which annual municipal appropriations are approved.

RI H 6332 Ch. 201, 1975: Extends from Jan. 1, 1976 to Jan. 15, 1978 the provisions of the energy crisis management act which gives the governor emergency powers to deal with the energy shortage.

RI H 6346 Ch. 202, 1975: Modernizes the language of the law requiring employers to post notices about the minimum wage and restrictions on the number of hours a minor may work each day.
RI H 6347 Ch. 203 1975: Repeals obsolete sections of the law dealing with women employees by public utilities.

RI H 6348 Ch. 204 1975: Repeals obsolete sections of the law that prohibits persons younger than age 21 from being employed as messengers for telegraph, telephone or messenger companies between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m.

RI HR 5014 Res. 69 1975: Establishes a commission of 11 members to study labor laws pertaining to public employees and recommend ways of consolidating these laws, appropriates $5,000 for expenses and requires a report by April 30, 1976.

RI HR 5117 Res. 160 1975: Asks the board of regents to study duplications of programs in state colleges including continuing adult education programs and requests a report to the General Assembly by Mar. 14, 1975.

RI HR 5535 Res. 167 1975: (amended) Asks the board of regents to study the feasibility of making mandatory an insurance course available in Rhode Island high school curriculum and report its findings to the General Assembly by April 30, 1975.

RI HR 5775 Res. 168 1975: Asks the board of regents to reevaluate public school accreditation standards.

RI HR 5882 Res. 79 1975: Creates a nine-member commission to study feasibility of legalizing gambling on professional and college sports as a possible new source of state tax revenue, and calls for a report by Feb. 1, 1976.

RI HR 6070 Res. 82 1975: Establishes a five-member house commission to study the possibility of de-institutionalizing handicapped children and adults and providing a home-like environment for them and requiring a report by Mar. 4, 1977.

RI S 345 Ch. 213 1975: Requires a $3 registration fee for public school buses.

RI S 484 Ch. 235 1975: Requires school bus drivers to have completed a training course of at least 10 hours of instruction as promulgated by the state division of motor vehicles and file a certificate of such completion with the division.

RI S 683 Ch. 286 1975: Prohibits a school committee from closing a schoolhouse without good cause.

RI S 812 Ch. 54 1975: Requires where certified public school teachers have selected an exclusive bargaining representative organization, all members of the organization to pay to the organization a service charge equal to the regular dues of the organization.

RI S 871 Ch. 243 1975: Requires private schools to be in compliance with regulations and standards adopted by the board of regents for education.

RI S 895 Ch. 246 1975: Authorizes cooperative services among school districts and provides for special grants by the board of regents for such services.

RI S 1017 Ch. 253 1975: Authorizes the board of regents to enter into an agreement with the University of Pennsylvania to secure three positions for Rhode Island applicants in its school for veterinary medicine.

RI SR 276 Res. 150 1975: Requests that the state board of regents for education seek to implement and endorse a program leading to a B.A. major in Portuguese at the University of Rhode Island.

RI SR 429 Res. 163 1975: Asks the board of regents and education commissioner to review current policies regarding civic education programs at the high school level and to establish such education programs as deemed necessary, such as drug and alcohol education.

RI SR 792 Res. 32 1975: Asks Congress to extend the funding of the mini-bus program.

RI SR 802 Res. 65 1975: Creates a nine-member special legislative commission to study the state's dependence on foreign-trained physicians, to report by the 50th day of the 1976 legislative session.

RI SR 925 Res. 165 1975: Asks the board of regents to require a course in consumer credit education as a prerequisite for high school graduation.
RI STUDY 1975: Programs for handicapped children. A study project reviewing the state's existing program for handicapped children, its funding and controlling regulations has been completed. Work on a master plan has been completed except for possible recommendations in the area of funding. Planning has been carried on parallel to the preparation of revised rules and regulations, the enactment of new federal law, and judicial court litigation. Specific recommendations dealing with a revised formula for the distribution of state funds to local school districts will also be approved by the regents for implementation. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Clyde W. Ingle, Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education. Funding: Federal and State.

RI STUDY 1975: Programs for the disadvantaged. A study was undertaken to explore the complex nature of educational disadvantage and to provide background information preliminary to development of a master plan for the disadvantaged in Rhode Island. This project was divided into two components. One task was to establish broad statewide policies involving the adult disadvantaged. The second task dealt generally with the development of a master plan for those attending elementary and secondary education schools. The master planning for the adult population has been completed and recommendations of the commissioner are under preparation for submission to the regents in the near future. Work on the elementary-secondary education component is continuing with future planning to be focused on four objectives: early childhood education; alternative programs; parental involvement, and basic skills/evaluation. During the 1975-76 fiscal year, specific recommendations in the above listed areas are contemplated with improvements in the distribution formula controlling the allocation of state funds to be proposed in time for implementation in the 1976-77 fiscal year. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Clyde W. Ingle, Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education. Funding: Federal and State.

RI STUDY 1975: Financing postsecondary education. A working document on "Financing Higher Education" was submitted to the Board of Regents last year. A Master Plan for a Financial Assistance Program for Postsecondary Education is approximately 90 per cent complete. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Clyde W. Ingle, Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education. Funding: Federal and State.

RI STUDY 1975: Role and mission of postsecondary education in Rhode Island. In the department's effort to improve higher education planning, a major project now in process is a reexamination of the role and mission of Postsecondary Education in Rhode Island. The purpose of this project is to avoid duplication of effort, reduce competition, and to affect economies of operation. Position papers dealing with the purposes of postsecondary education have been submitted to the Rhode Island Postsecondary Education Commission. Recommendations of the commissioner on ideas and proposals contained therein will be advanced in December and January. The purpose project, carried out by the department's bureau of research, planning, and evaluation in cooperation with the department's bureau of Postsecondary Education, is a prerequisite to the planning needed to complete the role and mission project. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Clyde W. Ingle, Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education. Funding: Federal and State.

RI STUDY 1975: Inter-institutional relations. This study project is focused mainly on postsecondary education, educational programs, faculty-staff relationships, and policies such as student admissions and credit transfer policies are some of the areas currently under study. Master planning is in progress by progress is largely dependent on work in the role and mission and financing projects. Working documents on tuition and fees, admission policies, and an inventory of courses have been completed. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Clyde W. Ingle, Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education. Funding: Federal and State.

RI STUDY 1975: School district cooperative service areas. Following a study of the feasibility of establishing cooperative service areas among school districts to attain greater efficiency in the education delivery system, a Master Plan was completed and legislation proposed by the board of regents was enacted by the general assembly in the 1975 session, S-895, Chapter 246 of the public laws of Rhode Island, 1975. Operational planning within the division of operations and development of the department of education is currently under way. Initial implementation establishes the establishment of two agreements providing cooperative arrangements between school districts in the current fiscal year. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Department of Education. Funding: State and Federal.

RI STUDY 1975: Master plan for evaluation. The Rhode Island Education Act of 1973 requires the regents to evaluate education programs as they relate to the state's broad educational objectives. To this end, a Master Plan for Evaluation has been completed and implementation thereof is being shared by the support services unit of the division of operations and development and personnel in the bureau of research, planning, and evaluation. In general, the tasks to be taken toward implementation of the evaluation plan are: state educational objectives and performance indicators will be circulated statewide; public reaction will be analyzed and appropriate changes made to indicators; criterion-referenced tests will be completed for skill of analysis and will be developed for comprehensive and evaluation skills; a network of local education agency consumers and producers of educational research will be established and tentative research priorities will be set; and a plan for determining the impact of the department's policies and procedures will be submitted to the board of regents for approval. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Department of Education. Funding: State.
Following a major study of vocational education, giving special attention to the needs of all significant populations, the bureau of research, planning, and evaluation has completed a Master Plan for Vocational Education. The plan has been approved by the board of regents and is in the process of implementation. A new administrative unit will be created within the department to implement the Master Plan. Goals for implementation of the Master Plan have been targeted over a two-year period. Related activities currently being carried on by the Bureau are a project creating an occupational information system, assisting in the establishment of a state referral and counseling agency, and the Ocean State project in cooperation with the state economic development department. The latter project will seek to identify existing training facilities and programs and possible gaps in training, and develop a cost-benefit analysis of investment alternatives. Contact: Henry W. Stevenson, Jr., Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Department of Education. Funding: State and Federal.
In 1968, a comprehensive study was initiated to identify the educational needs of South Carolina. The findings of the needs assessment and additional facts about the educational system were utilized by staff members in the department to develop a proposed set of long-range educational objectives. These objectives were presented to the state board of education for consideration and on May 8, 1970, the board adopted South Carolina's Eleven Major Objectives for 1975. The five-year plan was begun as an effective procedure for focusing on identified needs of the state, describing these needs to the state legislature, and communicating with the public. The state board of education requested in May 1975 that the department initiate a formal reassessment of educational needs so that the board can revise and update its long-range plan for educational improvement.

An assessment model has been designed which contains five major components: national indicators, state context indicators, perceptual indicators, system indicators, and update. The reports are to be prepared in accordance with the specifications of each of the indicator components and will be presented to the board throughout the 1975-76 school year. Contact: Diana J. Ashworth, Director, Office of Planning, South Carolina Department of Education.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

SOUTH DAKOTA

SD HB 509 1975: Amends SDCL 9-30-6, relating to special mill levies for municipalities.

taxes

taxes

SD HB 510 1975: Amends SDCL 9-31-12 to repeal SDCL 9-43-2 to 9-43-4, inclusive, relating to special mill levies for municipalities.

teachers employment

SD HB 524 1975: Changes wording of days of South Dakota Education Association convention to professional association meetings days of legal discontinuance and also adds days of an emergency situation determined by the school board.

transportation

SD HB 579 1975: Clarifies red flashing signals to be operated by school bus if stopped on roadway and amber caution lights if off roadway.

financial aid

SD HB 583 1975: Provides 50 per cent of tuition without cost for certain members of the national guard enrolled in certain courses of education at state schools.

public servants

SD HB 585 1975: Changes the 365-day restriction to 730 days on sale of bonds after authorized by election. Was required by previous statute. Changes only made school statute in same words as statutes applying to city and county government.

postsecondary

SD HB 598 1975: Requires that a child suspected of severe auditory impairment be reported to the department of health.

bonds

SD HB 709 1975: Made SDCL 13-43-9.1 into a notice of intent section for nonreemployment. Requires two full years probation so that third contract places teacher on continuing contract. Starts process by third Monday in March with intent notice. Requires evaluation of teacher once a semester in the first two years. Made 13-43-10 into a notice of nonreemployment section for continuing contract teacher. Notice is required 14 to 21 days after intent notice on third Monday in March. Made 13-43-10.1 into a hearing on nonreemployment section. Deletes duplicating language.

employment

SD HB 613 1975: Appropriates $74,600 for educational television translator at Wagner.

dismissal

SD HB 641 1975: Amends subdivision (2) of SDCL 36-9-30, 36-9-31.1, subdivision (2) of 36-9-37 and 36-6-38.1, to allow the issuance of temporary nursing permits to nursing program graduates pending the determination of their qualifications for full license.

nurses

SD HB 643 1975: Authorizes counties and municipalities to establish, maintain and support others who maintain day care centers. Permits additional levy.

early childhood

SD HB 648 1975: Appropriates money for the health professions loan fund and authorizes the board of regents to expend monies received through repayments under the provisions of SDCL 13-56A.

financial aid

SD HB 662 1975: Market value of agricultural land is not to be determined by productivity, topography, type or characteristics of area and other agricultural factors instead of by simple sales-assessment ratio.

taxes

governance

SD HB 700 1975: A recodification of the school code. Most of the changes were repeals and clarifications so that the entire chapter deals with 12-grade school district. SDCL 13-1-7 authorizes the state board of education to set the salary of the state superintendent subject to the approval of the Governor and under 4-7-10.1. SDCL 13-8-44 includes all administrators in misdemeanor section for willful mutilation, destruction or falsification of school records. SDCL 13-10-2 authorizes board to employ all personnel; eliminates "laundry list" of specified personnel. SDCL 13-20-5 authorizes the school board to purchase facilities, equipment and supplies from another school district without competitive bidding. SDCL 13-36-4 and 5 sets up a legal basis for a high school activities association. SDCL 13-42-6 allows resident aliens to be employed without filing an oath of allegiance. SDCL 13-43-5 grants person completing academic pursuits to qualify for issuance or renewal of a certificate to be eligible to sign a contract, but voids that contract if certificate cannot be issued in time for the execution of the contract.

public servants

SD HB 708 1975: Gives Auditor General authority to set guidelines for a cash flow budget for fiscal year with a zero balance within five per cent on the following November 1.

postsecondary

SD HB 713 1975: Requires remodeling, alteration or addition to public buildings after July 1, 1976 to accommodate physically handicapped.

slide presentation

SD HB 724 1975: Makes false reporting to authorities a misdemeanor.
SD HB 742 1975: Amends 13-30-1 to add secondary student who resides in a district, (described in 13-15-14 concerning contracts with out-of-state district), who attends high school more than 2-1/2 miles from his/her residence, provided transportation is authorized by his/her school district board.

SD HB 744 1975: Places cattle on a per day-per head taxation formula and removes them from personal property taxation, a loss of about $387,564.00 in assessed valuation in school districts across the state. It has been estimated that a cow will be taxed at about $1.80 per head while present personal property taxation has dropped to about $2.80 a head. The number of cattle to be picked up and taxed on the new formula is estimated to cover the loss in personal property taxation.

SD HB 747 1975: Amends 13-30-1 to add secondary student who resides in a district, (described in 13-15-14 concerning contracts with out-of-state district), who attends high school more than 2-1/2 miles from his/her residence, provided transportation is authorized by his/her school district board.

SD HB 748 1975: Requires school boards to establish a policy for staff reductions by Jan. 1, 1976.

SD HB 806 1975: Permits cancellation of debts to the health professions loan fund for persons unable to practice due to health, disability or death.

SD HB 842 1975: The general appropriations measure includes $25.77 million for state aid for elementary and secondary education to be distributed under the Foundation Program. The figure provides $5.5 million for transportation, the same as this year, but the $25.77 million is an increase of $2 million. An increase of $500,000 for special education is also in the bill. The effect on individual school districts varies because of the increase in assessed valuation and the decrease in enrollments in many districts.

SD HCR 513 1975: Cites concern over U.S. President's proposal to cut federal subsidies to school lunch program.

SD HCR 514 1975: Requests legislative research council to make interim study of definition of learning disability in conjunction with present statute's definition of developmental disability and report to the 1976 session.

SD SB 1 1975: Creates a state ethics commission, providing for its powers and duties, and providing penalties for violations.

SD SB 17 1975: Provides for filing information statements regarding bond issues with the secretary of state.

SD SB 24 1975: Amends SDCL 13-9 by adding a new section granting authority to the board of regents regarding collection of delinquent accounts.

SD SB 28 1975: Repeals sections dealing with common schools and county superintendents and their relation to the municipal, county, and school libraries.

SD SB 30 1975: Enacts South Dakota's membership in the interstate library compact; repeals 14-7-1 through 11.

SD SB 31 1975: Relating to the state library and the state library commission.

SD SB 37 1975: Prohibits construction of union buildings and recreational facilities for postsecondary vocational students by school districts. Requires periodic assessment and inventory of facilities in postsecondary education schools by department of education and cultural affairs. Prohibits erection or purchase of dormitories for such schools.

SD SB 38 1975: Repeals sections dealing with common schools and county superintendents and their relation to the municipal, county, and school libraries.

SD SB 39 1975: Requires state board of vocational education to establish rules to control duplication of programs and to restrict multi-district secondary vocational centers from establishing postsecondary education schools. Provides for petition to the legislature for approval to operate a postsecondary vocational education school.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

SOUTH DAKOTA

SD SB 41 1975: Changes board of vocational education from five to seven members, two appointed at large; adds confirmation by Senate. Amends to have board of vocational education perform those functions assigned in 13-39 and other law. Adds a new section allowing board of vocational education to fix salary of director, subject to approval of Governor and 4-7-10.1. Requires board of vocational education to appoint a director.

SD SB 82 1975: Amends SDCL 39-17 by adding new sections thereto relating to the establishment of a residential drug abuse treatment program at the South Dakota Human Services Center.

SD SB 86 1975: Appropriates money to pay a reservation fee for dental students accepted into out-of-state schools of dentistry.

SD SB 131 1975: Authorizes professional practices and standards commission to file a written complaint with superintendent of elementary and secondary education requesting suspension or revocation of a teacher's certificate for violation of the code of ethics and directs superintendent to act in accordance with law.

SD SB 154 1975: Appropriates money to provide for student incentive grants.

SD SB 158 1975: Appropriates monies for the operation of centers of Indian studies at the University of South Dakota and Black Hills State College.

SD SB 169 1975: Appropriates money to pay a reservation fee for veterinary students accepted into out-of-state schools of veterinary science.

SD SB 172 1975: Relating to revenues derived by the South Dakota building authority from the operation of its facilities.

SD SB 176 1975: Authorizing the South Dakota building authority to issue negotiable refunding bonds and establishing the terms and conditions of such refunding bonds.

SD SB 187 1975: Appropriates $57,200 for land and buildings required to complete construction of the noncommercial educational television station at Lowry.

SD SB 199 1975: Appropriates $45,000 for college student intern program for the executive branch of state government.

SD SB 214 1975: Permits licensing of nonprofit school corporation vehicles without fee and includes sheltered workshops in the classification of nonprofit school corporation.

SD SB 227 1975: Authorizes state to pay tuition for students in a foster home to a school district special education program.

SD SB 228 1975: Adds two sections to allow school board after public notice to spend unanticipated funds received not in annual budget and to allow school board to make an increasing or decreasing supplement budget not in excess of five per cent on or before October 15.

SD SB 240 1975: Provides special parking privileges for physically handicapped individuals.

SD SB 258 1975: Amends SDCL 36-4-25, relating to the immunity for acts of members of professional committees.

SD SB 271 1975: Places regulation of postsecondary education under the secretary of education and cultural affairs.

SD SB 283 1975: Provides for a property tax deduction for the utilization of solar energy systems.

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SD SCR 3 1975: Pledges legislative assessment of high school completion programs relating to adults and effort and provide all citizens opportunity to complete a secondary education.

SD SCR 16 1975: Requests legislative research council to make interim study of special education and report to the 1976 session.

Buildings built before 1955 which embrace grades 1-8 or any combination of those grades.

Comprehensive vocational education services.

Post commissioner of education the present th course in a duly licensed Q01110C cial driver training school to drive vehicles with an in-

Standing the fact that regular classrooms in such school buildings built before 1955 do not contain the number of net square feet prescribed by such minimum standards.

Additions to school buildings, not less than 12,500 and more than 12,550 (Smith County) according to the 1970 federal census are covered by this law which provides the following: Additions to school buildings built before 1955 which embrace grades 1-8 or any combination of those grades shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education if the plans and specifications for any such proposed addition meet the minimum standards established by the state board of education for the construction, remodeling or renovation of school buildings, notwithstanding the fact that regular classrooms in such school buildings built before 1955 do not contain the number of net square feet prescribed by such minimum standards.

Allows school board employee to serve as a member of quarterly county court in county employing him/her.

Changes alderman's term of office from two years to four years.

Local boards of education to submit budgets to county courts no later than 45 days prior to July term or 45 days prior to date budget to be adopted, rather than at April session.

Deletes TCS 49-1227 which pertained to World War I veterans becoming certified teachers without meeting educational requirements of certification.

Provides consistency in TCA in regard to certification of kindergarten teachers.

Provides consistency in the TCA in regard to rules and regulation of kindergartens.

Deletes an out-dated section in the TCA which allowed transfer of kindergarten positions from one school system to another for the 1972-73 school year only.

Only counties having a population of not less than 55,400, not more than 59,500 (Rutherford County) and counties having a population of not less than 12,500 and more than 12,550 (Smith County) according to the 1970 federal census are covered by this law which provides the following: Additions to school buildings built before 1955 which embrace grades 1-8 or any combination of those grades shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education if the plans and specifications for any such proposed addition meet the minimum standards established by the state board of education for the construction, remodeling or renovation of school buildings, notwithstanding the fact that regular classrooms in such school buildings built before 1955 do not contain the number of net square feet prescribed by such minimum standards.

Allows student who is pursuing an approved driver training course in a duly licensed commercial driver training school to drive vehicles with an instructor without a license.

Extends the term on the state board of regents of the post commissioner of education from the present three years to six years.

Exempts property of nonprofit labor organizations which is not revenue-producing from property taxes.

Allows development of alternate method for delivery of comprehensive vocational education services.

Allows state board of education to prescribe rules and regulations for bank accounts and fund disbursements for state technical institutes.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975.....EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

TENNESSEE

TN HB 925 Pub. Ch. 361 1975: Authorizes bond issue of $24,500,000 to provide additional facilities and repairs, including buying real property, for state institutions of learning.

TN HB 66 1975: Directs department of education to study suspension and expulsion practices of public school systems.

TN HR 7 1975: Directs joint committee on vocational education in grades 7-12 to continue and expand its study.


TN HR 124 1975: Requests education officials to encourage school districts to follow guidelines in locating vocational education centers.

TN SB 44 Pub. Ch. 16 1975: Redefines institution for higher education in health and education facilities corporations to include primary, secondary and beyond levels, rather than only beyond high school level.

TN SB 133 Pub. Ch. 341 1975: Authorizes state to issue up to $5,000,000 in bonds to fund capital outlay needs for MID research program under University of Tennessee.

TN SB 165 Pub. Ch. 34 1975: Funds from tuition grant program will be used solely for secular purposes. Records will be maintained to verify usage.


TN SB 208 Pub. Ch. 170 1975: After July 1, 1975, no person shall be granted a baccalaureate degree of any kind from any institution of higher learning unless he or she has earned six hours in American history, exempting those persons who pursue degrees in those areas of study exempted prior to July 1, 1975 if they have completed a course in American history in high school.

TN SB 290 Pub. Ch. 115 1975: Recognizes organization of public school superintendents; authorizes it to adopt constitution, powers and authority.

TN SB 376 Pub. Ch. 379 1975: Adds two members to University of Tennessee Board of Trustees; one at large and one from Davidson County. Amends TCA 49-3302.

TN SB 410 Pub. Ch. 223 1975: Extends allowable uses of special school fund to include paying off past bonds issued to fund special school fund.

TN SB 690 Pub. Ch. 88 1975: Requires vocational and technical training in state-supported institutions to be offered on non-discriminatory basis.

TN SB 752 Pub. Ch. 149 1975: Reduces from 20 per cent to 10 per cent the number of qualified voters in a county necessary to petition for a referendum to abolish the office of county school superintendent.

TN SB 830 HB 857 Pub. Ch. 147 1975: Allows blind children and their parents to elect regular education or education at state school for blind.

TN SB 848 Pub. Ch. 287 1975: At least one member of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission must reside in each congressional district.

TN SB 1067 Pub. Ch. 120 1975: Commissioner of education is not authorized to grant waivers from rules and regulations until July 1, 1976. Changes basis of computing average daily attendance.

TN SB 1087 Pub. Ch. 237 1975: Allows school systems to dispose of surplus property having no value or significant value without taking bids.

TN SB 1142 Pub. Ch. 124 1975: Extends maturity time for notes and renewal of state school bond authority from five to eight years.

TN NOTE 1975: Tennessee's tuition grant program for aiding sectarian colleges was ruled unconstitutional on November 8, by a unanimous three-judge federal court in Nashville. The grant program, passed by the legislature in 1972, provided tuition grants up to $1,000 to some 6,000 students, nearly half of whom were enrolled in denominational colleges.

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TX HB 4 1975: Regulates and requires the reporting of contributions and expenditures in behalf of or in opposition to candidates for nomination or election to public offices or in behalf of or in opposition to measures submitted to the voters. Regulates and requires the reporting of contributions to or for public officers and the expenditure of such contributions, or on behalf of such officers, and requires the reporting of political advertising and other campaign communications. Contains both civil and criminal penalties for violations.

TX HB 31 Sec. 55.16 1975: Relates to a limitation on student use fees at state-supported institutions of higher education.

TX HB 33 1975: Provides that a political subdivision of the state may establish a formal procedure for receiving a charge of discrimination or other practice prohibited by law. The procedure must include a provision for an impartial hearing within a reasonable time. The hearing officer must be an impartial hearing officer or board that should take the appropriate corrective action if a violation has occurred. Included in the corrective action remedies are reinstatement, hiring, firing, or promotion with or without back pay, or any other equitable relief necessary to correct and rectify the violation. A referral officer shall be designated to receive notice of alleged unlawful employment practices.

TX HB 102 SB 71 1975: For the 1974-75 school year only each school district receiving revenue from the foundation school program fund shall be entitled to an emergency grant. The state board of education shall allocate to each participating district an emergency grant. $80 million appropriated.

TX HB 141 5160,5477 1975: Allows a school district or any state agency to enter into a formal contract with a prime contractor who has not posted bond for any contract under $20,000. The present law prohibits the entering into any agreement with a prime contractor for a contract over $2,000 unless bond has been posted by contractor. Because of the cost of obtaining a bond is often rather high it prohibits some small contractors from dealing with local school districts. As a result, school districts are sometimes placed in a position of having to hire an out-of-town contractor because of the inability to find a local bonded contractor. The bill also provides that subcontractors can have a lien on the money of the prime contractors if default occurs.

TX HB 226 Ch. 17 1975: Terminates state fiscal support of county school administrations as of August 31, 1977, but expands authority for local support of the administration. The bill also transfers certain powers, duties, records and funds of certain county school administrative offices and reclassifies all common school districts to independent school districts if located in a county that does not support county school administration from ad valorem tax revenue generated pursuant to provisions of Ch. 18 of the Texas Education Code.

TX HB 280 Ch. 11, Subch. A 1975: Calls for establishment by the central education agency of a program for the provision of educational opportunities for gifted and talented students commensurate with their capabilities for learning and their special talents. Included in this bill are provisions for the development of training programs for professional personnel involved in such programs; the coordination of all state, local and federal resources available for the education of such students; appointment of a full-time director of this program; and appointment of a nine-member advisory council. The commissioner may also appoint regional advisory councils in each of the regional service centers to assist in the implementation of the state program at the local level. The cost per student over and above that covered by the foundation program shall be borne by the state and participating districts on the same percentage basis applicable to financing the foundation program within the district. Total costs to the state of the various regional demonstration programs shall not exceed $5,000 per academic year prior to the 1979-80 school year and shall be paid from the foundation school program fund.

TX HB 313 1975: Requires that all school board elections be held in single member districts after the year 1977. Requires each multidistrict school district to be divided into nine trustee districts of equal representation as nearly as possible. Requires procedures and regulations for the election and filling for office.

TX HB 388 Sec. 12.45 1975: Pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the state board of education, this bill makes available copies of discontinued textbooks for use in libraries in city and county jails.

TX HB 426 Sec. 20.05, 22.11 1975: Requires that common school districts appraise taxable property in a manner similar to that used for state and county purposes; and it further requires that the property shall be assessed at a percentage of appraised value other than that used for state and county purposes. It requires a uniform method of assessment of taxable property on the local level and requires that value be reported at 100 percent of the value of the taxable property. It still allows a school district to tax at a percentage of that appraised value.

TX HB 427 Sec. 25.07 1975: Allows the board of trustees of a rural high school district to appoint an assessor of taxes and to make payment for the performance of his duties as they are restricted on the amount of payment that can be given to the tax assessor depending upon the size of their school district.

TX HB 428 1975: In order to become an independent school district under the terms of education code, the common school district must (1) have 165 inhabitants or more; (2) have an assessed property valuation of not less than $3,000,000 and (3) not include within its bounds any municipally incorporated town or village which has assumed control of the public free schools within its limits.
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975......EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES......RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

TEXAS

TX HB 493 1975: Requires the coordinating board to report to the governor and the legislature the statewide needs in higher education. The report is to include information regarding new programs and the restructuring of existing programs to meet changing student needs.

TX HB 548 1975: Authorizes the county board of school trustees and the commissioners court by joint resolution to appoint a county school superintendent or to abolish the office in counties with one or more common school districts if the elected superintendent fails to qualify for office or resigns or dies during his term of office.

TX HB 575 Ch. 21 1975: Provides that a state other than Texas which maintains children in Texas child-caring institute shall pay tuition on a formula provided by the state board of education for those children who attend Texas public schools.

TX HB 610 Sec. 8, Art. 7260 1975: Allows deductions of ad valorem tax payments from taxes due the state. The tax collector can deduct these amounts on proof of error. Applies only to errors, not disputes. The comptroller is to honor the deduction only after an independent examination.

TX HB 668 1975: New eligibility criteria for handicapped persons served by rehabilitation districts are established; also provides state funding for additional personnel positions for the districts.

TX HB 688 1975: Authorizes two new state student grant programs to be administered by the coordinating board, the Texas Assistance Grants Programs and the Texas Public Educational Grants Program. Under the Texas Assistance Grants Program, needy students enrolled in approved postsecondary public and private institutions could qualify for grants up to a maximum of $1,000 during any one fiscal year. The Texas Public Education Grants Program authorizes state institutions to set aside 25 cents from each hourly tuition charge and six per cent of hourly tuition charges for vocational-technical programs at public community colleges. Each institution may use the funds set aside for student grants or may transfer the funds to the coordinating board for matching federal or other grant funds to be awarded to students enrolled at the institution. The coordinating board is directed to review institutional guidelines for awarding student grants. The grant programs established by the act replace certain tuition and fee exemption programs enacted in the past.

TX HB 696 1975: Persons who are 65 years of age or older are allowed to audit courses free of charge on a space available basis under the provisions of HB 696.

TX HB 715 1975: The number of persons required to initiate a petition to abolish the office of county school superintendent is reduced from 25 per cent to 10 per cent of the qualified voters in a county with less than 100,000 residents.

TX HB 785 1975: Increases tuition for foreign students from $14 to $40 per semester credit hour, but the increase does not apply to students enrolled prior to the effective date of the act. Foreign students holding competitive scholarships of at least $200 for an academic year or summer session are entitled to pay resident tuition fees. The coordinating board is directed to adopt rules whereby the governing boards of colleges and universities may set lower tuition fees for foreign students who are in financial need or for those students from countries which have adopted reciprocal tuition policies.

TX HB 1039 1975: Children of disabled firemen and peace officers are exempted from the payment of all dues, fees and other charges at state-supported institutions under the provisions of HB 1039.

TX HB 1126 1975: Amends Chapter 16. The Senate Committee Substitute for HB 1126, provides $653,296,000 in new state funds for the 1975-77 biennium. Transportation allotment provides 62.5 per cent increase over present formulas. Maintenance and operation allotments are increased to $90 per student in average daily attendance (ADA) for 1975-76 and $95 per student in ADA for 1976-77 and thereafter. A categorical program aid component provides: (1) $40 per pupil for each educationally disadvantaged pupil; (2) beginning with the 1975-76 school year, $25 multiplied by 20 per cent of each district's high school enrollment in grades 10-12 for driver education. (not to exceed $25 per student actually enrolled in driver education); (3) provides a state funded bilingual program for grades K-5. Bilingual programs in grades four and five are optional with the local district. If the district offers bilingual instruction in grades four and five, state funds are provided. Provides salaries for personnel and pay increases. Student teacher ratios require a district to employ for regular programs a sufficient number of certified teachers to maintain an average ratio of not less than one teacher for each 25 students in average daily attendance. Each school district is allotted personnel units on an ADA basis as follows: one personnel unit for each 10 students (ADA) in K-3; one personnel unit for each 21 students (ADA) in 4-6; one personnel unit for each 20 students (ADA) in 7-9; one personnel unit for each 18 students (ADA) in 10-12. After a 1-25 teacher-pupil average ratio is achieved, the district may employ other personnel (vocational and special education are separate programs).
STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975....EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES....RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICES

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(Continued) For any combination of personnel classified under the Texas Public Education Compensation Plan, the commissioner of education shall establish minimum standards for staffing patterns of all personnel. Vocational and special education programs are continued with appropriations ceilings set by the legislature. Beginning with the 1976-77 school year, a school district may choose the best 170 days of its 180 instructional days for reporting ADA for the school year. The local fund assignment is based on a 30 cent tax rate for 1976-77 and thereafter. The commissioner of education is authorized to hear appeals from school districts where apparent discrepancies exist in market value. The commissioner of education is authorized to adjust the local fund assignment of a district which suffers local natural or economic disaster dramatically reducing the value of taxable property in the district. A save harmless clause is included which provides that for the 1975-76 school year no district's local fund assignment will exceed two times the amount of the 1974-75 local fund assignment; and for 1976-77 no district's local fund assignment shall exceed three times the 1974-75 local fund assignment. State equalization funds are provided on a formula basis of $70 per ADA. A maximum of $50 million is provided for each year 1975-76 and 1976-77. Educational service centers are funded at $1.00 per pupil in ADA instead of the present $2.00 per pupil in ADA. Kindergarten is continued as provided in present law with full-day implementation in 1977-78. Other save harmless clauses include: (1) no district with 1,000 ADA or less will receive fewer than the supportive and special units earned in 1974-75; (2) no district will receive less than 104 per cent of funds allocated under the minimum foundation program for 1974-75; and (3) a sparsity formula is provided for small districts. Provision is made for control of admission of alien students to the public schools of Texas. Prohibits benefits under the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act for teachers holding contracts.

TX HB 1142 1975: The statutory requirement that salaries for personnel employed in regional day school programs for the deaf be not less than the salaries paid for comparable positions in any school district served by the region is deleted.

TX HB 1238 Sec. 13.032 1975: Requires that the state board of education provide to approved colleges and universities a statement of the general qualifications required for each area of specialization for which a teaching certificate is authorized. The board may not require an institution to teach a particular doctrine. A person who has been granted a degree at an approved college or university is entitled to an appropriate teaching certificate, provided that the person meets all other standards required by the education code.

TX HB 1246 1975: Services aged persons may provide. The committee may contract with a public agency or a private nonprofit organization experienced in management of such programs, to employ persons under this program in providing recreation, beautification, conservation, restoration, services or public service employment positions for state, county, city, regional governments or school districts. The committee may not contract with any organization which is not a subscriber under Texas workmen's compensation law or which does not pay the federal minimum wage rate or the prevailing wage rate for the particular job, whichever is greater.

TX HB 1313 1975: Authorizes regional education service centers to contract with nonprofit community mental health and mental retardation agencies for the provisions of services to exceptional children.

TX HB 1353 1975: (Section 14.) No motor vehicle driver training instruction shall be conducted for hire or tuition unless in a licensed commercial driver training school or one of its branch offices except as set out in Section 2 and in counties with a population of less than 50,000 where driver training instruction may be given by a supervisor by instructor or instructor not connected with or in a commercial driver training school.

TX HB 1379 1975: Requires institutions of higher education established outside of the state boundaries to receive the board's approval before offering a course or grouping of courses within the state.

TX HB 1518 Sec. 16.63 1975: Provides that a county school board or a board of trustees of an independent school district may contract with a public transportation company for all or any part of its public school transportation if the cost is equal to or less than the total cost to the school district for providing its own complete bus service. This law is not meant to prohibit the local school board from supplementing the state transportation cost allotment with local funds necessary to provide complete transportation services.

TX HB 1530 1975: In order to prevent deception of the public through the operation of fraudulent or substandard degree programs in Texas, HB 1530 prohibits certain private institutions of higher education from offering courses leading to degrees or a awarding degrees in Texas without a certificate of authority issued by the coordinating board. The board is authorized to establish rules and regulations for the certification of the institutions.
TEXAS

TX HB 1673 1975: Relates to educational services for the blind and visually handicapped. Provides for early identification and appropriate referral of blind and visually handicapped individuals. Establishes the Governor's Coordinating Office for the Visually Handicapped. Prescribes minimum standards and procedures to assure the more adequate education of individuals handicapped by serious visual loss. Delineates the responsibilities of certain state-supported organizations carrying out activities impacting upon or impacting upon educational effort in behalf of blind and visually handicapped individuals. Authorizes the Texas School for the Blind to conduct research, demonstration and training activities necessary for the fostering of greater adequacy in the educational effort exerted in behalf of blind and visually handicapped students by the local independent school districts of the state. Provides for necessary administrative and programmatic improvements at the Texas School for the Blind. Authorizes the establishment of a pilot program of state purchases of goods and services manufactured by multiply handicapped blind individuals who do not derive sufficient benefits from educational programs to be enabled to undertake employment in competitive job settings.

TX HB 1746 1975: Children of the Jewish faith are excused from school attendance on the days that Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur are observed, but the children are counted as in attendance for purposes of calculating the average daily attendance of students in the district.

TX HB 1841 1975: State institutions of higher education offering nursing education programs are required to plan and incorporate standards and sequential procedures to recognize and grant credit for actual educational and clinical experiences in the nursing field which are equivalent to regular course content.

TX HB 1842 1975: Allows state institutions of higher education to form cooperative associations with nonprofit, health-related institutions for the operation of certain facilities.

TX HB 2041 1975: Requires junior college districts to receive prior and continuing approval of the appropriate state educational agency in order to establish branch centers, or extension facilities or to offer courses and programs outside the geographic boundaries of their districts.

TX HB 2136 1975: Requires Texas medical schools to establish rules providing for the admission of students who contract with the state rural medical education board to engage in a general or family practice of medicine in small towns or rural areas for a period of four years after licensing and medical residency. Also provides that students who enter into such contracts will receive a monthly stipend of $100 per month while enrolled in medical school.

TX HB 2205 1975: The office of county executive school secretary in counties with a population of not less than 95,000 nor more than 97,500 and with only independent school districts was abolished.

TX SB 35 HB 117 Ch. 14 1975: Abolishes the scholastic census by repealing Chapter 14 of the Texas Education Code.

TX SB 59 Title 10 Penal Code 1975: Prohibits smoking of tobacco in an elevator, enclosed theater, library, art museum, hospital or bus which is a public place except in an area designated for smoking tobacco or in a theater as a participant in an authorized theatrical performance.

TX SB 70 HB 103 1975: Appropriates $1.25 million in emergency appropriation for the adult education act.

TX SB 165 Secs. 8A, 45C 1975: Relates to the use of bilingual election and voter registration materials in certain areas.

TX SB 267 1975: Adds three additional members to the advisory council for technical-vocational education and provides that the council shall support actions and activities to encourage and strengthen local and regional vocational advisory councils in carrying out their responsibilities.

TX SB 271 1975: An employer who conducts business in this state may not discriminate in his employment practices against a handicapped person on the basis of the handicap if the person's ability to perform the task required by a job is not impaired by the handicap and the person is otherwise qualified for the job. Nothing in this act prohibits an employer from utilizing a test or examination administered to all applicants to perform the tasks required by a job, provided that such a test or examination be based on the actual tasks to be performed in the job which the applicant is seeking. Nothing in this act requires the establishment of any form of quota system in employment practices for handicapped persons.

exceptional -- blind

career

attendance -- census

nurses

curriculum

postsecondary

medicine

admission

rural

financial aid

personnel

state aid

adult education

bilingual

elections

vocational

regional

exceptional

education

discrimination
TX SB 304 HB 685 1975: Changes the bond requirements of rural high school district tax collectors in districts which have an assessed valuation in excess of $4 million and average daily attendance of 550 during the preceding year. The change is from a bond in the estimated amount of annual taxes he/she would handle to a surety bond of $50,000 or twice the largest amount collected at any one time in the preceding fiscal or calendar year, whichever is smaller.

TX SB 379 1975: Requires institutions of higher education to file annual, rather than biennial, financial reports to the governor, treasurer, comptroller, auditor and attorney general.

TX SB 360 1975: Reciprocal tuition agreements for certain students who are residents of a state adjacent to Texas counties in which there are public junior colleges are authorized by SB 360. The agreements are applicable to students who register at Texas public junior colleges located in a county adjacent to the student's state of residence or who register at an upper level institution located within the junior college district after graduating or completing 45 semester credit hours at the junior college.

TX SB 365 1975: Provides that before a junior college can offer out-of-district courses in a county with a population of more than 97,500 and with no state supported college, it must be established that no college in the county is able or willing to offer the programs. Allows the governing board of a countywide junior college community college district which contains a city with more than 800,000 residents to establish election dates for governing board members.

TX SB 366 HB 1036 Sec. 11.18 1975: Defines community education. Adds to the central education agency's duties to develop guidelines for coordination of comprehensive adult education and related skill training services for adults with other public and private agencies in planning and developing. Implements related programs including community education programs and provides for pilot programs to demonstrate the effectiveness of the community education concept.

TX SB 424 1975: Higher education authorities are authorized to sell revenue bonds to obtain funds to purchase student loan notes which are insured through the federally insured student loan program.

TX SB 485 1975: Notice of a meeting must be posted in a place readily accessible to the general public at all times for at least 72 hours preceding the scheduled time of the meeting, except that notice of a meeting of a state board, commission, department or officer having statewide jurisdiction, other than the Industrial Accident Board or the governing board of an institution of higher education, must be posted by the Secretary of State for at least seven days preceding the day of the meeting.

TX SB 706 1975: In order to achieve better coordination of the development of postsecondary education in the state, SB 706 was enacted which delegates additional powers and duties to the coordinating board, Texas College and University System. Authorizes the board to make recommendations to the legislature with respect to maximum enrollment limits for each public institution of higher education and for any department, school, degree program, or certificate program at individual institutions. Board approval is required before an approved degree or certificate program may be expanded to include additional subject matter courses and before off-campus courses for credit may be offered by a public college or university. The board is also authorized to contract with the state board of education for the assumption of administrative responsibilities for technical-vocational education programs in public postsecondary community colleges, technical institutes and other eligible public postsecondary institutions and the board is directed to coordinate credit and noncredit activities of credit and noncredit education programs offered by public colleges and universities. In order to assure efficient use of construction funds and the orderly development of physical plants, SB 706 authorizes the rehabilitation of all buildings and facilities financed in whole or in part with state funds, regardless of the proposed use of the facilities, unless the project has been specifically approved by the legislature. The bill also directs the board to ascertain that standards and specifications for new construction and rehabilitation projects conform to statutory standards for the handicapped.

TX SB 759 1975: Provides that the state board of education may contract with private agencies for the education of certain multiply handicapped persons who cannot be effectively cared for or educated through traditional programs for exceptional children.

TX NOTE 1975: A Texas district court has held that the expulsion of a high school student from the local chapter of the National Honor Society could injure his/her good name, reputation, honor and integrity and therefore, he/she was entitled to a procedural due process. The court was particularly critical of the fact that a teacher who gave evidence against the student also sat as a judge on the council of the National Honor Society. Warren vs. National Association of Secondary School Principals et al., 375 F. Supp. 1043 (N.D. Tex. 1974).
TX STUDY 1975: Joint advisory committee on government operations. The committee will examine and evaluate the organization and methods of operation of state departments and agencies; develop proposals for improving the structure and administration; recommend policies and programs to minimize creation of new departments and agencies; and recommend suspension of needless government programs. Education agencies will be among those examined. Contact: Lt. Gov. William P. Hobby, Chairman, State Capitol, Austin, Texas 78711.

TX STUDY 1975: The possible establishment of a University of South Texas System. This study is intended to determine whether action should be taken to bring the colleges and universities in the South Texas area within a single sphere of control. Contact: Senator Mike McKinnon, Chairman, State Capitol, Austin, Texas 78711.

TX STUDY 1975: Health Education. The senate subcommittee on public health and welfare is directed to study health education in the public school system of Texas. Contact: Senator Bob Gammage, Chairman, State Capitol, Austin, Texas 78711.
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UT HB 1 Ch. 174 1975: Reduces some of the alleged abuses of the Green Belt Law that permits land used for agricultural purposes, but having a higher value for other purposes, to be assessed at the lower agricultural land tax rate.

UT HB 16 Ch. 119 1975: Nonresident operator's licensees will be provided at age 16 instead of 17.

UT HB 25 Ch. 135 1975: Provides authority for the division of corrections to establish and maintain community corrections centers for pre-parolees, parolees, and probationers. The division is given authority to prescribe rules and regulations for the operation of the centers and for work-release of residents, and to impose sanctions for violation of the release status. The bill provides for the reimbursement to the division from residents for the reasonable cost of maintenance, transportation and other expenses incurred by the division for the resident's release program.

UT HB 52 Ch. 111 1975: Provides for an additional one/fourth cent local option sales tax; and provides for authority of counties, cities or towns levying the additional tax to enter into agreements to use any or all of the revenue derived for their mutual benefit.

UT HB 53 Ch. 168 1975: Amends the existing law relating to child abuse by calling for mandatory reporting by any person who knows of physical abuse, neglect, harm or threatened harm of children under 18 years of age.

UT HB 62 Ch. 152 1975: Provides for the appointment of the president of the associated students of each member institution of the state system of higher education to such institution's institutional council.

UT HB 63: Ch. 189 1975: Provides an exemption of contractual obligations from the governmental immunity act.

UT HB 104 Ch. 153 1975: Proposes a financial index for determination of critical school building needs. Permits districts to retain funds difference in estimated cost of minimum building standards and actual cost of project. If cost exceeds estimate project must be redesigned.

UT HB 166 Ch. 154 1975: Extends free public education regardless of age to all who have not completed high school. Presently, free education is limited to those thirty years of age and under.

UT HB 183 Ch. 155 1975: Deletes the section which places primary responsibility for inspection and supervision of buildings during construction with the state board of education. This brings the code in harmony with practice wherein the architect and the local board of education assume the primary responsibility for this role.

UT HB 192 Ch. 65 1975: Requires that the state and its political subdivisions comply with the planning and design criteria promulgated by the state building board in preventing architectural barriers in new buildings being constructed or buildings being remodeled. The services of the Utah State Building Board are offered to assist private owners of public buildings in voluntary compliance.

UT HB 212 Ch. 110 1975: Changes the mill levy for operation of libraries from 3 to 3.75 and clarifies the duties of the library board regarding the sale of buildings and land.

UT HB 353 Ch. 112 1975: Provides that property tax levies are payable in annexed and new taxing units in the year in which notice is filed and completed instead of the following taxable year.

UT HB 3 Ch. 67 1975: The resolution places on the general election ballot a revision of the elections and suffrage article of the Utah Constitution. The revision would lower the voting age to 18 years, set residency requirements for voting at 30 days or such other period required by law, and remove the property requirement for voting in bond elections.

UT HB 5 Ch. 67 1975: Changes the terminology in various sections of the Code which refer to the mentally ill and retarded as morons, idiots and lunatics. The new terms are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and in cases where competency is an issue, mentally incompetent. In addition, the bill removes the requirement that relatives of the poor are responsible for their support beyond the age of majority, including relatives of residents of the state training school. The bill adds a court hearing procedure in cases where sterilization is recommended for residents of the state training school, and the authority to sterilize residents of the state prison, state hospital, and state industrial school is removed. Provisions which permit the annulment of an adoption decree within five years if the adopted child is discovered to be mentally retarded are repealed.

UT SB 14 Ch. 68 1975: Requires the immunization of children entering school (public, private or parochial nursery school, day care center, child care facility, head start program, kindergarten or elementary school) as evidenced by a certification from a licensed physician, clinic, or health department. Every school listed above must provide the division of health with the names and addresses of pupils not immunized.

UT SB 18 Ch. 157 1975: Increases the annual per pupil amount for driver education from $35 to $45. Deletes the requirement for a report to the 1973 legislature on behind the wheel experimental programs.
UT SB 37, Ch. 158, 1975: Provides that local political subdivisions may adopt and enforce rules and regulations for control of traffic at local high schools when such subdivision confers with local board of education prior to adoption of rules and regulations.

UT SB 39, 1975: Increases the motor vehicle registration fee from $1.25 to $1.50 per vehicle per year. Results in approximately $230,000 increase in revenue.

UT SB 41, Ch. 159, 1975: Delineates the responsibilities of the state board of education and the state board of regents concerning the public school system. It defines general control and supervision, the constitutional phrase describing the state board's role, to mean comprehending or directed to the whole, as distinguished from authority or power to govern or manage a specific division, category or branch, school or institution in the public school system except where specifically directed by statute. Specifically mandates that the board's policy-making authority does not include authority to adopt policies for or interfere in the direct government, management, and operation of school districts, institutions, and programs among the various branches of the public school system, except where provided for by statute. The bill also vests in a single board, the state board of regents, the power to govern the system of higher education. This bill extends the state board of education's authority and requires the board of regents policies to be consistent with the broad policies adopted by the state board of education.

UT SB 77, Ch. 193, 1975: Provides for exclusion of rule-making for public review where procedure has previously been established by the federal government. Permits requirements of compliance to the rule-making act by boards, councils or agencies of higher education be met if the rules were adopted at a regular meeting provided that copies of these rules are made available for public inspection. Designates the state archivist as responsible for administering the provisions of the Utah Administrative Rule-Making Act.

UT SB 90, Ch. 57, 1975: Provides for the publishing of voter information pamphlets to include arguments for and against the ballot proposal, rebuttal arguments, the text of the proposal plus an analysis. Requires the legislative research director to prepare ballot titles on referendum measures.

UT SB 120, Ch. 160, 1975: Requires the state to disburse to each school district 1/12 of the estimated state portion of the minimum school program. Authorizes the department of finance to run temporary deficit in uniform school fund to meet payments to school districts.

UT SB 167, 1975: Increases amount per building unit from $126.50 per mill to $141.00 per mill. Maximum increased from $1,707.75 to $1,903.50 per building unit. Number of regular building units limited to number computed from number of weighted pupil units in school finance schedule. Repeals provision requiring funds to be applied toward meeting life safety code. Waives such code until funds are available.

UT SB 187, Ch. 162, 1975: Authorizes utilization of 1 mill capital outlay levy for school maintenance. Permits local boards of education to utilize the proceeds of one mill of its capital outlay levy for the maintenance of school buildings in the district. The measure requires a maintenance of expenditure in the year the option is exercised as the prior year plus the annual average increase experienced in previous years.

UT SB 203, Ch. 163, 1975: Requires all high schools to give instruction on the essentials and benefits of the free enterprise system.

UT SB 233, Ch. 194, 1975: Defines safeguards for privacy and confidentiality in relation to information systems and establishes the secretary of state as the primary protective agency. Requires that annual reports be prepared for the legislature and the governor. Establishes standards for information systems and rights of individuals on whom such data is maintained. Provides Responsibilities in the collection of that data and waives governmental immunity for invasion of rights of privacy. Provides civil remedies and criminal penalties for violations of the act.

UT SB 256, Ch. 133, 1975: Finance highways and schools by prepayment of sales tax at natural resource developments.

UT SB 257, Ch. 164, 1975: Provide for bonding and taxing authority to repay cost of school construction by private companies.

UT SB 328, Ch. 184, 1975: Raises the tax rates under the Utah individual income tax act. Single taxpayer rates are each raised one-half percent to begin at two and one-half percent up to a maximum rate of six and one-half percent on a state taxable income up to $3,750; seven and one-half percent instead of seven and one-fourth percent from $3,750 to $4,500; and a new rate of eight per cent for taxable incomes over $4,500. Joint and separate taxpayer rates are each raised one-half percent to begin at three percent, except for the tax bracket which is raised three-fourths percent, from seven and one-fourth percent to eight percent. Provides for adoption by the Utah State Legislature of internal revenue code sections for the purpose of establishing Utah taxable income. SB 330 amends the date established by this bill for determining federal taxable income.
UT S3 333 1975: Provides for financial allocation to school districts for minimum school program. Increases weighted pupil amount from $560 to $621 per weighted pupil. Increases support for transportation; provides $2.0 million for free textbooks. Deletes allocation for teacher leadership; provides for additional two and one-half percent increase in distribution units for handicapped children and vocational programs. Total program cost is $281,142,322 of which $206,975,821 is state funds. Provides for a total increase of approximately $36.1 million of which $28.8 million is state funds.

UT SJR 29 1975: Includes assignments for study by legislative management committee. Items relating to education are: (1) property tax reform and proposals; (2) equity of income taxes; (3) capital outlay and debt service for education, school district reorganization, weighted pupil formula and compulsory attendance; (4) education loans; and (5) sex discrimination.

UT STUDIES 1975: Utah Statewide Educational Assessment. The planning unit has had primary responsibility for planning and preparation for a statewide assessment program in which the first major data collection was accomplished in the spring of 1975. This effort is designed to report basically statewide educational outcome and process information for the state. The information needs of decision makers at the state level such as legislators, the chief state school officer and his staff and the public are the primary focus of the program. Information will also be provided for local education agencies, school building administrators, as well as teachers. Outcome areas measured in the study included measurement scales directed specifically at Utah's goals and general objectives of public education, two basic curriculum areas, math and science and a variety of affective areas such as attitude toward school and student self-concept. Input and process measures included in the study fall under the general categories of student characteristics, teacher characteristics, classroom climate and instructional approaches and school characteristics. Stratified random samples of classrooms were drawn at both grade five and grade 11. Approximately 4,000 students were tested at each grade level. Contact: Don K. Richards, David E. Nelson, Planning Unit, Utah State Board of Education.
VT H 124 Act 40, 1975: Exempts students under 22 enrolled in educational work-study programs from unemployment compensation.

VT H 176 Act 100, 1975: A privately-owned vehicle shall be deemed used by a board of school directors when it is used to transport school children to a school-sponsored educational field trip, provided that the principal or superintendent of the appropriate school or school district issued a cover permit prior to each trip, specifying the owner and driver of the vehicle involved, and specifying the day or days of the field trip and nature of the trip. If the procedures in subsection (b) have been followed, the person using his vehicle for the transportation of school children to school-sponsored educational field trips shall be covered by a liability policy issued to Vermont or appropriate subdivision of Vermont, in the same amounts as provided for in subsection (a) of this section. The commissioner of the department of education shall arrange and effectuate an agreement with an insurer licensed to transact business within the state so as to provide coverage for those persons using private vehicles in the transportation of school children to school-sponsored educational field trips. The commissioner of the department of education shall design, print and distribute to each school appropriate numbers of cover permits, to be used by the principal or superintendent of the appropriate school or school district.

VT H 277 Act 27, 1975: Permits the electorate to determine the maximum amount of tuition that may be paid to private high schools in excess of the announced average tuition. Any increased tuition would not be eligible for state aid.

VT H 317, 1975: Board member liability insurance.

VT H 372, 1975: Defines the term private school to permit the certification of all educational personnel, to permit school district meetings at times other than town meeting day, to invalidate improperly warned meetings, to increase the amount of insurance a school district must carry and to repeal the various archaic or redundant provisions.

VT H 381, Act 113, 1975: Includes teachers under the municipal labor relations board for the purpose of representation in unfair labor practices.

VT S 114 SS 4608, 1975: The legislative body of each town, incorporated village and city shall report annually to the commissioner of the department of taxes, no later than June 30, for their town, incorporated village or city. The report shall be certified to accuracy by the legislative body of the town, incorporated village or city, and submitted to the commissioner of taxes on forms provided by the commissioner.

VT S 154, 1975: Limits the general assembly from authorizing bonds in excess of 90 percent of the bonds to be redeemed during the same fiscal year.

VT S 154 Act 79, 1975: Provides that unless negotiated, a teacher under contract whose contract is not to be renewed for the ensuing year for just and sufficient cause shall be notified in writing, setting forth the grounds therefore no later than April 15. Provides that the teacher is entitled to a hearing within 15 days and that the board shall affirm, modify or reverse the nonrenewal and issue its decision in writing within five days.

VT S 172, 1975: Supports the formation of the Vermont Law School.

VT STUDY, 1975: To conform with statutory requirements that all public schools be approved, the department is finalizing its study and planing to implement new regulations which are based upon local determination and state requirements. Contact: Karlene V. Russell, Vermont State Department of Education.

VT STUDY, 1975: Study of whether or not the 256 school districts could provide more comprehensive educational programs and services if they were reorganized. Contact: Edward J. Fabian, Vermont State Department of Education.

VT STUDY, 1975: The department of education is working with the house education committee to study and make recommendations on the collection and distribution of tax dollars to support public education. Contact: Edward J. Fabian, Vermont State Department of Education.


VT STUDY, 1975: A study and recommendations on any and all changes needed in the education laws. Contact: Stephen Brandwein, Vermont State Department of Education.

VT STUDY, 1975: To comply with recent legislation, this council is attempting to coordinate state supported programs and services designed to meet the educational and health needs of pupils. Contact: Robert A. Withey, Vermont State Department of Education.

VT STUDY, 1975: House committee on education is studying revisions to method of distributing state aid to education. Contact: Joel Cherington, Legislation Draftsman, Legislative Council, or Representative Louise Swain Bank, Chairman, Legislative Council.
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VIRGINIA

VA HB 42 1975: Revises tenure laws to provide for five-year probationary period for teachers followed by evaluation. If evaluation is unsatisfactory and teacher fails to improve after an additional year, said teacher may be dismissed. Provides for evaluation every year for all teachers in addition to five-year probationary evaluation. Gives school administrators right to public hearing before demotion.

VA HB 416 Ch. 341 1975: Creates a child protective services unit in the department of welfare and requires each local welfare department to establish child protective services. Outlines the powers and duties of the state unit and local departments relating to child protection. Requires certain professionals including teachers to make reports of suspected child abuse and subjects them to fines for failure to so report. Grants persons reporting child abuse immunity from criminal and civil liability.

VA HB 776 Ch. 308 1975: No teacher employed by a school board shall be suspended from his or her teaching duties unless suspended by the school board because of having been charged by warrant, indictment or information with commission of a crime. Any teacher so suspended shall continue to receive his or her then applicable salary for at least 60 days following the suspension, and such teacher shall be automatically reinstated with all unpaid salary upon a finding of not guilty of the crime charged or the dismissal or release proscribed of said charge for any reason.

VA HB 823 Ch. 457 1975: Prohibits discrimination in hiring and promotion practices because of physical handicaps.

VA HB 906 1975: Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to Ch. 4 of Title 15.1, the governing body of a county shall prepare and accept an annual budget for informative and fiscal planning purposes only for educational purposes by May 15 or within 30 days of the receipt by said county of the estimates of state funds, whichever shall later occur. The governing body of a municipality shall prepare and accept an annual budget for informative and fiscal planning purposes only for educational purposes by May 31 or within 30 days of the receipt by said municipality of the estimates of state funds, whichever shall later occur. The state department of education shall no later than the 15th day following final adjournment of the general assembly in each session, submit estimates to be used for budgetary purposes relative to the basic school aid formula to each of the school divisions. Such estimates shall be for each year of the next biennium or for the then next fiscal year.

VA HB 1049 Ch. 15 1975: Revises the general laws relating to crimes and offenses and prescribes penalties. Among other provisions, prohibits hazing or mistreatment (causing bodily injury) of any school, college or university student.

VA HB 1152 Ch. 444 1975: Amends and reenacts SS 22-10.11 of the code of Virginia relating to transportation of handicapped children attending public or private special education programs.

VA HB 1242 1975: Prohibits access to any written records concerning any pupil to any person except under judicial process unless the person is: A parent or guardian of the pupil, a person designated by the pupil, the principal of the school, a state or local law enforcement officer, the superintendent of public instruction, or an officer or employee of a county responsible for protective services to children as to pupil referred to that agency.

VA HB 1233 Ch. 366 1975: Amends and reenacts Sec. 2.1-349.1, as amended, which prohibits the employment of teachers and certain other persons who are related to the school superintendent or a school board member. Exempts substitute teachers under certain conditions.

VA HB 1484 Ch. 196 1975: Makes available under the scholarship assistance program grants as well as loans to students attending private colleges.

VA HB 1519 Ch. 399 1975: Allows certain nonprofit private or public institutions of higher education to contract to furnish educational or related services to the Commonwealth or to obtain services from the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions.

VA HB 1520 Ch. 400 1975: Under the tuition assistance grant and loan act, provides for grants as well as loans to Virginia students attending a private or public institution of higher learning.

VA HB 1523 Ch. 361 1975: Provides appropriate services from certain local agency or agencies for students under the age of 18 years when expelled from public schools.

VA HB 1527 Ch. 24 1975: Provides for a tax refund on motor fuel used in buses owned and operated by private nonprofit nonsectarian schools to transport children to and from school or to and from educational or athletic activities.

VA HB 1601 Ch. 542 1975: Creates the voluntary regional service agencies act to provide voluntary regional education services among school divisions. Defines its purpose and objectives.

VA HB 1647 Ch. 115 1975: Requires that every person having a child who is handicapped as defined in this act under his control shall cause the child to attend school unless the school division where such child is entitled to attend school free does not provide a special education program for such child.

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VA HB 179, Ch. 326 1975: Requires school boards to furnish free of charge, textbooks for courses of instruction, as well as textbooks, to children whose parents or guardians cannot provide such. Children receiving public assistance shall be deemed eligible for such. Provides that required fees for courses and fees for the driver education program may be waived for such children.

VA HB 1810, Ch. 567 1975: Provides for a referendum, petitioned by 15 percent (currently 25 percent) of the voters who voted in the preceding presidential election, on changing the method of selecting school board members.

VA HB 1818, Ch. 566 1975: Requires that the school census include children of school age in state hospitals, training schools and training centers for the mentally retarded. Provides that these children be included in average daily membership of the school division in which they reside and provides that state and local funds be paid to the department of mental health and mental retardation for their education.

VA HR 42 STUDY 1975: Requests the house education committee to study the responsibilities assumed by student teachers in classrooms and to determine whether or not liability should be provided. Contact: Eleanor P. Sheppard, Chairwoman, House Education Committee, 1601 Princeton Road, Richmond, VA 23227.

VA HR 142 1975: Joint subcommittee of the senate education and health committee and the house education committee will review the standards of quality for the public schools. Contact: Katherine L. Boolsby, Division of Legislative Services, P. O. Box 3-AG, Richmond, VA 23208.

VA HR 175 1975: Requests the division of motor vehicles to include in the Driver's Manual of Virginia a chapter on bicycle safety and traffic regulations. Requests the state board of education to encourage local school boards to provide instruction in bicycle safety as part of the driver education programs in public schools. Contact: Billy G. Johnson, Supervisor, Driver Education, State Department of Education.

VA HR 192 1975: Continues the advisory legislative council study on the needs of young children with a final report required by October 1, 1975.

VA HR 225 1975: Expresses the sense of the general assembly and its concern for language used in certain textbooks in the public schools. Requests that the board of education to scrutinize the textbooks approved for public schools and if possible, avoid including certain textbooks in the approved list.

VA HR 238 1975: Directs the department of education to study and report on the practicality and effectiveness of the increased use of telecommunications in the field of special education. Contact: Mary A. Franklin, Director, Division of Telecommunications, State Department of Education.

VA HR 244 1975: Virginia Advisory Legislative Council will study the effectiveness and comprehensiveness of health education in the public schools. Contact: Katherine L. Boolsby, Division of Legislative Services, P. O. Box 3-AG, Richmond, VA 23208.

VA HR 245 1975: Directs the state departments of health and education to develop a comprehensive program of venereal disease education for the public schools. Contact: Numa P. Bradner, Director, Secondary Education, State Department of Education 1322-28 East Grace Street, Richmond, VA 23216.

VA HR 279 1975: The house and senate endorsed, as a major bicentennial project, an oratorical contest among public and private Virginia high school students. The theme of the contest deals with the role of members of the General Assembly and other leading Virginians in the formation of the state and the nation. Contact: Numa P. Bradner, Director, Secondary Education, State Department of Education, 1322-28 East Grace Street, Richmond, VA 23216.

VA HR 31 1975: House education committee subcommittee will study the state's schools for the deaf and blind and transportation of handicapped children. Contact: Katherine L. Boolsby, Division of Legislative Services; or Eleanor D. Sheppard, Chairwoman, House Education Committee, 1601 Princeton Road, Richmond, VA 23227.

VA SB 532 Ch. 319 1975: A project, as used herein shall refer to a special vocational educational project, supplementing the regular vocational education program, designed to provide effective practical training to students in secondary schools by optional and voluntary participation. Such projects may be constructed on school board property or other public property. Projects also may be constructed on a site acquired for such purpose.

VA SB 541 Ch. 140 1975: Census of deaf and blind persons. At the time the census provided for by SS 22-223 is taken, there shall also be taken, by the same agents, a separate census of the deaf and blind persons between the ages set out by law residing within the county or city, giving the sex, age and residence of each. A copy thereof shall be returned to the division superintendent. For this service the agents shall receive the same compensation as that allowed for listing other children in SS 22-224 and out of the same fund. The division superintendent shall consolidate the reports of the agents and transmit the same to the superintendent of the schools for the deaf and blind, to the Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped and to the Virginia Council for the Deaf.
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VA SB 641 Ch. 513 1975: Provides that handicapped children attending the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind or the Virginia School at Hampton shall be provided transportation by such schools to and from the schools and the residences of their parents whenever such schools are officially closed.

VA SB 647 Ch. 147 1975: On and after Sept. 1, 1976, each school board shall provide employment counseling and placement services to furnish information relating to employment opportunities for all students graduating from or leaving the public schools in the school division. No fee, compensation or other consideration shall be charged to or received from any student utilizing such services. In providing such services, the school board shall consult and cooperate with the Virginia Employment Commission. The board of education may recommend methods for providing such services. The state department of education may provide assistance to school divisions in establishing and providing such services upon request.

VA SB 690 Ch. 219 1975: Authorizes the issuance of Commonwealth of Virginia Higher Education Institutions Bonds not exceeding $20 million for the purpose of constructing a revenue-producing capital project at the University of Virginia to be leased to the U.S. Government.

VA SB 885 Ch. 648 1975: Provides for the certification of persons performing guidance and personnel counseling work by the department of professional and occupational regulation. Provides that any certificate issued pursuant to the above shall be null and void.

VA SB 886 1975: Amends and reenacts SS 22-29.2 and 22-29.6, as amended, of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Virginia Public School Authority Act of 1962. The proceeds of all local school bonds issued pursuant to this act prior to July 1, 1975, may be used for any capital project for public schools as provided in the resolution by which the issuance was authorized.

VA SB 888 Ch. 633 1975: The school boards of counties, cities and towns may enter into agreements with the governing bodies of their respective counties, cities and towns or a state agency providing for the use of county, city or town school buses by departments, boards, commissions of officers of their respective counties, cities or towns, or of the state for county, city and town or state purposes. Also related to school bus warning devices, identification, instances of reckless driving.

VA SB 893 1975: Directs a study of laws relating to conflicts of interest and disclosure by public officials. The committees on general laws and for courts of justice of the senate and house are directed to undertake jointly a study of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to disclosure of financial interests by and conflicts of interest of public officials. Among matters to be considered in the study are: (1) the public officials to whom disclosure requirements should apply; (2) the substantive quality of disclosure including the limits, if any, beyond which no disclosure would be required; (3) the procedures necessary for enforcement of disclosure requirement including recommendations as to those persons to be charged with enforcement responsibility; (4) the procedures to allow ready public access to information filed as a result of disclosure requirements; and (5) other matters relating to conflicts and disclosure. The committees shall complete their study and make their report, including recommendations and proposed legislation, to the general assembly no later than December 1, 1975.

VA SB 896 Ch. 307 1975: Adds definition of scholastic records. Provides that a student has no right of access to: (1) financial records of his parent or guardian; and (2) records of certain personnel which are in the maker's sole possession and not revealed to any other person but a substitute. Exempts medical and mental records from the act but provides that the person who is the subject of the records may have the records reviewed by a physician of his choice. Also exempts certain confidential letters and statements of recommendations.

VA SJR 28 1975: Directs the board of education to study the textbook implementation of the metric system and the training of teachers in conversion to the new system and advise on a program to accomplish the same. Contact: Numa P. Braudner, Director, Secondary Education, State Department of Education, 1322-28 East Grace Street, Richmond, VA 23216.

VA SJR 60 1975: The board of education will study compulsory attendance, child labor, and women's compensation laws affecting alternatives to school attendance. Contact: W. E. Campbell, Superintendent of Public Instruction; or W. H. Cochran, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education.

VA SJR 606 1975: State Council of Higher Education will study tenure policies in state-supported colleges and universities. Contact: Daniel E. Marvin, Director, State Council of Higher Education, 911 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

VA SJR 130 1975: School division criteria study commission will study criteria and conditions for dividing the state into school divisions. Contact: Katherine L. Goolsby, Division of Legislative Services.

VA SJR 149 1975: Directs the state council of higher education to conduct a study to determine whether the state colleges and universities are adequately training teachers to educate and deal with students of all socioeconomic levels and if not to recommend means of accomplishing their training. Also conduct a study to determine the approximate number of students not admitted to college.

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VA SJR 156 1975: Department of education and department of mental health and mental retardation will study providing and financing education and training for handicapped children residing in state hospitals, state training schools or centers for the mentally retarded. Contact: Carter O. Lowance, Acting Secretary of Education, Office of the Governor, Richmond, VA 23219; or James T. Mickles, Jr., Director, Special Education, State Department of Education.

VA NOTE 1975: On November 5, Virginin and Massachusetts voters approved state constitutional amendments to allow state aid to private and church-related colleges. The amendments carried in the two states by approximately 58 percent to 42 percent margins.
WASHINGTON

WA HB 131 Ch. 23 1975: States that a school district will not be automatically dissolved and annexed if that district fails to reach the 180-day school year requirement due to a teacher's strike. The annexation and dissolution is presently mandated by law if a district fails to reach 180 days. This measure exempts that mandate if the strike were the cause of the failure to reach 180 days of school.

WA HB 150 Ch. 43 1975: Changes school district classification to first and second (eliminating third class designation) and bases the classification upon student enrollment. Districts of more that 2,000 shall be first class; all others shall be second class. Previous classification was based upon a formula including classification of cities within the district, total population, etc. Simplifies the system and provides equity of district responsibility.

WA HB 158 Ch. 41 1975: Authorizes any second or third class school district to provide housing for its superintendent. Validates prior contracts providing such houses.

WA HB 173 Ch. 25 1975: Requires school board directors when making available rules regarding pupil conduct, discipline and rights must spell out rights and authority of teachers. Students and parents should be aware of the professional responsibilities of teachers. Qualifications of school district superintendents should not be mandated from the state level.

WA ESHB 184 1975: Authorizes the trustees at the state colleges, the regents at the state universities and the state board for community college education to waive, in whole or in part, the tuition, operating, service and activities fees for students 60 years or over who wish to take college courses for credit. Limits such waivers to two courses per quarter or semester and provides that these courses must be taken on a space available basis only.

WA HB 205 Ch. 275 1975: Redesignating intermediate school districts with their attendant boards and officials as educational service districts. Intermediate school districts are mid-management offices between the superintendent of public instruction's office and the local districts, but they are not school districts per se.

WA HB 253 Ch. 202 1975: Permits salaries to be set out in total amount under each budget class in a school district preliminary budget.

WA HB 411 Ch. 226 1975: Implements law to eliminate sex discrimination in the public schools. Title IX.

WA HB 537 Ch. 47 1975: Authorizes school districts to delegate their authority for investment of certain school funds not immediately needed.

WA HB 578 Ch. 211 1975: Adds restriction on the distribution of state aid to school districts on basis of ratio of pupils per classroom teacher. Higher at primary levels than at higher grade levels.

WA HB 627 Ch. 66 1975: Implements law relating to certain student transfers within the common schools and state apportionment credit.

WA HB 752 Ch. 151 1975: Provides that if the preliminary or final budget of a school district has not been adopted or approved when required by statute, payment may nevertheless be made to regular employees for necessary building repairs and maintenance, for book and supply purchases and for the district's participation in joint purchasing agencies during the interim period while the budget is being settled.

WA EHJR 19 1975: Constitutional amendment allowing state aid to private schools will be placed on November general election ballot.

WA SB 2032 Ch. 137 1975: Allows school districts to employ and/or nonemploy superintendents at their discretion. The nonrenewal sections of law relating to all certificated employees are no longer applicable to superintendents.

WA SB 2033 Ch. 1 1975: Eliminates an old statute which requires physical examinations prior to each boxing or wrestling match, apparently including matches conducted by the school system.

WA SB 2049 Ch. 19 1975: Provides for controls of election results for state board of education and for resolving tie when same results following school election for board. Permits challenges to the election of members of the state board of education by candidates or school district board members within 10 days after election certification for the following reasons: (1) misconduct by the superintendent of public education or members of the election board; (2) ineligibility of a candidate whose right is being challenged; (3) bribery or attempted bribery of such candidate; or (4) illegal votes. Directs that such contests be conducted according to procedures set forth in the election laws. Requires that a candidate for the board of education receive a majority of the electoral points as defined, which are actually cast to be elected. Provides that, if there is a tie between two candidates in a runoff election, the winner will be determined by a chance drawing.

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STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975

WASHINGTON

WA SB 2096, Ch. 5, 1975: Mandates a study of administrative costs of school districts. The legislature feels that it does not know enough about the administration costs of school districts to permit sound financial planning. Mandates the superintendent of public instruction to study the administrative costs incurred by the school districts in Washington. $5,000 is to be appropriated to implement the study.

WA SB 2141, Ch. 51, 1975: Permits the department of social and health services to authorize travel expenses for intrastate transportation of blind or deaf youths attending state schools.

WA SB 2149, Ch. 127, 1975: Directs the state board of education by January 1, 1976 to establish minimum standards for integrating school district library and media services into learning resource centers for specified purposes. Direacts the superintendent of public instruction, after adoption of such standards, to survey each school district to determine (1) which districts meet the new standard and which do not; and (2) the cost of bringing substandard districts up to standard. Requires the superintendent's budget requests, beginning with 1977-78 biennium to include amounts necessary to improve substandard districts and maintain standards in other districts.

WA SB 2219, Ch. 284, 1975: Allows fees to be charged students and nonstudents as a condition of their attendance at any optional noncredit extracurricular event of the district which is of a cultural, social, recreational, or athletic nature. Requires a district to adopt regulations for waiving and reducing such fees in the cases of those students or families who by reason of their low income would have difficulty in paying the entire amount. Enacts an emergency clause for this section to take effect July 1, 1975.

WA SB 2258, Ch. 17, 1975: Screening certain school children in order to identify any children with specific learning disabilities. Directs the superintendent of public instruction to immediately adopt a program under which all public schools with elementary school programs shall implement an appropriate screening device to be administered to first grade students to identify children with learning/language disabilities. Requires each school's screening device subject to the superintendent's approval and requires such screening to be administered not later than January 1, 1976. Requires the results of such screening to be transmitted forthwith to the superintendent. Requires the superintendent to submit a detailed report of the screening to the governor and to the house and senate education and ways and means committees before Feb. 1, 1976. Requires such reports to include the type of learning/language disabilities identified and the number of children involved therewith, together with any recommendations for additional legislation. Prohibits disclosing any individual test score except (1) to the child's parents or guardians; and (2) in the superintendent's report and recommendations without identification of the individual concerned. Prohibits the superintendent of public instruction's office, the intermediate school districts, and the local districts from using any additional personnel to implement this act.

WA SB 2271, Ch. 98, 1975: Increases by a specified factor the state matching percentage for school plant projects. The effect is to increase the level of state matching from 33 1/3 percent to 50 percent for a district with average property valuations. Requires the state board of education to prioritize the construction of common school facilities based on funds available in the common school construction fund.

WA SB 2292, Ch. 17, 1975: Implements the law relating to professional personnel in school districts, their certification and institutes or workshops. Expands the authority from collecting a fee only for teacher certificates to authorizing the collection of monies for any noncertification or renewal of any educational certificate issued by Washington and authorizes the establishment of a fund that would be used to train all certified personnel. Part of the new language is a limitation that the funds collected for the professional training institute be used only for precertification preparation, program evaluation or professional inservice training programs. Also, instead of requiring the district to hire 100 teachers before the program can be implemented, the new legislation requires only 50 certified personnel before qualifying for the program.

WA SB 2346, 1975: Requires real property considered for sale by school districts to be appraised by a qualified real property appraiser by a qualified real property appraiser, licensed by the three licensed real estate brokers currently required. Removes provision that real property worth more than thirty-five thousand dollars can be sold by school districts only at public auction for cash. Permits such property to be sold at public auction or by other means consistent with realizing the highest price. Permits school districts (1) to sell real property through licensed real estate brokers; if the commission does not exceed seven percent; and (2) to sell real property by means of a real estate contract. Directs that proceeds from sales of school district real property be used only for school district bond retirement, real property improvements, and equipping or furnishing school district buildings or grounds.

WA SB 2404, Ch. 296, 1975: Establishes a three-member public employment relations board to handle dispute resolutions.

WA CSSE 2465, Ch. 174, 1975: Establishes a seven-member commission on vocational education. Substitutes the coordinating council for occupational education. The commission is composed of five lay members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, the superintendent of public instruction and the director of the state board for community college education. The commission's responsibilities are: to develop a state plan for vocational education which is appropriate for both federal and state vocational funds, to finance and structure school districts.

WA SB 2459, Ch. 98, 1975: Increases the minimum amount of state aid to school districts by a specified factor. Enacts an emergency clause for this section to take effect July 1, 1975.

WA SB 2635, Ch. 66, 1975: Directs the state board of education by January 1, 1977 to establish minimum standards for integrating school district library and media services into learning resource centers for specified purposes. Directs the superintendent of public instruction, after adoption of such standards, to survey each school district to determine (1) which districts meet the new standards and which do not; and (2) the cost of bringing substandard districts up to standard. Requires the superintendent's budget requests, beginning with 1977-78 biennium to include amounts necessary to improve substandard districts and maintain standards in other districts.

WA SB 2708, Ch. 127, 1975: Directs the state board of education to establish minimum standards for integrating school district library and media services into learning resource centers for specified purposes. Directs the superintendent of public instruction, after adoption of such standards, to survey each school district to determine (1) which districts meet the new standards and which do not; and (2) the cost of bringing substandard districts up to standard. Requirements the superintendent's budget requests, beginning with 1977-78 biennium to include amounts necessary to improve substandard districts and maintain standards in other districts.

WA SB 2741, Ch. 98, 1975: Increases the minimum amount of state aid to school districts by a specified factor. Enacts an emergency clause for this section to take effect July 1, 1975.

WA SB 2780, Ch. 66, 1975: Directs the state board of education by January 1, 1977 to establish minimum standards for integrating school district library and media services into learning resource centers for specified purposes. Directs the superintendent of public instruction, after adoption of such standards, to survey each school district to determine (1) which districts meet the new standards and which do not; and (2) the cost of bringing substandard districts up to standard. Requires the superintendent's budget requests, beginning with 1977-78 biennium to include amounts necessary to improve substandard districts and maintain standards in other districts.
council's name: the Council on Postsecondary Education.

Relief shall be made by the superintendent of public instruction to local school districts in accordance with the following procedures for schools within such districts.

The same student-teacher ratio that existed during the 1974-75 school year for any such districts or schools will continue. Quality educational programs for the 1975-76 school year at approximately the 1975-76 level of state aid (1) may be used to fund basic services, (2) additional state aid may be available, and (3) state aid may be increased. The amount of state aid available is $56 million.

Allocations under this section for special levy aid are determined by the council in July prior to the beginning of the school year. The amount of such aid may be reduced by the council to $5.5 million or such amount as the legislature may appropriate. The legislature may appropriate the funds for the support of the community college board.

WA ESSB 2500 Ch. 288 1975: Provides for an education employment relations act for school districts and community colleges collective bargaining.

WA ESSB 2519 1975: Reduced the council on higher education's membership from 30 to 16, making the council more manageable. The nine citizen members (including one student) retained the right to vote; the seven advisory committee members are representative of each postsecondary education segment and there is one executive representative. The council's name is changed to the Council on Postsecondary Education. Designates the council as the federal 1202 Commission. The governor partially vetoed this bill by striking section 15 which would have continued the authority of the state board of education to promulgate rules and regulations for vocational-technical institutes. The governor contended that this veto was necessary in order to avoid dividing responsibility for vocational education. The veto did not address the following: (1) the intent of SB 2463 is to leave administrative responsibility for secondary education with the state board of education and postsecondary education with the appropriate higher education agency; and (2) a literal interpretation of the governor's veto message would imply that the community college board could not promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the operation of Olympia Vocational Technical Institute as provided for in RCW 288.50.010.

WA HB 2623 Ch. 217 1975: Requires reports of child abuse to be forwarded to the prosecuting attorney for investigation and action.

WA SSB 2628 1975: This bill concerns proprietary schools: (1) establishes minimum standards concerning the quality of education, ethical and business practices, health and safety and fiscal responsibility, in the protection against substandard, transient, unethical, deceptive or fraudulent practices; (2) prohibits the granting of false or misleading educational credentials; (3) prohibits misleading literature, advertising, solicitation or representation by educational schools or their agents; (4) provides for the preservation of essential academic records; (5) provides certain rights and remedies to the consuming public; (6) provides for the administration of this act by the coordinating council on occupation education or any successor agency thereof, granting the agency the powers necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act; and (7) sets fees for applications and renewals and provides that the fees be used to enforce and administer this act. It is estimated that $135,000 the first year and $90,000 the subsequent year will be required to administer this act. The anticipated revenues generated from license fees for the first year are estimated at $115,000 and $55,000 the subsequent year. $230,000 is appropriated to the administering agency, however the bill provides that no more than $50,000 shall be available from the general fund, with the remainder to be derived from revenues generated from license fees.

WA SB 2635 Ch. 248 1975: Directs state board of education to authorize high school credits for persons accepted into the National Guard high school career training.

WA SB 2641 Ch. 135 1975: Enlarging the scope of school use for excise tax on real estate sales.

WA SB 2692 Ch. 110 1975: Requires all new and remodeling construction requiring a building permit on public building projects to meet specified standards and specifications for accessibility by physically disabled and elderly persons.

WA SB 2715 Ch. 33 1975: Relates to school district budgets. Enables first class school districts to delay adoption of the preliminary budget until the 15th of June, if the state legislature has not appropriated by May 10 monies needed for the support of the common schools. Special levy relief is contained in K-12 budget. The bill hereby appropriates from the state general fund to the superintendent of public instruction for the biennium ending June 30, 1977, for distribution to the purposes of this section during the 1975-76 school year at school districts as hereinafter in this section provided, the sum of $65 million or such amount as may be necessary, provided, that not more than $5.5 million of such amount shall be allocated to districts which have submitted but failed to authorize one or more excess levies for maintenance and operations in 1976 and will not receive federal or state aid, in order to continue quality educational programs for the 1975-76 school year at approximately the same student-teacher ratio that existed during the 1974-75 school year for any such districts. Allocations under this section for special levy relief shall be made by the superintendent of public instruction to local school districts in accordance with the following procedure: Those local school districts which have...
(continued) received authorization for collection of an excess levy in 1976 for maintenance and operations in 1976 shall receive an amount in the sum of $80 per full time equivalent pupil enrolled for the 1975-76 school year. The superintendent of public instruction shall determine and notify the local school districts of the amount of such funds made available by this section. Each board of directors of a local school district which qualifies for an allotment of funds for special levy relief pursuant to the provisions of this section and has been authorized an excess levy for maintenance and operations for collection in 1976, prior to receiving an allotment of funds hereunder, shall certify to the respective county legislative authority a reduction in the excess levy equal to the amount of funds made available for special levy relief pursuant to this section. Any school district which fails to certify and roll back excess levies in the manner required by this section shall not receive any allotment from the superintendent of public instruction of the funds made available under this section. Those local school districts which did not submit one or more excess levies for maintenance and operations for collection in 1976 and in addition experience a net per pupil expenditure, excluding transportation costs, of less than the statewide average per student during the 1974-75 school year, shall receive an amount equal to $50 per full time equivalent pupil during the 1975-76 school year. The superintendent of public instruction, pursuant to RCW 34.04 shall promulgate rules and regulations to effect the intent of this section.

WA SB 2861, Ch. 145, 1975: Authorizes any public or private educational institution to separate the sexes they give preference to or limit the use of dormitories or other student housing to persons of one sex or to make distinctions on the basis of marital or family status.

WA SB 2863, Ch. 248, 1975: Each school district is required to adopt rules governing the removal of children from school grounds during school hours. Only a person authorized by a parent or legal guardian can take the children. Assures that before the legal guardian can authorize the removal of a child from school, that guardian must also have legal custody. Instead of excluding all high school students from the regulations, the amendment permits high school students to be excluded, but if desired they may be included.

WA SB 2946, 1975: Provides for exchange of surplus textbooks.

WA STUDY 1975: The Education Commission of the States conducted a review of the role of special levies in Washington State. Study was initiated in July and completed in September. Contact: Allan Odden, ECS Finance Center, Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colorado 80203.


WA PROJECT 1975: Education management survey in cooperation with the Association of Washington Business Officials, the Governor's Office, and the office of the superintendent of public instruction. Contact: Jim McMinn.

WA STUDY 1975: Common school finance reform. The study: (1) examines the present system of financing state's common schools; (2) compares state schools to each other and to national indices; (3) proposes a new distribution formula; (4) examines other educational reform; (5) identifies basic education revenue alternatives; (6) reviews costs, budget and accounting methods in selecting local school districts. The study was commissioned in May and completed in September. Contact: Wallace Miller, Washington Senate Research Center.
WEST VIRGINIA

WV HB 695 1975: Provides that terms of newly elected members of county board of education shall begin on July 1 instead of January 1. Language is updated to conform with the new term of newly elected members of school boards to be elected at primary elections.

WV HB 1075 1975: Authorizes the sale of bonds on or after August 1, 1975, in the amount of $30,000,000 under the authority of the Better School Buildings Amendment of 1972.

WV HB 1079 1975: Removes any ambiguity which may exist in consideration of other statutes as to the collection of the additional registration fee from all students enrolled in state colleges, universities and community colleges for creation of the special capital improvements fund and the issuance of revenue bonds.

WV HB 1136 1975: Establishes the responsibilities and duties of school principals.

WV HB 1219 1975: Removes the legal requirements concerning qualifications, rules and regulations governing eligibility of applicants to participate in vocational educational programs which are now contained in Code 18-2b-6.

WV HB 1358 1975: Provides a supplemental appropriation to the West Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.

WV HB 1419 1975: Provides a supplemental appropriation to the state department of education for teacher education programs.

WV SB 16 1975: Requires all public and governmental bodies to conduct open meetings. Definitions are included, penalties defined.

WV SB 39 1975: Provides that municipalities, counties, the state or any agency, commission, board or office thereof may provide general liability insurance against risks arising out of proprietary functions.

WV SB 133 1975: Requires county board of education to pay the cost of any medical or physical examinations for any applicant or employee of the board if such medical or physical examinations are required as a condition of employment. Includes school bus drivers.

WV STUDY 1975: Study on state aid to schools formula. Contact: Joel Bevell, Research Assistant, West Virginia Office of Legislative Services.

WV STUDY 1975: Study on higher education. Contact: Joel Bevell, Research Assistant, West Virginia Office of Legislative Services.

WV STUDY 1975: Study on exceptional children. Contact: Joel Bevell, Research Assistant, West Virginia Office of Legislative Services.

WV PROJECT 1975: Educational goals for West Virginia. These learner goals were derived from a public opinion survey and were reviewed and revised by the West Virginia Educational Assessment Advisory Committee. The goals provide direction to those agencies and individuals concerned with the outcome of the educational process and will provide a basis for the orderly development of the state's educational assessment program. The goals were adopted by the West Virginia Board of Education in February 1975.

WV PROJECT 1975: Shared accountability study. The purpose of this study, which will be completed during 1976, is to determine the opinions of various publics about who should be responsible for various tasks related to student learning. This study is a part of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Interstate Project funded under ESEA Title V. Contact: John E. McClure, Director, Research and Evaluation, West Virginia Department of Education.
State education legislation...education commission of the states...research and information service:

Wisconsin

WI AB 113, Ch. 24, Sec. 120-171. 1975: Authorizes the school board of a joint city school district to hire an attorney or to use the services of the city attorney.

WI AB 115, Ch. 115. 1975: Removes the appointment power from the state superintendent to select one of the members of the public health nurses examining council and mandates the board of nursing to appoint this member. All public school nurses will be certified by the superintendent of public instruction upon the recommendation of the public health nurses examining council. The superintendent will also make and prescribe the standards of attainment for the examination and certification of school nurses.

WI AB 150, Ch. 311. 1975: Provides 72 hours notice to members of emergency meetings and majority present.

WI AB 202, Ch. 129. 1975: Currently, a school bus means a vehicle which transports children to or from a school or which transports school groups engaged in extracurricular activities to or from points designated by the schools. This proposal expands the statutory definition of school bus to mean a vehicle which transports children for whatever purposes at any time of the year. Certain exceptions of the present law are retained so the definition does not apply in the following circumstances: (1) a motor vehicle operated by the school district for transportation on the same premises to which others have access; (2) a motor vehicle having a seating capacity of fewer than 10 persons; and (3) buses operated by a non-profit organization or a local school district to transport handicapped pupils to or from a special school for which the state or counties make special tuition payments.

WI AB 222, Ch. 39. 1975: Eliminates the pass-through of national forest income, forest crop taxes, and public utility tax revenues from municipalities to school districts ($7.4 million). State superintendent is to develop an assessment program to measure the reading and mathematics skills of 12th grade students. State superintendent is to establish a program to revise and reorganize the educational programs and categorical aids for special educational needs program. Transportation, school lunches and screening of handicapped pupils are to be eliminated and amounts transferred to general school aids. Special aids for transportation of handicapped pupils and the summer school enrollment formula will be eliminated, but costs will continue to be paid as shared costs under general aid formula. Students for whom the state or counties make special tuition payments will no longer be counted in school district resident membership for state aid purposes, i.e. students from foster homes.

Governor recommends that compulsory age for beginning school be reduced from 7 to 5 years. Costs could only increase a maximum of 1/2 per cent per pupil in fiscal 1975. A school district could increase spending above these percentages under special exemptions. The state superintendent of public instruction is to establish standards for the expenditure of state aid funds.

WI AB 262, Ch. 134. 1975: Repeals Sec. 946-80 which makes it a misdemeanor to commit any act in a public building or in public grounds which interferes with the peaceful conduct of activities in those places. This statute was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court.

WI AB 272, Ch. 38. 1975: Permits local authorities to designate school crossing guards and to require crossing guards to be appointed by school district officials. Also permits placement of additional stop signs or temporary lane warning signs at school crossings, if the signs do not physically obstruct traffic.

WI AB 309, Ch. 18. 1975: Requires a bus or bus which approaches from the right or rear of any school bus which has stepped up or in displaying flashing red warning lights to also activate its flashing red lights.

WI AB 309, Ch. 18. 1975: Street Lighting Act. 1975: this 1975 section grants the power to the governor to declare various energy provisions. The effective expiration date for Chapter 19 was August 1, 1975. The new chapter replaces the automatic cutoff date of July 1, 1975.

WI AB 311, Ch. 310. 1975: Eliminates the words "driving," "drives," and "driver" from the statutes and substitutes the words "operating," "operator," and "operators." This includes all motor vehicles, Including school buses.

WI AB 319, Ch. 19. 1975: Authorizes the issuance of operator's licenses to any resident of the state of Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota who holds a valid operator's license from one of those states and who otherwise meets the requirements of Wisconsin law for operating a school bus.

WI AB 430, Ch. 19. 1975: Provides for elimination of sex discrimination in many areas governed by statutes. It is illegal sex discrimination for an employer (including school districts) to refuse to employ any person on the basis of sex, where sex is not a bona fide occupational qualification. It is also illegal for an employer, on the basis of sex, where sex is not a bona fide occupational qualification, to discriminate against any individual.
(Continued) in promotion, compensation paid for equal or substantially similar work or in the occupation or privileges of employment. This part of the bill is substantively similar to current federal law except that federal law allows for differential pay where there is a valid system of payment not based on sex. Provides that no discrimination because of sex, race, nationality or political or religious affiliation may be an applicant for positions in the public schools. This latter section has been given basically the same interpretation as the federal law by the state department of industry, labor and human relations. Provides that no child may be discriminated against in admission to any public school or in obtaining the advantages, privileges and courses of study of such public school on account of sex, race, religion or national origin. Provides that separate dormitories, public toilets, showers, saunas and dressing rooms for persons of different sexes are not prohibited. Requires that a living wage must be paid to male as well as female employees. Vetoed in part, but not in sections related to education.

WI AB 515 Ch. 138 1975: Provides for substantial revision of the school election laws and attempts to clarify some areas of confusion in the existing school election law. The specific duties of the school district clerks in regard to school elections are enumerated. To clear up present uncertainty as to the extent to which general election laws govern school elections, it is provided that municipal election laws apply when not inconsistent with any school election provisions.

WI AB 517 Ch. 121 1975: Changes the required color for school bus fenders from black to “national school bus glossy yellow.” The color of the body is changed from chrome to “national school bus glossy yellow.” These changes apply only to bus purchases after the effective date of this bill.

WI AB 613 Ch. 60 1975: Eliminates the limitation on school bus insurance coverage in connection with extracurricular school activities. Present law requires coverage of such activities not exceeding 50 miles beyond the state boundaries. This bill removes the 50-mile limitation and requires insurance coverage in connection with any authorized extracurricular school activity.

WI AB 839 Ch. 31 1975: This law specifically includes the state and its political subdivisions within the provisions of the Fair Employment Act. The act applies to complaints filed under subchapter II of Chapter III of the statutes prior to and on the effective date of the act and to causes of action arising under that subchapter which the statute of limitations has not extinguished. The state supreme court had ruled on June 3, 1975 that the state and its agencies were not specifically included under the fair employment law.

WI AJR 64 EnrolledSt. Res. 6 1975: This constitutional amendment would authorize counties, cities, villages, towns and other municipalities to become indebted up to 10 percent of the state-equalized valuation of the taxable property located in each district. Currently, the debt limit is five percent for these units of government. School districts which are eligible for the highest level of state school aid already have a 10 percent debt limit while school districts offering less than grades 1-12 are held to the five percent limit. These two debt limits would not be changed by the amendment which is given second consideration by the 1975 legislature for April 1975 and submitted to the voters.

WI AR 17, AR 18 1975: Requested an attorney general’s opinion on whether the Wisconsin Constitution prohibited the charging of tuition to vocational, technical and adult education schools; opinion received 5/7/75.

WI SB 115 Ch. 84 1975: Prohibits registration of a school bus unless it is equipped with a horror located as to enable the operator to see the front bumper of the vehicle while sitting in the operator’s seat. No person may operate a school bus unless it is so equipped.

WI SB 145 Ch. 95 1975: Requires the state superintendent to certify any applicant to teach Wisconsin Native American languages who has successfully completed a specified program on the subject at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. These applicants will not be required to possess a bachelor’s degree.

WI SB 147 Ch. 63 1975: A public service commission hearing could be held under this law to provide an exemption from the stopping requirement at certain railroad crossings. “Every bus transporting passengers” replaces the present definition of certain vehicles required to stop at all railroad crossings. Stops are not required where a police officer or official traffic control sign permits traffic to proceed. The present provision permitting refusal to accept the bond of persons violating this law or cancellation of the bond where public safety requires is repealed.

WI SB 420 Ch. 105 1975: Cities and villages are authorized to establish tax increment districts for public work projects. The equalized value of taxable property in the district on the date that the district is created is the base for determination of the amount of tax increment. Increases in equalized value over the base are computed as a ratio with total equalized value to determine the amount of tax levy that goes only into a special city or village fund. School districts, counties or other governmental units with power to levy taxes in the district will not share in the tax increment amount. Cities and villages can use tax increment funds to pay on tax increment bonds or notes also authorized by this law. The calculation of equalized value for state school aid and tax sharing purposes may not exceed the tax increment base of the district. The size of any district will be determined by the common council upon city planning commission recommendations in accordance with the bill.
The bill makes the following changes in the school district shared cost budget limitations contained in the 1975-77 biennial budget: (1) payments for principal and interest on long-term indebtedness will be excluded from the shared cost limitation; (2) calculation of the shared cost budget will be based on estimated shared costs; (3) present law permits a school district to increase its allowable shared cost budget, by an amount determined by the state superintendent after finding that there is evidence that the shared cost limitation would prevent the utilization of a newly constructed school building or addition for the first term during which it will be utilized. This bill permits such increase if the limitation would prevent the payment of operational or nonoperational costs for a newly constructed school building or other school facility; (4) the school district will be permitted to increase its allowable shared cost budget by an amount equal to 9.5 percent multiplied by the amount of principal and interest payments on long-term indebtedness.

**WI STUDY 1975**

Education program review of the special educational needs program. Contact: Terry Rhodes, Legislative Fiscal Bureau, 107 South, State Capitol, Madison, WI 53702.

Elementary and high school aids formula mandated by Section 722, Ch. 39. Laws of 1975 will incorporate personal income as a factor in the determination and distribution of general state school aid. Contact: Bonnie Reese, Executive Secretary, Wisconsin Joint Legislative Council.

**WI STUDY 1975**


**WI STUDY 1975**

Common needs analysis impact mandated by S. 720 (2), Ch. 39, Laws of 1975. A study of the fiscal impact of establishing a needs analysis and a determination of the maximum grant available under this program that would be consistent with adoption of a need analysis. Contact: James Jung, Executive Secretary, Higher Educational Aids Board, 115 West Wilson Street, Madison, WI 53702.

**WI STUDY 1975**

Student loan study mandated by S. 720 (1), Ch. 39, Laws of 1975. Will seek options for dealing with the problems of student debt and increasing default rates. Contact: James Jung, Executive Secretary, Higher Educational Aids Board, 115 West Wilson Street, Madison, WI 53702.

**WI STUDY 1975**

Project 505 collective bargaining. The state department of education in Rhode Island is doing a study on the roles of state education agencies in the collective bargaining process. Wisconsin is one of five states involved in the study. Purpose is to develop effective guidelines for state education agencies which are becoming involved in collective bargaining. State and federal funding. Contact: Dirk V. Graye, Chief, Labor Relations and Personnel, Department of Public Instruction.

**WI STUDY 1975**

Commission on teacher education and certification, appointed by the state superintendent to study all aspects of teacher preparation and certification. State funded. Contact: Linda Rodman, Director, Bureau of Teacher Education and Certification, Department of Public Instruction.

**WI PROJECT 1975**

Preschool educational project. The board of regents shall develop a model plan for a preschool educational project to be conducted for 20 to 40 children in each of three school districts, or nonprofit nonsectarian agencies from 1976-77 to 1979-80. The three school districts (agencies) shall include one each in a rural, urban and semi-urban area. The plan shall set forth the components of an educational program for preschool children who are likely to have low levels of achievement because of social or economic factors. The board shall report its model plan to the joint committee on finance by Feb. 1, 1976. The report shall include: (1) names of the three school districts (agencies) and a description of the basis for selection; (2) number of children to be served in each; (3) purpose and specific objectives of each project; (4) criteria to be used in evaluating the project. $200,000 of state money has been appropriated to fund the first year of this project. Contact: Suzanne Wiviott, Enderis Hall, Room 721, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201.
WY HB 101 Act 97 1975: Provides for the joint establishment and operation of various facilities, including recreation, water, police protection, fire protection, transportation, public school, public health; by local government, including county, municipality, school, hospital or other special districts.

WY HB 119 Act 71 1975: Provides that all school buses purchased shall be equipped with yellow signal lamps mounted near each of the four red lamps, which shall display two alternately flashing yellow lights to the front and two alternately flashing lights to the rear visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight; and that all school buses shall be equipped with these lights and signal lamps by January 1, 1977.

WY HB 124 Act 104 1975: Provides for certification of teachers of the Arapaho and Shoshone languages.

WY HB 137 Act 33 1975: Provides that when a plan of organization for a county has been approved by the state committee and the new trustees have taken office, the boards of trustees of the unified districts in a county shall constitute a committee with the powers and duties of the former county committee.

WY HB 234 Act 95 1975: Increases the classroom unit value to $18,700 and the supplemental aid level from 11 to 13 mills, and appropriates $28,000,000 from the general fund for the foundation program.

WY HB 261 Act 49 1975: Clarifies the language in the law requiring students to study the U.S. and Wyoming Constitutions.

WY SF 5 Act 12 1975: Repeals Section 21.1-281, which limits to a two-year period the sale of school bonds following a school bond election.

WY SF 58 Act 43 1975: Cooperative teacher education act of 1975, authorizing boards of education to enter into written, contractual agreements or arrangements with colleges and universities to provide field experiences in teacher education. Establishes the legal status of students of teaching as a public employee of the school district, and enables the release of public monies to finance such ventures.

WY SF 95 Act 16 1975: Changes the application of the $5,000 revolving account maintained by the state department of education school lunch division to cover any operating expenditures incurred by the division under Section 416, U.S. Department of Agriculture Commodity Program.

WY SF 143 Act 51 1975: Increases the dollar amounts necessary for obtaining competitive bids for school building construction, repairs, etc. or for purchase of insurance or supplies to $2,500; and increases the amount necessary for a call for bids to be published to $15,000.

WY SJR 1 Act 1 1975: Amends the Wyoming Constitution to increase the debt limitation for school districts from 10 percent to 15 percent of the assessed value of taxable property.

WY STUDY 1975: A study and review of Wyoming statutes that relate to school attendance ages and student discipline; to determine any changes necessary to bring statutes in compliance with federal regulations. Contact: Jean Kingery, Legislative Service Agency.

WY STUDY 1975: The management council select committee is conducting a study of school, city and county financing as it relates to the revenue derived from mineral production for each taxing entity. Contact: James Orr, Legislative Service Agency.

STATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION 1975

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certification

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teachers

school boards

state aid

curriculum --

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Non-member states
The Education Commission of the States is a nonprofit organization formed by interstate compact in 1966. Forty-five states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are now members. Its goal is to further a working relationship among governors, state legislators and educators for the improvement of education. This report is an outcome of one of many Commission undertakings at all levels of education. The Commission offices are located at 300 Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295.