

MINUTES
HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

- DATE:** Tuesday, January 30, 2018
- TIME:** 9:00 A.M.
- PLACE:** Room EW41
- MEMBERS:** Chairman VanOrden, Vice Chairman McDonald, Representatives Shepherd, Boyle, Clow, Mendive, Kerby, Cheatham, Amador, DeMordaunt, Moon, Syme, Ehardt, Kloc (Chilcote), McCrostie, Toone
- ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative Amador
- GUESTS:** Ann Joslin, Idaho Commission for Libraries; Gretchen Caserotti, Meridian Library District and Idaho Library Association; John Watts, Idaho Library Association; Rob Winslow, Idaho Association of School Administrators; Harold Ott, Idaho Association of School Administrators and Idaho Rural School Administrators; Gidion Tolman, Division of Financial Management; Amy Lorenzo, Steve Rayborn, Career and Technical Education; Brad Hunt, Office of Administrative Rules Coordinator; John Watts,
- Chairman VanOrden** called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.
- RS 25866:** **Rep. Dixon** introduced **Ann Joslin**, Idaho Commission for Libraries. Ms. Joslin spoke to **RS 25866**. The Boundary County Library District received the Best Small Library in America Award by the Library Journal magazine. She read a statement from **Craig Anderson**, Director of the Boundary County Library District, which expressed thanks to **Sandy Ashworth**, directory of the library, the library board, staff, and community partners of the Boundary County Library, as well as Rep. Dixon for sponsoring the resolution recognizing Boundary County Library as the best small library in America. Ms. Joslin said public libraries create a culture of opportunity. The director recognized the community needs and aspirations, and she forged partnerships to create new opportunities, starting in 1985, said Ms. Joslin.
- Ms. Joslin** introduced **Gretchen Caserotti**, director of the Meridian Library District, who nominated the Boundary County Library District for the award. She said she is impressed how forward-thinking the director, **Sandy Ashworth**, is. The library forms community connections to teach job skills and provide technology services and other resources to the residents, said Ms. Caserotti. Boundary County Library has been outstanding in engaging its citizens, she said. As advancements in technology began to impact the timber and farming industries, the director could see the need to raise the technology skills of the residents, in order to be able to keep living-wage jobs, said Ms. Caserotti. The library is open six days a week, for a total of 59 hours, and patrons visited the library 73,250 times last year to use the twenty public access computers, collections and materials, and the MIT FAB Lab, a makerspace with cutting-edge technology, said Ms. Caserotti. The library has a staff of twelve, she added. Ms. Caserotti explained the history and purpose of the Small Library of the Year Award, which recognizes libraries serving populations under 25,000. Idaho has 146 public libraries, and almost 100 would be eligible for this award, she added. She thanked **Rep. Dixon** and **Senator Keough** for sponsoring the legislation honoring Boundary County Library.
- MOTION:** **Rep. DeMordaunt** made a motion to introduce **RS 25866**.

In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Caserotti** said approximately 12,000 people live in Boundary County. **Rep. Boyle** spoke to the motion, suggesting the committee send **RS 25866** to the floor and recommend it be sent directly to the Second Reading Calendar.

AMENDED MOTION:

Rep. DeMordaunt amended the motion to introduce **RS 25866** and to recommend it be sent directly to the **Second Reading Calendar**. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Regarding administrative rule dockets, **Rep. Kerby** said the professional standards committee will discuss ways to help school districts be reimbursed this interim, and his subcommittee on administrative rules strongly recommends that occupational therapists and physical therapists working in schools not be required to take credits beyond what the Bureau of Occupational License requires, for school certification.

MOTION:

Rep. McCrostie made a motion to approve the minutes of the Rep. Kerby Subcommittee from January 16 and January 26, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

MOTION:

Rep. Toone made a motion to approve the minutes of the Rep. Syme Subcommittee from January 15 and January 22, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

DOCKET NO. 08-0203-1709:

Rep. Syme spoke to the rule docket. He said it allows high school seniors to use the completion of a post-secondary degree or an internship to be used for their senior project. He said the subcommittee felt the rural communities do not have the resources to offer internships or post-secondary degree opportunities, and students who chose that route will not be required to do an oral presentation, which the committee felt was a valuable skill. **Rep. Syme** said the committee explored different options, such as using an internship or degree as the senior project, and leaving it up to the local district whether it could be used as the senior project, but still requiring an oral presentation on that experience.

In response to questions from the committee, **Tracie Bent**, State Board of Education, said this rule docket pertains to college and career readiness. The section being added is designed to give more flexibility about what can be used at the district level for the senior project criteria. The Board found senior projects in some districts are very rigorous, and not very meaningful in some districts. The rule docket includes activities which have meaning to students to meet their graduation requirements, she said.

Rep. Toone said she was concerned about equality for rural schools, which may not be able to provide dual-credit options. The Advanced Opportunities has helped make dual credit classes more affordable, but they are still expensive, she said. She asked if the change would be equitable for small towns which might not have opportunities for internships. **Rep. Syme** said he feels the rule is fine without the additions. **Rep. Kerby** said he likes the idea of encouraging students to pursue post-secondary education. However, the senior project takes a lot of work. Students start the project their freshman year, and he thought it may be disruptive to the class if students use their post-secondary education as the project, and have nothing to work on during class time. Also, if a student fails the test for a certificate or degree, and hasn't done any other work for a senior project, the student is in a position to not graduate, he added. **Rep. Boyle** said she agrees not all students will have the same opportunity, and she thinks the oral report is an important skill.

In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Bent** said the rule contains a very broad definition, and local districts have lots of flexibility. However, the districts would have to allow a student an exemption from the senior project to be able to use post-secondary education or an internship as the senior project. The senior project requirement was added in 2006-2007, for students who graduated in 2013, said Ms. Bent. It was part of an initiative by the State Board of Education to add more rigor to the graduation requirements. Some districts have rigorous and robust requirements, she said, but the Board found the range of rigor available to students varies by district. She gave an example of an assignment in a Senior English Class which has an oral aspect, but is otherwise no different from a regular Senior English assignment, being used as the senior project.

Rep. DeMordaunt said she represents the West Ada School District, the largest school district in Idaho, and it takes the senior project very seriously. One to two days is devoted to it, and students are encouraged to do senior projects which guide them into what they will study. She said she is not sure the rule accomplishes the intent of the rule, and she will support exempting that section. **Rep. Clow** said he sees the certificate or internship as not being within the intent of the senior project, and he still thinks the written report is valuable. He suggested accepting the rule except for that section. **Rep. Ehardt** said she had different experiences with the senior project than Rep. DeMordaunt. She said many students she has met see it as busy work. **Rep. McCrostie** said he appreciates the written and oral report aspect of the senior project. He asked if the new rule would require a written and oral report. **Ms. Bent** said that how districts implement the rule is up to them, and this rule docket is an additional option for school districts. Rep. McCrostie said he would support the rule docket if it also included the written and oral reports.

MOTION: **Rep. DeMordaunt** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 08-0203-1709**, with the exception of **Section 105 (04)**.

In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Bent** said there is nothing stopping students from doing their senior project reports on their internships or post-secondary education.

VOTE ON MOTION: **Motion carried by voice vote.**

MOTION: **Rep. Clow** made a motion to approve the Mendive Subcommittee Minutes of January 18, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Rep. Mendive said the subcommittee recommended the committee approve the following Docket Nos.: **08-0111-1701, 08-0113-1701, 08-0202-1708, 55-0103-1701, 55-0104-1701**. The subcommittee recommended the full committee further discuss **Docket No. 08-0203-1710** and **Docket No. 47-0101-1701**.

DOCKET NO. 08-0203-1710: **Tracie Bent** spoke to Docket No. **08-0203-1710**. She said this rule docket incorporates career technical standards in Administrative Rule, to give them the same importance as other content standards. In 2016, the Board added agriculture, natural resources, business and marketing, technology, and skilled sciences. Ms. Bent said the Board fixed the numbering issue found in the subcommittee. A new section, Idaho plant and soil standards, is added to the agriculture standards. Other standards added are for the following areas: digital communication, digital media production, medical technical, commercial photography, cabinetry and mill, mechanic, and health sciences. There are amendments to the early childhood education, found in the family and consumer sciences category, she said. Ms. Bent said the process for establishing the standards is to request input from industry and business to assure the standards are meeting their needs.

In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Bent** said the standards are currently in a stand-alone document, with the exception of childhood education standards. The standards are currently in place and used by CTE programs, but they do not have the same weight as other educational content standards which are in administrative rule, she added.

Chairman VanOrden commented she thinks the intent of the Board is to make the CTE standards easier to find online. In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Bent** said the replacements for language stricken in Early Childhood Education were completely re-organized and moved.

Amy Lorenzo, Policy Director, Career and Technical Education, spoke to **Docket No. 08-0203-1710**. She said the rule docket addresses what students need to transition to post-secondary education and employment, and it aligns CTE standards to the expectations of post-secondary education and industry. She said whenever there is a strike-through, with a re-written section, that re-written language only appears in the document, not elsewhere. In response to questions from the committee, Ms. Lorenzo said the pages of stricken language from the rule docket was suggested by industry.

In response to questions from the committee, **Ms. Bent** said the CTE content standards were previously available to parents of students in those programs, and the school districts have those standards available. Parents could access them through the school website, she said. The standards were developed by Idaho Career and Technical Education, industry, and CTE educators. The process used to develop the standards was to identify the subject matter experts, go through a validation process, write the standards, and put the standards through a review, said Ms. Bent. This process included a minimum of fifteen industry representatives to review the standards, she added.

In response to questions from the committee, **Steve Rayborn**, Department of Administration, said the process started in the Fall of 2014. Nine sets of CTE pathways were adopted from the previous year. Each Fall, he said, CTE pathways are identified, approximately nine to fourteen a year. Forty-nine pathways were identified and adopted by 2017, said Mr. Rayborn. **Rep. DeMordaunt** said she appreciated the work done on this, and the number of professionals involved gives her confidence in the standards.

MOTION:

Rep. Moon made a motion to reject **Docket No. 08-0203-1710**.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION:

Rep. DeMordaunt made a substitute motion to **HOLD Docket No. 08-0203-1710**.

Rep. Kerby said he read the docket for the subcommittee meetings, but he would like more time to review it. **Chairman VanOrden** said she was willing to give the committee more time, because it is a large document, but the committee is on a deadline for administrative rules review. **Rep. Toone** said she supported the substitute motion, because she did not have time to visit with the subcommittee members. **Rep. Clow** said he supports the substitute motion.

MOTION WITHDRAWN:

Rep. Moon withdrew her motion to reject **Docket No. 08-0203-1710**.

**VOTE ON
SUBSTITUTE
MOTION:**

Substitute Motion carried by voice vote.

ADJOURN:

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 10:22 a.m.

Representative VanOrden
Chair

Jenifer Cavaness-Williams
Secretary