

SESSION OF 2016

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SUBSTITUTE FOR
SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2292**

As Amended by House Committee of the Whole

Brief*

Sub. for Sub. for HB 2292 would prohibit Kansas curriculum standards from being formed by adoption of common core state standards or by adoption of a “federally-provided or required” set of educational standards. The bill would repeal any such adopted standards on July 1, 2017.

The bill would further provide the Kansas curriculum standards must incorporate the capacities (known as the *Rose capacities*) set forth in KSA 2015 Supp. 72-1127 (c) and amendments.

The bill also would require advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses or programs to continue in existence “consistent with any Kansas curriculum standards adopted” pursuant to other provisions in the bill.

The bill would require the State Board of Education (State Board) to develop and establish new Kansas curriculum standards meeting the above-stated requirements on or before July 1, 2017. In addition, the bill would require these new standards to be submitted to the Legislature for review prior to implementation.

Background

HB 2292 was introduced by the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs. The original bill would have

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

enacted the Local Control of Kansas Education Act and modify provisions of the Student Data Privacy Act. The bill also would have prohibited any State official from joining any consortium or organization when doing so would cede any control over Kansas public education to any entity not explicitly granted authority over Kansas public education by Article 6 of the *Kansas Constitution*.

At the House Committee on Education hearing on the bill during the 2015 Legislative Session, testimony in support of the original bill was provided by a representative of the Kansas Policy Institute and several private citizens. Testimony in opposition to the bill was provided by representatives of the State Board, the Kansas State Department of Education, several Kansas school districts, the Kansas Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, the Kansas Association of Teachers of Mathematics, the Kansas National Education Association, the Kansas PTA, the Mainstream Coalition, the Overland Park Chamber of Commerce, and several private citizens.

The House Committee on Education, during the 2016 Legislative Session, recommended a substitute bill be created. The substitute bill changed the effective date of many provisions of the bill from July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2017, and added a section dealing with the disclosure of disciplinary, criminal, medical, mental health, or counseling records.

Following referral of the bill from the House Calendar to the Committee, the House Committee on Education considered the bill and adopted Substitute for Sub. for HB 2292, which would prohibit Kansas curriculum standards from being formed by adoption of common core state standards or by adoption of a “federally-provided or required” set of educational standards. Further, the bill would require the State Board to develop and establish new Kansas curriculum standards meeting the by July 1, 2017. In addition, this bill would require these new standards to be submitted to the Legislature for review prior to implementation.

The House Committee of the Whole amended the bill to require that the *Rose* capacities be incorporated in the Kansas curriculum standards; require advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses or programs to continue in existence; and add a technical amendment.

A fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget for HB 2676, which is identical to the original bill, indicated the bill would require an additional \$4.5 million in State General Fund expenditures in both fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The fiscal note also indicated if the Kansas State Department of Education does not continue to use the current state assessments in fiscal years 2017 and 2018, it would likely lose federal funds totaling approximately \$4.8 million each year. Finally, the fiscal note stated that after new standards and assessments have been developed, the existing \$1.0 million for the development of assessments in the agency's base budget from the State General Fund could be used to offset the new expenditures required after FY 2018.

A new fiscal note was not provided for Sub. for Sub. for HB 2292.