SENATE EDUCATION AND YOUTH COMMITTEE 2013 MEMBERS

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SENATE EDUCATION AND YOUTH COMMITTEE RULES 2013 SESSION

The rules of the committee shall be the rules of the subcommittees.

- 1. The quorum for the Education and Youth Committee shall be 5 members. Record of attendance will be maintained for each full committee or subcommittee meeting. This information shall be considered public.
- 2. The committee shall convene, recess and adjourn upon the order of the chairman. Recess or adjournment of the committee may also take place by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
- 3. A bill or resolution will only be placed on the committee agenda after its principle sponsor completes a bill summary form. When a bill or resolution is placed on the committee agenda, the principal sponsor shall be notified of the time and the place of the hearing. A bill, resolution, or other matter will be considered only after presentation by its principal sponsor or a legislator designated by the principal sponsor.
- 4. The Chairman shall establish the meeting agenda and determine the measures to be considered and the order of consideration. No motion that the committee recommends (Do Pass, Do Not Pass, etc.) shall be in order until the Chairperson has stated that such a motion will be entertained.
- 5. The Chairperson may appoint subcommittees and officers of subcommittees, and at the discretion of the chairperson, refer any matter to a subcommittee; but no measure will be returned to the full Senate until it is considered by the full committee. All committee officers will be ex-officio voting subcommittee members.
- 6. Any member or members who disagree with the majority report of the committee may file a minority report as provided in the Rules of the Senate.
- 7. These rules may be amended or suspended upon motion duly made and approved by a majority of the members of the committee.
- 8. Five minutes prior to, during, and five minutes after a televised or web-cast Committee meeting, no one other than a member of the Committee, Legislative Counsel, Committee Aide, Administrative Assistant to the Chairperson, or Committee Intern, shall walk beyond the witness pulpit for any reason.
- 9. During committee meetings, committee members and everyone in the audience shall either turn off or place in silent mode all cell phones, pagers or other similar devices.
- 10. Any proposed measure shall include a fiscal note when appropriate, as determined by the chairman, prior to committee consideration.
- 11. All publications, flyers, or any other materials to be distributed to the Committee shall be given to the Chairman or their assistant and will be distributed by the Chairman at the appropriate time.
- 12. Except for Legislative Counsel, no one shall speak to a member of the Committee while a televised or web-cast meeting is in progress without first obtaining the consent of the Chairperson. A request to speak should be given to the Administrative Aide or Committee Aide, which will then be passed to the Chairperson for approval.
- 13. Action may be taken by the committee on any bill the first time it is presented. The chairperson shall have the option to take action on a resolution.
- 14. Committee and Subcommittee members may question witnesses only when they have been recognized by the Chairman for that purpose. The Chairman may also set time limits for this process.
- 15. The secretary of the committee shall cause a copy of these rules to be distributed to all members of the Senate.

Senate Education and Youth Committee

Academic Achievement Sub Committee

Senator John Wilkinson, 50th, Chairman Senator Fran Millar, 40th, Vice Chairman Senator Butch Miller, 49th Senator Freddie Powell Simms, 12th Senator Horacena Tate, 38th Senator Lindsey Tippins , 37th, Ex-Offico Senator Dean Burke, 11th

Academic Support Sub Committee

Senator Fran Millar, 40th, Chairman Senator Jesse Stone, 23rd, Vice Chairman Senator Chuck Hufstetler, 52nd Senator Vincent Fort, 39th Senator Donzella James, 35th Senator Lindsey Tippins, 37th, Ex-Officio

School Choice and Policy

Senator Jesse Stone, 23rd, Chairman Senator Chuck Hufstetler, 52nd Senator John Wilkinson, 50th Senator Freddie Powell Sims, 12th Senator Horacena Tate, 38th Senator Lindsey Tippins, 37th, Ex-Officio The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on February 6, 2013 at 1:30 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice-Chairman Powell Sims, 12th, Secretary Fort, 39th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Millar, 40th Miller, 49th Stone, 23rd Tate, 38th

The Chairman opened the meeting by explaining the 2013-14 Senate Education and Youth Committee Rules. No questions were asked. Senator Hufstetler, 52nd, made a motion to adopt the committee rules, seconded by Millar, 40th. The vote was unanimous. The Rules were adopted.

The Chairman then assigned sub-committees and their members. The sub-committees are as follows:

Academic Achievement

Wilkinson, 50^{th,} Chairman Millar, 40th, Vice Chairman Miller, 49th Powell Sims, 12th Tate, 38th Tippins, 37th, Ex-Offico

Academic Support

Millar, 49th, Chairman Stone, 23rd, Vice Chairman Hufstetler, 52nd Fort, 39th James, 35th Tippins, 37th, Ex-Offico

School Choice and Policy

Stone, 23rd, Chairman Hufstetler, 52nd, Vice Chairman Wilkinson, 50th Powell Sims, 12th Tate, 38th Tippins, 37th, Ex-Offico

Third business of order was to go through the bills that have been assigned to the Senate Education and Youth Committee:

<u>SB 21</u>, James, 35th, Hold for a fiscal note <u>SB 22</u>, James, 35th, Academic Achievement <u>SB 43</u>, Orrock, 36th, Hold for fiscal note <u>SB 57</u>, James, 35th, Hold for fiscal note <u>SB 68</u>, Ligon, 3rd, Academic Achievement <u>SB 77</u>, Fort, 39th, Hold for fiscal note <u>SB 79</u>, Jackson, 2rd, Hold for fiscal note <u>SB 89</u>, Fort, 39th, Academic Support <u>SB 100</u>, Wilkinson, 50th, Academic Support

The Chairman asked if anyone had any questions concerning any bills or other issues that they would like to bring before the committee.

With no questions the meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

240 State Capitol Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Casey Cagle Lieutenant Governor

February 7, 2013 Honorable Dean Burke 1906 Legette Drive Bainbridge, GA 39819

Dear Senator Burke,

Below are your committee assignments for the upcoming session.

Committee: 1. Agriculture 2. Education and Youth 3. Health and Human Services

4. Retirement

Vice Chairman

Committee Role:

Congratulations on your committee assignments. We look forward to working with you and having a productive session.

Sincerely,

/s/ Casey Cagle Lt. Governor Casey Cagle President of the Senate

/s/ Renee Unterman Senator Renee Unterman District 45 /s/ David Shafer Senator David Shafer President Pro-Tempore

/s/ Ross Tolleson Senator Ross Tolleson District 20 /s/ Ronnie Chance Senator Ronnie Chance Majority Leader

look forward to y

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on February 12, 2012 at 1:30 in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present were:

Tippins, 37th Chairman Powell Sims, 12th, Secretary Tate, 38th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Millar, 40th Burke, 11th

The Chairman began the meeting at 1:35 p.m. by welcoming the new member of the committee, Senator Dean Burke, 11th. The purpose of the meeting was to hear from Career Academies throughout the state on the innovations and ideas they are using to partner with high schools, technical colleges and businesses in their perspective communities. The Chairman introduced Lt. Governor Cagle to open the meeting.

Lt. Governor Cagle thanked everyone on the committee for attending and thanked the audience for being at the meeting. He supports Career Academies and expressed his desire to have an Academy in every region throughout the state. He stated that currently we have 20,000 students enrolled in Career Academies throughout the state and he would like to see that number increase.

Other Senators who joined the meeting were:

Senator Tyler Harper, 7th Senator Nan Orrock, 36th Senator Frank Ginn, 47th Senator Mike Dugan, 30th Senator Charlie Bethel, 54th Senator William Ligon, 3rd Senator Mike Crane, 28th

Mr. Frank Henson, CEO, Floyd Career Academy in Rome, Georgia stated his largest employer in the area was the Floyd County Medical Center. The largest program at the Career Academy was the "School of Medicine" where they train everyone from Certified Medical Assistants to nurses. The students are prepared and ready to begin a career in the medical field with duel enrollment at the technical school and partnership with the Medical Center. The success rate is very high and this program works for students who are not designed to attend a 4 year college.

Ms. Barbara Prosser, CEO, Effingham County College and Career Academy spoke to the members of how she has geared her students towards the many industries in the community. The industries in the community are Georgia Pacific, Georgia Power and the large demand for culinary arts. Also, the students are graded separately in work ethics, attitude, punctuality and neatness.

Mr. James Woodard, CEO and Principal, Newton County Career Academy, stated they partner with the fire fighters and 9-1-1 services along with an entrepreneur program that teaches students how to start their own business.

Ms. Miki Edwards, CEO and Principal of Rockdale Career Academy (RCA) stated this is the 7th year of success for RCA with 20 different pathways. Nursing, Graphic Design, communications, auto shop and auto mechanics and the latest wing that just opened this school year, the EMS and firefighter wing. Ms. Edwards also told the committee she uses the term "GOMB" Get out of Mom's Basement.

Ms. Katie Dellemonache, a student, spoke to the committee on how her academic career has been very rewarding as a 9th grader accepted to RCA. She is currently enrolled in the Graphic Design program but feels she will change to Communications next year. RCA has given her the opportunity to figure out what she really wants to study.

Members and guests of the Education committee thanked all who came down to speak on the successes of the Career Academies and how important they are to today's students.

The Chairman thanked everyone for attending and took a brief moment to allow for committee members and others to visit with the Career Academy CEO's before he called a Senate Education Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

The Senate Education and Youth Committee met on February 12, 2013 at 2:30 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Powell Sims, 12th, Secretary Tate, 38th Hufstetler, 52nd Burke, 11th Millar, 40th

The Chairman opened the meeting by stating the committee just received two House Bills which he has not had time to read and assign to sub-committee, but will do so at the next scheduled committee meeting.

Senator Burke, 11th, is our new member and was assigned to the Academic Achievement subcommittee.

The following bills are waiting for fiscal notes:

<u>SB 21</u> <u>SB 43</u> <u>SB 57</u> <u>SB 77</u> <u>SB 79</u>

<u>SB 114</u> is assigned to the Academic Support sub-committee.

<u>SB 115</u> is assigned to the Academic Achievement sub-committee.

The Chairman asked if any member had questions. None were asked. The meeting adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on February 19, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice-Chairman Burke, 11th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Miller, 49th Stone, 23rd Tate, 38th

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

The following bills were assigned to the Academic Support sub-committee:

<u>SB 109</u>, James, 35th: Revise certain definitions relating to tuition equalization grants and HOPE Scholarships and grants

<u>HB 115</u>, Dickson, 6th: Provide provisions relating to suspension and removal of local school board members.

<u>HB 116</u>, Dickson, 6th: Authorize the state board of education to transfer donations, gifts, and other property held in trust to Georgia Foundation for Public Education.

The Chairman called on Senator Wilkinson to explain SB 100 which passed out of the Academic Support sub-committee unanimously.

<u>SB 100, Wilkinson, 50th – Reestablish the Career and Technical Education Advisory</u> <u>Commission:</u>

Senator Wilkinson explained this bill reestablishes the Career and Technical Education Advisory Commission. The Commission would include 4 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, 4 Senators appointed by the President of the Senate, 3 non-legislative members appointed by the Governor and 3 non-legislative members appointed by the State School Superintendent. Legislative members should include a member from each of the following committees in the respective chambers: Economic Development, Agriculture and Consumer Affairs, Education and Higher Education. One member from each chamber will serve as cochairman of the Commission, as chosen by the appointer. All Commission members will serve two-year terms concurrent with the legislative term. The Commission will meet at least once, but not more than four times, annually, at a location determined by the co-chairmen.

The head of the career and technical education program of the Department of Education will report annually to the Commission regarding the conditions, needs, issues, and problems with the program. Based on this information, the Commission will periodically review the program

and issue an annual report to the General Assembly. It will also be the duty of the Commission to recommend any necessary action or legislation related to its findings. Senator James asked if there was a fiscal note available.

Senator Wilkinson stated no fiscal note was requested. The only expense was what legislative members would receive per-diem. The citizens appointed receive only mileage.

Stone, 23rd, made the motion Do Pass, seconded by Tate, 38th. The vote was unanimous.

SB 100 Do Pass

The Chairman announced the next scheduled Senate Education Committee meeting will be held on Thursday, February 21, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

With there being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

/s/ Senator Lindsey Tippins, 37th, Chairman

The Senate **Education and Youth Committee** met on February 21, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. in room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice-Chairman Sims, 12th, Secretary Fort, 39th Hufstetler, 52nd Burke, 11th James, 35th Miller, 49th Stone, 23rd

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

First on the agenda was Dr. Dana Rickman with Georgia Partnership for Excellence in Education. Dr. Rickman presented the top 10 issues to watch in 2013:

- 1. Race to the Top: looking back...looking forward. The 5 objectives established were:
 - a) Set high standards and rigorous assessments for all students
 - b) Prepare students for college readiness, transition and success
 - c) Provide great teachers and leaders
 - d) Provide effective support for all schools, including lowest achieving schools
 - e) Lead the way in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields.
- 2. Elevating low performing schools; keys to a successful turnaround
- 3. Funding: How do we pay for K-12 education
- 4. Hiring 250,000 more graduates
- 5. Early learning; Ensuring high Quality learning for our youngest learners
- 6. STEM: promoting science, technology, engineering and math.
- 7. The NCLB waiver: what grade did your school get
- 8. Technology: the next generation of learning
- 9. Flexibility and choice: the issues
- 10. Our Demographics: the changing Face of Georgia's Schools

Senator Miller asked how well did students perform that were in schools with high enrollment or the free or reduced lunch program.

Dr. Rickman stated they did not do as well as other schools with a low volume of free or reduced lunches.

Senator James asked how effective would it be to mandate students to begin school at the age of 5.

Dr. Rickman stated a very small percent would be affected.

The Chairman moved on to the first bill on the agenda:

SB 68, (LC 33 5096S) Ligon, Jr., 3rd: Teach Freedom Week

This bill establishes the week of September 17th as Celebrate Freedom Week in Georgia public schools; requires approximately three hours of related instruction and recitation of important historical writings during the week; requires that local school systems suggest students in grades three through twelve read at least one book during the school year that focuses on the Founding Fathers; allows for the display of historical documents in public school classrooms and common areas as well as in public school buildings and events; and requires the Department of Education to complete an online teacher resource page, which is made easily available to teachers no later than July 31, 2013.

Those speaking in favor of the bill were: Cita Cook, Retired history teacher Tanya Dity, Concerned Women of America Judy Craft, Citizen from Gwinnett County

Miller, 49th made the motion Do Pass by Substitute, seconded by Hufstetler, 52nd. The vote was unanimous.

SB 68 Do Pass by Substitute

SB 115, (LC 33 5067S) Tippins, 37th, Inclusion of Residential Treatment Center Student Performance Date

Senator Tippins explained a child in the physical or legal custody of, a placement operated by, or a facility or placement paid for by the Department of Human Services, or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, who is physically present within the geographical area of an LEA is eligible for enrollment in the educational programs of the LEA. The provisions of this bill do not alleviate the location's LEA from any of its other duties with these students.

Senator Stone made a motion Do pass by substitute, seconded by Wilkinson, 50th. The vote was unanimous.

SB 115 Do Pass by Substitute

The Chairman made the announcement that <u>SB 167</u>, Common Core, would be heard in full committee on Thursday.

The following bills were assigned to sub-committee:

School Choice and Policy Sub Committee

<u>SB 77</u>, Fort 39th; Student Scholarship Organization

Academic Achievement Sub Committee

<u>SB 189</u>, Millar 40th; Proprietary Institutions and College and Career Academies

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 2:23 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on February 26, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice-Chairman Sims, 12th, Secretary Hufstetler, 52nd Millar, 40th Miller, 49th Stone, 23rd Tate, 38th

The Chairman opened the meeting at 2:06 p.m. calling on the first speaker on the agenda.

Dr. Martha Reichrath, Deputy Superintendent Georgia Department of Education. Dr. Reichrath spoke in favor of the Common Core standards adopted by GDOE. She stated we are already implementing the English Language and Mathematics portion of Common Core and would encourage the committee to keep those programs in place. The DOE supports Common Core.

Carolyn Lloyd, Metro Chamber of Commerce spoke next. The Metro Chamber supports Common Core and encouraged the committee to keep the standards in place. It is good for Georgia.

Dr. Steve Dolinger, Georgia Partnership in Education stated Common Core is a good program and would encourage the committee to keep the standards for Mathematics and the English Language in place. He stated if Georgia pulls out of Common Core the state will be criticized for not fulfilling the commitment we made to our students.

Ms. Kami Lugis, General Electric also spoke in favor of Common Core. She stated GE has over 5000 jobs nationwide in the engineering field alone. She stated over the next 10 years GE will have more STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) related jobs than non STEM jobs. It is very important to keep Common Core and allow our students to excel in these areas.

Millar, 40th asked if any states have pulled out of Common Core.

Dr. Reichrath stated a few have pulled out of Common Core. The two she remembers are Texas and Alaska.

Dr. Reichrath also reminded the committee that Common Core set the standards not the curriculum. Georgia standards were already aligned with Common Core; the curriculum is set by the Georgia Department of Education.

Senator Stone asked if the process was an open process to set standards.

Dr. Reichrath stated the State Board of Education has open public comment and other groups such as PAGE (Professional Association of Georgia Educators) and GAE (Georgia Association of Educators) had input. The response was very positive and the input was from all of the above.

Senator Stone also asked how ready the State of Georgia to implement the Common Core Curriculum is.

Dr. Reichrath stated it is being rolled out now. Teachers and administrators have been trained and educated on Common Core and the response is very positive.

Senator Hufstetler asked what the cost is for assessment testing to determine if Common Core is working and educating students.

Dr. Reichrath stated the cost has not been determined. The estimate has been up to \$33 per student.

Senator Millar stated there are grants available for assessment testing.

Senator Wilkinson stated the teachers from his district do not have a glowing review of Common Core.

The Chairman stated that due to the time he would like to discuss the only bill on the agenda and then resume comment on Common Core.

The Chairman called SB 189, Millar, 40th.

SB 189, (LC 28 6563), Millar, 40th; Proprietary Institutions and College and Career Academies

Senator Millar stated this bill could allow private proprietary postsecondary institutions that are eligible for tuition equalization grants to participate in establishing college and career academies. Currently, only postsecondary institutions operated under the authority of the Technical College System of Georgia or the University of Georgia and other not-for-profit SACS accredited postsecondary institutions may participate.

Senator Stone made the motion Do Pass, seconded by Tate. The vote was unanimous.

SB 189 Do Pass

Comments continued with Senator Ligon, 3rd stating Common Core is not good for Georgia. What is being done in the classroom was already being done. Georgia's standards were higher than what is required by Common Core. The unfunded mandate of cost for technology requirements, testing and the broad band systems that have to be in place are not good for Georgia. He stated we adopted a program from the Federal Government with "Race to the Top" as the nugget. Common Core will end up costing Georgia much more than the money received for Race to the Top.

Senator Ligon, 3rd, also stated that there is no international benchmark that we can use to determine if we are educating our students0 and preparing them for higher learning. The assessment test has not even been developed and therefore we do not know what type of assessment we will be using.

That ended comment on Common Core. The Chairman moved to the next item on the agenda of assigning bills to sub-committees. The following bills were assigned:

School Choice and Policy Sub Committee

<u>SB 162</u>, Jones, 10th, "Parent Charter School Trigger Act"

Academic Achievement Sub Committee

<u>SB 203</u>, Ligon 3rd, State Board of Education-Curriculum Content Standards Advisory Council <u>SB 212</u>, Mullis, 53rd, CPR and AED Training in Local Schools

Academic Support Sub Committee

HB 70, Golick 40th, Scholarship program for special needs students

The Chairman announced the School Choice and Policy subcommittee will meet on Thursday at 8:00 a.m. and the Academic Achievement Subcommittee will meet at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, both in room 307 CLOB.

The meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on February 28, 2013 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice-Chairman Sims, 12th, Secretary Burke, 11th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Millar, 40th Miller, 49th Stone, 23rd

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

First Bill on the agenda:

SB 212, (LC 33 5134S), Mullis, 53rd: CPR training in schools

Senator Mullis explained this bill requires CPR training to be taught in health classes. This bill only requires that CPR classes be taught one time between 8th and 12th grade. This is a 30 minute class. A fiscal note is not required as this is not a full certification course, merely an educational lifesaving tool.

Misty Mitchell, American Heart Association, supports this legislation.

Burke, 11th, made the motion Do pass by substitute, seconded by Sims 12th. The vote was unanimous.

SB 212 Do pass by substitute

Senator Mullis asked the Chairman to hold SB 215 at this time.

SB 167, (LC 33 5127S) Ligon, Jr., 3rd: State-wide Competency and Content Standards and Sharing Student or Teacher Data

Senator Ligon, Jr., explained to the committee the 5 points this bill addresses with Common Core State Standards.

- Voids any action taken by the State Board of Education or the Department of Education to adopt or implement the Common Core State Standards;
- Prohibits any state official from joining, on behalf of the state or a state agency, any authority-wielding entity that requires ceding or compromising public control that belongs to Georgia citizens under the constitution;

- Requires public hearings, a one-year comment period, and a joint hearing before the House and Senate education committees prior to adoption of any state-wide competency or content standards;
- Prohibits funds from being expended on any state-wide longitudinal data system, except under certain circumstances; and
- Prohibits the sharing of any personally identifiable student and teacher information or data except under certain circumstances.

Those in support of SB 167 said the following:

The federal government does not need to set Georgia standards

The assessment for testing has not been developed and the cost is unknown; this will be an unfunded mandate that Georgia will not be able to afford

Common Core locks us in a box and limits our ability to exceed on Georgia Standards

Information about students is used for Federal database

The former English standards were stronger than Common Core English standards, moving Georgia back instead of forward

Speaking in favor of SB 167:

Jane Robbins, American Principles Project Dr. Sandra Stotsky, Boston Department of Education Ze'ev Wurman, TWF Consulting Leo Smith, Capitol Coalition of Conservative Leaders Virginia Gallaway, Americans for Prosperity Dr. Jim Arnold, Pelham City Schools Kathy Hilderbrand, Georgia Republican Assembly Tanya Ditty, Concerned Women for American Jack Staver, Grandparent Jan Barton, N. Fulton Tea Party Susan Stanton, Conservative Leadership Coalition Denise Beall, Oconee Regional Republican Women Mary Kay Bacalloa, Professor, Mercer University, Member Fayette County Board Of Education Sheila McCutcheon, Conservative Leader Coalition Candice Serafin, parent Jane Robinson, American Principles Project Margaret Ciccarelli, PAGE Cita Cook, Retired teacher Judy Craft, American Principles Project

Those speaking against the bill stated that Common Core does work. Students can solve problems by creative thinking rather than memorizing.

If we pull out we will have to refund the money already received and used for Race to the Top.

Those speaking against SB 167:

Micah Hoyt, High School Math Teacher, Hall County Funmi Oke, (Visa from England) Elementary Teacher, Hall County Matthew Johnson, High School English Teacher, Polk County Deanna Williams, Principal, Polk County, Rockmart High School Wesley Styles, Assistant Principal of Curriculum and Instruction, Polk County Melinda Walden, Middle School Math Teacher, Coweta County Dana Rickman, Georgia partnership for Excellence Amy Mast, Georgia Alliance of Education Agency Heads

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on March 4, 2013 at 11:15 a.m. in Room 450 of the Capitol.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice-Chairman Sims, 12th, Secretary Burke, 11th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Millar, 40th Miller, 49th

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 11:15 a.m. Chairman called on Senator Bethel to present the first bill on the agenda.

<u>SB 243, (LC 33 5148-ECS): Bethel, 54th:</u> Student Scholarship Organization Award Designations and Reporting Requirements

Senator Bethel explained the bill to the committee. Section 1 applies to eligible student: means a student who is a Georgia resident who, immediately prior to receiving a scholarship or tuition grant under Code Section 20-2A-2 and enrolling in a qualified school or program, was enrolled in and attended for at least six weeks a Georgia secondary or primary public school or who is eligible to enroll in a qualified first grade, kindergarten program.

Section 2 requires each student scholarship organization with respect to the first \$1.5 million of revenue received from donations for scholarships or tuition grants, must obligate at least 90 percent of such revenue for scholarships or tuition grants and each scholarship organization with respect to the scholarships or tuition grants in excess of \$1.5 million and up to and including \$10 million, must obligate at least 93 percent of such revenue for scholarships and tuition grants, excess of \$10 up to \$20 million must obligate 94 percent. This bill also establishes provisions related to the distribution of funds for multi-year awards for specified student receipts allowing the allocated funds to be paid in full to school. If the student doesn't stay at the school the funding would be eligible for a new recipient. This bill also specifies the manner in which obligated revenues are held by the SSO until they have been designated for a specific recipient and expands the information that must be verified in the annual audit conducted by each SSO.

Section 3 a new paragraph was added (4): On an aggregate basis, the average household income of the families of scholarship recipients based on the federal adjusted gross income, as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or other

income of the scholarship families considered by the student scholarship organization pursuant to paragraph (1.1) of Code Section 20-2A-2 as adjusted for family size using the modified scale published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

This bill prohibits taxpayers from designating any particular individual as the direct beneficiary of his or own donation; and prohibits SSO's from representing or directing a qualified school from representing to a taxpayer that his or her funds will be used as a scholarship for the direct benefit of a particular individual, lest the SSO's status be revoked.

Millar, 40th, made the statement that this is a good bill and the Governor's office listened to all the concerns from constituents.

James, 35th, asked about multi-year scholarships.

Hufstetler, 52nd, asked what was the largest SSO in Georgia? Bethel said around 13 million.

Wilkinson, 50th, made a motion Do pass by substitute, seconded by Stone 23rd. The vote was unanimous.

SB 243 Do Pass by substitute

Those speaking in favor of SB 243: Jim Kelly, Georgia GOAL Jeff Jackson, Georgia Independent School Association David Telley, Mt. Paran Christian School Brent Cribb, Edmund Burke Academy Roy Alexander, Eastminster School Eric Lochling, Georgia Family Council Danielle Le Sure, Center for an Educated Georgia Derek Monjure, Arete Scholars Fund Jamie Lord, Georgia Federation for Children Tracey Nelson, Georgia Association Educators Angela Neslon, Georgia School Board Association

The next bill on the agenda was SB 203 by Senator Ligon, Jr.

SB 203, (LC 33 5147S) Ligon, Jr., 3rd: Curriculum Content Standards Advisory Council, Membership in Education Consortia, Race to the Top Participation, and sharing of Student and Teacher Data

Senator Ligon explained this bill creates the Curriculum Content Standards Advisory Council to advise the State Board of Education on revising and adopting competencies and content standards; and establishes advisory council subcommittees for each subject area of the curriculum content standards to research, review, and revise the state's content standards as it is appropriate; Prohibits any state official from joining on behalf of the state or a state agency, any authority-wielding entity that requires ceding control over education; Prohibits funds from being expended on any state-wide longitudinal data system, except under certain circumstances; and Prohibits the sharing of any personally identifiable student and teacher information or data, except under certain circumstances.

Senator Wilkinson asked about language on line 25: State Board of Education to make Appointments?

Senator Sims asked if there was a fiscal note? No fiscal note. The only reimbursement is for out of pocket expense to travel to meetings but the appointment did not come with a salary.

Senator Ligon also explained that SB 203 if passed will slow down the process to thoroughly vet the cost of implementation of testing.

Senator Miller, 49th stated that Section 1 has merit. Section 2 would shut down everything with Common Core and the Governor is in support of the Common Core initiative.

Those speaking in favor of SB 203:

Jane Robbins, American Principles Project Tanya Ditty, Concerned Women for America

The author of the SB 203 substitute, Ligon, Jr., 3rd, asked the Chairman to hold the bill so that it could be studied over the summer.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on March 12, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB. Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice Chairman Sims, 12th, Secretary Burke, 11th Fort, 39th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Millar, 40th Miller, 49th Stone, 23rd Tate, 38th

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

The first bill called was HB 115.

HB 115, (LC 33 5170S): Dickson, 6th: BOE Hearing on Local Board Governance Accreditation Issues

Representative Dickson explained that the committee language was added to HB 115 in subcommittee and so he will be explaining the HB 115 substitute. This bill requires local school boards to give the BOE written notice within three business days of being placed on a level of accreditation immediately preceding loss of accreditation for school board governance issues. Extends the time period in which the BOE must conduct a hearing after receiving such notice from 30 days to 90 days; Allows post-hearing deliberations for formulation of recommendations to the Governor to be closed to public; prohibits local boards of education from expending public funds on attorney's fees and litigation expenses relating to proceedings initiated after the executive removal of board members; and amends the definition of "eligible high school" as it relates to the HOPE scholarship to allow students graduating from a previously accredited high school to still be eligible for the scholarship.

Senator James, 35th, thanked the committee for adding her bill onto this bill which would affect all students graduating from a previously accredited high school to still be eligible for the HOPE scholarship.

Language was also added in subcommittee by Representative Mike Jacobs on lines 82-90, which allows the school board to defend a member up until the charge of criminality.

Senator Millar made the statement that we might need to get an opinion from the Attorney General's office.

Representative Jacobs stated he would get a letter from the Attorney General.

The Chairman stated he was not going to hold this bill up, so if the bill needs to be amended in Conference Committee it can be amended.

Senator Millar made the motion Do pass by substitute, seconded by Wilkinson. The vote was 8 yeas (Tippins, Wilkinson, Sims, Burke, Hufstetler, Millar, Miller, and Stone) and 2 Nays (Fort and Tate).

HB 115 Do pass by substitute

HB 116 (LC 33 4792): Dickson, 6th: Transfer of Trust Assets to the Georgia Foundation for Public <u>Education.</u>

Representative Dickson explained this bill authorizes the State Board of Education (BOE) to transfer any donation, gift, devise, or bequest of real, personal, or mixed property held in trust by BOE to the Georgia Foundation for Public Education (Foundation); subsequently the assets will be managed and administered by the Foundation. This would apply to the bequests, donations, grants, and transfers of land, buildings, and other properties accepted under the constitutional powers of the BOE for the use of the state education system. These provisions would also extend to the trusts authorized by statute for the Georgia Academy for the Blind, the Georgia School for the Deaf, and the Atlanta Area School for the Deaf.

Likewise, this bill authorizes the Foundation to accept the transfer of these trust assets from the BOE, in addition to its current powers.

Senator Wilkinson made a motion Do pass, seconded by Senator James. The vote was unanimous.

HB 116 Do Pass

HB 284 (LC 33 5098S) Pruett, 149th: "Return to Play Act of 2013"

Representative Pruett explained this bill requires each local board of education, nonpublic school administration, and charter school governing body to adopt and implement a concussion management and return to play policy; establishes the minimum components that must be included in the school policy; requires public recreation facilities to provide information to the parents and guardians of youth athletes regarding the nature and risk of concussion and head injury; requires the Department of Public Health to endorse, and make available online, at least one concussion-recognition education course; and defines terms applicable to the provisions of the bill.

If this bill passes, Georgia will be the 44th state to implement such an action.

Research has proven that it is usually the 2nd and 3rd trauma that really causes damage. This bill has been endorsed by the NFL and Children's Healthcare of Atlanta.

Senator Tate asked what cost would be incurred with this bill.

Representative Pruett stated that there would not be any cost as the education would come from websites and football coaches or athletes. A lot of information can be obtained from the internet and that would be the means by which one could be educated on this topic.

Senator Tate made the motion to Do pass, seconded by Senator James. The vote was unanimous.

HB 284 Do Pass

HB 350 (LC 29 5557S) Peake, 141st, Background Check Requirements for Childcare Center Personnel

Representative Peake explained that this bill requires all childcare center directors and employees and all Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL) employees to pass a national fingerprint check every five years.

Commissioner Ray Higgins (DECAL) explained the purpose of this bill is to enhance public safety. Currently the licensed owner of a facility is the only one who has to do a National fingerprint check.

Current employees will have until January 2017 to pass the national fingerprint check. New employees with have until January 2014.

Twenty Six (26) states have adopted this, including all of our bordering states.

Senator Sims asked who pays for these fingerprint checks. The employer will endure the cost.

Senator Tate stated this is why she is getting out of the childcare business. The cost of fingerprinting and background checks will be going up again. It will cost the employer \$52.75 for a national fingerprint check and \$36.25 for a Georgia fingerprint check.

Ellen Reynolds, Georgia Child Care Association, stated that our children are our most precious possessions and it is important to do what can be done as an industry to keep our children safe. Georgia has lost 1000 day care centers since 2009 due to more regulations. So implementing the 2017 date for current employers will help centers prepare for the cost.

Senator Sims stated that the health and welfare of our children always takes priority.

Senator Miller, 49th made the motion Do Pass, seconded by Senator Hufstetler. The vote was unanimous.

HB 350 Do pass

With there being no further business, the Chairman adjourned the meeting at 3:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording secretary

The Senate **Education and Youth Committee** met on March 14, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice Chairman Burke, 11th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Stone, 23rd

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 2:15 p.m. He announced the first bill on the agenda, <u>HB 537</u>, Sims, 169th, was pulled out of the Senate Education and Youth Committee and reassigned to the State and Local Governmental Operations Committee at the request of the author.

The next bill on the agenda is:

HB 337, (LC 33 5003) Fleming, 121st: Auto-Injectable Epinephrine in Public and Private Schools

Representative Fleming explained this bill allows doctors to prescribe auto-injectable epinephrine to allow public and private schools to keep a stock on hand; and allows trained or properly informed school personnel to either administer auto-injectable epinephrine or provide it to students for self-administration, under the appropriate circumstances; and grants immunity to school personnel who administer the drug in good faith or choose not to administer the drug and to doctors who prescribe the drug to the school.

There was no discussion on the bill. Wilkinson, 50th, made the motion Do Pass, seconded by Hufstetler, 52nd. The vote was unanimous.

HB 337 Do Pass

HB 131, (LC 41 0090S) Clark, 101st: Dual Credit Courses and HOPE Eligibility

Representative Clark explained to the committee this bill clarifies that for the purposes of determining eligibility for the HOPE scholarship, and related reporting requirements, dual credit courses will be treated in the same manner as advanced placement (AP) and international baccalaureate (IB) courses.

This bill was amended in sub-committee by deleting on line 71 after the word "coursework" and ending at the word "eligibility"

Representative Clark also said this legislation is supported by the Governor's office, Student Finance Commission and the Department of Education.

Wilkinson, 50th, made the motion do pass by substitute, seconded by Stone 23rd. The vote was unanimous.

HB 131 Do pass by substitute

HB 354, (LC 33 5118S) Clark, 101st: Child Care Learning Centers and DECAL Authority

Representative Clark explained to the committee this bill amends terminology associated with early care learning in Georgia and authorizes DECAL to administer any program that has been assigned or has been designated to it by the Governor as the lead state agency.

The term "day care centers" are renamed "child care learning centers". The Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL) has the authority to regulate family care homes, group day care homes and child care learning centers, regardless of whether education curriculum is actually provided.

This bill closes the loophole for the safety of all children.

James 35th, made the motion do pass, seconded by Stone, 23rd. The vote was unanimous.

HB 354 Do Pass

With there being no further business, the Chairman adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

/s/ Senator Lindsey Tippins, 37th, Chairman

The **Senate Education and Youth Committee** met on March 21, 2013 at 5:00 p.m. in Room 307 CLOB.

Members present:

Tippins, 37th, Chairman Wilkinson, 50th, Vice Chairman Powell Sims, 12th, Secretary Burke, 11th Fort, 39th Hufstetler, 52nd James, 35th Miller, 40th Stone, 23rd

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 5:05 p.m.

HB 70 LC 33 5217S, Golick, 40th: Georgia Special Needs Scholarship Qualification and Payments

Representative Golick explained to the committee that HB 70 gives the State Board of Education the ability, on a case by case basis, to waive the one year in school required for access to the Georgia Special Needs Scholarship. Allows the BOE to require an expedited IEP from the local school board for the student on whose behalf the requirement has been waived; requires the DOE to allow specific application deadline opportunities for students to transfer and specifies the dates of which equal quarterly scholarship payments must be made to parents of scholarship students.

Working from LC 33 5217S, Representative Golick explained that the substitute specifies that DOE must make the corresponding quarterly scholarship payment to parents of scholarship students on or before October 15th, February 15th, and May 15th during each academic year in which the scholarship in is force. And the bill requires that, as nearly as practical, quarterly payments are equal. However, this requirement does not prevent payments from being adjusted based on midyear budgetary adjustments.

Senator James asked who is eligible for these scholarships. Rep. Golick stated ages 3-21 years of age.

Senator Stone made the motion Do Pass by substitute, seconded by Senator James. The vote was 6 yeas, (Wilkinson, 50th, Burke, 11th, Fort, 39th, Hufstetler, 52nd, James, 35th, Stone, 23rd) and 1 nay, (Powell Sims, 12th).

HB 70 Do Pass by Substitute

HB 244 LC 33 5076S, Nix, 69th: Teacher and Administrator Evaluation Systems

Representative Nix explained this bill requires every teacher of record, assistant principal, and principal in public schools to be evaluated yearly under a common statewide evaluation system, beginning no later than the 2014-2015 school year; it authorizes the State Board of Education to

develop the single common statewide evaluation system, which must include certain measures set by this bill; sets up certain requirements and procedures related to implementation of the evaluation system; and protects the individual teacher and leader evaluations from being subject to open records request.

Representative Nix stated he has letters of support from Chamber of Commerce and DOE. Nix explained that the DOE shall do the following to implement:

- Establish processes and requirements to determine the teacher of record for the purpose of assigning student achievement scores to a teacher in evaluating the teacher's performance;
- Establish process for roster verification and student teacher linkages in order to assign the student's achievement scores to the teacher for the purposes of evaluating the teacher's performance;
- Establish minimum training and credentialing requirements for evaluators of teachers and principals; and
- Provide data systems to support the professional growth of teachers and leaders, and facilitate human capital management.

Rating Levels

Every teacher of record, assistant principal, and principal evaluated using the system will receive one of the following four ratings, as defined by BOE:

- Exemplary;
- Proficient;
- Needs Development; or
- Ineffective.

Except as otherwise provided by law, local school systems shall use the results of the evaluations as the primary basis on decisions regarding retention, promotion, compensation, dismissal, and other staffing decisions, including transfers, placements, and preference in the event of reductions in force. The evaluations shall also be used to provide high-quality, job embedded, and ongoing mentoring, support and professional development for the relevant personnel, as appropriate, aligned to the needs identified in the evaluation.

Conferences and Notification

All evaluated personnel shall have a pre-evaluation conference, a midyear evaluation conference, and a summative evaluation conference.

Evaluated personnel shall be notified of, and have access to, the results of the annual summative performance evaluation and any formative observations conducted throughout the school year, within five business days of such evaluation or observations. Within ten working days of receiving notice of the results, the evaluated personnel or an evaluator of such individuals may request a conference, which shall be provided within ten working days of the request. Unless otherwise agreed upon, the conference shall include the evaluated personnel, his or her supervisor, and the evaluator.

Implementation

To ensure proper implementation of the evaluation system, DOE shall do the following:

- Establish processes and requirements to determine the teacher of record for the purposes of assigning student achievement scores to a teacher in evaluating the teacher's performance;
- Establish process for roster verification and student teacher linkages in order to assign the student's achievement scores to the teacher for the purposes of evaluating the teacher's performance;
- Establish minimum training and credentialing requirements for evaluators of teachers and principals; and
- Provide data systems to support the professional growth of teachers and leaders, and facilitate human capital management.

Documentation

All records associated with individual performance evaluations will be confidential and will not be subject to public disclosure. However, current and former employees may authorize the release of their individual performance data to a third party.

Each local school system and charter school shall report performance data to DOE in a BOEapproved format. DOE is authorized to release data that is not personally identifiable to any public school employee. DOE may share individual data with the Office of Student Achievement for the purposes of improving postsecondary educator preparation as long as the office agrees that it will not disclose personally identifiable information about any public school employee.

Annual Contracts

Currently, each local governing board must tender a new contract for the next school year, or provide a written notification of its intention not to renew the contract, for each teacher and professional employee that is certificated by the Professional Standards Commission by April 15 of the current school year.

When notice of intended termination has not been given by April 15, the employment shall be continued for the ensuing school year, unless the employee elects not to accept such employment. The employee must notify the local governing board or executive officer, in writing, that he or she elects not to accept, by May 1 of the current year.

This bill extends these deadlines to May 15 and June 1, respectively. These dates have temporarily been allowed, by law, since the 2010-2011 school year. This bill would make the extensions permanent.

Salary Schedule

Based on a salary schedule established by the BOE, certificated personnel are classified based upon their individual experience and length of satisfactory services. Teachers are placed on the schedule based on certificate level and years of creditable service. Current law dictates that teachers will not receive credit for any year of service in which they receive an unsatisfactory performance evaluation, based on the previous evaluation mechanisms. Under this bill and the respective evaluation system, a teacher who receives an unsatisfactory or ineffective annual summative performance evaluation will not receive credit for that year of service, nor will service be received for the second year in which a teacher receives two consecutive annual summative needs development ratings.

Certification

Each local school system and charter school must report all unsatisfactory, ineffective, and needs development ratings to the Professional Standards Commission (PSC) for all certificated personnel they employ. An individual who has received any combination of two such ratings will not be entitled to a renewable certificate. Until demonstrating that the performance deficiency has been satisfactorily addressed, the individual may only apply to the commission for a nonrenewable certificate.

Chairman Tippins stated DOE did a great job designing a piece of legislation that takes into consideration all the components needed for a fair evaluation. Those components being:

Social economical Trauma ESOL Students with disabilities

James 35th asked if there was a fiscal note for this bill.

Nix, 69th stated this bill just incorporates what is already being done and there is not any fiscal impact.

Fort, 39th asked if a teacher is deemed ineffective what mechanism is in place to provide a teacher more resources for professional development.

Nix, 69th state lines 143-144 target specific areas for training.

Fort, 39th made the statement that it is crucial to identify the weak areas and provide training for professional development.

James, 35th asked if anyone has come out against this legislation. Nix, 69th stated no and GAE (Georgia Association of Educators) was part of the discussion and supports the legislation.

Senator Stone, 23rd made a motion Do Pass, seconded by Senator Sims, 12th. The vote was unanimous.

HB 244 Do Pass

HB 283 Coleman 97th: Education; update and revise terminology; provisions

Chairman Tippins thanked Chairman Coleman, Representative Dudgeon and Irene Munn for working together and coming up with this good piece of legislation.

Chairman Coleman explained this bill

1. Implements recommendations from the Education Finance Study Commission.

These include:

- a. Repeal very old and obsolete sections, including superintendents in courthouses, restrictions on mergers, etc.
- b. In 2014 render obsolete the top-down restrictive definition of how middle schools must run or brick and mortar school
- c. Implements weight adjustments to the QBE (student funding). Most of the changes are the result of moving health benefits to a different line item in the QBE formula
- d. Establish a grant program for increasing access to high speed bandwidth in schools. This grant program will allow the state to purchase capital technology equipment for local schools with bond dollars. The local system in turn must agree to pay for and use high speed internet bandwidth. This program is funded in the Governor's budget \$7M for FY14.
- e. QBE changes from the commission around administration, psychologists, and counselors.
- f. Allow more flexible use of money for supplemental instruction
- 2. Renames vocation to career technical and agricultural (CTAE) in the code
- 3. Removes obsolete No Child Left Behind language as we as a state are getting a waiver from that federal mandate and system
- 4. Renames commission charter schools to state charter schools- this is simply a wording cleanup from last years' charter bills, it has no change in policy
- 5. Adds accountability language for charter systems
- 6. Implements budget savings by capping a charter systems grant at \$4.5 million per year for any single system
- 7. Small cleanups to HB 175 (Online Clearinghouse, Rep. Casas)
- 8. Implement a request of the governor's office to set up a non-profit foundation for the Office of Student Achievement to accept private charitable donations for innovation. This will follow on after a similar Race to the Top program expires.
- 9. Renames guidance counselors to school counselors in the code.
- 10. Fixes unintended consequences in IE governance language where any system under contract would be sanctioned early if they did not meet all goals in years 3 of 5.
- 11. Clarifies pre-K students have preferences to enroll in affiliated charters.

Representative Cheokas asked if he could present a substitute to Section 2. Representative Coleman did not have any objections. Representative Cheokas stated his substitute is HB 555 which did not get out of committee in the House.

This section would make it a misdemeanor for a local school board take no action towards complying with a local Act that is required to be submitted for preclearance under the Voting Rights Act of 1965. It would also be a misdemeanor to vote against submission or to vote to withdraw a submission that has already been made. Under this section, the local board of education would be prohibited from expending any public funds for attorney's fees or litigation expenses to defend a criminal action for such violation. When a local board of education fails to comply with the Act or submission, the Attorney General shall either cause the submission to be made or bring the appropriate actions to enforce such compliance and seek civil and/or criminal penalties.

Senator Sims, 12th, made the statement that she will have to vote no for this bill due to Representative Cheokas's substitute. She stated she did not have time to contact her local school systems to get their opinion and input on the amendment.

A motion was made by Wilkinson, 50th, do pass substitute, seconded by Millar, 40th. The vote was unanimous.

The Chairman asked for a motion to pass HB 283 by substitute. Millar, 40th, made the motion Do pass by substitute, seconded by Stone, 23rd. The vote was 6 yeas, (Wilkinson, 50th, Burke, 11th, Fort 39th, Hufstetler, 52nd, James 35th, and Stone 23rd) with 1 Nay vote by Senator Sims, 12th.

HB 283 Do Pass by Substitute

With there being no further business, the Chairman adjourned the meeting at 5:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski, Recording Secretary

April 1, 2013

Honorable Bob Ewing Secretary of the Senate Georgia State Senate State Capitol Atlanta, GA 30034

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Senate Education and Youth Committee is returning the following Senate and House Bills and Resolutions:

<u>SB 21</u> SB 22 <u>SB 43</u> <u>SB 57</u> <u>SB 77</u> <u>SB 79</u> <u>SB 89</u> <u>SB 109</u> <u>SB 114</u> <u>SB 162</u> <u>SB 167</u> <u>SB 203</u> SB 215 SB 267 <u>SB 271</u> <u>SB 279</u> <u>HB 123</u> <u>HB 327</u>

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathleen Cominski Recording Secretary