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ABSTRACT

The document is a survey of special legislation and state programs across the U. S. for 1972. It covers adult education, the disadvantaged student, early childhood, the exceptional student, and the vocational/career student. Each program or piece of legislation is identified by sponsoring state, legislative citations, legislative status (enacted, failed, etc.), and one or two sentences explaining the program. It does not attempt to be a comprehensive report of all such programs, but gathers the information from state departments of education, legislative service agencies, state school board associations and state offices of the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers. An appendix contains the survey instrument and a list of the information sources.

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LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

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1972

**LEGISLATION AND ACHIEVEMENTS:
SPECIAL PROGRAMS**

**Adult Education
The Disadvantaged Student
Early Childhood
The Exceptional Student
The Vocational/Career Student**

Prepared by Doris M. Ross
Department of Research and Information Services

Russell B. Vlaanderen, Director

Research Brief No. 11
Education Commission of the States
Denver, Colorado
Wendell H. Pierce, Executive Director

August 1973

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INTRODUCTION

Research Brief No. 11, devoted to legislation and achievements related to special programs in education, is the seventh of a series of short reports on specific subject areas in education for 1972. This series is designed to replace the "big book" format used in previous years, and it is hoped that these smaller booklets will be easier to use and that they will provide the reader with a more definitive approach to his search for information.

In October 1972, questionnaires asking for information on legislation and achievements in education were sent to all state departments of education, legislative service agencies, state school boards associations and state offices of the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers. In most states (17 states either failed to reply or did not submit information on special programs; 15 states do not hold regular legislative sessions in "even" years), one or more of the organizations sent a reply. The compilation in this book is based on those replies with supplementation and expansion from information collected by ECS in an ongoing effort to keep abreast of state education activity.

This report is in no way exhaustive or comparative of individual state activities involving special programs in education; it merely presents a picture of the state scenes as reported by those organizations queried and as seen by an ECS staff review of newsletters, bulletins, special reports and legislative summaries on file.

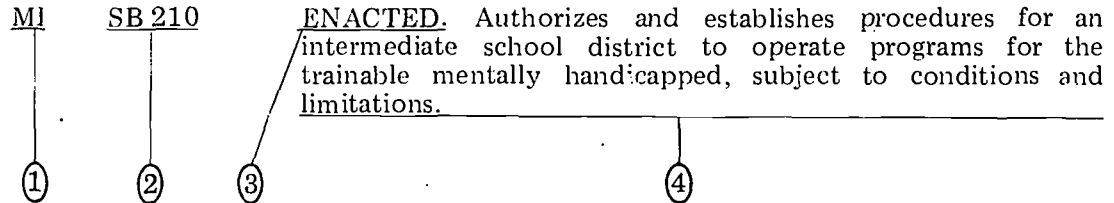
States are identified by the official two-letter postal abbreviations listed on the inside back cover. Under each category, reporting states are listed alphabetically. Legislative citations or identifying words are used after each state abbreviation; statute citations (if reported) are listed as well.

Each description of legislation begins with a capitalized word (ENACTED, FAILED, etc.) which indicates the status of the legislation as of May 1973. Other activity descriptions include the name and address (when available) of a person to contact for additional information. We have listed addresses of state departments of education and legislative reference bureaus in the back of the book, along with addresses of the national offices of the National School Boards Association (NSBA), the NEA and the AFT.

For more information on the legislation listed in this book, write the appropriate state legislative service agency or department of education.

HOW TO READ ITEMS IN THIS REPORT

Sample



1. State abbreviation—"Michigan"—see inside back cover.
2. Bill number and/or statute citation. Commonly used abbreviations are listed below. Special abbreviations are explained in item description (4).

H — House
S — Senate
A — Assembly

HR — House Resolution
SR — Senate Resolution
AR — Assembly Resolution

HB — House Bill
SB — Senate Bill
AB — Assembly Bill
LB — Legislative Bill

HJR, SCR, AJR — House,
Senate or Assembly
Joint Resolution

ACT — Act
PA — Public Act
PL — Public Law
Ch — Chapter

HCR, SCR, ACR — House,
Senate or Assembly
Concurrent Resolution

3. Status of legislation in May 1973. Terms include: ADOPTED (for resolutions), ENACTED (for bills), FAILED, VETOED, WITHDRAWN and CARRYOVER TO 1973 (bill remains under legislative consideration during 1973 session without reintroduction or change in number).
4. Description of item.

ADULT EDUCATION

ADULT EDUCATION
1972

- AZ SB 1060 ENACTED. Establishes a division of adult education, citizenship and language training within the state education department and allows the board of education to allocate funds to school districts and counties for adult education programs.
- AZ SB 1061 ENACTED. Authorizes the director of the department of corrections to employ a correctional rehabilitation programs coordinator and the superintendent of the state prison to appoint an education administrator.
- CA SB 1377
Ch 849 ENACTED. Authorizes the inclusion of the attendance of inmates of penal institutions in the regular average daily attendance (ADA) of a community college when such attendance is pursuant to a program authorized by Section 2690 of the penal code.
- HI HB 1296 FAILED. Would have appropriated the sum of \$35,000 to conduct a study on the most effective, efficient and economical means of implementing the state's responsibilities in providing adult education.
- MD HJR 13
(PF 200) FAILED. (Pre-File) Would have requested a study of the feasibility of designating a single correctional institution as an education center for development of education programs for inmates of the Maryland Correctional System.
- MA Ch 780 ENACTED. Lowers the age requirement to 18 years and eliminates the fees to an inmate of a correctional institution desiring to take the general education development tests.
- MA H 330 FAILED. Would have lowered the high school equivalency standards for persons age 65 or over and provide for the establishment of summer courses for the elderly at the University of Massachusetts or state and community colleges to meet such high school equivalency standards.
- MA H 4284 FAILED. Would have extended education privileges to persons 65 years of age or older.
- MA S 327 FAILED. Would have established an adult education division with the department of education.
- MA S 328 FAILED. Would have directed the state department of education to provide free courses in preparing to retire to persons over 60 years of age.

ADULT EDUCATION
1972

- MA S 1665 NO REPORT. S 14, providing that persons over 65 years of age shall not be charged tuition at state colleges or community colleges was placed into study order S 1665. Since no report was issued by the end of the year, the legislation must be considered FAILED. 1971.*
- NM HB 44
Ch 29 ENACTED. Appropriates \$350,000 for special adult vocational programs.
- PA *PROJECT Social seminar. The seminar is an 18-part mixed-media adult education program. It is designed to give educators, parents, police, medical professionals and others the opportunity to examine the human, social and cultural issues surrounding the problem of drug abuse. Its basic function is to help people grow in terms of understanding the behavior and motivations of themselves and of others. The social seminar can be used for inservice teacher training. It may also be used in developing a communitywide drug education program. Some of the materials may be useful to students, but it is not designed for classroom use. Seminar is for teachers, administrators, clubs, PTAs, religious organizations and selected students. Federal and state funds. Contact: Mr. Carleton W. Jones, Health, Physical and Conservation Education, State Department of Education.
- SC H 3221
ACT 1226 ENACTED. Amends code providing adult training by the South Carolina Opportunity School to "handicapped" rather than "physically handicapped."
- TX HB 1741 ENACTED. Provides for the state board of education to administer high school equivalency examinations. Any person over the age of 17 who does not have a high school diploma may take the examination in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the board. 1971.*
- TX SB 294 ENACTED. The central education agency shall establish and develop a state program for the education of deaf adults. The purpose of this program is to provide primary and secondary education opportunities to adults whose hearing loss is severe enough to prevent use of the spoken method of communication and whose handicap has interfered with the attainment of a level of education advancement otherwise potentially achievable. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
1972

- AL SB 13 ENACTED. Alabama Exceptional Child Education Act: relates to mandatory education for exceptional children, including but not limited to the mentally retarded, the speech-impaired, the deaf- and hearing-impaired, the blind and vision-impaired, the crippled and otherwise physically handicapped, the emotionally conflicted, the socially maladjusted, those with special learning disabilities, the multiply handicapped and the intellectually gifted. 1971.*
- CA AB 437 ENACTED. Requires, in the case of placement of a pupil in a mentally retarded program, that a psychological examination given a child whose primary home language is other than English be conducted in the minor's primary home language by a psychologist who is fluent in the primary language of the minor or with the assistance of an interpreter.
- CA AB 1745 VETOED. Would have established a pilot study learning assistance program to assist pupils who are not achieving according to expectation. Pupils admitted to such programs shall score in the lowest 15 per cent on both individual intelligence and group achievement tests. The superintendent of public instruction would have established criteria for identifying learning-assisted pupils, selected the district to operate the program and evaluated the pilot study program on its termination on Jan. 1, 1974. The school district would have received the same allowances as those currently received for educationally handicapped minors to conduct such a program.
- CA AB 1876 ENACTED. Creates a comprehensive compensatory education program which provides funds to school districts on the basis of a weighting of bilingual-bicultural pupils, index of family poverty and the index of pupil transiency. Funding would be phased in to reach \$250 million by the third year.
- CO HB 1060 ENACTED. Enacts the Education of Children with Learning Disabilities (ECLD) Act of 1974, which defines "learning disability" as any physical, mental, emotional or social disorder impeding the learning process. Other provisions.
- CT HB 5445 ENACTED. Requires the state board of education to appoint a coordinator of intergroup relations who shall report the progress and accomplishments of programs in intergroup relations. Each local board shall designate a coordinator of intergroup relations for its own district who will provide for the conduct of workshops and training programs for all teachers in each school, evaluate and make recommendations of materials to be used concerning racial and cultural relations. In addition, all programs of teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall require that a candidate successfully complete an intergroup relations component. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
1972

- CT HB 6455 ENACTED. Provides that programs dealing with the education of disadvantaged children and youth will be reviewed in evaluation reports by the state board of education and reported semiannually to the Joint Standing Committee on Education of the general assembly. 1971.*
PA 52
- CT HB 6927 VETOED. Provides teaching positions for members of minority groups on college faculties who are better able to serve the needs of disadvantaged students attending institutions of higher education. 1971.* HIGHER EDUCATION.
PA 711
- CT HB 6963 VETOED. Would have created a program called CONNTAC which would have required that the commissioner of higher education assist those students who are economically or educationally disadvantaged and want to attend institutions of higher education. 1971.* HIGHER EDUCATION.
PA 800
- HI PROJECT Pre-Industrial Preparation Program. Zeros in on the improvement of basic verbal, mathematical and scientific skills through correlating them with concrete occupational experiences. It is an interdisciplinary program, primarily for the underachieving disadvantaged student to help him see the importance of usefulness of academic skills for performing a job task. The occupational experiences for these programs are available to an individual in eight large clusters of occupations: (1) business, (2) personal/public service, (3) health, (4) food service, (5) electrical/electronics, (6) construction/civil technology, (7) mechanical and (8) technical graphics. The program includes on-the-job training experiences. Although this program was initiated in the inner city areas first, it is now being installed throughout the state to serve all academically disadvantaged students. Grades 10-12. Federal and state funding. Contact: Emike I. Kudo, Administrator, Vocational-Technical Education, State Department of Education.
- IL SB 1489 ENACTED. "The Nonpublic State Parental Grant Plan for Children of Low-Income Families Act." Provides state grants, equal to the amount of per-pupil state aid given for public school pupils in the particular school district to the parents of children who attend nonpublic schools and who are members of low-income families with an annual income of \$3,000 or less, or on AFDC. Application for grant is made to superintendent of educational services region. Act to be administered by the superintendent of public instruction. Payments will be made semiannually to parent and nonpublic school, jointly.
PA 77-1890
- IL HB 4420 ENACTED. Amends the school code to authorize the state superintendent of public instruction to award grants to certain uncertified special education teachers in "poverty area" schools for enrollment in special education courses. Recipients must agree after completing studies to teach for two years in a "poverty area" school. Effective July 1, 1972.
PA 77-2731

*Not previously reported.

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
1972

- LA SB 234 ACT 402 ENACTED. Abolishes the Louisiana Education Commission for Needy Children.
- MD HB 507 FAILED. Would have established priorities to be used in decisions relating to school sites, attendance areas and attendance practices; provided for adoption of rules and regulations to prevent and eliminate racial and ethnic imbalance of pupil enrollment.
- MD SB 603 ENACTED. Provides that the state board of education shall prepare and implement a compensatory education program for disadvantaged children.
- MD PROJECT Model early childhood learning program: this project, which is beginning its third year of operation, has established model early childhood learning centers in five schools where a high percentage of the children are both educationally and economically deprived. The basic objective of the project is to improve markedly the quality of instruction for disadvantaged children so that the level of their academic performance will be raised. Although the emphasis is on cognitive performance, this emphasis in no way precludes attention to the child's social, emotional and physical development. The on-site evaluation at the end of the first year of operation referred specifically to the balance between structure and freedom, which has reached a "golden mean" in the program. There is time for both during the day, and the time can be determined by the individual needs of the child. Neither self-direction nor creativity is destroyed. To the contrary, their development occurs both with spontaneity and with encouragement in a milieu where parents, teachers and children take pride in what each other is doing. Evaluation at the end of the second year of operation indicated that the IQ gains made by the children had not been lost. A 30-minute film entitled "Today's Children" is available through Hallmark Films, 1511 E. North Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21213.
- MD NOTE: Annual report on the status of ethnic/cultural instructional programs and integration in Maryland public schools is available. Covers prekindergarten through grade 12. Contact: Dr. Richard K. McKay, Assistant State Superintendent in Research, Evaluation and Information Systems, State Department of Education.
- MA Ch 958 ENACTED. Requires the holding of a public hearing by a school committee prior to its changing any school district under a plan proposed to eliminate racial imbalance in its public schools. 1971.*
- MA H 4571 FAILED. Would have required the department of education to develop curricula relating to women's contributions to society and women's rights and liberation. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
1972

- MI HB 1269 ENACTED w/LINE VETOES. State School Aid Act. Includes
PA 258 allocation not to exceed \$200 per eligible participating pupil to
enable eligible districts establish or continue comprehensive
compensatory education programs designed to improve the
achievement in basic cognitive skills of pupils in grades K-6.
Includes allocation for programs utilizing the discovery method
to improve the basic skills of educationally needy children;
includes allocation for salaries of teachers involved in learning
disability programs (K-3) and remedial reading programs (4-12).
Other provisions.
- MI HB 5718 ENACTED. Extends permission for school districts to spend
PA 7 remedial reading money in kindergarten through the third
grade. Reduces the local school millage that a district would
have to levy to qualify for full state aid for the 1971-72 school
from 10 to 9 mills.
- MI SB 1106 ENACTED. Permits girls to take part in noncontact interscho-
PA 138 lastic sports and to compete for a position on a boys' team.
Lists, but does not limit participation in, the following sports
activities: archery, badminton, bowling, fencing, golf, gymnas-
tics, riflery, shuffleboard, skiing, swimming, diving, table tennis,
track and field and tennis.
- NY NOTE: In the 1971-72 school year, the sum of \$904,603 was expended
on the inservice training of teachers and paraprofessionals to
help them provide direct education services to disadvantaged
urban residents. There were over 300 people involved in the
inservice training of teachers and paraprofessionals. Part of the
New York State Urban Education Program.
- NY NOTE: Seminar in Puerto Rican Culture: acquainted 40 New York City
area teachers with the cultural attributes and achievements of
Puerto Rican students to help teachers deal with differences in
learning style. State funds under a now-defunct Urban Teacher
Corps program. Consultative services supported. In December
1971, the teachers visited Puerto Rico for a first-hand study of
their education processes. The state education agency managing
unit presently provides consultative services to inservice pro-
grams for inner city services. Contact: Norman Abramowitz,
Associate in Foreign Area Studies, Center for International
Programs and Comparative Studies, State Education Depart-
ment.
- NY PROJECT Program for correcting racial imbalance: the state education
agency provides technical assistance and consultant services to
provide inservice training for teachers as school districts
desegregate and integrate their programs. Grades K-12. State
(administrative costs) and Title IV of the Civil Rights Act.
Contact: Morton Sobel, Acting Coordinator, Division of Inter-
cultural Relations in Education, State Education Department.

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
1972

- NY PROJECT Effective urban teacher project: interstate urban elementary school network. An interstate network of urban elementary schools to test programs and activities designed to improve the learning outcomes for inner city pupils. Processes and activities based on recommendations of effective urban teachers from the participating states of Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Grades K-12. Title V, Section 505, ESEA, plus state support of some administrative costs in 1972-73. Contact: Richard Weiner, Assistant Director, Division of Urban Education, State Education Department.
- PA PROJECT Job entry level vocational retraining for out-of-school youths and adults whose educational backgrounds vary from an elementary level to college degree. There were 1,350 referrals made into less-than-class-size training projects conducted under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, the Concentrated Employment Program and the Technology Mobilization and Re-employment Program for engineers, scientists and technicians at a cost of \$1,018,413. The less-than-class-size training continues to be a viable program in Pennsylvania for providing institutional training to the disadvantaged, DPA recipients and Vietnam veterans. Training objectives can be tailored to the individual's needs, and schools may be selected which will serve to the best advantage of the student. Training has been done in more than 100 different occupations ranging from chicken-sexing to attorneys. As specified by state policy, all training periods are limited to 52 weeks in length to provide training to as many referrals as can be accommodated with the funds allocated. Most training under the less-than-class-size referral program is provided through the private sector, though some public schools and community colleges are utilized when feasible. Ninety per cent federal support, 10 per cent state matching funds. Contact: M. Wayne Podvia, Chief, Retraining Section, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Department of Education.
- PA PROJECT Training: attitude development and motivation for teachers of the disadvantaged. Contact: Mr. Paul R. Miller, Superintendent, Kane Area School District, West Hemlock Avenue, Kane, Pa. 16735; or Dr. Robert P. Stromberg, Assistant Executive Director, Seneca Highlands I.E. No. 9, 325 W. Main St., Smethport, Pa. 16749.
- SD SB 243 ENACTED. Requires instruction on respect for contributions of minority and ethnic groups to history of South Dakota.
- TN HB 834
SB 17 FAILED. Would have requested commissioner of education to encourage elimination of racial imbalance in the public schools. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
1972

- TN HB 2349 FAILED. Would have required minority representation on local
 SB 2117 boards of education when total school enrollment includes 20
 per cent or more of any minority groups.
- TN HR 33 ADOPTED. Directs standing committee on education to inves-
 tigate status of black principals, supervisors and teachers in
 public school system.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- AZ SB 1041 FAILED. Would have required the state board of regents to establish full-time day care centers for children of faculty, staff and students employed or attending schools under the jurisdiction of the board of regents.
- AZ HB 2152 FAILED. Would have authorized boards of trustees of common school districts to establish preschool programs of instruction which would have provided instruction in basic education skills for children 3 or 4 years of age; in those common school districts not having kindergarten programs, children 5 years of age would have also been allowed to enroll in the preschool program.
- CA AB 99
Ch 670 ENACTED. Establishes the Child Development Act of 1972, which makes the department of education the "single state agency" responsible for child care and day care programs for the children of working parents. It creates within the Health and Welfare Agency the Office of Educational Liaison, the director of which is to be appointed by the governor. The office is directed to work with various state departments concerned with child development services in planning, development and coordination activities. A report to the legislature on the development of a comprehensive statewide child development plan is required by 1973.
- CA AB 210
Ch 1342 ENACTED. Sets up a pilot program for deaf or severely hard-of-hearing children at least 6 months of age.
- CA AB 1011 FAILED. Would have established a state early childhood assessment program; required the superintendent of public instruction to designate pilot districts in 1973 and 1974 which were to develop instrument and evaluation procedures for the assessment of the mental and physical capabilities of pupils; required a report to the 1973 legislature.
- CA SB 90
Ch 1406 ENACTED. School finance-tax reform measure: includes \$82 million for the educationally disadvantaged and \$25 million for early childhood education.
- CA SB 206
Ch 1063 ENACTED. Appropriates \$102,000 to the department of education for employment for six visiting teachers to assist preschool-age blind children and their parents.

EARLY CHILDHOOD
1972

- CA SB 1302 ENACTED. Establishes a new state categorical aid program
Ch 1147 designed to restructure early childhood education in the public
schools. To participate, school districts must submit master
plans indicating how they intend to restructure grades K-3,
emphasizing measurable program objectives, coordination of
district resources, evaluation of pupil health needs, individual-
ized instruction and evaluation procedures. District with ap-
proved plans will be allocated up to \$195 per pupil in grades
K-3 to carry out the plans. Children 3 years and 9 months of
age may be admitted to early childhood education programs
after 1975-76 if (1) the legislature provides specific statutory
authorization, (2) the district has successfully restructured
grades K-3 and (3) the district demonstrates that each child will
benefit from instruction. The department of education is
required to report to the legislature documented evidence
showing instruction for children 3 years and 9 months of age
will be beneficial to such children. It appropriates \$25 million
for 1973-74 and \$40 million for 1974-75 to implement the
program, plus \$250,000 for departmental administration.
- CT HB 6470 VETOED. Would have changed the method of determining
PA 659 need, enabling more children to receive special education at an
early age. 1971.*
- FL CSHB 2987 ENACTED. (Committee Substitute) Creates the Office of Early
Ch 72-285 Childhood Development in the Office of the Governor to
promote, plan, coordinate and administer a program of early
childhood training to meet educational, social, health and
psychological needs. At the present time, these needs are
handled by many separate agencies, resulting in overlapping,
duplication and less efficient use of funds. Makes an appropria-
tion.
- GA SB 676 ENACTED. Early childhood development act: provides for a
sound program of early childhood development. Provides for
the development of a state plan for these purposes which local
school boards of education and other agencies of the state
cooperate to plan and implement early childhood development
programs, including but not limited to programs to meet the
recognized needs of children whose parents voluntarily seek
testing, diagnosis and treatment of physical or mental handicaps
of children from 1-3 years of age; education programs for
children 5 years of age and for children 3-5 years of age who
have physical or mental handicaps.
- IL HB 322 ENACTED. Amends the school code: allows children between
the ages of 3 and 21 with specific learning disabilities in reading,
writing, speech and math due to perceptual handicaps, brain
injury and other defects to qualify for special education
provided by school boards.

*Not previously reported.

EARLY CHILDHOOD
1972

- IL HB 323 ENACTED. Amends the school code: changes from 5 years to 3 years the minimum age of children who may qualify as maladjusted educable mentally handicapped, trainable mentally handicapped and speech-defective children, for special education purposes.
- IL HB 4337
PA 77-2727 ENACTED. Provides for an early childhood certificate to be issued to teachers for teaching of children up to 6 years of age, exclusive of children enrolled in kindergarten, to be issued to persons who graduate from institutions of higher learning with A.B. degree and not fewer than 120 semester hours, including professional education or human development or early childhood education instruction and practical experience involving supervised work with children under 6 years of age.
- KS HB 2099 ENACTED. Repeals a law which fixed 3 years of age for persons in special education programs as the minimum age for participation in any such program in order for it to qualify for state reimbursement as a program for exceptional children.
- MD PROJECT Model early childhood learning program: this project, which is beginning its third year of operation, has established model early childhood learning centers in five schools where a high percentage of the children are both educationally and economically deprived. The basic objective of the project is to improve markedly the quality of instruction for disadvantaged children so that the level of their academic performance will be raised. Although the emphasis is on cognitive performance, this emphasis in no way precludes attention to the child's social, emotional and physical development. The on-site evaluation at the end of the first year of operation referred specifically to the balance between structure and freedom, which has reached a "golden mean" in the program. There is time for both during the day, and the time can be determined by the individual needs of the child. Neither self-direction nor creativity is destroyed. To the contrary, their development occurs both with spontaneity and with encouragement in a milieu where parents, teachers and children take pride in what each other is doing. Evaluation at the end of the second year of operation indicated that the IQ gains made by the children had not been lost. A 30-minute film entitled "Today's Children" is available through Hallmark Films, 1511 E. North Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21213.
- MA H 546 FAILED. Would have established preschool classes for children handicapped in speech, the cost of which shall be paid by the Commonwealth. 1971.*
- MA H 642 FAILED. Would have transferred the jurisdiction of community clinical nursery schools for retarded children of preschool age from the department of mental health to the department of education. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

EARLY CHILDHOOD
1972

- MI HB 451C ENACTED. Permits the board of any local or intermediate
PA 88 school district, except a primary school district, to establish
nursery school or approved day care programs, provide suitable
rooms, employ necessary qualified personnel and supply suitable
equipment for the programs. The former prohibition
against direct use of state money for these programs is deleted.
The prior directive to the department of education that
administrative code rules implementing this section of the
school code clearly restrict membership in such programs on the
basis of the child's need for extended day care services also is
repealed.
- MI HB 5718 ENACTED. Extends permission for school districts to spend
PA 7 remedial reading money in kindergarten through the third
grade. Reduces the local school millage that a district would
have to levy to qualify for full state aid for the 1971-72 school
year from 10 to 9 mills.
- MI PROJECT PRIDE: Providing Reading Impetus through Developmental
Experiences. Experimental project in Wayne County intermedi-
ate school district. Objectives are the training of 100 Head Start
teachers and aides in the techniques of diagnosing potential
reading failure, training teachers and aides in the use of
prescriptive teaching techniques, implementing the Wayne
County Preventing Reading Failure Program in participating
Head Start programs, alleviating identified weaknesses of Head
Start pupils through prescriptive teaching techniques and
disseminating this program in receiving kindergartens. Project
Director: Walter J. Schumacker, 33030 Van Born Road, Wayne,
Mich. 48184.
- MI PROJECT Prekindergarten approach to relearning life experiences: a
demonstration project in Shiawassee Independent School Dis-
trict to provide early identification and treatment of young
children with emotional and environmental problems, help for
parents of such. Project Director: Ms. Mary Lafter, Shiawassee
County Intermediate School District, Corunna, Mich. 48817.
- MI PROJECT Parent readiness education project: an experimental project in
Redford Union Schools to identify preschool children with
potential learning problems and develop and implement a plan
of remediation. Parents will be trained to provide intellectually
enriching activities to promote preacademic skills. They will
also learn about child development and child management
techniques. High school students will be taught skills which will
aid them in their future roles as parents. Project Director: Mrs.
Diana K. Bert, 18499 Beach Daly Road, Detroit, Mich. 48240.

EARLY CHILDHOOD
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- OH HB 81 ENACTED. (Amended Substitute) Exempts from child day care licensing by the department of public welfare certain programs operated by public and nonpublic schools and all programs operated only during the period those schools are on summer vacation; exempts from the minimum standards portion of the licensing law centers which do not care for any child for more than four hours per day; requires licensure under standards of the director of public welfare and makes other changes in the day care laws.
- SD HB 662 FAILED. Would have provided that nursery schools be subject to jurisdiction of state board of education and state superintendent of public instruction.
- SD SB 122 FAILED. Would have required that all school districts make available an offering of kindergarten.
- VT S 98
No. 207 ENACTED. Amends and/or repeals parts of special education code, adds early childhood education, changes method of funding to percentage basis. 1971.*
- VA H 688 FAILED. Would have reduced age limit for kindergarten admission over a three-year period from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30.
- VA H 770 ENACTED. Provides for the mandatory education of visually impaired children, ages 2-21. This program will be the responsibility of the Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped.
- VA S 143 ENACTED. Includes direction to the state board of education to prepare and place in operation a special education program for the physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded persons between 2-21 years of age.
- SPECIAL NOTE: For expanded information on early childhood program activity in the states, contact the ECS Early Childhood Project.

*Not previously reported.

THE EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT

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| AL | SB 13
ACT 106 | ENACTED. Alabama Exceptional Child Education Act: relates to mandatory education for exceptional children, including but not limited to the mentally retarded, the speech-impaired, the deaf- and hearing-impaired, the blind- and vision-impaired, the crippled and otherwise physically handicapped, the intellectually GIFTED; provides that each county municipal or other board of education in the state of Alabama and the school district associated therewith shall provide not less than 12 years of appropriate instruction and related special services for such exceptional children at public expense beginning with those 6 years of age; provides for the respective roles of the state board of education and the local boards of education in implementation; provides for the adoption of regulations; provides for long-range implementation plans and the periodic review by the state board of education; provides for the classification and placement of exceptional children in school programs and classes. 1971.* |
| AZ | SB 1149 | FAILED. Would have required the governing body of every school district in the state to establish, either by itself or jointly with one or more school districts, a special education program for exceptional children. |
| AZ | SB 1199
Ch 105 | ENACTED. Requires the department of education to prescribe a program of, and annually request funding for, education for crippled children. |
| AZ | SB 1256
Ch 106 | ENACTED. Establishes a residential education facility for emotionally disturbed children who are either hearing-impaired or visually impaired. |
| CA | AB 210
Ch 1342 | ENACTED. Authorizes one experimental program for deaf or severely hard-of-hearing children who are at least 6 months of age. Operative until July 30, 1975. |
| CA | AB 300
Ch 1373 | ENACTED. Clarifies that persons to 21 years of age are eligible for specified special education programs rather than "minors" only. |
| CA | AB 437
Ch 798 | ENACTED. Requires, in the case of placement of a pupil in a mentally retarded program, that a psychological examination given a child whose primary home language is other than English be conducted in the minor's primary home language by a psychologist who is fluent in the primary language of the minor or with the assistance of an interpreter. |
| CA | AB 1246
Ch 1123 | ENACTED. Revises provisions relating to the education of handicapped students in community colleges. |

*Not previously reported.

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- CA AB 1745 VETOED. Would have established a pilot study learning assistance program to assist pupils who are not achieving according to expectation. Pupils admitted to such programs would score in the lowest 15 per cent on both individual intelligence and group achievement tests. The superintendent of public instruction would have established criteria for identifying learning-assisted pupils, selected the district to operate the program and evaluate the pilot study program on its termination on Jan. 1, 1974. The school district would have received the same allowances as those currently received for educationally handicapped minors to conduct such a program.
- CA SB 10
Ch 18 ENACTED. Postpones to May 1, 1973, the effect of changing the age of majority to 18 on school apportionments and community college nonresident tuition; includes in definitions of mentally retarded, educationally handicapped and physically handicapped persons up to 21 years of age; eligibility is extended to 21 years for school for deaf or for school for neurologically handicapped.
- CA SB 90
Ch 1406 ENACTED. School finance-tax reform measure which includes \$82 million for the educationally disadvantaged and \$25 million for early childhood education.
- CA SB 98
Ch 427 ENACTED. Includes development centers for handicapped minors in the state school building aid program.
- CA SB 143
Ch 123 ENACTED. Provides alternative ways of qualifying, timewise, a program for mentally GIFTED pupils for one semester of student participation.
- CA SB 158
Ch 1120 ENACTED. Requires that individual intelligence tests administered to pupils for placement in programs for mentally GIFTED be administered by a credentialled school psychologist. For purposes for placement in programs for mentally retarded and educationally handicapped, authorization is given for a pupil personnel worker to serve on the admissions committee in lieu of a school psychologist, who is eliminated.
- CA SB 206
Ch 1063 ENACTED. Eliminates connection with California School for the Blind from provision for visiting teachers to blind preschool children; appropriates \$102,000 to the department of education for employment of six visiting teachers and one supervisor in 1972-73.
- CA SB 265 VETOED. Would have require rather than permitted, school districts to maintain a program for educationally handicapped minors.

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- CA SB 364
Ch 994 ENACTED. Increases in four annual steps beginning in 1972-73 the mentally GIFTED program apportionment from the present \$60 to \$100 per child in a program for a full year; a half apportionment is provided for one-semester participation; increases allowance for identification from \$40 to \$50.
- CA SB 670
Ch 382 ENACTED. Permits the parent of a pupil being evaluated for placement in a program for the mentally retarded or physically handicapped to be represented in the admissions committee and have such representative present material and assist in the committee's determination.
- CA SB 805
Ch 458 ENACTED. Provides that county superintendents of schools may fund that portion of programs normally supported by billing the district of residence through an increase of the countrywide tax for support programs for mentally retarded minors, in lieu of billing the district of residence.
- CA SB 1224
Ch 654 ENACTED. Encourages county superintendents to sponsor teacher workshops to gain or increase understanding of nature and range of physical, mental and emotional disabilities of children and youth and major implications of such disabilities.
- CO HB 1060 ENACTED. Revises the schedule for the mandatory establishment of special education programs by extending the deadline for school district submission of a comprehensive plan from July 1, 1973, to Jan. 1, 1974; by providing for the recommendation of a plan by the state board of education by July 1, 1974, instead of Jan. 1, 1974, for those districts which do not comply; and by requiring special education programs in every district after July 1, 1976, instead of July 1, 1974. Modifies funding of special education programs. Enacts the "Education of Children with Learning Disabilities (ECLD) Act of 1974" which defines "learning disability" as any physical, mental, emotional or social disorder impeding the learning process. Directed the department to submit to the general assembly, before Feb. 1, 1973, a report on the successes and failures of the "Handicapped Children Educational Act," defining each learning disability discovered in Colorado school and preschool children, setting forth the number and general location of children in each disability category, describing means of diagnosing and programs for remediating learning disabilities, analyzing cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness ratio for each remediable disability, analyzing the impact of state support for learning and proposing an accountability program for programs for the remediation of learning disabilities. Provides for state funding of 20 cents per child in average daily attendance entitlement in the district during 1973 (but not less than \$500 per district) to defray expenses of school districts in preparing reports required by the department of education in this connection. Makes an appropriation.

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- CO HB 1128 ENACTED. Includes appropriations for the educationally handicapped: an increase from \$6.75 million to \$11.7 million in 1973.
- CT HB 5478 ENACTED. Establishes a 15-member advisory board to assist the state board of education in the development of a state plan for special education and to review regulations, standards and guidelines pertaining to special education. This provides the opportunity for parental input in special educational policies.
PA 167
- CT HB 5505 ENACTED. Directs the state board of education to develop a statewide five-year plan for special education to be presented to the general assembly in December 1973. This act spells out in detail those areas that such a plan should cover. In 1969, legislation was passed defining the responsibilities of the state board to children in need of special education. This is to help implement the special education policy established in 1969.
PA 115
- CT HB 5513 VETOED. Would have required the state board of education to collect and evaluate information on its special education programs. This is a result of the recommendations of the interim committee on program review and evaluation.
PA 246
- CT HB 6466 ENACTED. Provided for the preparation of a plan by February 1972 for developing and operating regional centers for children requiring special education which is not being provided by the public schools. This plan would provide an estimate of the cost of regional centers to the state. 1971.*
PA 92
- CT SB 287 ENACTED. Increases by \$600 (to \$4,000) the amount the state will pay for instruction of the blind and by \$1,500 (to \$7,500) the amount payable for instruction of those who are blind and deaf or blind with other severe physical handicaps. 1971.*
PA 567
- DE NOTE: A long-range state plan for special education is being developed, with local district plans being devised to fit the state plan. Grades K-12. Federal and state support. Contact: Randall L. Broyles, State Department of Education.
- DE NOTE: The State Advisory Committee on Exceptional Children was revived at the request of the state board and asked to recommend changes in law and to advise the board on a continuing basis. K-12 levels. Federal and state support. Contact: Randall L. Broyles, State Department of Education.
- FL SB 692 ENACTED. Authorizes the division of elementary and secondary education to establish an instructional materials coordinating unit and resource center for visually handicapped children and youth and appropriates \$112,000 for implementation.
Ch 72-319

*Not previously reported.

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- GA SB 676 ENACTED. Early Childhood Development Act: Provides for a sound program of early childhood development. Provides for the development of a state plan for these purposes which local school system boards of education and other agencies of the state cooperate to plan and implement early childhood development programs including but not limited to programs to meet the recognized needs of children whose parents voluntarily seek testing, diagnosis and treatment of physical or mental handicaps of children from 1-3 years of age, educational programs for children 5 years of age and for children 3-5 years of age who have physical or mental handicaps.
- ID HB 431 ENACTED. Requires the trustees of a school district whose exceptional children are transferred to another school district or any private or public rehabilitation center, hospital or corporation, approved by the state board of education, to pay tuition to that institution, corporation or district to educate such student.
- ID HB 612 FAILED. Would have required each district to provide education for exceptional children, but allow the district to contract for education of such children out-of-district.
- ID HB 664 ENACTED. Relates to definitions used in the foundation program act; revises definitions of the average daily attendance, the average daily attendance of the district's handicapped children, defines a homebound student and provides for his attendance.
- ID HB 754
SL 312 ENACTED. (State Law) Requires that each school district provide education for exceptional children and eliminates the provision that such education must be within the various districts of the state.
- IL HB 69 ENACTED. Amends the school code: comprehensive program for special education for handicapped children.
- IL HB 322 ENACTED. Amends the school code: allows children between the ages of 3 and 21 with specific learning disabilities in reading, writing, speech and math due to perceptual handicaps, brain injury and other defects to qualify for special education provided by school boards.
- IL HB 323 ENACTED. Amends the school code: for special education purposes, changes from 5 years to 3 years the minimum age of children who may qualify as maladjusted educable mentally handicapped, trainable mentally handicapped and speech-defective.

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- IL HB 4156 ENACTED. Makes it mandatory that school districts pay tuition or \$2,000 per school year, whichever is less, plus transportation for the education of each child who resides in that district and because of a handicap attends a nonpublic school or special education facility.
- IL HB 4328 ENACTED. Provides that where school districts are reimbursed by the state for special education and approved programs for GIFTED children, and where the school districts elect to operate a full-year program, such reimbursement shall be increased by 1/185th of the amount paid for each day school is operated in excess of 185 days per calendar year. Other provisions.
- IL HB 4366 ENACTED. Provides for state reimbursement of school districts for costs of extraordinary special education services for handicapped children in excess of \$600 up to \$1,400 per child. Defines requirements for receiving such reimbursement.
- IL HB 4420
PA 77-2731 ENACTED. Amends school code to authorize state superintendent of public instruction to award grants to certain uncertified special education teachers in "poverty area" schools for enrollment in special education courses. Recipients must agree, after completing studies, to teach for two years in a "poverty area" school. Effective July 1, 1972.
- IL HB 4523 ENACTED. Amends the school code: provides that school districts entering into joint agreements for special education facilities and otherwise may withdraw by presenting petition to the county board of school trustees of all counties having jurisdiction over one or more of such districts in the joint agreement. Provides for a governing board composed of one representative of each district.
- KS HB 2075 ENACTED. Relates to the coordinating council for handicapped children; provides for the appointment of the chairman and calling of meetings.
- KS HB 2099 ENACTED. Repeals a law which fixed 3 years of age for persons in special education programs as the minimum age for participation in any such program in order for it to qualify for state reimbursement as a program for exceptional children.

- KS SB 482 VETOED-ENACTED. Permits school districts to levy no more than 1.5 mills to maintain and operate or cooperate in the maintenance and operation of special education classes or programs. The previous law permitted a levy of 1 mill, subject to the approval of the state board of tax appeals. The definition of the term "developmentally disabled children" was changed to grant the director of the division of special education to the state department of education, subject to the rules and regulations of the state board of education, authority to determine what children (persons under 21 years of age) would be best served in a special class.
- KS SB 600 ENACTED. In complying with the legislative mandate concerning special education courses or programs, a school district board of education is permitted to contract with any appropriate accredited private nonsectarian nonprofit corporation for such students—if there are not public schools in the state with the necessary facilities which will accept the student. Prior to agreement on any such contract, the curriculum provided by such school and the proposed contract must be approved by the state board of education. The school district may agree to pay for students under such a contract at a rate of not more than three times the preceding year's per-pupil operating cost of the school district. Any student being educated in a program operated by a private nonsectarian nonprofit corporation is to be considered a pupil of the contracting school district for purposes of state and county aid or other financial assistance available to the school district.
- KY HB 85 FAILED. Would have allowed boards of education to contract for services not otherwise available for exceptional children.
- KY SB 36
Ch 157 ENACTED. Creates a new section of Ch 15, to direct the state board of education to create a bureau of education for exceptional children in the department of education and to establish appropriate divisions within the bureau, etc.
- KY SB 39 ENACTED. Relates to one of the broad goals of the state task force for exceptional children. This goal of improving the quality and quantity of related services to exceptional children permits local boards of education to contract to provide related services to exceptional children and their families when the desired services to exceptional children are not available through a public or private agency.
- KY SB 103 ENACTED. Requires the employment of a special education teacher prior to allotting one classroom unit for exceptional children under the minimum foundation program.

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- KY SB 104 ENACTED. In allotting classroom units for special instructional services for exceptional children, one classroom unit shall be included for each teacher-consultant approved in accordance with the provisions and regulations of the state board of education.
- LA HB 529
ACT 544 ENACTED. Amends prior law designating special education centers located in colleges and universities as the "competent authorities" for psychological and educational diagnosis and evaluation of handicapped children in the public schools, which provided for the assignment of children only upon recommendation by the centers or by other agencies.
- LA HB 835
ACT 368 ENACTED. Defines and fixes the duties of the state department of education, the state board of education and parish and city school boards with respect to the education and training of children needing special education and training. Includes provisions for retention of children in normal classes with special teachers, aides, materials and opportunities, until there are five or more to make up a class. Defines trainable mentally retarded to include children down to 25 IQ. Adds to the categories of exceptional children for which each school board is authorized to include a teacher in its salary program and bases the allotment of such teachers on those categories; provides for reduction of state allotment by 1/10 for each pupil less than the specified minimum and payment of amount reduced by local school board regardless of the number of pupils per teacher. Authorizes parish and city school boards to contract with other public schools, the state department of hospitals or private schools or facilities for education and training services. Other provisions.
- LA HB 1508
ACT 394 ENACTED. Includes parents of exceptional children with learning disabilities as eligible for assistance for the cost of nonresidential services, including certain treatment and care facilities; includes the cost of day schools in that assistance.
- MD HB 26 ENACTED. Provides that the boards of education in the several counties and the board of school commissioners of Baltimore City shall provide a program of instruction for any child between the ages of 6 and 21 who has a mental, physical or emotional handicap and who is educable and qualified for special instruction under the rules, regulations and laws of the state board of education.
- MD HB 308 FAILED. Would have required that each student entering his first year in any public elementary school be evaluated for the purpose of identifying learning disabilities. 1971.*
- MD HB 335 FAILED. Would have increased cigarette taxes and provided that this act be contingent upon the passage of HB 336 (failed—see p. 23).

*Not previously reported.

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- MD HB 336 FAILED. Would have revised the provisions on aid for special treatment for handicapped children and provided that this act be contingent upon the passage of HB 335 (see p. 22).
- MD HB 516 FAILED. Would have provided for a program of special education for certain disabled persons; other provisions.
- MD HB 672 FAILED. Would have provided for the award of scholarships by the state scholarship board for the preparation of teachers of the mentally retarded.
- MD HB 738 ENACTED. Provides for special financial treatment for handicapped children.
- MD HB 829 FAILED. Would have deleted the requirement that certain handicapped children must come within the purview of the bylaws, rules and regulations of the state board of education to qualify for special instruction, and would have required that local boards of education provide appropriate education facilities and services to handicapped children.
- MD HB 870 FAILED. Would have provided a right of review of a handicapped child's diagnosis and education program; for the appointment, powers and compensation of boards of review; and established the procedure for such review and appeals therefrom.
- MD HB 871 FAILED. Would have provided for full state funding for summer programs in special education course in the public schools.
- MD HB 928 FAILED. Would have provided for certain aspects of the education of certain handicapped children and for the reimbursement to local boards of education of certain funds for psychological evaluations of handicapped children.
- MD HR 107 ADOPTED. Requests the formation of a committee to study the problems of dyslexia and the attendant problems in education. 1971.*
- MD SB 95 FAILED. Concerns the state scholarship and the awarding of scholarships to teachers of the deaf and persons with impaired hearing.
- MD SB 564
Ch 219 ENACTED. Requires the county commissioners of Frederick County and the Frederick County Board of Education to provide education programs, transportation facilities for retarded and handicapped children.

*Not previously reported.

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- MD SB 853 ENACTED. Includes within the definition of "handicapped children" those children with varying degrees of hearing loss.
- MD PROJECT Coordination of special education classes with vocational rehabilitation. In the fall of 1971 a cooperative program involving special education classes located in the county and city schools and a vocational rehabilitation facility located at a state institution for the mentally retarded was organized. The special education students attended the rehabilitation program a half-day and then returned to their respective schools for the remainder of the school day. Transportation was provided by the rehabilitation facility. Early results indicate that this is a feasible and practical approach in rehabilitating the mentally retarded. Junior and senior high. Federal and state funding. Contact: Dr. Norwood L. Williams, Assistant Director, Field Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, State Department of Education.
- MA H 546 FAILED. Would have established preschool classes for children handicapped in speech, the cost of which would have been paid by the Commonwealth. 1971.*
- MA H 642 FAILED. Would have transferred the jurisdiction of community clinical nursery schools for retarded children of preschool age from the department of mental health to the department of education. 1971.*
- MA H 1708 FAILED. Would have provided state reimbursement to cities and towns for extra compensation paid to teachers of special classes in public schools. 1971.*
- MA H 2386 FAILED. Would have required instruction for retarded educable and trainable persons in regional vocational schools. 1971.*
- MA H 3006 FAILED. Would have provided that teachers of physically, mentally and emotionally handicapped children in public schools be paid by the Commonwealth. 1971.*
- MA H 3012 FAILED. Would have provided that cities and towns be reimbursed for salaries of teachers of emotionally disturbed persons. 1971.*
- MA H 4568 FAILED. Would have placed the education of retarded children under the control and jurisdiction of the department of education. 1971.*
- MA H 5743 POCKET-VETOED. Would have provided the same special education and training to pupils attending private schools as are provided to pupils in the public schools.

*Not previously reported.

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- MA Ch 67 ENACTED. A resolve increasing the scope of the special commission established to make an investigation and study relative to training facilities available for retarded children. Resolves of 1971.*
- MA Ch 766 ENACTED. Further regulates programs for children requiring special education; provides reimbursement for physical and mental disabilities; salaries of teachers. Adds new category: children with special needs.
- MA Ch 766 ENACTED. This act repeals the present fragmented and incomplete special education laws and provides a more comprehensive scheme effective September 1974. It strengthens and regionalizes the division of special education and provides for and urges cooperation among agencies concerned with children with special needs. It also encourages parent involvement by creating regional and state advisory committees. The powers and duties of the division of special education are broad and include assisting school committees in the placement of children with special needs and in the development of all special education programs. The division of special education must also develop certification standards for education personnel employed in special education programs and assist public and private colleges and universities in developing a special curriculum. The division is to allocate federal and state funds for programs and may recommend to the board that it withhold funds for programs and may recommend to the board that it withhold funds for noncompliance with department regulations. The act establishes a regional branch of the division of special education in each regional office. Each branch will be headed by a director appointed by the board of education. Each region must establish an advisory council consisting of 16 members, eight of whom must be parents of children in special education programs. Each advisory council will elect two representatives to the state advisory commission which will evaluate the quality and adequacy of special education programs and recommend improvements. The act removes the stigmatizing names and defines a child with special needs as one who (for a variety of reasons) is unable to progress effectively in a regular school program and requires special classes, instruction period or other special education services in order to successfully develop his individual education potential. It provides for a detailed procedure for placement of children in special programs. Each school committee must identify children with special needs, diagnose and evaluate the needs of such children and provide a special education program to meet those needs. A school committee may jointly offer a special education program with another school committee or with any public or private school. Any child with special needs who is denied admission to a public school must be provided an alternative form of education approved by the department. The department may refer children to any institution within or without the Commonwealth which offers curriculum, instruction and facilities which are appropriate to the child's needs. The act provides that children receiving special education be entitled to participate in a wide variety of programs and encourages participation in regular classes to the extent that they are able to function

*Not previously reported.

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- MA Ch 766
(continued) therein. It requires the department of education to establish and operate a school department in each institution under the control of the department of mental health, public health and youth services. The director and the staff of each school department will be employees of the department of education which will assume the costs of all aspects of the education programs. It requires the secretaries of the offices of human services and education to jointly submit an annual report to the governor and the general court evaluating the success of the act and recommending improvements. The act provides for a new reimbursement formula and for automatic reimbursement of special education programs without legislative appropriation. It also provides for reimbursement to cities and towns which offer recreation programs for children with special needs. No school construction project will be approved unless the school building assistance bureau and the division of special education are satisfied that adequate provisions have been made for children with special needs.
- MA S 1662 NO REPORT. (Study Order) S 152, which would authorize the department of education to approve day programs for the care, education, rehabilitation or treatment of the mentally retarded; and H 427, which would allow certain physically handicapped persons to take courses of the department of education without tuition charge, were placed into study order S 1662. Since no report was issued by the end of the year, the legislation is considered FAILED. 1971.*
- MI SB 210 ENACTED. Authorizes and establishes procedures for an intermediate school district to operate programs for the trainable mentally handicapped, subject to conditions and limitations.
- MI PROJECT Performance contract learning project in Coldbrook School, Grand Rapids, to provide a better education model for programming for the educable mentally handicapped student. Project Director: Mr. Robert A. Whitecraft, Coldbrook School, 1024 Ionia NW, Grand Rapids, Mich. 45903.
- MI PROJECT Haptic perceptual development program in Port Huron Area Schools. An experimental and demonstration project to improve the haptic (tactile and kinesthetic) perceptual development of learning-disabled children in K-2, to improve their learning ability and to evaluate statistically the effect of improved haptic perceptual development on psycholinguistic ability and on the ability to handle symbolic material in an integrated manner. Project Director: Mrs. Yvonne Wilson, Lincoln School, Port Huron, Mich.

*Not previously reported.

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- MI PROJECT Continuous progress for handicapped youngsters in Oceana Independent School District. A demonstration project aimed at preventing dropouts before graduation, sufficient job preparation for educable mentally retarded, job placement and follow-up. Project Director: Mr. Ernest K. St. Johns, Intermediate School District, Oceana County, Hart, Mich. 49420.
- MI PROJECT Hard-of-hearing child in the regular classroom in Oakland schools. An experimental project designed to explore simple and practical methods of managing hard-of-hearing children in a regular classroom environment. Procedures will be developed so that any teacher in the state of Michigan who has a hard-of-hearing child in the classroom can learn to manage this child effectively to provide an environment in which he can learn to his maximum potential. Project Director: R. L. Paul, Ph.D., Oakland Schools, Pontiac, Mich.
- MI PROJECT Regional interdisciplinary services team project in Detroit Public Schools. To help the regular teaching staff to provide effective individualized instructional materials and methods so children with learning disabilities can keep pace with their age peers in school achievement and adjustment. Project Director: Sheldon Sofer, 10100 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- MI PROJECT Behavior engineering for handicapped children in Wayne-Westland community schools. Demonstration project to increase the rate of pupil academic growth; institute, increase or decrease selected pupil social behaviors; train staff in the use of behavior modification techniques and to train selected parents in the use of behavior modification techniques. Project Director: Gene Schirmer, Wayne-Westland Community Schools, 3712 Williams, Wayne, Mich.
- MI PROJECT FAST: Functional Analysis Systems Training in Essexville-Hampton public schools. A project aimed at improving the instruction of children with learning disabilities. Project Director: Mr. Herbert H. Escott, Essexville-Hampton School District, 303 Pine St., Essexville, Mich. 47832.
- MS HB 303 ENACTED. Provides for 60 per cent of a teacher unit for each teacher employed in a special education class as authorized by Chapter 283, Laws of 1952.
- MS HB 638 ENACTED. Allows the board of trustees of a municipal separate school district of a municipality having a population in excess of 150,000 to make payments to defray the cost of special education.

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- MO HB 219 FAILED. Would have provided auxiliary services and special education programs to nonpublic school pupils on an equal basis with those enrolled in public schools.
- MO HB 303 ENACTED. Establishes a coordinating commission for the handicapped and defines its membership, powers and duties, with an expiration date.
- MO HB 1096 ENACTED. Authorizes the establishment of special school districts for the education and training of handicapped children and for a vocational program of education.
- MO SB 27 FAILED. Would have extended auxiliary services and special education programs for all school-age children to those attending nonpublic schools.
- MO CR 28 ADOPTED. (Concurrent Resolution) Calls for a joint committee of the Missouri general assembly to compile a comprehensive study on the care, treatment, training, education, confinement and special physical, mental and disciplinary handicaps. The committee will also appoint advisors to carry out obligations.
- NB LB 690 ENACTED. Defines orthopedically handicapped children and provides for payment for transportation of orthopedically, visually and acoustically handicapped pupils to school.
- NB LB 741 ENACTED. Defines and provides for state aid for children with specific learning disabilities.
- NB LB 774 WITHDRAWN. Would have provided that school districts shall provide for the education of trainable handicapped children.
- NB LB 1000 ENACTED. Provides for costs of programs of education for handicapped persons; provides for disbursement of funds as prescribed; provides for cash funds and reimbursement as prescribed.
- NM HB 38
Ch 87 ENACTED. Provides for additional financial assistance to school districts and other public institutions for education and related services for exceptional children. Provides for flexibility in the distribution formula for determining special education reimbursement to local school districts. An additional \$1.5 million was appropriated for the 1972-73 school year.
- NM SB 14
Ch 95 ENACTED. Requires special education adapted for exceptional children.

- OH HB 1203 ENACTED. (Amended) Allows a credit against the state income tax for private schooling costs and for certain kinds of special training and instruction. The credit would be \$90 per child for the 1971-72 and 1972-73 school years and, as school foundation payments per public school pupil increase, automatically increases to a ceiling of 50 per cent of the total state, local and federal expenditures per pupil for current expenses in the public schools.
- OH SB 405 ENACTED. (Substitute) Requires every school district to submit a comprehensive plan for special education to the state board of education by Dec. 1, 1972; makes distribution of state funds for handicapped programs contingent on approval of a district's plan by July 1, 1973, and prohibits exclusion of any district from the statewide plan.
- OK HB 1070 ENACTED. Authorizes the state board of education to select school districts in which to establish a special education program for partially sighted children from first through ninth grades. Directs that state funds appropriated for this purpose shall be apportioned among the participating districts on a per-student basis. Emergency.
- OK SCR 92 ADOPTED. Calls for state regents for higher education to encourage the development of teacher education programs in the field of learning disabilities and to make a report of the program developments to the 24th Legislature.
- PA HB 1020
ACT 273 ENACTED. Increases state (75 per cent) and school district (25 per cent) reimbursement to private schools for exceptional children from \$4,200 per year to \$5,500 per year for tuition and maintenance for day students; \$4,125 per year for deaf or blind students; \$3,500 per year for cerebral-palsied and/or brain-damaged and/or muscular-dystrophied students and \$3,300 per year for socially and emotionally disturbed children.
- PA PROJECT This project is a contract with the Northeastern Pennsylvania Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc. to evaluate some 800 students. The purpose is to identify and evaluate the handicapped student enrolled in special education classes. Will include an accurate diagnosis, the prognosis of the handicapping conditions displayed by the individual students and a prescribed treatment program to develop their vocational potential. Secondary level. Supported under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 funds to school districts who contract with the private school for these services. Contact: Mr. Robert Muzzi, Director, Lackawanna County Area Vocational/Technical School, 200 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa. 18503.

THE EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT
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- PA PROJECT A pilot program contracting with Marywood College to provide training to 20 educable mentally retarded females in the areas of: semiskilled needle trades workers, homemaking and related skills, waitress-kitchen aides, child care, semiskilled office workers. A work study arrangement will also be used in the area of work they receive training in and ultimately steady employment. Secondary level. Under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968. Contact: Dr. Peter M. Mensky, Executive Director, Northeastern Educational Intermediate Unit No. 19, 200 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa. 18503.
- RI H 2228A
Ch 117 ENACTED. Provides that the state department of mental health, retardation and hospitals may include education programs for the mentally ill.
- RI S 344 FAILED. Requires the state board of regents for education to include mentally retarded and/or multihandicapped persons in the category of exceptional child.
- SC ACT 977 ENACTED. Establishes a mandatory program for education of handicapped children in the public schools. The purpose of this act is to provide for the mandatory establishment of education and training services and facilities for handicapped children in the public schools who cannot be trained adequately without special education facilities and services. This act calls for an appropriate education for all handicapped children and youths enrolled in public schools or eligible for enrollment therein. Implementation of an intensive five-year plan to expand and improve existing programs for exceptional children in the public schools.
- SC H 3221
ACT 1226 ENACTED. Amends school code, providing adult training by the South Carolina Opportunity School to "handicapped" rather than "physically handicapped."
- SC H 3440
ACT 1447 ENACTED. Relates to definitions concerning handicapped children and state aid for such children.
- SD SB 107 FAILED. Would have provided for state aid grants equal to money raised in districts by special education tax levy.
- SD SB 108 ENACTED. Provides that it is the responsibility of the governing board of school district to provide resident exceptional children with appropriate education program.
- TN HB 1052
SB 888 FAILED. Would have provided for schooling of multiply handicapped children in public schools. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

THE EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT
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- TN HB 1053
SB 889 FAILED. Would have added developmentally disabled children to law relative to education of exceptional and handicapped children. 1971.*
- TN HB 1604
SB 1466 FAILED. Would have substantially revised present law pertaining to exceptional children; would have enacted exceptional child education act relative to compulsory education.
- TN HB 1827
SB 1814 FAILED. Would have established comprehensive program for providing special education services to handicapped children.
- TN HB 2053
SB 1906
Ch 839 ENACTED. Provides that \$100,000 of the funds appropriated for special education may be used to create a division for the education of the handicapped within the state department of education, an advisory council for the education of the handicapped, a special education services association, requirements for the commissioner of education in making plans for the implementation of special education and a requirement for a three-phase incremental program, a special education materials and training unit; provisions for training of special education personnel, requirements for special education facilities and provisions for financial aid. Provides for other necessary administrative procedures. This is the model law that was proposed on a national level by those interested in education of the handicapped.
- TN HJR 142 ADOPTED. Relates to provision of education services to exceptional and handicapped children.
- TX HB 1606 ENACTED. In any county having a population of not less than 19,500 nor more than 19,680, according to the last preceding federal census and employing a countywide school for exceptional children, the average daily attendance earned by each pupil at that school shall be retained and counted by the resident school district in its application for foundation school funds. 1971.*
- TX SB 294 ENACTED. The central education agency shall establish and develop a state program for the education of deaf adults. The purpose of this program is to provide primary and secondary education opportunities to adults whose hearing loss is severe enough to prevent use of the spoken method of communication and whose handicap has interfered with the attainment of a level of education advancement otherwise potentially achievable. 1971.*
- VT S 98
No. 207 ENACTED. Amends and/or repeals parts of the special education code, adding early childhood education and changing method of funding to percentage basis. 1971.*

*Not previously reported.

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- VA HB 30 ENACTED. Item 520 of this act provides for an increase in state aid to localities for special education during the next biennium. This will provide state reimbursement to localities for 60 per cent of the salary cost of special education teachers on the basis of the state minimum salary scale; for reimbursement to localities for the employment of teachers of the homebound, school psychologists, psychological evaluations, hospital teachers, teacher aides, attendants, therapists, transportation, tuition assistance for certain handicapped children and vocational education of handicapped children under rules and regulations of the state board of education and in conformity with Virginia school laws.
- VA HB 770 ENACTED. Provides for the mandatory education of visually impaired children, ages 2-21. This program is to be the responsibility of the Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped.
- VA SB 143 ENACTED. Includes direction to the state board of education to prepare and place in operation a special education program for the physically handicapped, emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded persons between 2-21 years of age.
- VA SB 144 ENACTED. Requires comprehensive physical examinations, as prescribed by the state department of health, of children before they enter any public kindergarten or elementary school.
- VA SB 145 ENACTED. Requires that private schools for handicapped persons be licensed.
- VA SB 152 ENACTED. Provides for teacher scholarships to be awarded by the state board of education for special education courses.

SPECIAL NOTE: For additional information on current legislation relating to the education of exceptional children, Report No. 35, "A Summary of Major State Legislation Passed in 1972 Relating to the Education of Handicapped Children," and Report No. 36, "A Summary of Issues and State Legislation Related to the Education of Handicapped Children in 1972," can be obtained from the Handicapped Children's Education Program, ECS.

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- AZ SR 1103 ENACTED. Revises the base and procedure for determining
Ch 122 state aid in the form of capital outlay funds for community
college districts. Also increases state aid for community college
operational expenses, with greater emphasis being placed on
vocational or technical students. Appropriates additional \$4.6
million for fiscal year 1972-73. HIGHER EDUCATION.
- AK CSHB 441 ENACTED. (Committee Substitute) Changes the formula for
Ch 137 state support for vocational education allowing more state
funds to medium-sized and large districts under the public
school foundation program; amends upward the state share of
state aid to borough and city school districts for retirement of
school construction debt for vocational facilities. Effective July
1, 1972.
- CA SB 723 ENACTED. Includes regional occupational centers within the
Ch 845 definition of "school building" for the purposes of the Field
Act.
- CO HB 1059 ENACTED. Deletes the provision in the 1970 law establishing
the program of state assistance for vocational education which
provided for the expiration of the program on June 30, 1973,
and states that the program shall continue until otherwise
provided by the general assembly.
- CT HB 5953 ENACTED. Expands vocational occupation programs in high
PA 841 schools in the state. A new formula for distributing grants
allows more money to go to schools where fewer children
attend postsecondary schools. This is intended to help the
non-college-bound students who will be seeking employment
immediately after being graduated from high schools. 1971.*
- DE HB 851 ENACTED. Defines an occupational-vocational unit for finan-
Ch 569 cing purposes as 27,000 pupil minutes per week instead of 450
pupil periods.
- FL HB 3656 ENACTED. A preapprenticeship education program was estab-
Ch 72-113 lished in the public school system for students 16 years of age
or older. The division of vocational education will administer
the program and assist school boards and community college
boards of trustees in developing it. Graduates of this program
will have priority in admission to apprenticeship programs and
in jobs over persons not completing such a program.

*Not previously reported.

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- HI PROJECT Career development continuum project, K-14. This will result in a conceptual model and design for career development to be implemented in the schools of Hawaii. By June 1973, prototype delivery systems are expected to be ready for K-3, 4-6, 7-9 and 10-12 levels. The field-testing of materials is part of the developmental phase. Federal and state support. Contact: Dr. Antoinette Ryan, Principal Researcher and Coordinator, Education Research and Development Center, University of Hawaii, 1776 University Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii 96822; or Emike I. Judo, Administrator, Vocational-Technical Education, State Department of Education.
- HI PROJECT Pre-Industrial Preparation Program. Zeros in on the improvement of basic verbal, mathematical and scientific skills through correlating them with concrete occupational experiences. It is an interdisciplinary program. This program is primarily for the underachieving disadvantaged student to help him see the importance of usefulness of academic skills for performing a job task. The occupational experiences for these programs are available to an individual in eight large clusters of occupations: (1) business, (2) personal/public service, (3) health, (4) food service, (5) electrical/electronics, (6) construction/civil technology, (7) mechanical and (8) technical graphics. The program includes on-the-job training experiences. Although this program was initiated in the inner city areas first, it is now being installed through the state to serve all academically disadvantaged students. Grades 10-12. Federal and state funding. Contact: Emike I. Kudo, Administrator, Vocational Technical Education, State Department of Education.
- IL HB 3078 ENACTED. Provides for the construction of area vocational centers by the school building commission. Requires joint employment of architects and engineers by the school board of a district and the school building commission.
- MD HJR 55 FAILED. Would have encouraged the Maryland State Department of Education and the local school systems to focus education programs around the theme of career education.
- MD PROJECT Coordination of special education classes with vocational rehabilitation. In the fall of 1971 a cooperative program was organized involving special education classes located in the county and city schools and a vocational rehabilitation facility located at a state institution for the mentally retarded. The special education students attended the rehabilitation program half-days and then returned to their respective schools for the remainder of the school day. Transportation was provided by the rehabilitation facility. Early results indicate that this is a feasible and practical approach in rehabilitating the mentally retarded. Junior and senior high. Federal and state funding. Contact: Dr. Norwood L. Williams, Assistant Director, Field Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, Maryland State Department of Education.

- MD PROJECT Vocational student-teacher data system. The collection, analysis and dissemination of actuarial and sociodemographic data on all vocational-technical students and teachers in Maryland. Secondary, postsecondary and adult levels. Federal support. Contact: Marinus A. Kip, Coordinator, RCU, DREIS, State Department of Education. HIGHER EDUCATION.
- MD PROJECT Evaluation of vocational-technical education. Models, plans and ongoing evaluation projects in the area of vocational-technical education. Secondary and postsecondary levels. HIGHER EDUCATION.
- MA Ch 101 ENACTED. Prohibits discriminatory practices relative to sex or age in vocational training institutions. The institutions covered are those whose primary purpose is to offer technical, agricultural, business or trade courses of study leading to employment in recognized trades or occupations. Aggrieved individuals under this act may file a petition with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination for relief.
- MA Ch 263 ENACTED. Provides guidelines for the work activities of students in vocational schools.
- MA Ch 760 ENACTED. Provides for the conduct of certain classes under the state apprenticeship program.
- MA Ch 842 ENACTED. Establishes a Massachusetts fire training council, a bureau of fire training in the division of occupational education and a Massachusetts firefighting academy. 1971.*
- MA H 2386 FAILED. Would have required instruction for retarded educable and trainable persons in regional vocational schools. 1971.*
- MI HB 1269 ENACTED w/LINE VETOES. State School Aid Act: Includes provision for reimbursement of districts and secondary area vocational centers for secondary level vocational education programs on an added cost basis.
- MI HB 5630
PA 376 ENACTED. Provides that a school district in a state bordering on Michigan which maintains a program of vocational-technical education approved by the Michigan superintendent of public instruction shall be considered a legal school district with which the board of a Michigan school district that does not maintain such specialized instruction may contract to enroll resident students.

*Not previously reported.

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- MI SB 552 ENACTED. Permits a local or intermediate school district board
PA 297 to enter into contractual arrangements, including the leasing of
school sites or a portion thereof, with business and industrial
firms to provide secondary vocational education programs. Such
programs shall be subject to the approval of the Michigan
Department of Education and shall not be permitted in a school
district of the first class.
- MI SB 824 ENACTED. Permits intermediate district board to expend area
PA 164 vocational-technical funds for the purpose of operating area
vocational-technical education programs approved by the super-
intendent of public instruction, and for the purpose of
acquiring, purchasing or constructing area vocational-technical
education buildings, acquiring sites therefor or purchasing area
vocational-technical education equipment.
- MI SB 1365 ENACTED. Mandates the state board of education to do two
PA 364 things: (1) submit to the legislature a detailed report on the
extent to which school districts are providing a comprehensive
occupational program to prepare students for employment and
to make available to each student career development informa-
tion, including recommendations for legislation to provide for
comprehensive career education beginning in the 1974-75
school year; due April 1, 1973. Career education is defined as a
total education program which maximizes the future career
options of youth and adults by providing adequate career
development and career preparation.
- MI PROJECT An area educational-vocational guidance center at Montcalm
Community College. An experimental and demonstration proj-
ect. Project Director: Robert G. Gravelle, Montcalm Communi-
ty College, Sidney Road, Sidney, Mich. 48885.
- MI PROJECT Vocational reading power project in Oakland schools. A
demonstration project aimed at minimizing or eliminating the
communications-learning gap arising from differences in stu-
dents' reading abilities and text-reading demands in vocational
education, augmenting cognitive learning in vocational educa-
tion and at enriching teacher knowledge, attitudes and skills as
these relate to text utilization and reading-related activities.
Project Director: Dr. Roy J. Butz, Oakland Schools, Reading
and Language Center, 2100 Pontiac Lake Road, Pontiac, Mich.
48054.
- MI PROJECT An exemplary vocational guidance project. A demonstration
project in the Saginaw public schools to acquaint all secondary
guidance counselors with updated skills, understandings, abili-
ties and knowledge specific to vocational counseling, to train a
cadre of specialists, to develop and implement program com-
ponents of the exemplary vocational educational project.
Project Director: Ray Tortora, Supervisor of ESEA Title III,
Vocational Guidance Program, Saginaw School District, 550
Millard St., Saginaw, Mich. 48607.

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- MI PROJECT CERT: Career Exploration for Related Training. A demonstration project aimed at establishing a career development program in every school in the district. Project Director: Mr. Al Tipton, P.O. Box 278, Rudyard, Mich. 49780.
- MI PROJECT Computer-Oriented Management of Education Talent (COMET) in Mason County Central Public Schools. In order to establish the cost feasibility and acceptance of a resident computer in a small school system, COMET will use off-line computer-assisted instruction to increase learning of basic math, reading, psychomotor and other specialized skills, K-12, to provide an up-to-date vocational program in electronic data processing at the secondary level, to utilize the computer for administrative tasks and to provide an opportunity for the community to participate in the operation and use of a computer system. Project Director: Wayne E. Hansen, Mason County Central School, Scottville, Mich. 49454.
- MS SB 2015 ENACTED: Permits a contract for construction of a vocational and technical school financed in part by a grant of funds from the state public school building fund for the use and benefit of a county school district to be entered into and awarded by the board of trustees of a junior college district, where a grant of federal funds from the Appalachian Commission has been made to such junior college district to assist in financing the construction of such vocational training facility for such county school district; and for related purposes. HIGHER EDUCATION.
- MO HB 1096 ENACTED. Authorizes the establishment of special school districts for the education and training of handicapped children and for a vocational program of education.
- NB LB 1348 FAILED. Would have restated the purpose of state colleges to include vocational training.
- NM HB 44
Ch 29 ENACTED. Appropriates \$350,000 for special adult vocational programs.
- PA PROJECT In order to provide vocational instruction to those who are interested in cosmetology at New Brighton School District, a contract between the school and Balzer's Beauty School in New Brighton was negotiated. This allows the student to complete his academic training at the home high school and attend the private school for purposes of obtaining a professional license as a beautician upon graduation. Secondary level. Supported under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 funds to school districts who contracted with the private school for these services. Contact: Dr. William T. Zeffiro, Superintendent, New Brighton Area School District, 823 Third Ave., New Brighton, Pa. 15066.

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- PA PROJECT Career opportunities program in school district of Philadelphia. Undergraduate level. Contact: Mr. Malcom J. Ford, Project Director, Career Opportunities Program, Muhr School, Third Floor, 12th and Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19133.
- PA PROJECT Career opportunities program in the school district of Erie, Pa. Undergraduate level. Contact: Mr. Dalhart Dobbs, Project Director, Career Opportunities Program of Erie, 1511 Peach St., Erie, Pa. 16501.
- PA PROJECT Job entry level vocational retraining for out-of-school youths and adults whose educational backgrounds vary from an elementary level to college degree. 1,350 referrals were made into less-than-class-size training projects conducted under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, the Concentrated Employment Program and the Technology Mobilization and Re-employment Program for engineers, scientists and technicians at a cost of \$1,018,413. The less-than-class-size training continues to be a viable program in Pennsylvania for providing institutional training to the disadvantaged, department of public assistance recipients and Vietnam veterans. Training objectives can be tailored to the individual's needs, and schools may be selected which will serve to the best advantage of the student. Training has been done in more than 100 different occupations ranging from chicken-sexing to attorneys. As specified by state policy, all training periods are limited to 52 weeks in length to provide training to as many referrals as can be accommodated with the funds allocated to this program. Most training under the less-than-class-size referral program is provided through the private sector, though some public schools and community colleges are utilized when feasible. Ninety per cent federal support, 10 per cent state matching funds. Contact: M. Wayne Podvia, Chief, Retraining Section, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Department of Education.
- PA PROJECT This project is a contract with the Northeastern Pennsylvania Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc. to evaluate some 800 students. The purpose is to identify and evaluate the handicapped student enrolled in special education classes. Will include an accurate diagnosis, the prognosis of the handicapping conditions displayed by the individual students and a prescribed treatment program to develop their vocational potential. Secondary level. Supported under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 to school districts who contract with the private school for these services. Contact: Mr. Robert Muzzi, Director, Lackawanna County Area Vocational-Technical School, 200 Adams St., Scranton, Pa. 18503.

- PA PROJECT A contract with the Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation to provide an individualized instruction program to adults for one year. This will be done at the John F. Kennedy Center, and the contracted services include individualized instruction, a placement program, service on all equipment and a followup. Postsecondary level. Under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968. Contact: Dr. William T. Kelly, John F. Kennedy Skill Center, 734 Schyulkill Ave., Philadelphia Pa. 19146.
- PA PROJECT Career opportunities program in Northeastern Educational Intermediate Unit No. 9. Undergraduate level. Contact: Mr. Ben Simoncelli, Director, Federal Programs, 200 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa. 18503.
- PA PROJECT A pilot program contracting with Marywood College to provide training to 20 educable mentally retarded females in the areas of: semiskilled needle trades workers, homemaking and related skills, waitress-kitchen aides, child care, semiskilled office workers. A work study arrangement will also be used in the area of work they receive training in and ultimately steady employment. Secondary level. Under Vocational Education Amendments of 1968. Contact: Dr. Peter M. Mensky, Executive Director, Northeastern Educational Intermediate Unit No. 19, 200 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa. 18503.
- PA NOTE: While the administration of the Vocational Education Act of 1968 and of the state plan for vocational education is a responsibility of the bureau of vocational, technical and continuing education in the department of education, evaluation has been delegated to the division of evaluation and is conducted cooperatively by the professional staff of the division of evaluation and the bureau of vocational, technical and continuing education. The evaluation is conducted through self-evaluation and on-site visits. Grades 9-12. State support. Contact: Kenneth R. Miller, Bureau of Curriculum Development and Evaluation, State Department of Education.
- RI H 5365A
Ch 284 ENACTED. Creates the Rhode Island State Advisory Council for Technical-Vocational Education and enumerates its composition, functions and duties.
- SC H 3169
ACT 1268 ENACTED. Creates the state board for technical and comprehensive education, provides for its powers and duties, repeals certain sections of the code. Board will have within its jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of this act, all two-year, state-supported postsecondary institutions and their programs that are presently operating and any created in the future. Excepted are the present university branches and centers, which shall continue the present programs. Other provisions. HIGHER EDUCATION.

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- SD SB 114 FAILED. Would have placed the division of vocational education within the department of public instruction.
- TN HJR 472 ADOPTED. Directs the state board of education to develop a two-shift day schedule at area vocational-technical schools.
- TN HJR 474 ADOPTED. Directs the state board of education to revise provisions for vocational education in the public schools.
- TX SCR 89 ADOPTED. Requests the advisory council for technical-vocational education in Texas to conduct a feasibility study to determine: (1) the role and scope of a sole citizens' advisory council in Texas for occupational education and manpower development, (2) the type mechanism that would be required to serve this capacity, (3) the requirements as these relate to staff, budget and supportive services for such a mechanism, (4) the composition of such a mechanism, appointing authority, lines of communication and responsibility, (5) how this mechanism would relate to various agencies. Report to the 1973 Legislature. 1971.*
- TX SB 189 ENACTED. The board of trustees of a school district may contract with another school district or with a public or private school which is regulated by the state, as designated in the state plan for vocational education, to provide vocational classes for students in the district.

*Not previously reported.

APPENDIX

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The survey instrument for collecting information to be used in this and forthcoming research briefs on education legislation and achievements in the states for 1972 was released in seven two-page parts in a single mailing to state departments of education, legislative councils, state offices of the National School Boards Association, state offices of the National Education Association and state offices of the National Education Association and state offices (where existent) of the American Federation of Teachers. The sample on the following page is a composite diagram showing the general format.

Page 1 of the form asked for information on passed or proposed legislation; page 2 asked for information on projects, commissions and studies. The seven topics were listed as follows:

ACCOUNTABILITY/ASSESSMENT, including but not limited to Statewide Education Goals, Assessment Programs, Statewide Testing Programs, Management by Objectives, Program-Planning-Budgeting Systems, and Community/School Advisory Programs.

DRUG EDUCATION, including but not limited to Teacher Training Programs, Community Involvement Programs, and Student Programs.

GOVERNANCE, including but not limited to Collective Bargaining, Teacher Tenure, Teacher Aides/Paraprofessionals, Differentiated Staffing, Teacher Evaluation Programs, School District Reorganization, and Changes in State Board Structure, Regents, Higher Education, etc.

INNER CITY TEACHING, including but not limited to Inservice Training, Higher Education Programs, On-the-Job Training, and Special Salary Schedules.

PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING, including but not limited to Private/Profit Groups, Teacher Organizations, Fixed Price Contracts, Turnkey Contracts, Remedial or Special Programs, and Adult/Vocational Programs.

VOUCHER EDUCATION, including but not limited to Statewide Programs, Pilot/Demonstration Programs, Private/Parochial Schools, Tax Credit Plans, and Direct Payment Plans.

YEAR-ROUND SCHOOLS, including but not limited to Extended School Year, Changes in Attendance Legislation, and Four-Day School Week.

Future Research Briefs will cover all of the areas listed above, but not necessarily in those groupings.

SURVEY OF THE STATES

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES . . . 1860 Lincoln . . . Suite 300 . . . Denver, Colorado 80203 . . . Education Legislation Survey
Department of Research and Information Services October 1972

STATE _____

Page 1 of 2-part form

INSTRUCTIONS: Please list any legislation which was either passed or proposed in the area of (see list, preceding page) or a related subtopic since September 1971. Use reverse side and/or additional pages as necessary.

TOPICS: (See list, preceding page)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF LEGISLATION

NUMBER OF BILL OR STATUTE CITATION

Please enclose copies if possible

Page 2 of 2-part form

INSTRUCTIONS: Please list any projects, commissions or studies which are under way or have been completed in the area of (see list, preceding page) or a related subtopic since September 1971. Use reverse side and/or additional pages as necessary.

TOPICS: (See list, preceding page)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT, COMMISSION OR STUDY

EDUCATION LEVEL

FUNDING SUPPORT
(Federal, State, Local, Foundation)

NAME AND ADDRESS
of Person to Be Contacted for Additional Information

STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES

ALABAMA

LeRoy Brown
Superintendent of Education
State Department of Education
Montgomery 36104

ALASKA

Marshall L. Lind
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Alaska Office Building
Juneau 99801

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Weldon P. Shofstall
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Phoenix 85007

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Commissioner of Education
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Little Rock 72201

CALIFORNIA

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COLORADO

Calvin M. Frazier
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State Department of Education
Denver 80203

CONNECTICUT

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DELAWARE

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Dover 19901

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IDAHO

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INDIANA

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State Department of Public Instruction
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Louis Michot
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MINNESOTA

Howard B. Casmev
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MISSISSIPPI

Garvin H. Johnston
Superintendent of Education
State Department of Education
Jackson 39205

MISSOURI

Arthur L. Mallory
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Jefferson City 65101

MONTANA

Dolores Colburg (Mrs.)
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Helena 59601

NEBRASKA

Cecil E. Stanley
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Lincoln 68509

NEVADA

Kenneth H. Hansen
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Carson City 89701

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Newell J. Paire
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Concord 03301

NEW JERSEY

Edward W. Kilpatrick
Acting Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Trenton 08625

NEW MEXICO

Leonard J. DeLayo
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Santa Fe 87501

NEW YORK

Ewald B. Nyquist
Commissioner of Education
State Education Department
Albany 12224

NORTH CAROLINA

A. Craig Phillips
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh 27602

NORTH DAKOTA

M. F. Peterson
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Public Instruction
Bismarck 58501

OHIO

Martin W. Essex
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Columbus 43215

OKLAHOMA

Leslie R. Fisher
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Department of Education
Oklahoma City 73105

OREGON

Dale P. Parnell
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Board of Education
Salem 97310

PENNSYLVANIA

John C. Pittenger
Secretary of Education
State Department of Education
Harrisburg 17126

RHODE ISLAND

Fred G. Burke
Commissioner of Education
State Department of Education
Providence 02908

SOUTH CAROLINA

Cyril B. Busbee
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State Department of Education
Columbia 29201

SOUTH DAKOTA

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STATE ABBREVIATIONS

AL Alabama

AK Alaska

AZ Arizona

AR Arkansas

CA California

CO Colorado

CT Connecticut

DE Delaware

FL Florida

GA Georgia

HI Hawaii

ID Idaho

IL Illinois

IN Indiana

IA Iowa

KS Kansas

KY Kentucky

LA Louisiana

ME Maine

MD Maryland

MA Massachusetts

MI Michigan

MN Minnesota

MS Mississippi

MO Missouri

MT Montana

NE Nebraska

NV Nevada

NH New Hampshire

NJ New Jersey

NM New Mexico

NY New York

NC North Carolina

ND North Dakota

OH Ohio

OK Oklahoma

OR Oregon

PA Pennsylvania

RI Rhode Island

SC South Carolina

SD South Dakota

TN Tennessee

TX Texas

UT Utah

VT Vermont

VA Virginia

WA Washington

WV West Virginia

WI Wisconsin

WY Wyoming



Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States is a national organization formed by nine state chapters in 1962. Today seven states and territories are now members. Its goal is to foster a working relationship among state governors, legislators, and educators for the improvement of education. This report is an outcome of one of many Commission undertakings at all levels of instruction. The Commission's offices are located at 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202.

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