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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY  
FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM

TO : The Secretary  
Through: US \_\_\_\_\_  
ES \_\_\_\_\_

FROM : Michelle Easton *Michelle Easton*  
Deputy Under Secretary

SUBJECT: State-by-State Survey of Bush Initiatives

In order to help promote the President's Education Initiatives, a state-by-state survey, to be updated weekly, has been produced for the Secretary. The survey reviews educational activities that have been implemented or proposed at the state or local level. An effort was made to find initiatives that were similar, though not identical to the President's initiatives. The information collected thus far demonstrates that the president's initiatives can aid the states and local communities to bring educational accountability and excellence to our schools.

For purposes of clarification the DARE program, which is frequently cited in the survey, refers to the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program. It was originally established by the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles Unified Schools. The program employs law enforcement officers as regular instructors in classrooms. There are now hundreds of DARE programs throughout the nation. Finally, "N/A" as a response to a category in the survey indicates that there is no activity at this time.

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** ALABAMA

**CONTACT:** Dr. William C. Berryman, Federal Administrative Services, Alabama State Department of Education, Office of the Governor (205) 261-7100 Julie McGuire

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** Dr. Berryman, (205) 261-5145  
Julie McGuire, Office of Governor  
(205) 261-7100

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:** William C. Berryman, (205) 261-5145

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

There are several magnet schools that are partially federally funded:

Mobile County Schools, Montgomery County Schools, Birmingham City Schools, Decatur City Schools.

Decatur has an elementary grades magnet school. Birmingham is planning to close out the magnet school programs because of a perception in the city that the other schools (non-magnet) are inferior.

**CONTACT:** Dr. Maurice Persall, Alabama SEA, (205) 261-5170

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The State Board of Education provides an alternative approach to regular certification procedures through a fifth-year teaching field program for persons who have completed a bachelor's degree in a non-teacher education program. Eligibility criteria for admittance to an approved program are: (1) Hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; (2) Pass the Alabama English Language Proficiency Test; (3) Provide the score made on the basic portion of the Graduate Record Examination or the Miller Analogies Test; (4) Have a grade point average of 1.75 on a 3-point scale or a 2.75 on a 4-point scale on all college/university courses prior to unconditional admission to the program; (5) Meet prescribed course requirements for the type of certification sought, e.g. early childhood education, elementary education, middle

school teaching fields and comprehensive high school teaching fields; and (6) Complete a full-time internship as a teacher in a teaching field for at least ten weeks and 300 clock hours, and demonstrate over a ten-day period the ability to succeed as a teacher.

Final Requirements for a Fifth-Year Certification are: (a) Master's degree; (b) Grade point average of 2.0 on a 3-point scale or 3.0 on a 4-point scale on courses completed following admission to the program, excluding any courses taken to meet unconditional admission requirements; (c) Passing score on a comprehensive written and /or oral examination designed by the institution to cover the content of the program; and (d) Passing score on the Basic Professional Studies of the Alabama Initial Teacher Certification Testing Program.

CONTACT: Dr. C. C. Baker, Alabama SEA, (205) 261-5290

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

CONTACT: Dr. Martha Barton, Alabama SEA, (205) 261-5240

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Alabama has a Drug Free School Zone law and 10 DARE programs certified in the state.

CONTACT: Dr. Martha Barton, Alabama SEA, (205) 261-5240

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT: Dr. Martha Barton, Alabama SEA, (205) 261-5240

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

The State Legislature for many years has appropriated special funds for the independently operated Tuskegee University at Tuskegee, Alabama.

CONTACT: Dr. Martha Barton, Alabama SEA, (205) 261-5240

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE: ALASKA**

**CONTACT: Harry Gamble**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER: (907) 465-2821**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

The state has had a Promising Practices Program in place since the mid-1970's. Teams of experts from local schools and the State Department of Education review outstanding schools. The team uses pre-determined criteria to evaluate outstanding school programs. There is also a Merit Recognition Program that rewards exemplary classroom programs.

**CONTACT: Harry Gamble, (907) 465-2821**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

There are no magnet schools in the state, however, the state operates Mt. Edgecumbe High School in Sitka. The boarding school offers a wide selection of classes and programs. In addition, the State's Centralized Correspondence study program offers many students and parents a choice of subjects.

**CONTACT: Harry Gamble, (907) 465-2821**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The State board is currently discussing alternative certification options.

**CONTACT: Charlie Mae Moore, (907) 465-2831**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Alaska annually seeks a Teacher of the Year candidate. Also, there is a new program called, "The Alaska Rural Teacher Recognition Program," in which superintendents nominate teachers who teach in single room, multi-grade rural schools. There is also a Governor's award for math and science teachers.

**CONTACT: Harry Gamble, (907) 465-2821**

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

The Anchorage School District is enrolling all the schools in the Challenge Program. They have established a city-wide task force and are in the process of contacting the law enforcement agencies.

In addition, Alaska has 5 DARE programs throughout the state.

CONTACT: Harry Gamble, (907) 465-2821

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Students can attend the National Youth Science Camp in the summer.

CONTACT: Peggy Cowan, (907) 465-2841

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: ARIZONA

CONTACT: Laura Sammons

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (602) 542-4709

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

The Phoenix Commission on Excellence in Education made the following recommendations to the Phoenix City Council, which approved them. The city should take a leadership role in mobilizing the business community and assist in establishing a Foundation for Education. Successful dropout-prevention programs should be expanded and should support innovative programs and work together to be more sensitive to the growing number of minority children.

CONTACT:

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Arizona allows post-secondary options to students. Students may attend a community college or a 4-year college or university to take courses not offered at a high school. The student must pay his own tuition and the school board determines how much of the earned college credit applies toward high-school graduation.

A statewide inter- and intradistrict public school choice plan was introduced in 1988 but was defeated. In 1989, the Arizona Senate narrowly approved statewide parental choice legislation. State aid would follow the student. The receiving school could not accept a transfer if it interferes with the racial balance of the district. But it was killed by the House Education committee.

Presently there is an initiative campaign underway to have a constitutional amendment mandating education vouchers. The initiative would be put on the 1990 ballot. If the amendment was approved, the state would be required to pay parents an amount equal to the aid a public school district would receive from the state if a student attended there. This voucher could then be used at any public, private or parochial school.

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Five Arizona schools were recognized by the Arizona School Board Association for having the best drug-prevention programs in the state. The program, known as the Governor's Alliance Against Drugs, is sponsored by the Phoenix Cardinals football team. Each school received a \$1,000 check. Schools will be recommended for the U.S. Department of Education Drug-Free Schools Recognition Program. The state has passed a Drug-Free School zone law and has DARE programs in 62 cities in the State.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** ARKANSAS

**CONTACT:** Bobby New, State Department of Education

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (501) 682-4384

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:** (501) 682-2345

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Arkansas recently enacted a statewide choice program initiative. It is basically an open-enrollment concept that allows a student to attend school in another school district within certain restrictions:

- \* A school board can decide not to participate in the open-enrollment concept.
- \* A participating school district must establish specific standards for acceptance or rejection of applying students, but cannot include in those standards previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, handicapping conditions, English proficiency, or previous disciplinary proceedings. No school district is required to add teachers or classrooms to accommodate transferring students.
- \* Transportation is generally the responsibility of the transferring student. Voluntary arrangements may be worked out between the resident district and nonresident district as to what distances are traveled and who pays for the transportation of the transferring student.
- \* A school district cannot refuse to release a student to transfer to a nonresident district.
- \* A school district may determine that it will not admit any nonresident students to its schools.
- \* Transfer of a student can not adversely affect the desegregation of either district.

- \* No student may transfer to a nonresident district where the percentage of enrollment for the student's race exceeds the percentage in his resident district.
- \* No student transfer can conflict with a desegregation order.
- \* A student transferring to a nonresident district will not be eligible for interscholastic athletic competition for one year from the beginning of the transfer.
- \* However, the creation of magnet schools is not part of this bill.

CONTACT: Kathy Van Laningham, Governor's Office, (501) 682-2345

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Individuals with bachelor's degrees who pass the NTE subject matter exam for the area they intend to teach may qualify for a provisional teaching certificate. Additional course work is also required to remove deficiencies (teachers only).

CONTACT: Angelo Coppola, Arkansas State Department of Education, (501) 682-4254

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Teachers develop educational programs and compete statewide for \$1,000 awards. If selected, programs become exemplary and teachers use award money to purchase needed supplies and/or equipment to implement same.

CONTACT: Brenda Matthews, Arkansas State Department of Education, (501) 682-4251

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 6 cities in Arkansas.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The state has a program (loan/scholarship) for prospective math and science teachers who may have their loans cancelled if they teach in certain areas of the state for a certain number of years.

CONTACT: Dr. Charles Watson, Arkansas State Department of Education, (501) 682-4474

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

Within the past ten years, additional funds have been allocated to the state's historically black colleges mainly for construction and renovation of facilities.

CONTACT: Dr. John Spraggins, Arkansas State Department of Higher Education, (501) 371-1441

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: CALIFORNIA

CONTACT:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

Los Angeles Unified School District has announced a plan to improve the achievement scores of the students. The ambitious 10 year program is expected to cost \$431 million. It recommends more pre-kindergarten classes and reducing class size. One of the most controversial proposals calls for shared decision-making by administrators, teachers, parents, and clerical workers.

CONTACT:

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

There are several models of choice being implemented in California. There are schools-with-in-a-school and special schools with a subject matter focus. Interdistrict choice is allowed if both school districts involved in the move agree. Part of the state money follows the student. A student may attend, based on space availability, a school in another district if one parent works in that district.

There is pending legislation in the 1989 California assembly that would require all school districts with enrollment of 200 or more to provide at least one public school or program of choice for students of all ages. The legislative provisions would require that the students or parents or both to be involved in the choice. Teachers, students, and parents are to be involved in the planning and the implementation of the student's educational plan which reflects the goals of the school district and still allows for the student's individual learning style.

"Independent Schools" is a proposed constitutional amendment which would have to be passed by the Legislature and then by the voters at a statewide referendum in order to take effect. It would create two new classes of schools (in addition to current public and private schools): "private independent schools" and "public independent schools" which would be

authorized to redeem state educational scholarships. These new schools would be organized by school districts, community college districts, and public postsecondary schools as public corporations.

The California Business Roundtable, which is made up of 90 corporations, hosted a workshop called "Plan for Restructuring California Education." The focus of the workshop looked at changing the educational system through innovative design and examining parental choice of student enrollment.

Examples of parental choice:

- \* Cupertino Unified Schools allows parental choice for the entire school district.
- \* In the Richmond School District, any school is open to enrollees throughout the year.
- \* The Oxnard Unified Schools are open year around in the entire district for any student.

CONTACT:

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

There is a Teacher Trainee Program that is currently being implemented at Los Angeles Unified School District.

CONTACT: Cindy Walden, Teacher Training Program, Los Angeles USD,  
(800) 625-5336

This is the first year of a new program geared toward military retirees only. The program is funded through a FIPSE grant and there are approximately 20 participants in the program.

CONTACT: George Mehaffy, Fast Track, San Diego State Univ.,  
(619) 594-5777

An alternative certification program serves districts in Orange County and surrounding areas. Participants are closely supervised and supported, by their district and the University of California, in a one year paid internship.

CONTACT: Carolyn Bouldin, Univ. of California, Irvine, CA  
(714) 856-5910

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There is a Drug-Free School Zone law and a DARE program in over 140 cities.

Proposed legislation by, Assemblyman Williard Murray, would double the fine currently levied for conviction of, and double the probation time for selling a controlled substance to minors on school grounds.

Proposed legislation by Assemblyman Clute would establish the California Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, requiring appropriate instruction on drug and alcohol abuse prevention in all grades.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

There are new state science and math curriculum guidelines.

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** COLORADO

**CONTACT:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Colorado's new School Finance Act, adopted by the Legislature in 1988, directs the State Board of Education to establish rules for excellent schools and for identifying outstanding school and district personnel. Officials at the state Department of Education indicate that schools are now in the process of developing goals and that the "measurement" aspect of the program will probably start next year.

**CONTACT:** Art Ellis, Colorado Assistant Commissioner of Education  
(303) 866-6678

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

At this time Colorado has two types of choice options aimed at two very different types of groups: Second Chance and Post-Secondary Enrollment.

Colorado has an open enrollment program called "Second Chance" which allows dropouts who have been out of school for six months or more to attend another school in their district or in the state. The receiving district gets specially appropriated state money for the student. Efforts to expand the open enrollment for all students has been defeated in the state legislature.

When the Postsecondary Enrollment Act of 1988 was passed, 11th and 12th graders could enroll in courses in colleges or universities. The students may attend the post-secondary school full-time. Each respective institution will decide whether the courses apply toward high school graduation or whether the student qualifies for college-level credit. The taxpayer pays for both the college tuition and the student's individual allocation as though he were still in the high school full time.

In the Denver Public School District, there are two magnet schools that are highly successful and offer parents some degree of choice. One of the schools, Knight Fundamental Academy, was created several years ago as a refuge for students (and parents) who wanted an emphasis on the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic, all taught in an environment that demands homework and refuses to tolerate unruly behavior. The students' scores on achievement tests have been impressive and each year there is a waiting list of 250 students who want to attend the school.

George Washington High School is another successful magnet school. This Denver school is nationally recognized for its computer magnet program.

Recently, for the second time in two years, the Colorado House defeated an inter- and intradistrict choice bill. The legislation was to allow voluntary participation by the districts. State aid would follow the student. The proponents of the legislation indicated the loss was because of heavy opposition from the education establishment.

CONTACTS: Nicanor Garcia, Knight Fundamental Academy  
(303) 722-4681 /  
Sylvia Smith, George Washington High School  
(303) 399-2214  
Art Ellis, Colorado Department of Education "Second  
Chance Program" (303) 866-6678

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

In 1988, the Colorado Legislature enacted H.B. 1334, which provides for alternative programs of teacher and principal preparation at regional educational development centers. A program offered by the Northern Colorado BOCES provides area educators the opportunity to become certified as principals with on-site principal certification.

CONTACT: Gene Campbell, Colorado Department of Education  
(303) 866-6851

(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

Although the State of Colorado does not sponsor an awards program to recognize teacher excellence, U.S. West Communications sponsors a program called "Reaching Beyond Classroom Walls." Each year, U.S. West chooses three top teachers from a 14-state territory and presents them with an "Outstanding Teacher Award." The teachers receive a \$5,000 cash award and are given a year's sabbatical to pursue professional development.

CONTACT: Theresa Montoya, U.S. West Communications (303) 793-6686

(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS

There are DARE programs in 28 cities.

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

N/A

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

N/A

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: CONNECTICUT

CONTACT: Terry DeFrancis - Acting Federal Liaison

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (203) 566-5244

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

Connecticut has two programs that have been merged recently into one. The Priority Schools Project identifies what is not working in a school system and provides special funding to correct the deficiencies. The Dropout Prevention Program targets monies to those districts with high dropout rates. Connecticut also has mastery testing and provides special monies to those schools that fall below the state average.

CONTACT: Terry De Francis, Acting Federal Liaison,  
(203) 566-5244

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

The Education Committee of the State Legislature just voted favorably on two bills that will establish 3 regional magnet schools. If passed by the Legislature, Bridgeport will receive funds for a vocational aquacultural school, Hartford for an early childhood developmental school, and New Haven for an arts and sciences school. School construction costs will be provided up front.

However, the enabling legislation for these schools was not reported out of committee. Connecticut, like many other states, is experiencing a huge budget deficit, but an attempt will be made to include the funding for the schools in a revenue package that will go to the full Legislature in the near future.

Most districts in Connecticut have Alternative Learning Centers for students who for one reason or another are either sent there or opt to attend. Also, there are some secondary schools that allow students to take college courses. The legislature amended their graduation statute to allow college credit courses to be applied to graduation requirements for high school students.

CONTACT: Terry De Francis, Acting Federal Liaison,  
(203) 566-5244

(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION

The Connecticut Education Enhancement Act of 1986 mandated The Alternate Route to Teacher Certification Program. The Alternate Route Program is sponsored by the Institute for Effective Teaching, a consortia of Connecticut's teacher preparation institutions, local boards of education, teachers, business, the State Board of Education, and the Board of Governors for Higher Education. Entry into the non-credit program is competitive, and costs include \$1,600 for room and board (optional), \$1,000 for books, and \$200 for supplies. Admission criteria are:

1. A bachelor's degree from an accredited institution with a major in the intended teaching field. Prospective secondary school teachers must have at least the minimum number of total semester hours credit required for certification in the intended subject area. Prospective elementary school teachers should have a major in a subject area, in the liberal arts or in interdisciplinary studies.
2. An undergraduate grade point average of at least "B", or at least 24 semester hours of graduate credit with a grade point average of at least "B".
3. An essay demonstrating a command of English and describing your desire to become a teacher.
4. A passing score on the Connecticut Competency Examination for Prospective Teachers (CONCEPT), a subject matter exam required for certification in mathematics, French, German, and Spanish.
5. Proof of registration for Connecticut's CONTENT exam is designed to ensure prospective teachers are knowledgeable about their subject area. The exam must be passed prior to receiving a 90-Day Certificate.
6. Evidence of experience in working with children and adolescents.

Alternate Route certification areas:

- o elementary education--4 through 8.
- o secondary education--English, foreign language, mathematics, science, history, and social studies.

After the completion of the Alternate Route program, and the prospective teacher accepts a regular teaching position in a Connecticut public school, the school superintendent must request in writing a **Temporary 90-Day Certificate**. Once the 90-day teaching period is successfully completed, an **Initial Educator Certificate** is issued upon the recommendation of the superintendent. During the first two years of teaching, the holder of the **Initial Educator Certificate** must participate in the Beginning Educator Support and Training Program (BEST). At the end of two years of satisfactory teaching (judged by classroom observation), a **Provisional Educator Certificate** is issued.

CONTACT: Dr. Dino Dastur, Bureau Chief of Certification,  
(203) 566-4383

(4) **PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Connecticut has the "Celebration of Excellence" program which provides teachers with \$100 stipend to be used for an exemplary project they have created to enhance learning. The program is run in conjunction with Southern New England Telephone Company.

The teachers also take part in a two-week session where they hone their skills at public speaking so that they may become speakers at the Connecticut Institute for Teaching and Learning, a professional development program for teachers. The "Celebration of Excellence" teachers are paid for being speakers at the Institute.

Connecticut also has the Teacher of the Year Award sponsored by Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc. Although there is no monetary award, the State funds the school district for the Teacher of the Year to take a sabbatical and travel throughout the state giving talks on excellence in teaching.

The Connecticut Educator Awards, which are part of the Celebration of Excellence program, are funded by a private foundation. \$25,000 awards are made to six state educators each year.

CONTACT: Dr. Betty J. Sternberg, Director - Division of  
Curriculum Development, (203) 566-8113

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are two model drug abuse prevention programs aimed at urban school systems. The Regional Youth Substance Abuse Project is made up of a consortium of suburban schools and the Bridgeport school system. The schools work in conjunction with the United Way to fight drug abuse in the Bridgeport School System. Also, in New Haven, Yale University is working with the New Haven School System in developing a K-12 substance abuse prevention project.

Connecticut has also enacted a Drug-Free School Zone law. Finally there are DARE programs in 47 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

There is no similar state program although awards are made on the local level to students who excel in math and science.

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: DELAWARE

CONTACT: Dr. William Keene, Superintendent

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (302) 736-4601

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

N/A

CONTACT:

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

In the New Castle County Vocational School District of 3,600 students, parental choice has been given to the entire school district since 1979. Dr. Conrad Shuman, (302) 995-8051

Since 1978, there has been court ordered desegregation of the Christina Public schools. Parental choice options are limited because of monitoring. Presently, there is an agreement with other school districts for kindergarten students living in this school district to attend another school district if the parent works there. Students in other grades are permitted to attend schools in other districts, but there is a formal process and each case is specific, e.g. programs are not offered that a student deserves.

CONTACT: Dr. Michael Walls, Superintendent, (302) 454-2000

### (3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION

Individuals with a bachelor's degree in a curricular shortage area (chemistry, physics, math, computer science, and exceptional education) and who have passed the Pre-Professional Skills Test (P-PST) are eligible for limited standard certification. They then have three years to complete a state approved program that may include summer institutes, inservice training, and formal professional instruction.

Delaware does not have an Alternative Certification Program. However, a recent report by the CSSO's Advisory Committee on Teacher Recruitment forecasts that the first symptoms of a teacher shortage in the state will appear next year, and

Alternative Certification is under serious consideration. Two programs are funded by the Board of Education for study in critical areas: payment for tuition, and training at one of the universities. Candidates must meet certain admission standards at school.

CONTACT: Dr. Erwin Marsh (302) 736-4688

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The State "Teacher of the Year" receives a \$5500 state grant for the educational benefit of his/her pupils and the loan of a new car from Price Organization. The state Principal of the Year program, authorized by the General Assembly, provides a \$15,000 cash grant for the winner. Nominees from each district are observed by DPI teams.

CONTACT: R. Charles Welsh, President of State Board of Education

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Governor Castle is proposing \$1 million to be committed in Delaware for drug programs and education. The Senate Select Committee on Drug Abuse prepared legislation that would require 60 hours of drug-abuse education in elementary schools and 90 hours in high school.

Delaware has pending legislation to enact a Drug-Free School Zone law.

CONTACT: Delaware Office of Public Instruction

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**CONTACT:** Andrew Jenkins, Superintendent

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (202) 724-4222

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

A city task force (D.C. Public Education Committee) will release a report in the first week of June that calls for dramatic changes in the D.C. Public Schools. Some of the recommendations included are:

- (a) lengthening the school day.
- (b) lengthening the school year.
- (c) establishing for the first time classes for 3 year olds.
- (d) closing or merging 10 schools with low enrollment.
- (e) cutting 400 administrative jobs.
- (f) increasing pay for teachers and principals.
- (g) making graduation requirements more stringent.

**CONTACT:** D.C. Public Schools, (202) 724-4222

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

The District offers Special Permission for transfers. A student may request to attend a school out of his/her home location for a reason. Request for Special Permission to attend another school must be made by April of each year. Some reasons for granting permission are: academic programs that are not available, transportation problems, or other extenuating circumstances.

Two magnet schools; Banneker High School - Blue Senior High School.

**CONTACT:** Ronald Parker, (202) 724-4173

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

Page 2 - D.C.

(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

Career Ladder/Merit Pay: stipends to mentor teachers is equal to a 6% salary increase.

CONTACT: Mrs. Keys, (202) 724-4230

(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS

Winners for National Recognition of the Drug-Free Schools Program were Spingarn Senior High School and MacArthur School.

CONTACT: Mrs. Thomas - Spingarn  
Ms. Denese N. Lombardi - MacArthur School

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

N/A

CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** FLORIDA

**CONTACT:** Patricia O'Connell, Office of Legislative Affairs and  
State-Federal Relations

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (904) 488-4441

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Ten million dollars is provided in the State budget to recognize and reward schools and school districts with outstanding programs and progress (areas of academic achievement, attendance, graduation rates, improvement, etc.) Fifteen million dollars is being proposed by the governor for 1989-90. The Florida Quality Instructional Incentive Program is in its fifth year with the goals of increasing the performance of public school students and providing incentives to instructional and other authorized personnel.

**CONTACT:** Rufus Ellis, Florida SEA, (904) 487-4449

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

All of the large school districts have shown increases in elementary, middle and high school magnet programs (Dade, Duval, Hillsborough, Broward, Pinellas, Alachua Counties, etc.).

The county school unit system provides for a liberal student transfer policy to meet special needs of students: advanced placement, special courses, International Baccalaureate program, etc. Eighty-five percent of the public schools in Florida participate in the dual enrollment system (attend classes at more than one school).

The Governor has proposed to the Legislature that funds be provided to establish a residential, year-long school for outstanding high school Math and Science students.

The first Florida Governors Summer College Program will be held in July, 1989. One hundred of the States brightest rising seniors will participate in an extensive program of liberal arts and public issues that will develop their intellectual and civic abilities and challenge them with a vision of leadership and commitment to the community.

Florida has a post-secondary option for 11th and 12th graders who have the requisite high school credits and recommendation from the principal to enroll in a community college to take courses not offered in their high school. The students receive college and high school credit simultaneously. Each district's participation is optional. Since college credit funding is weighted by the State, the post-secondary option is a financial incentive to community colleges. The program has also served as means to keep bored students from dropping out. Apparently, high school students who participated in the program had higher grades in college than freshmen.

There are some alternative schools in Florida. A notable success is SAIL (School for Applied Individualized Learning) who take students (there is always a waiting list) who are doing poorly in school or who have dropped out. The school is located in Tallahassee and started in 1975.

CONTACT: Judy Meyer, Florida SEA, (904) 488-5270

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

An experimental alternate certification program has been established to attract arts and science graduates to teach in the secondary schools of Florida, particularly in areas of critical shortage. In recognition of the need and potential benefits of the program, the Florida Legislature has appropriated funds for the operation of five regional centers for alternative teacher preparation, each of which will be directed by a university working cooperatively with school districts within a region. Designated centers must meet the demonstrated needs of participating school districts. In addition to administrative costs, each center receives \$64,000; each teacher candidate who successfully completes the program will receive \$500. As of July 1, 1988, the approved centers are:

- (a) Florida State University/Florida A & M University
- (b) University of Miami
- (c) Stetson University
- (d) University of Central Florida
- (e) Florida Atlantic University

The criteria for certification are: (1) Possess and maintain an overall grade point average of 2.75 on a 4.0 scale; (2) Holds a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in an arts and science discipline with a major in the subject area in which the graduate is hired to teach; (3) Makes a passing score on the Florida Teacher Certification Examination, and make a passing score on a subject matter component or an equivalent national examination; (4) Satisfactory completion of a modified beginning teacher program during the first half of the second year, which may include a reduced teaching load under the guidance of a master teacher and for which the candidate will receive compensation as a beginning teacher; (5) Successful completion of the beginning teacher program during the second half of the candidacy year; and (6) Upon completion of the above, the teacher candidate shall receive a professional certificate to teach in the schools of Florida.

CONTACT: Ida Baker, Florida SEA, (904) 488-5724

This program is being implemented in 5 IHEs (Institute of Higher Education) which have been designated as "approved centers;" eligible participants must have a bachelor's degree in an approved secondary subject and a 2.75 GPA. The students pay tuition at a participating IHE; the state provides a \$500 stipend for tuition reimbursement.

CONTACT: Betty Fry, Alt. Preparation Program, Florida SEA,  
(904) 488-5701

This program is individualized to the student's background; averages 45 semester hours, mostly evening courses; requires 4-10 weeks of student teaching. The program costs \$36 per semester hour for undergraduate and \$67 per semester hour for graduate level courses. Credit is awarded to participants for military school and "teaching as a primary duty."

CONTACT: Lawrence Wynn, Univ. of West Florida, Pensacola, FL  
(904) 474-2945

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

CONTACT: N/A

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

A State Task Force on Drug Abuse brings all services and agencies together in a collaborative effort to control and stop drug traffic and abuse in the State. One State Official has been designated as head and coordinator of this program.

Florida has enacted a Drug-Free School Zone law and has established DARE programs in 32 cities.

The "Network Three" drug prevention program is currently being implemented in Florida. (For complete details on the program, please see section 5 of New Jersey state.)

CONTACT: John Winn, Director of Prevention Center, (904) 488-1611

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Now in its eighth year, the Florida Program to Recognize Initiatives and Distinctions in Education (PRIDE) rewards high school seniors who excel in mathematics, science, social studies, and writing. Students compete at the Regional and State level with the top 5 students in each area receiving cash scholarships and other awards. Approximately 2% of the graduating seniors qualify for certificates.

CONTACT: Cindy Perkins, Florida SEA, (904) 488-1659

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

A special scholarship program exists that encourages and helps outstanding minority students to enroll and complete college and enter the teaching profession in Florida.

CONTACT: N/A

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: GEORGIA

CONTACT: Eleanor Gilmer, Public Information

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (404) 656-1776

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

Georgia has a statewide program that recognizes elementary, middle, and high schools of excellence on a competitive basis. An annual Governor's Awards Program recognizes and awards plaques and certificates to these schools.

CONTACT: Ms. Gale Samuels, (404) 656-2476

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Many local districts have excellent magnet school programs (some funded by local and state money). Federal funds are applied at some schools. Schools in Atlanta have received considerable recognition (eg. Northside High School for the Performing Arts has been nationally and internationally recognized).

Transfers of students across school district and school attendance area lines are permitted to meet special needs.

CONTACT: Curtis Dixon, Georgia SEA, (404) 656-2412  
Dr. Willie Foster, Atlanta School District,  
(404) 827-8740

### (3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION

Under the State Quality Basic Education Act, the State Board of Education provides an alternative route to certification in secondary school science, mathematics and foreign language without requiring candidates to go through a State approved college or university teacher education program. The applicant must:

1. Hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in the critical field;

2. Have an overall grade point average equal to or greater than that required in State approved teacher education programs. (At this time, the equivalent is 2.5 on a four-point scale;
3. Pass the appropriate Teacher Certification test;
4. Complete a one year supervised classroom internship involving the appropriate teaching field (15 staff development units of credit); and
5. Satisfactorily complete courses (5 staff development units of credit in each) in (a) Identification and Education of Children with Special Learning Needs, (b) Curriculum, (c) Teaching Methodology, and (d) Human Growth and Development.

School systems that offer the Internship and course work for the alternate route (staff development) must obtain approval from the State Department of Education and provide assurances that specific guidelines for courses and the Internship will be met. School systems may offer part or all of the requirements. For example a school system could offer: (1) the entire program--internship plus all course work through its staff development program; (2) only the internship through staff development with the intern attending a college for the course work requirements, or (3) none of the program, but contract with a college or university to provide the program requirements for the candidate. However, the internship must be provided during the first year of employment and all courses that are offered through staff development must meet staff development unit of credit requirements (30).

The Internship is guided by a school-based support team which consists of a mentor teacher, the school principal, and the local staff development coordinator. This team has the overall responsibility of providing the experiences necessary for the Internship. The State Department of Education provides written directions to participating school systems on how to conduct the Internship program. Detailed curriculum guides and evaluation procedures are provided along with technical assistance personnel from the State Department of Education.

The alternate route candidate will be issued a Provisional Certificate (BT) until the program is completed. Once completed, the candidate will be issued a Nonrenewable Certificate (NT) followed by the Performance Based Certificate (PBT).

CONTACT: Dr. Carolyn Sherm, (404) 656-2431

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Governor's Awards Program recognizes and rewards teachers for excellence.

CONTACT: Ms. Gale Samuels, (404) 656-2476

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Schools participate in national program. The DARE program operates in 3 cities.

CONTACT: J. Rendel Stalvey, Georgia SEA, (404) 656-2414

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The Governor's Schools Program provides for recognition and special instruction. Financial assistance is provided to outstanding high school students to attend colleges (same program as above). Organization, businesses and institutions recognize and provide financial assistance to college-bound students.

CONTACT: Lonnie Love, (404) 656-5812

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** HAWAII

**CONTACT:** Taw Torraca

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (808) 548-6583

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

SB 908 provides flexibility for an individual school's discretion in the use of education monies within programs and extends the period for spending allocated funds from a quarterly basis to two years.

The third annual "Status Report" released by the State Department of Education indicates three areas in need of improvement -- dropout rate, special education, and class size. The report showed a marked trend toward general improvement.

Monanalua High School in Honolulu, Hawaii has an exceptional and exemplary educational setting. It has closed circuit T.V. instruction, a mixed student body and received the SSRP award. It has a Drug-Free atmosphere, teacher morale is high and the school has a Japanese Administrative staff.

University of Hawaii is about to offer its first "interactive television" course in which students learn not only from television programs but also from UH instructions via closed-circuit TV and two-way audio communication.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Every elementary and secondary teacher in the state nominates one teacher and every school district nominates one principal for a recognition award. The State Board of Education then selects 50 teachers and 2 principals for a \$2,000 award.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE: IDAHO**

**CONTACT: Lindy High (208) 334-3300**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER: (208) 334-3300**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

There are no similar programs.

**CONTACT: Lindy High, (208) 334-3300**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

The State legislature changed the funding formula to provide a separate category of support for alternative schools. This change will allow funding to go to local districts so they can start alternative schools.

The Meridian School Board, after listening to emotional testimony from parents, voted to start an alternative school targeted at reducing the drop-out rate.

**CONTACT: Lindy High, (208) 334-3300**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Alternative certification of teachers was discussed at the State Board of Education meeting on April 21st, but was voted down. It will be considered again this fall. The education association and the institutions of higher education are opposed to the idea.

**CONTACT: Roy Lawrence, (208) 334-3475**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The State of Idaho has just one award and that is to the one "Teacher of the Year." A gift of \$1,000 goes with the honor.

Individual associations (home economics, vocational) have recognition programs and awards.

**CONTACT: Lindy High, (208) 334-3300**

Page 2 - Idaho

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are 2 DARE programs in the state.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The State of Idaho gives recognition to outstanding students who agree to attend higher education institutions in Idaho. This program is not restricted to science, math or engineering.

CONTACT: Lindy High, (208) 334-3300

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT: N/A

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE: ILLINOIS**

**CONTACT:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

The legislature is considering a bill that would allow school districts which rank in the top quartile of the applicable, statewide, all-district educational rating index, to be exempt from mandated programs during the succeeding school year.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

The state legislature is considering a bill calling for the creation of a state education voucher system which would provide funds for parents to send their children to any private or public school. Initially parents would receive only about \$60 a year toward tuition, but that amount would rise to more substantial levels in later years.

The Chicago School Reform Act, passed this year, requires the State Board of Education to develop incentives that districts can use to encourage open enrollment within a district. That study is being conducted within a larger study of choice programs commissioned by the State Board in order to establish a statewide policy on choice.

The study group is currently evaluating choice programs from across the country in order to catalogue "what works." Their next step is to send information on choice to every school district in the state and then hold regional meetings to discuss choice programs. The State Board must report to the legislature by January 1, 1990.

Dundee Unit School District, a 17-school system in northwest suburban Chicago, will join a handful of Illinois districts that allow pupils and parents to pick their own schools. In the fall of 1990, all elementary pupils will be given the option of attending any grade school in the district. The open enrollment program may expand to the middle school level, but district officials are doubtful that high school students will be allowed to participate.

Peoria District 150 will open a magnet school specifically for dropouts. The school will open by November 1 and house no more than 100 students, who otherwise might not be in school. District administrators are also exploring a transportation plan that would allow students to attend the school at which they began the school year no matter where their parents move.

CONTACT: Sally Vogl, (217) 782-2221

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

CONTACT: Jerri Jordan, (217) 782-2221

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Illinois Teacher of the Year Program awards the winner with: lifetime tuition to all state universities, a year sabbatical for graduate work and the opportunity to have equipment and supplies donated to his or her school by appearing in advertisements with the school-related products.

Another program, the Illinois Distinguished Educator Award (IDEA), is funded by the Milken Foundation which supports similar programs in Nevada, Connecticut and California. In its first year, the program awarded \$2,500 each to nine teachers and three principals.

The Foundation for Excellence in Teaching awards ten winners each year from Cook, Lake and DuPage counties. There is a televised ceremony where each winner receives \$2500 and is given a fall sabbatical with study at Northwestern University.

The Whitman Corporation recently established the Whitman Award for Excellence in Education Management. Whitman will give 20 outstanding principals in the Chicago public schools \$5,000 each to spend on any school projects of their choice. The winners will be selected by a special committee of education, community and business leaders. Awards will be presented in July. Reducing dropouts, increasing student performance, fighting drugs and gangs and improving discipline are some of the eligibility categories.

CONTACT: Carol Sager, (312) 645-1246

(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS

Governor James Thompson has proposed a \$50 million attack on drug abuse that would include drug-sniffing dogs, eliminating smoking and banning beepers on school grounds. Thompson plans to pay for the effort with part of the money produced from a proposed increase in the state cigarette tax.

Suburban Chicago's Barrington Unit District 220 will introduce DARE to fifth and sixth-graders next school year in an effort to prevent drug and alcohol use among grade school children. The district previously embarked on a "Just Say No" campaign.

The Illinois Valley Central District received a state grant to begin a multimedia drug prevention program that helps students in all grades master refusal skills. "Here's Looking at You, 2,000" began this year in kindergarten and first grade and in grades 9 and 10 in the high school. A state grant also covered part of the costs of a prevention and intervention training program for teachers in the high school, aimed at recognizing and getting assistance for students who are suspected of drug abuse.

There are also DARE programs in over 150 cities.

CONTACT:

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

The Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy was created by the legislature because of a task force report that stated, "There is a widely recognized perception that the nation is facing a crisis in fulfilling its needs for citizens trained in the fields of science, mathematics, and technology... the state of Illinois has an obligation toward this national issue and to its own need." The government supported three-year residential school in Aurora, Illinois receives \$8.7 million in state funds, and spends more than \$16,000 for each of its 507 students in both academic and boarding costs. The impact of the school was seen recently when its students were among the finalists in the Westinghouse Science Talent Search. All 168 seniors in its first graduating class were accepted by one or more colleges.

CONTACT:

*There is a  
majority of  
Dr. [unclear]  
discussed  
[unclear]*

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES

The University of Chicago entered into a partnership with historically black Harold Washington College to allow blacks to continue their education and earn a degree from a highly respected university. The participants, all of whom are students at Harold Washington, take one class each semester at the U. of C. throughout their two years at college. Although they are not guaranteed admission to the U. of C. upon completing their college classes, they are counseled by university faculty on how to apply to 4-year schools.

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** INDIANA

**CONTACT:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

The A+ Program for Excellence in Education established outcome-based accreditation and performance-based rewards. Currently, \$10 million is awarded annually to schools that show gains in at least two of four areas: attendance rates, average scores on the Indiana Statewide Testing for Educational Progress (ISTEP), and the English and Math subscores of ISTEP. Pending legislation would allow schools to also be rewarded for their gifted and talented programs.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Washington Township School District will allow parents to choose the schools their children will attend. The "limited choice" option will go into effect this fall for the district's seven grade schools, and expand to middle schools in 1991-92. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. Dean Evans, has indicated that local choice efforts are preferred to any statewide effort.

Some local districts have magnet schools. The 1989 legislature will consider funding for statewide magnet secondary schools.

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

A committee is being formed to study alternative certification. Currently, teacher certification is the responsibility of the State Board of Education. However, the legislature is leaning toward action that will transfer governance to a professional standards board. Therefore, the

future of the committee on alternative certification could be in jeopardy, pending the direction taken by the new professional standards board.

CONTACT: Kimberly Winkle, (317) 232-9010

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Farm Bureau Insurance Company sponsors the Indiana Teacher of the Year award, based on the national Teacher of the Year award program. Farm Bureau awards \$1,000 to the winner, \$500 to the runner-up and \$100 each to eight finalists. The Lilly Endowment awards 75 \$4,000 fellowships per year to teachers to cover the 8-week summer period.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 19 cities.

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Governor Evan Bayh's "Excel," a \$36 million education initiative, includes a Math Merit Scholar program to provide financial incentives for students to acquire greater competency in math in high school.

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

While there are no historically black colleges in Indiana, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education is considering a policy that would set goals to boost black enrollment at state colleges and universities to better reflect the black population in Indiana.

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** IOWA

**CONTACT:** Dave Bechtel, Special Assistant to CSSO

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (515) 281-5296

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Iowa annually recognizes outstanding schools and programs through its First in the Nation in Education (F.I.N.E.) Program. The recognition program is a cooperative project of the Iowa Association of School Boards (IASB), Educational Administrators of Iowa (EAI), Iowa Association of School Administrators (IASA) and the Iowa State Education Association (ISEA). The program is coordinated with ED's Secondary School Recognition Program.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Iowa has over two years gradually increased the options for parental choice. In 1987, the state created a two-year inter- and intra district choice pilot project. Within the constraints of the pilot project, the sending school had to approve the transfer and the student had to demonstrate that course offerings were lacking at the sending school. State money followed the students. Open enrollment between connecting districts became a permanent option in 1988.

The 1989, Iowa General Assembly passed and the Governor signed S.F. 59, an "open enrollment" act which allows parents to enroll their children in any Iowa public school district. The law allows students next year to indicate where they want to switch schools, and they would begin attending a new school in the 1990-91 school year.

In addition, the state will pay up to \$200 for public school students to take 1 or 2 post-secondary courses not available in their high school.

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The 1989 Iowa Legislature passed and on May 31, Iowa Gov. Terry Branstad (R) signed into law H.F. 794, a bill creating a new professional teacher standards board. This new board will license teachers and administrators and will handle revocation, suspension and other disciplinary action.

By January 1991, the board also will adopt rules for temporary licenses for qualified persons enrolled in alternative teacher training programs. The 11-member board will consist of five teachers, four administrators, one private citizen and the director of the state Department of Education. Before this act, teachers and administrators were licensed by the state Board of Education. The new act also abolishes permanent licenses for teachers.

CONTACT:

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

U.S. West Communications, Inc. is conducting their second annual program to honor outstanding teachers. One teacher in each of the 14 states served by the company receives a \$5,000 grant for professional development. The company also will select three of the 14 finalists to receive year-long leave-of-absences paid for by the telephone company to pursue activities to better themselves as teachers.

CONTACT: Jerry Critz, U.S. West Communications, (515) 286-5211

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 10 cities in Iowa. Also, the Iowa Legislature is considering legislation to establish Drug-Free School Zones.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

Page 3, Iowa

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE: KANSAS**

**CONTACT: David McDonald, Assistant to CSSO**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER: (913) 296-3201**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

The 1989 Kansas Legislature passed and appropriated \$2.5 million for Educational Excellence Grants and At-Risk Student Grants to school districts. The grant money could be used for programs for "at risk" students or other programs, such as summer school or special programs designed to improve instruction. Governor Hayden is expected to sign the bill.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

In Kansas City, the Kansas School District operates the magnet school, Summer Academy of Arts and Sciences. It originally began as part of a desegregation plan, Summer now is widely recognized as providing an outstanding educational program. Applicants have to meet academic standards for admission. It was recognized by ED's Secondary School Recognition Program in 1984-85.

There is a limited post-secondary option where students, paying their own tuition and other fees, may take community college courses for high school credit.

**CONTACT: Connie Moritz, Principal, (913) 321-6304**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

None.

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Southwestern Bell Foundation is funding its Kansas Educational Excellence Program for the third year. The program provides \$30,000 annually to public school teachers to fund innovative classroom ideas. Grants usually range from \$100 to \$500.

CONTACT: Southwestern Bell Foundation (913) 276-0329

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 6 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** KENTUCKY

**CONTACT:** Jim Parks, Public Information, Kentucky SEA

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (502) 554-2611

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

The State School Board and State School Superintendent recognize schools of excellence each year. Flags of Excellence are awarded to these schools (flown on flagstuffs at each school).

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

The Commonwealth Diploma Program which is associated with the College Board provides for high school students to take college level courses toward graduation.

Holmes High School in the Covington Independent School District provides an International Education program that students may elect to study from other schools.

Students in Kentucky are permitted to transfer across school attendance and district lines to meet special academic and personal needs.

Both the Jefferson County (Louisville) and Fayette County (Lexington) districts have extensive magnet school programs that serve students on school district-wide basis. For example:

- o Bryan Station High School in Fayette County has an International Studies program.
- o In Jefferson County: Performing Arts, Academic - Vocational Programs, Traditional Basic Programs. Example of schools are: Fairdale High School (Academic-Vocational); Meyzeek Middle School (Applied Technology).

**CONTACT:** Fayette County Schools (Lexington): Edythe Hayes,  
(606) 281-0700  
Jefferson County Schools (Louisville): Dr. Donald  
Ingerwerson, (502) 456-3251

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The University of Louisville offers alternative certification programs for teachers. The program is funded by a grant from the State Council on Higher Education. Other institutions of Higher Education would pursue establishing such programs provided funding is available.

CONTACT: Akeel Zaheer, (502) 564-4606

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

It has been proposed that special recognition and financial awards for outstanding progress and achievement be made to teachers, schools, and school districts.

There is an annual award for the Compensatory Teacher of the Year which includes teachers of Chapter I programs, State remediation teachers and teachers of homeless children. No money is involved, only recognition.

CONTACT: Joanne Brooks, (502) 564-3301

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Fifteen school districts are in a pilot program designed to develop a collaborative arrangement with other agencies and services in drug abuse prevention and elimination.

Kentucky also has a Drug-Free School Zone and DARE programs in 67 cities.

CONTACT: Diane Caines, Kentucky SEA, (502) 564-3678

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

This is an Incentive Loan Program for Science and Math Award (\$2,500 to \$5,000 to undergraduates admitted to a program).

The Governor's Schools Program identifies outstanding high school juniors and provides special instruction by outstanding teachers in summer residence at two colleges in the State.

CONTACT: Gary Cox, Kentucky SEA, (502) 564-3553

Page 3 - Kentucky

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** LOUISIANA

**CONTACT:** Dr. Leonard L. Haynes, III, Assistant Superintendent  
Academic Programs, State Department of Education

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (504) 342-3355

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Some districts have magnet schools and special schools for gifted and talented students. There is also a statewide residential math and science high school.

Student transfers are allowed in certain circumstances. For instance, interdistrict transfers are allowed (state money does not follow the student) if the student lives on a school district borderline. But this movement is constrained by reciprocity agreements that require the two school districts to exchange an equal number of students a year.

If racial balance is not jeopardized, intra-district choice is left up to the district.

East Baton Rouge Parish has established a pilot project with approximately 12 parish schools identified as schools of choice. There was an agreement worked out with the NAACP, the parish school board and a federal judge. Each school has a special offering.

Louisiana has a postsecondary enrollment option for students. The students do not earn credit toward their high school diploma. They may receive a diploma if they have completed 24 college credits. In order to qualify for the program, a student must attend his high school one class per day, score at least 24 on the ACT exam, have 12 units toward high school graduation and have at least a 3.0 GPA on a 4.0 scale.

**CONTACT:** William Davis, Director of Elementary Education, State  
Department of Education, (504) 342-3366  
Morlene Ritter, Acting Director of Secondary Education,

State Department of Education, (504) 342-3404  
Mary Ellen Jordon, Coordinator of School Redesign and  
Instruction, East Baton Rouge Parish School Board,  
(504) 922-5449

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Individuals with bachelor's degrees must complete specified general education requirements before entering the classroom under the supervision of the schools, colleges, and State Department of Education. They must also meet all program requirements before full certification is granted.

CONTACT: Robert Crew, Director Teacher Certification, Louisiana State Department of Education, (504) 342-3494

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

In the planning stages is a Career Model State Program designed to award teachers with money for excellence in the classroom.

CONTACT: Dr. Leonard L. Haynes, III Assistant Superintendent Academic Programs, Louisiana State Department of Education, (504) 342-3355

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Governor Roemer has submitted a bill to the legislature on "Drug Free School Zones" for all school districts. Also, there is a DARE program in Tangipahoa Parish.

CONTACT: Dr. Leonard L. Haynes, III Assistant Superintendent Academic Programs, Louisiana State Department of Education, (504) 342-3355

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Louisiana has been implementing a consent decree since 1981 which has allocated additional funds to its Historically Black Colleges and Universities, both for capital improvements and new programs.

CONTACT: Carol Coltharp, Assistant Commissioner for Public Information, Louisiana Board of Regents, (504) 342-4253

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** MAINE

**CONTACT:** Polly Ward, Admin. Asst. to the Commissioner of  
Educational and Cultural Service

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (207) 289-5800

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Governor John McKernan is proposing a Governor's Challenge 2000 program to recognize schools prepared to lead the way into the next century.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

With the approval of both the sending and receiving district, Maine allows interdistrict transfers. State money follows the student. //

Maine pays for the post-secondary option contingent on the approval of the local district.

**CONTACT:** Sawin Millet, Director of Legislative Operations,  
Office of the Governor, (207) 289-3531

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

More attention in Maine has been paid to revising the certification of Administrators for whom a non-traditional route to certification now exists.

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

From the outset of the Challenge program, Maine has been one of the leading states in the nation in terms of the number of schools and school districts participating. The state would welcome additional support under this initiative, but, unfortunately, is not apt to qualify under the Education rubric of "urban" other than for the city of Portland.

There is pending legislation that would create Drug-Free School Zones in Maine. Also, there are DARE programs in 35 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** MARYLAND

**CONTACT:** Joseph L. Shilling, CSSO

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (301) 333-2000

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Governor Schaefer announced the commitment of \$1 million to develop computer education facilities in 7 rural school districts. The state's effort to improve computer learning in rural schools is part of the Governor's Rural School Enhancement Project.

**CONTACT:** Maryland Department of Education

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Prince Georges County Magnet Schools-12% of county's 104,412 students are enrolled in magnet schools:

Montgomery County - 14 Magnet Schools

Kenmoor Middle School TAG Magnet Center - Landover, Maryland

**CONTACT:** John A. Murphy - Superintendent, (301) 279-3381

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

First annual Governor's Academy for Mathematics, Science and Technology is intended to encourage teacher interest in math and science and develop a cadre of outstanding teachers in these two disciplines. The Academy seeks to attract outstanding high school teachers of advanced courses and superior elementary teachers who are certified and want to expand horizons in math and science. Participants in four summer institutes receive stipends of \$1,200.

Baltimore County Chamber of Commerce Awards for Excellence in Education are given to a teacher from five geographic areas in Baltimore county.

CONTACT: Maryland Department of Education  
JoAnn Murphy, Community Liaison, Baltimore County  
Public Schools

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There is a Drug-Free School Zone law in Maryland and there are DARE programs in 6 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Christa McAuliffe Scholarship Fund: Scholarships are awarded to high school seniors who have demonstrated a commitment to teaching by working with young people.

CONTACT: Baltimore City Public Schools

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: MASSACHUSETTS

CONTACT: Harold Reynolds, Jr., Commissioner of Education

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (617) 770-7500

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

This initiative is compatible with the Carnegie Schools program established by Chapter 727 of the Acts of 1987. By a competitive process seven schools were designated as Carnegie Schools and provided state grants of \$30,000 each to promote curriculum reform and decision making at the school base level.

CONTACT: Carol Thompson, Division of School Programs,  
Massachusetts State Department of Education,  
(617) 770-7536

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

On a statewide basis, the concept of choice across district lines seemed to get a big boost a year ago when it was endorsed by Governor Michael Dukakis. Prior to this unexpected change of policy by Dukakis, Senate President William Bulger had periodically filed one bill or another to foster some kind of choice. Many of them were designed to provide tuition relief to parents of students in parochial schools. The new Dukakis/Bulger alliance on this issue seeks to facilitate a two-way flow of students between urban school districts and the smaller, suburban school districts surrounding them. The plan is premised on a transfer of funds between losing and receiving school districts, based largely on per capita state aid figures.

The receiving district would be paid \$2,000 by the state for each transferring student. The transportation costs of those receiving free lunches would be paid by the state. A district could not prevent a student from transferring but it also could not be compelled to take a receiving student.

Unfortunately, this issue has been placed on a temporary siding as the Commonwealth tries to get its financial house in order. The Legislature has announced that it will not consider any enabling legislation required to put this plan in motion until July 30 at the earliest.

A plan much closer to realization is the new student assignment plan for the Boston schools. Devised by two external consultants, the plan divides the school district into three geographic zones. In theory, the parents would be free to choose the elementary schools their children would attend from among all the elementary schools within the zone in which they reside. The plan calls for the program to go into effect on a trial basis next September for students in kindergarten and grades one through six.

Not surprisingly, there has been a challenge to the implementation of the choice plan. A coalition of black and Hispanic parents has charged that the plan would be a setback to desegregation. They have filed suit on this basis in the federal court seeking to stay the new assignment criteria. Hearings in the court are currently underway.

Cambridge school district, in an effort to foster voluntary desegregation, developed a "controlled choice" plan in the early 1980's. The controlled choice plan has closely monitored racial balance and pushed for stronger parental and staff responsibility for the school. For some years now parents have been invited to list in order of preference the three schools from among the thirteen elementary schools in the system that they would like their children to attend. The plan has worked well. Almost without exception, the children have been matched up with one of their top choices. Drawn by the success of Cambridge, Boston, Lawrence, Fall River, and Lowell have also adopted similar "controlled choice" plans.

Timilty, a city-wide magnet school, has been recognized by the U.S. Department of Education as one of the National Secondary Schools of Excellence for the 1988-89 academic year. It is the focus of Project Promise, under which teachers and students voluntarily put in extra time four afternoons a week and Saturday morning in order to improve basic skills.

**CONTACT:** Bob Schwartz, Special Assistant to the Governor,  
Educational Affairs, (607) 727-0770

One of the most imaginative forms of choice is in the Fall River school system. With a high concentration of Portuguese-speaking families, superintendent John Correiro decided to resort to choice to achieve a linguistic balance within the schools among students whose primary language was English, Portuguese or Spanish.

To date the effort has been successful in blending cultural and linguistic differences.

CONTACT: Dr. John Correiro, Superintendent, Fall River Public Schools, (508) 264-4700

Although it is a small system, the town of Acton has had a long-running and successful policy of open enrollment among its four elementary schools.

CONTACT: Robert Kessler, Acton Supervisor, (508) 264-4700

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Massachusetts has established a 12-member Certification Review Panel to provide an alternative route to certification for teachers and administrators. Governor Dukakis has personally endorsed a plan that would allow an undergraduate with a degree in the arts or sciences to enroll in a practitioner master's program that would lead to full teacher certification.

CONTACT: Thomas O'Connor, Director, Teacher Preparation and Certification Bureau, Massachusetts State Department of Education, (617) 770-7517

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Commonwealth has a somewhat comparable program called Horace Mann Grants. Teachers in the public school system, either individually or in groups, can apply locally for state-funded grants, not to exceed \$2500. During the initial debate on this program, the intent was to award excellent teachers, but the thrust of the program was changed to compensate teachers for assuming additional responsibilities. Approximately 7,000 teachers have received about \$7.4 million in state money from this program in FY'87, '88, '89. It is expected that this program will be funded at approximately \$3.7 million in FY'90.

Massachusetts also has the Lucretia Crocker Fellowships which were established under Chapter 188, the School Improvement Act of 1985. Candidates for the fellowships must submit a proposal for consideration.

They are paid full salary while relieved of teaching duties for a year. Emphasis is on their visiting other schools and conducting workshops for other teachers. \$500,000 each year has been spent to fund sixteen fellows during FY'87, FY'88, FY'89. It is expected to be funded at the same level for FY'90.

CONTACT: Suzanne Paziolis, (617) 770-7306

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

The Governor's Alliance Against Drugs, the umbrella organization in the state that addresses the drug problem, has been channeling extra funds into the larger cities in the state. Virtually all of the Governor's portion of Drug Free Schools and Communities monies has gone to high risk youth programs. They are currently working on a \$400,000 proposal for teacher training in urban schools. This summer the Alliance will be running programs in 10 urban communities that deal with peer education, tenant action programs and a variety of other community-oriented areas.

There is pending legislation to enact Drug-Free School Zones. Finally, there are DARE programs in 56 cities in Massachusetts.

CONTACT: John Doherty, Director-Governor's Alliance Against Drugs, (617) 727-0786

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT: Jack Reynolds, Title II Coordinator, (413) 594-8511

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: MICHIGAN

CONTACT:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

The legislature has been wrestling with a school finance reform package for several months, and a tentative accord was recently reached. A key part of the agreement between business, education, labor groups and the governor's office would require all schools to adopt a set of quality standards before they would receive any state funding.

The Governor's office is advocating a \$400 million package for education. It includes the creation of a core curriculum and several accountability measures. Tests to measure progress would include an employability skills test given in Grade 10 and the Michigan Education Assessment Program (MEAP) which tests achievement in math and reading. Extensive standards are being developed for accrediting schools. The state will also develop "schools of tomorrow" program to encourage innovative approaches to education. Incentive money will be appropriated--with a three-year commitment--to schools for restructuring.

A bill approved by the Senate would hold schools accountable by requiring that each school district prepare a public report card on its performance. The annual report would include such measures as dropout rates, achievement test scores and the accreditation status of schools. The bill could allow parents to pressure schools for improvements. However, the House has undermined this idea by approving legislation that makes the report voluntary.

More emphasis is being placed on three other bills that have been tied together. The first would have the state establish a core curriculum, which school districts could adopt in exchange for incentive money. The second would require schools to draw up and submit to the state, with educator and public involvement, a five-year improvement plan. A third bill would require schools to draw up and meet state accreditation standards. If a school isn't accredited for three consecutive years, parents can send their child to another accredited school district.

CONTACT: Tom Baldini (517) 373-3427

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

The Michigan Senate recently approved a bill to give voters the chance to decide what schools within a district their children will attend. School districts would have to hold an election on the question of allowing parents that option if 25 percent of the voters in the last school election signed a petition asking for one. The bill now goes to the House, which has been cool to the concept in the past.

Part of the Governor's Schools of Tomorrow Fund educational initiative would provide grants to school districts to develop parental choice plans. All proposed district plans would have to maintain racial balance and have provisions for parental outreach. In addition, parents, teachers, and administrators would structure the school based on the circumstances of the community.

Detroit offers some choice through its eight specialty elementary schools, eight magnet middle schools and six magnet or specialty high schools. Of the Detroit school district's 176,000 pupils, however, only 14,000 or so are being educated in one of these specialty schools. Aretha Marshall, the Detroit district's executive director of City-Wide Alternative Schools, observed, "This isn't nearly enough. Our goal is to have every school in Detroit be a school of choice for its students." The Detroit News recently ran several articles on choice and in an editorial stated, "Detroit can't afford not to give choice a chance."

CONTACT: Senate Education Committee, (517) 373-7708

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

A bill sponsored by Republican Senator Vern Ehlers would allow qualified but non-certified individuals to teach in subjects that are in great demand. S.B. 52 was passed by the Senate and is now in the House Education Committee. The state Education Department argues that the legislation is redundant because the department already grants one-year waivers "on request."

CONTACT: Stephanie Wassen, (517) 373-3310

(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

The Dow-Corning Corporation gives awards to four teachers selected by the teachers' union and the school board in Saginaw, Michigan. They each receive \$1,500. The W.K. Kellogg Foundation asks students in the top five percent of their graduating class to identify the teachers who most influenced their success. The teachers are honored, and 20 of them are selected for stipends for professional development.

Michigan State University, General Motors Corp.'s Oldsmobile Division and Learning magazine launched the Professional Best Awards to focus national attention on teachers who "make school such creative fun, children are pulled into learning in spite of themselves." Twenty teachers from around the country were recently recognized as the first recipients of the award. Fifteen semi-finalists were awarded \$1,000 each. The five Professional Best finalists received new Oldsmobiles.

CONTACT:

(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS

There are DARE programs in 50 cities in Michigan.

CONTACT:

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

N/A

CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Although not historically black colleges, the University of Michigan and Michigan State University have both recently taken action to recruit and retain more minority students. These actions stem from increased racial tension on both campuses. Michigan State University's program includes mandatory courses in "national diversity and cultural pluralism." The University of Michigan, after the faculty failed to pass mandatory "race" classes, created a task force to study race relations and improvements in conditions for minority students.

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: MINNESOTA

CONTACT:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

Minnesota will hold schools accountable through the first statewide outcome-based learning program through which students must demonstrate mastery before receiving a high school diploma. The outcome-based graduation rules will encompass and integrate math, science, social studies, language arts, fine arts, health and physical education, work readiness, career education, citizenship and values. Graduation outcomes will also include a description of what the student will be expected to demonstrate, identify a measurable standard and offer a means by which districts may assess outcomes.

CONTACT:

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Minnesota has enacted one of the few mandatory statewide open enrollment plan. Parents may seek a transfer for any reason. Individual school boards may decide whether to allow students to apply to a specific school within their system or just to the system as a whole. Districts may refuse students only for lack of space or to maintain racial balance. In Minneapolis less than 12% (13 of 113) of the white students who applied to transfer out of the district under the Minnesota open enrollment program will be allowed to do so, because of the State's desegregation requirements. All 27 minority student transfers were approved.

The legislature is currently considering a bill to tighten the open enrollment rules to avoid abuses of the system. The changes would require students to stay at least one year when they transfer from one school district to another but generally would prevent them from playing on their new school's varsity athletic team that first year. Students and parents would have to visit a counselor at the old school to discuss reasons for transferring, although the transfer could not be blocked. Another facet of Minnesota's choice program allows juniors and seniors to take college courses free under most circumstances and get credit for both high school and college.

Parents of most 1989-90 kindergartners got their first choice of Minneapolis schools, and about 96 percent of Minneapolis parents got one of their three school choices. While that is roughly similar to past years, what makes the number more impressive is that so many more parents made a choice than in the past. About 17 out of 20 parents--2,442 people, or 85 percent--got their child in their top program choice. That includes first-time parents as well as those who exercised their right to get a kindergartner into the same school as older siblings. As expected, the most popular program with parents was the international/fine arts program at Ramsey School. After siblings were admitted there were only 28 open slots for 162 parents who made that their first choice.

Two magnet schools are in the developmental phase. The Minnesota School and Resource Center for Arts Education, which recently received a \$12 million appropriation from the Senate Education Committee, would provide specialized arts education along with a regular high school curriculum to selected Minnesota students. In March, the St. Paul Board of Education approved a plan to establish a magnet school with a special focus on American Indians. The school will open in the fall of 1990 and will stress values, employ innovative instructional methods and teach American Indian history, culture, and languages.

The Minneapolis Board of Education approved a plan for an innovative new middle school that combines academics with real life experiences. The experimental venture could open as early as next fall, serving 120 5th and 6th grade students from schools throughout the city. The idea for the school was advanced last year during an unusual competition sponsored by a group of local business leaders, parents, and educators. The group offered up to \$6,000 for the best proposal for putting reform theories into practice. Initially funded in part through private donations, the year-round school would have no fixed site, students would attend classes for nine weeks at a time at locations throughout the community, including a hospital, a zoo and government offices.

CONTACT: Minneapolis Public Schools, (612) 627-2050  
Ruth Randall, Commissioner of Education (612) 296-2358

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

There is a surplus of teachers in Minnesota, with only about half of those graduating in the field able to find jobs. For this reason Minnesota does not have an alternative certification program.

CONTACT: Dr. Drouble, (612) 296-2046

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Minnesota Foundation rewards excellent teachers who are, among other things, creative in the classroom, good role models, patriotic, involved in the community, and objective. They each receive a \$4,000 cash award, a statue and an engraved plaque for the school.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Last year 27 community anti-drug abuse programs across Minnesota received \$700,000 through the Governor's Drug-Free Communities Program.

There is pending legislation to enact Drug-Free School Zones and finally, there are DARE programs in 17 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** MISSISSIPPI

**CONTACT:** Jack Lynch, Public Information, Mississippi SEA

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (601) 359-3100

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Several State programs recognize outstanding schools.

**CONTACT:** Sarah Beard, Bureau of Assesment and Compliance  
(601) 359-3486

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

There are about five to ten outstanding magnet schools in Mississippi.

**CONTACT:** Dr. Richard Boyd, State Superintendent of Education  
(601) 359-3513

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Actual provisions for alternative certificates exist. The current State program allows for certification based on scores on the NTE.

**CONTACT:** James Hancock, Division of Certification (601) 359-3483

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

There is a state program to recognize the outstanding teacher and student in each district and to recognize and award the outstanding teacher and student in the State.

**CONTACT:** Jack Lynch/Joy Dillion, Office of External Relations  
(601) 359-3515

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Mississippi has a Drug-Free School Zone law.

**CONTACT:** Paulette White, Drug-Free Schools Coordinator  
(601) 359-3598

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The Governor's School for Outstanding High School Students provides for year-round residential schooling and includes special teachers in all academic fields (including Science).

CONTACT: Dr. Richard Boyd, State Superintendent of Education  
(601) 982-6611

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

All schools have private fundraising campaigns as main source of revenue.

CONTACT: Dr. Charles Pickett, Institution of Higher Learning  
(601) 982-6611

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** MISSOURI

**CONTACT:** Russell McCampbell, Assistant to CSSO

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (314) 751-4446

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Missouri's Excellence in Education Act of 1985 authorized among other improvements, the "Incentives for School Excellence Program." This program provides state matching funds to stimulate innovative local projects. Applications can be submitted by individual teachers, principals, and districts.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Both St. Louis and Kansas City have extensively utilized magnet schools in their court ordered desegregation plans. The Columbia Public Schools, NGA "Time for Results" District is studying magnet schools. No decision is expected until next year.

A post-secondary option is now being proposed in Missouri

**CONTACT:** Dr. James Ritter, Columbia Public Schools (314) 886-2143

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, the Kansas City Star Newspaper, and the Learning Exchange have sponsored the "Kansas City Excellence in Teaching Awards" the past six years. Teachers are nominated by co-workers or by members of the public who respond to newspaper advertisements about the contest. Approximately 12 teachers are selected each spring. A panel selects the winners. Each winning teacher is honored at a special ceremony and receives \$200 and other

prizes.

Page 2 - Missouri

The Columbia Public Schools, NGA "Time for Results" District, annually recognizes seven outstanding teachers of different categories. Each selected teacher receives a bonus of \$500.

CONTACT: Dr. James Ritter, Columbia Public Schools (314) 886-2143

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There is proposed legislation for Drug-Free Zone Schools and there are DARE programs in 15 cities in Missouri.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Missouri's Department of Elementary and Secondary Education annually sponsors the Missouri Scholars Academy for gifted high school students. The Academy is held for three weeks each summer at the University of Missouri. Approximately 300 students attend each summer and engage in many activities in science, math and the arts.

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: MONTANA

CONTACT:

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

The Montana Legislature will soon consider a proposal that would require schools to be more accountable to the public for money they spend by issuing an annual public "report card" on their performance. The report would spell out academic achievement of students, teacher-student ratios, number of administrators, drop-out rates, average class sizes, experience of teaching staff, and a comparison of spending with similar-size schools. The plan has been proposed by Governor Stan Stephens.

CONTACT: Wayne Phillips, Office of the Governor,  
(406) 444-3111 .

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

A choice program proposed by Governor Stan Stephens would permit Montana parents to send their children to a public school in another district without paying tuition as they must now. Students would not be guaranteed a transfer and their chances would depend mostly on available space. Montana lawmakers will consider the plan later this month.

CONTACT: Wayne Phillips, Office of the Governor,  
(406) 444-3111

### (3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION

Governor Stephens has proposed a program that would allow people without a teaching certificate to teach a class in their field of expertise in Montana's public schools. The Governor says the project is primarily designed for expanding instruction in foreign languages. Stephens' proposal will be considered by the Montana Legislature when it convenes on June 19 for a special session.

CONTACT: Wayne Phillips, Office of the Governor,  
(406) 444-3111

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Governor Stephens is asking the Montana Legislature to consider a one-year pilot program that would provide \$5.2 million in merit pay for the best teachers in the state. Winners would be chosen within individual districts and the money could provide up to \$2,000 each for as many as 2,500 teachers.

CONTACT: Wayne Phillips, Office of the Governor,  
(406) 444-3111

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 6 cities in Montana.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

In an effort to encourage students to excel in mathematics, the "Montana Council of the Teaching of Mathematics" awards two \$1000 scholarships each year to the top senior math students (one male and one female) in the state. A mathematics test is given to high school students throughout the state and the highest scoring male and female are selected as the scholarship recipients.

CONTACT: Dan Dolon, Montana Department of Education,  
(406) 444-4436

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

Although there are no historically Black colleges in Montana, the state is working to increase the number of minorities who succeed in higher education. The Montana Commission of Higher Education was recently awarded a grant by the State Higher Education Executive Officers and the Ford Foundation.

Officials will use the \$46,300 grant to track the participation and progress of Native Americans in an effort to increase their enrollment in state universities.

**Page 3, Montana**

There are five major Native American reservations in the state of Montana.

**CONTACT:** Renee Dubay, Montana Commission of Higher Education,  
(406) 444-6570

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** NEBRASKA

**CONTACT:** Larry Vontz, Deputy Commissioner to CSSO

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (402) 471-2465

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

The Nebraska Legislature passed on a 27-20 vote Legislative Bill 183, the "Open Enrollment/Choice" bill on May 19, 1989.

Governor Kay Orr signed the bill into law on May 23. Under the bill, parents will be able to apply next fall to send their children to another school district for the school year beginning in the fall of 1990. The receiving district would be able to turn down a student only if its program, grade level or school building is full. Under the four-year phase in, districts could refuse to allow transfers in or out during the 1990-91 school year. In 1991-92, a resident district could cut outgoing transfers if it had lost 5 percent of its student base.. In 1992-93, it could cut off transfers if it had lost 10 percent or mors. By, 1993-94, there would not be such limitations.

**CONTACT:** Bud CuCa, Governor Orr's office (402) 471-2244

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

The Buffett Foundation of Omaha is sponsoring its second annual Alice Buffett Outstanding Teacher Awards. The awards are given to 15 teacher from the Omaha School District who display excellence in their profession. The awards carry a cash prize of \$10,000.

CONTACT: Warren Buffett, Buffett Foundation (402) 345-9168

The Peter Kiewit Foundation of Nebraska is starting the "Nebraska Teacher Achievement Award" in 1989 for 20 kindergarten through 12th-grade teachers. The program is intended to reward classroom teachers for innovative curriculum development, outstanding instructional techniques, and successful motivation of students. Winners will receive prizes of \$3,000 each.

CONTACT: Wallin Ziegenbein, Executive Director, Peter Kiewit Foundation (402) 344-7890

(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN/EMERGENCY GRANTS

The Omaha School District appointed a 27-member task force last year to study youth violence in the district. The task force, in March 1989, recommended 37 goals, including having a comprehensive youth violence program in place by January 1990. Superintendent Norbert Schuerman is examining the recommendations and will decide which parts of the report he will recommend to the school board.

CONTACT: Norbert Schuerman, Superintendent (402) 554-1111

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

N/A

CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** NEVADA

**CONTACT:** Maria Rearden, Deputy Superintendent

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (702) 885-3104

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

A county task force in Washoe, has begun to examine the problems and needs of education. The 50-member citizen task force will look at early identification or potential dropouts; curriculum innovation; multicultural awareness; forming a community coalition; marshalling parental power; and funding possibilities.

Class sizes would shrink, kindergarten instruction would be available statewide, and elementary and secondary schools would have to meet performance standards under bills introduced in the Senate. Nevada public schools also would be eligible for \$5,000 to \$25,000, based on enrollment, to improve facilities and attract top-quality teachers and principals.

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Fewer students are likely to be bussed in Washoe County under a massive rezoning plan that will be implemented for the next 2 years. There is a movement to return to the neighborhood concept. But pupils will still be allowed to obtain variances to attend schools they are not zoned for.

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Milken Foundation funds the Nevada Distinguished Teacher Awards.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Nevada has a Drug-Free School Zone law. In addition, there are DARE programs in 9 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONTACT: Charles Marston, Deputy Commissioner of Education

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (603) 271-3144

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

The School Improvement Program started in New Hampshire in June 1988. Fifteen schools joined the program then, 20 more are expected to participate this year, and 25 more in 1990. The program is sponsored by the New Hampshire Alliance for Effective Schools and is geared toward helping schools form teams of teachers, administrators, parents, and community members who will set goals for their respective schools that will lead to making those schools more effective and successful. Each team receives an intensive three-day training session and with a facilitator develops its own priorities and designs an action plan for the first year. Education officials see this program as a way of making good schools even better. State funds make up most of the budget for this program.

CONTACT: Eleanore Fredman, Director - New Hampshire Alliance for Effective Schools, (603) 224-5444

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Although Governor Gregg has expressed an interest in "choice," there are no districts, at this time, that allow parents a choice as to which school their child will attend. A form of voucher plan was attempted several years ago but met with opposition and was not put into place. Concord has an alternative school program, Second Start, for dropouts.

Also, there are several schools in the state that allow high schools students to take college level courses at nearby college campuses. Portsmouth High School in Portsmouth has a program with the local vocational technical college as does Exeter High School in Exeter. Oyster River High School in Durham has a program with the University of New Hampshire.

CONTACT: Henry La Branch, Director of Instruction (603) 271-3880

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

New Hampshire has been in the vanguard of efforts to expand access to certification. The traditional standards of qualification for certification have been revised slightly. The state's attempt to introduce a flexible option known as Alternative 5 met massive resistance from the NEA of New Hampshire and the plan is now cooling on the back burner. This effort was geared to easing the entry into the teaching field of retired military personnel and other professionals. New Hampshire also allows people with a college degree who want to become teachers but have not gone through the traditional teaching program to take an oral exam in their field of study. If they pass the exam, they will become certified to teach.

CONTACT: Dr. Joanne Baker, Director of Certification,  
(603) 271-2407

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

This segment of the Education Excellence Act of 1989 is viewed as a nice gesture to recognize and award outstanding teachers.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Because of the rural characteristics of much of the state, this issue is not as burning an issue in New Hampshire as it may be in other states.

New Hampshire has a Drug-Free School Zone law and a DARE program in Portsmouth.

CONTACT:

Page 3 - New Hampshire

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

N/A  
CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES

N/A  
CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** NEW JERSEY

**CONTACT:** Dr. Saul Cooperman, Commissioner of Education

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (609) 292-4450

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Magnet schools are in place, but without specific financial incentive other than federal grants.

Governor Kean recently announced a choice plan that included three voluntary three-year pilot projects. Beginning with the school year in 1991, parents from at least six school districts would be able to choose public schools within their own districts. An important element of Kean's plan also calls for the use of specialized "magnet schools" within the district that would attract students with particular needs.

In addition, parent information centers would be an essential component to educate parents and help them select the best school for their children. As with many choice plans, transfers would be restricted to prevent racial imbalance and student overcrowding. Also, additional transportation cost would be borne by the state.

The other two options that begin in September of 1990 would allow a smaller pool of students to take advantage of choice opportunities outside their school district. In one option, high school drop outs would be able to obtain their diplomas at a number of public high schools, colleges, and universities throughout the state. The state would reimburse student transportation costs for secondary schools only.

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** NEW JERSEY

**CONTACT:** Dr. Saul Cooperman, Commissioner of Education

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (609) 292-4450

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Magnet schools are in place, but without specific financial incentive other than federal D.O.E. grants.

Governor Kean recently announced a choice plan that included three voluntary three-year pilot projects. Beginning with the school year in 1991, parents from at least 6 school districts would be able to choose public schools within their own districts. An important element of Kean's plan also calls for the use of specialized "magnet schools" within the district that would attract students with particular needs.

In addition, parent information centers would be an essential component to educate parents and help them select the best school for their children.

As with many choice plans, transfers would be restricted to prevent racial imbalance and student overcrowding. Also, additional transportation cost would be borne by the state.

The other two options that begin in September of 1990 would allow a smaller pool of students to take advantage of choice opportunities outside their school district. In one option, high school drop-outs would be able to obtain their diplomas at a number of public high schools, colleges, and universities throughout the state. The state would reimburse student transportation costs for secondary schools only.

The second option would allow some 11th and 12th graders to take courses at other high schools and at public and independent colleges and universities. As with the drop out option, the state would reimburse the student transportation costs for secondary schools only.

CONTACT: Dr. Frank Esposito, (609) 984-2953

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The State has implemented (since 1985) a Provisional Teacher Program designed to recruit persons with college degrees with majors in areas in which they hope to teach. Candidates must have a letter of eligibility from the State Department of Education (Office of Teacher Certification), make a passing score on the National Teachers Examination, be recruited by a local school district, and satisfactorily complete a rigorous internship consisting of 200 hours of formal instruction in education. Supervision and evaluation are provided by a professional support team, which include the school principal and an experienced certified teacher.

The supervision and support requirements involve the following: (1) an initial 20-day period of close supervision before the provisional teacher takes charge of the classroom; (2) weekly observations during the first 10 weeks after the provisional teacher takes charge of the classroom; (3) and monthly observations for the remaining five months of the school year. Formal evaluations are conducted by the principal three times/during the year. The provisional teacher is evaluated by the team after 30 weeks of full time teaching; that is, 30 weeks after the completion of the initial 20-day supervised teaching experience. The last evaluation is made by the principal with a recommendation for or against certification. By 1988, 29 percent of new teachers hired were certified through the alternative certification route, and 21 percent of all those hired through the alternative route were minorities. The attrition rate for new teachers certified through the traditional route for the year 1987-88 was 15.9 percent while the rate for new teachers certified through the alternative route was 4 percent.

CONTACT: Dr. Leo Klagholz, (609) 588-3100

As of December 1988, over one-thousand participants in the New Jersey Provisional Teacher program had been employed as teachers in New Jersey.

CONTACT: Ellen Schecter, Provisional Teacher Prog.,  
New Jersey SEA, (609) 984-6371

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The Governor's Teacher Recognition Program has recognized some 4700 teachers from 470 districts. Awards of \$1000 go to the teacher's district. Teacher Grants are Awards of \$15,000 that go to each selected creative teacher to prepare successful strategies to be shared.

CONTACT: Mara Ucelli, (609) 292-6000

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

New Jersey has a Drug-Free School Zone law and has 11 cities participating in the DARE program.

A drug prevention program that makes children unpopular among peers if they try drugs has worked well in Camden, New Jersey, and might be tried in schools in New York. A new initiative called "Network Three," encourages groups at various schools to disseminate information on the consequences of drug abuse and develop activities to alert students to the dangers of abusing drugs.

DEA and FBI have decided to insert a pod of "Network Three" programs into five urban areas, namely St. Louis, Washington D.C., Detroit, Orlando, and Camden, New Jersey.

The program includes three communities forming a geographic triangle in order to "network" the resources at hand to formulate youth programs and activities to offset the lure of drugs. After a firm program is established among the original three communities, one town will branch out to two more towns. This forms a new triangle and the process continues. The state of Connecticut has decided to deploy it statewide; deployment will include urban areas. In addition, Long Island, New York will be introducing the concept shortly.

The cost of the program to date has been zero, with the exception of grants awarded competitively to the original "Network Three" pods of Collingswood, Haddonfield, and Audubon.

"Network Three" is a comprehensive community program rather than a school effort. Proper application requires the cooperation of mayors, police chiefs, school superintendents, principals, curriculum coordinators, faculty, student government, PTA and clergy. Also involved are athletic directors and community service organizations. Local police chiefs have attested to the fact that there has been a definite reduction in substance abuse incidents since the inception of the program.

**CONTACT:**

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** NEW MEXICO

**CONTACT:** Paula Gottlieb, State Department of Education

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (505) 827-6574

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

A Choice bill was introduced this year in the New Mexico Legislature but it failed. Indications are that it will be reintroduced next year.

Albuquerque schools have magnet schools in both elementary and secondary levels. Presently, Longfellow School is the only elementary school. In September, the district will open two more magnet elementary schools, one in computer science and one in math and science.

The Career Enrichment Center (9-12) is a high school that can be attended by any high school student in the district. No one graduates from the school. All students graduate from their home schools.

Finally, Santa Fe has a narrow "interzone transfer" program where a parent may transfer their child from one part of the district to another for reasons of work convenience or day care arrangements but not for academic reasons.

**CONTACT:** Vita Saavedra, Principal, Longfellow Elementary School  
(505) 764-2024  
Santa Fe Public Schools (505) 982-2631  
Marjo Rymr, Director of P.I., Albug. (505) 842-3606

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

New Mexico has two options in this type of program: (1) The Distinguished Scholar Certificate and (2) The Alternate Licensure Program. Both allow noncertified individuals to teach.

CONTACT: Dr. Susan Brown, New Mexico State Department of  
Education (505) 827-6581

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

CONTACT: Mr. Win Christian, New Mexico State Department of  
Education (505) 827-6573

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

A state drug education program is currently being implemented throughout the state. Schools are granted funds on a per capita basis, about \$5.00 per student. This type of formula is not very effective for small rural districts since very small amounts go to areas where real problems exist.

There are 13 cities that have DARE programs.

CONTACT: Ralph Paiz, New Mexico State Department of Education  
(505) 827-6648

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

CONTACT: Mr. B. K. Graham, New Mexico State Department of  
Education (505) 827-6673

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Through the State Planning Office, Tennessee has created a comprehensive statewide umbrella program that coordinates all resources, strategies and efforts in the areas of education, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and law enforcement (state drug program funds, new federal funds and additional state and local funds - \$25 million).

There are also DARE programs in 4 Tennessee cities.

CONTACT: Elizabeth Lane, (615) 741-1676,  
Leslie McBride, (615) 741-6055

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Tennessee Academy of Science provides financial support for student research, sponsors visiting scientists, and a junior Academy of Science for high school science students.

CONTACT: Dr. Geraldine Farmer, (615) 741-7856

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

Provisions are made in the budget to develop and improve programs, facilities and services at Tennessee State University in Nashville. Special endowments and scholarships are made by groups and individuals at this institution

CONTACT: Tennessee Higher Education Commission, (615) 741-3605

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: TEXAS

CONTACT: Joey Lozano, Texas Education Agency (TEA)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (512) 463-2000

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

Governor Clements has submitted a bill to the Texas Legislature titled "Texas Educational Excellence Award System." This program will recognize and give cash awards to schools and districts for gaining in academic performance and for positive implementation of at-risk programs. The bill is in conference committee.

Texas lawmakers passed a bill barring school dropouts from obtaining a driver's license. The measure is expected to significantly reduce the state's dropout rate, one of the highest in the country. A license for anyone under 18 will be good for only one year, and requirements for renewal will be the same as those initially. If the individual has dropped out of school, the license will be denied. Persons 18 or older will not be affected by the new measure.

CONTACT: Dr. Elaine Davis, Governor's Office, (512) 463-2000

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Texas has many magnet schools located primarily in the large cities. Almost 100 percent of the schools were created as a result of a court order. For instance, Dallas ISD has 15 schools that offer CHOICE. In Victoria, however, five magnet schools were created voluntarily.

The open enrollment policy (or choice) bill previously passed by the Texas House of Representatives, did not make it out of the Senate. The House measure would have allowed students to transfer to any school within their own district as long as space was available.

CONTACT: Armando Villarreal, Victoria Texas,  
(512) 576-3131, Ext.265  
Ann Shaw, Texas Education Agency, (512) 463-9455

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The Texas Education Code requires the State Board of Education to provide for the alternative certification of persons who are not graduates of traditional education programs if the following criteria are met: (1) is recruited by a local school district; (2) passes the Texas Basic Skills Test; (3) satisfactorily completes a one-year internship under the supervision of an experienced, certified teacher; (4) satisfactorily completes a teaching method and classroom training course prescribed by the State Board; and (5) satisfactorily completes an appropriate number of semester hours credit from an accredited institution in the area in which the person is teaching.

**CONTACT:** Bill Wells, Texas Education Agency, (512) 463-9327

**The following are Alternative Certification programs found throughout the state:**

Upon completion of the Texas A&M program, a teaching certificate is the stated outcome, but a master's degree is also possible through the program. The individual is certified in Texas only, no reciprocity. The cost is Texas A&M tuition, approximately \$500/semester.

There are 11 participants in the program currently. During the school year, participants teach 4 periods a day, and have class one night a week on campus. Participants receive half of entry-level salary during the internship.

**CONTACT:** Jon Denton, Alt. Cert. Prog., Texas A&M, (409) 845-8187

This program certifies individuals in the state of Texas and states with reciprocity agreements. The program lasts for one year, including a teaching internship, college course work, and four Education Service Center (ESC) seminars.

Participants are paid teacher salaries, from which \$1,500 is deducted for program costs. Applicants must have a 2.5 GPA and pass a state-mandated test for admission to the program.

**CONTACT:** Ellen Snow, Alt. Cert. Prog., Texas Region XX ESC, (512) 299-2400

Graduates of the Texas Tech Teaching Certification program become certified in Texas and states with reciprocity agreements. The program lasts one full-semester to earn 12 semester hours, followed by student teaching. The student must be computer-literate and meet other state requirements, which include at least 24 semester hours in a specified subject matter and speech proficiency.

The cost of the program is \$10 per semester hour for state residents; \$40 per semester hour for nonresidents. A paid internship in teaching may replace the requirement for student teaching if the participant has already secured a teaching position.

CONTACT: Shamus Mehaffie, Accel. Prog. for Teach,  
Texas Tech Univ., (806) 742-2364

Completion of the University of Houston program certifies individuals to teach in Texas and states with reciprocity agreements. The program lasts about 18 months, including a 14 week teaching internship. The cost is approximately \$500/semester.

The program is geared towards people who want to make a mid-career change. Students are responsible for meeting their own expenses. They may still hold a full-time job while attending classes.

CONTACT: Waldo Gullickson, Teaching as a 2nd Career,  
University of Houston, (713) 749-3621

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Texas has a career ladder program by which teachers receive monetary awards based on job performance and job related additional education.

CONTACT: Jim Salmon, Texas Education Agency, (512) 463-9327

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Texas has enacted the Drug-Free School Zone law. In addition there are DARE programs in 53 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

No endowments reported, however, Texas has made special efforts in the past five years to improve its two Historically Black Universities - Prairie View A&M and Texas Southern.

**CONTACT:** Dr. Mack C. Adams, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, Kenneth Ashworth, Commissioner, (512) 462-6325

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE: UTAH**

**CONTACT:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Utah Governor Norm Bangerter has proposed a "Schools of Progress" program that would provide 10 schools in the state with grants of \$10,000. Participating schools will be asked to determine their own progress goals and an independent committee will decide which schools have achieved the most progress. To win one of the grants, a school must show that it has increased student academic achievement. Schools will be allowed to use the grants as they see fit.

**CONTACT:** Colleen Colton, Administrative Aide to the Governor,  
(801) 538-1000

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

In the 1988 legislative session an inter- and intradistrict choice bill failed to win support because opponents argued that the measure would harm minority and poor students and draw only gifted students or athletes.

There has been discussion of the state appointing a committee to study choice.

There are actions that will have an indirect effect on open enrollment. Because schools in Utah must use 70% of their building or lose a portion of state funding, this has started a recruitment effort to draw new students to those schools in danger of losing funds.

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Barratt Fork Elementary School in American Fork, Utah, is pioneering a new privately owned program to train teachers in the classroom for certification or recertification. The program, which is offered by Brigham Young University, has received approval from the Utah Office of Education for one year and will be evaluated at the end of the year by district and state officials. The program is designed to

**Page 2 - Utah**

benefit new teacher graduates with bachelor degrees who haven't been certified and teachers who need to certify but don't want to go through the cumbersome program in the regular system.

**CONTACT:** Dr. Frank Harmon, Brigham Young University,  
(801) 378-4077

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

The merit pay component of Utah's Career Ladder Program, adopted by the Utah Legislature in 1983, is designed to improve the quality of teaching by paying bonuses to teachers rated as the best in the school or district. Although each of the districts develops its own career ladder program, they must follow state guidelines. State education officials say that the career ladder program is having a positive impact on the teaching profession in Utah. They note that the program is rewarding good teaching, encouraging teachers to stay in the classroom, and improving teacher effectiveness.

**CONTACT:** Carl Jensen, Utah Department of Education, (801) 533-5330

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Utah has enacted a Drug-Free School Zone law. There are also DARE programs in 2 cities.

**CONTACT:**

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

Utah Governor Norm Bangerter and Southern Utah State College Officials have developed a program called the "Governor's Honors Academy" for academically inclined high school students. This year, 50 students will be chosen to participate in a three-week pilot program at the SUSC campus and will be exposed to studies ranging from the arts to mathematics and science. The academy will eventually be expanded to a six-week program under which students can earn up to six hours of college credit. Students are selected for the program based on academic performance and demonstrated leadership abilities.

**CONTACT:** Colleen Colton, Administrative Aide to the Governor,  
(801) 538-1000

Page 3 - Utah

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND  
UNIVERSITIES

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: VERMONT

CONTACT: Annette Liggett, Bob Kenny

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (802) 828-3135

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

Vermont is looking at the dropout problem statewide. But there will be no monies available for special awards.

CONTACT:

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Vermont does not have magnet schools, per se. But because Vermont is a rural state that has few secondary schools, it has long had a quasi "Choice" program where students may receive tuition from their township to go to schools of their choice outside of their district. This is normally limited to the secondary level.

CONTACT: Patricia Pallas, Office of Certification,  
(802) 828-2445

### (3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION

Vermont has a direct evaluation procedure whereby those who have not been certified by the state but would like to teach in the state's school system and have no less than a 4-year college degree may go through an equivalency evaluation. Applicants who opt to follow this route must undergo scrutiny by a three member panel of their peers who assess the candidate's knowledge of content and relevance of career experience to likelihood of success as a classroom teacher.

It is by no means an open door to instant certification. Of the approximately 200 candidates who seek to become certified under the direct evaluation procedure each year, only about a third of them will be certified. A number of individuals who have taken early retirement from the military have taken advantage of this option.

CONTACT: H. Donn McCafferty, (802) 828-3125  
Patricia Pallas, (802) 828-2445

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Vermont has one of the most comprehensive drug education programs in the country. It enacted Legislation 5 years ago mandating a K-12 Substance Abuse Prevention program. The state does not have any special monies targeted for city school systems.

Vermont has a Drug-Free School Zone law, and there are DARE programs in 4 cities.

CONTACT: Sue Mahoney, (802) 828-3111

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

There is no program statewide to provide scholarships for math and science students. The University of Vermont Math Test is used as a basis for recognizing winners of state and regional competitions. The program is supported by state funds appropriated for gifted and talented activities.

CONTACT: Tony Trono, Burlington High School,  
Burlington Math League, (802) 864-8411

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

STATE: VIRGINIA

CONTACT: S. John Davis, CSSO

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (804) 225-2023

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

The Board of Education approved 1988-90 Standards of Quality that differ substantially from previous standards of form and content, and reflect a number of proposals made by the Governor's Commission on Excellence in Education. Following approval and enactment by the General Assembly, the standards became effective July 1, 1988. The commission related changes include requirements for 6th grade literacy tests, with passing scores required as a condition for promotion to 9th grade: local remedial programs, including summer school sessions, for students failing or scoring in the bottom national quartile on tests; local programs to reduce the number of dropouts; average division-wide student-teacher ratios; annual identification of schools that exceed or fail to meet yet to be developed criteria for effectiveness; and programs of professional development and special training for teachers, administrators, and members of state and local school boards.

CONTACT:

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

The Governor's Magnet Schools: Roanoke - for math and science; \*Fairfax, for science and technology; Peninsula, science and technology; Lynchburg, science and technology; Tidewater, for arts; Southwest, science and technology (residential summer program).

In Newport News, an Optional School Program (OSP) is not geared primarily to dropout prevention, but it incorporates four interdependent projects that provide services and activities relating to such an effort. The OSP, an alternative education program is housed in a facility separated from the city's high school. OSP's Point Option project is a high school for students who are considered capable of finishing school but who are functioning below their potential in the regular school program. Students ask to attend Point Option, and the administration tries to see that the student body reflects the socioeconomic and racial makeup of the city. Project P/R (Prevention/Rehabilitation)

is designed for high school students who have been identified as truants. It provides education and support services geared to effecting change in behavior before the students return to the home school. Project Stay: provides a work experience that serves as an incentive for participating students to stay in school. Project Care: a voluntary alternative learning experience for pregnant girls.

CONTACT: Dr. Callie P. Shingelton, Administrative Director,  
General Education and Certification, (804) 225-2020

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

The State Board of Education provides two alternatives for certifying secondary teachers. One permits a person to take nine semester hours in education, covering seven basic competencies from an accredited college or university. The other permits a local school division to design an individual professional development program that meets the same seven competencies. Both alternatives require that the person be employed as a teacher in a local school division and pass the National Teachers Examinations. (There are no comparable alternative routes for certification in elementary, special education, or NK-12 endorsements.)

When all requirements have been satisfied, a five-year renewable certificate will be issued. The provisional certificate may be upgraded at the end of a two-year period.

CONTACT: Sarah Irby, Virginia Department of Education,  
(804) 225-2020

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Arlington School District: has mentor program to recognize outstanding county teachers teacher.

CONTACT: Lilla Wise - Arlington School District, (703) 358-6000

(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS

Commonwealth Alliance for Drug Rehabilitation and Education (CADRE) is a statewide public/private partnership for drug free youth. State CADRE has created 105 local cadres throughout Virginia's 139 school divisions.

Virginia has a Drug-Free School Zone law. In addition, the DARE program is operating in 121 cities.

CONTACT: John West, State Cadre Coordinator, Office of the Attorney General

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

Under the Magnet schools.

CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

N/A

CONTACT:

\* Rep. James Olin - 6th Congressional District - Lynchburg (part) - Roanoke

\*\* Rep. Payne - 5th Congressional District - Lynchburg (part)

## STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

**STATE:** WASHINGTON

**CONTACT:** Ricardo Sanchez

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (206) 753-6725

### (1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS

State of Washington requests nominations of schools with outstanding, exemplary programs. Elementary and secondary school focus alternates yearly: 1987-88 Elementary School Recognition Program/1988-89 Secondary School Recognition Program. Honored schools are recognized at State reception with names of ten schools submitted for national recognition.

**CONTACT:**

### (2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE

Washington allows intra- and inter-district student transfers. State money follows the student if it is out of the district. The state has a more narrowly defined post-secondary option that allows gifted high school students to attend the University of Washington full-time and receive high school credit. There is pending legislation to expand this to allow 11th and 12th grade students to attend other public colleges or universities for courses credited to high school graduation.

Substitute House Bill 1444 became law April 20, 1989. Part III of SHB 1444, High School Drop-Out Rate Reduction, Section 7, encourages schools to develop alternative high schools and to develop programs providing for flexibility in daily, weekly, monthly and yearly schedules. Section 8 provides choices for high school students who have dropped out for six weeks or longer. A student can return to any public school within the state. This includes students who have returned from participation in a substance abuse treatment program, or are about to become or have become a teen-age parent, or those who have returned from hospitalization due to a mental health problem.

They may attend high school in a non-resident school district only if they are accepted by the high school and pursuant to policies and procedures of that particular district. Receiving school districts may not charge non-resident students tuition. Schools and districts are encouraged to accept students who choose to transfer if they meet these conditions. Basic education funding allocations from the state shall follow the student.

This law begins with the 1989-90 school year and will expire 12/31/94. Other provisions of the law provide; a) special programs at the University of Washington for "highly capable students" below 18 years of age; b) flexible scheduling for students to study outside the regular school year.

Presently, the Seattle Public Schools has modified its Magnet program to offer more choices to students. The district has been divided into three areas or zones. Within each zone, parents can select the school they would like their children to attend. The parents are given 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices. About 80% of the students should be placed in their first or second choice. Recent reports indicate some parental dissatisfaction on how the new controlled choice plan for desegregation is being administered. Apparently 4,500 students out of approximately 44,000 students had not yet received assignments.

Each of the three zones have separate offices to help parents enroll their children and become more autonomous from the central administration. Services currently being provided at the central administration level will be shifted to the zone level. Furthermore, responsibility and accountability will be decentralized to the zone and school level. This decentralization will result in a reduction of \$4.5 million in central administrative costs.

Information booklets about each school is produced by that school's staff with the aim to help guide the children and parents in making a choice that best fits their needs. All of the booklets urge parents to visit the school and talk to other parents and students who attend the school before they choose one.

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

Washington Administration Code 180-79-230 allows persons of unusual competence or special skills to serve in the public schools.

CONTACT:

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Since 1986, the state has given the Washington State Excellence Awards; teachers receive tuition and fee waiver for one academic year and \$1,000 for costs associated with schooling. In 1988-89, 24 teachers, 28 principals, and administrators, 1 school board member and 1 superintendent were recognized.

Washington Science Teachers and Math Teachers Associations work with Washington Department of Education on Presidential Awards for Science and Math Teachers. Three from each discipline are selected by the state; names are submitted to Office of the President; teachers are honored and awarded \$7,500 (mix of state and federal monies). The state also works with the Department of Energy to select students and teachers for participation in DOE laboratories at six locations nationally.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Two million dollars of federal grants goes to school districts for comprehensive programs. The state awards \$665,000 in competitive grants which are mostly used for teacher training. The State also provides money for program enhancement and K-12 substance abuse programs. A state-wide student drug and alcohol survey indicates a need for intervention and aftercare programs.

There are also DARE programs in 95 cities. Finally, legislation is pending for a Drug-Free School Zone law.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The state role is to help select students for National Youth Science Camp in West Virginia. The Pacific Science Center has a mix of state and private monies which gives cash awards to teachers. The state supervisor suggests that in an effort to insure that students and teachers are honored, a large amount of state personnel time is used. The state would like to see the numbers of teachers and students benefitting from these programs increased.

**CONTACT:**

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** WEST VIRGINIA

**CONTACT:** John Pisapia, CSSO

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (304) 348-2681

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

Part of West Virginia's Education Reform Bill which passed in July of 1988 included goals to increase test scores, reduce drop-out rates, and increase college attendance. The state pledged to keep the public informed through routine "report cards."

**CONTACT:** West Virginia Department of Education (304) 348-2681

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

An alternative training program is currently being piloted through three institutions of higher education. The program is designed for retired professionals with degrees in arts and sciences. Teachers are issued preliminary licenses and attend classes for one year and a summer session prior to certification.

**CONTACT:** West Virginia Department of Education - Teacher Certification (304) 348-2681

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

- \* The state selects a County Teacher of the Year/State Teacher of the Year.
- \* The state School Board recognizes outstanding state, regional and national achievements of students, educators and schools.
- \* "Outstanding Teacher/Principal Merit Award" winners are given \$5,000 each

**CONTACT:** West Virginia Education Fund - Vivian Kidd (304) 342-7850

- \* Distinguished Teacher Program was established to create opportunity for professional advancement within teaching based upon expertise, performance, and commitment.

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 4 cities.

CONTACT:

**(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM**

The National Youth Science Camp, honors and encourages excellence. It is sponsored by a private, non-profit organization, called the National Youth Science Foundation. The Governor invites Governors from other states to select two promising students in their state, who are interested in science. The Foundation has a state contact for each state, who is normally this is the State Science Supervisor or someone in the State Department of Education.

CONTACT: Don Smith - Science Camp Director (304) 456-4165

**(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

N/A

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE:** WISCONSIN

**CONTACT:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

Governor Tommy Thompson introduced a two-pronged choice plan this session to allow Milwaukee students from low-income families in K-6 to attend any public or non-sectarian school in Milwaukee County, and to allow students elsewhere in the state to attend any public school, as long as the home district and the receiving district agreed to participate in the program. The CHOICE plan was stripped from the State budget by Democrats on the Finance Committee. Governor Thompson says the proposal may still be discussed and reconsidered before the Committee completes its rewrite of the budget.

However, under a separate proposal advanced by the Milwaukee Public Schools, about 1,000 poor minority children would be allowed to attend private, non-sectarian schools at state expense to give parents with few resources a choice in their childrens' education. The children must meet the low-income guidelines governing the free school lunch program and must not have attended a private school the previous school year.

Milwaukee also offers 25 specialty schools, where students are chosen through a lottery. Last year, 69 percent of those who applied found a place in those schools, which offer programs for the academically talented and career focus.

For example, Milwaukee's Eighth Street Middle School is a citywide specialty school that attracts students from around the city. The specialty is its Individually Guided Education system that attempts to closely match a student's instruction with abilities. The School Board recently approved the concept of building a new building to house the school. Attendance at the school is 93 percent, and only 2 percent of

the students were suspended last year. There continues to be a waiting list for spots in the school. This year 52 students applied for 23 opening in the 7th grade.

Finally, State Representative Barbara Notestein (D-Milwaukee), chairman of the Assembly Committee on Urban Education, recently proposed a four-point plan to improve urban education. It includes a proposal to allow parents who move during the school year to keep their children in the same school the children entered in the fall.

CONTACT: Governor Thompson's Office, (608) 266-1212

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

CONTACT: Rob Gibson, (608) 266-1027

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

Wisconsin piloted an incentive program for teachers through a Federal grant in 1983-84. Since then the state has funded the program, until this year, when the individual districts became responsible for their own programs. On a district level there are a variety of incentives to reward teachers, including sabbaticals, mini-grants and special workshops. One district awards teachers \$1,000 for work they have already completed. Another district selects excellent teachers to work with first year teachers and pays them for their time. A merit pay system based on performance was attempted in several districts, but it was difficult to implement because teachers and administrators could not come to a mutual agreement over criteria. The Greater Milwaukee Committee awards mini-grants for new projects and innovative concepts and ideas which directly benefit students. Annual grants range from \$150 to \$1,000.

CONTACT:

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

Milwaukee Public Schools implemented DARE this school year, with a 17-week pilot program taught at 12 public elementary schools. The one-hour-a-week class was taught primarily to fifth graders. Officials hope to expand the program in the

future. It is the first cooperative effort between the schools and police in Milwaukee. Wisconsin also has a Drug-Free School Zone law and DARE programs in 3 cities.

CONTACT:

(6) NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARS PROGRAM

N/A

CONTACT:

(7) ENDOWMENT GRANTS FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Although there are no historically black colleges in Wisconsin, the University of Wisconsin-Madison last year initiated the "Madison Plan," an extensive plan to recruit and retain more minority students, particularly blacks.

CONTACT:

**STATE-BY STATE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES**

**STATE: WYOMING**

**CONTACT:**

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

**(1) PRESIDENTIAL MERIT SCHOOLS**

A "Super Schools Grant Program" was created by the 1987 Wyoming Legislature to reward schools that improve individual student performance and respond more effectively to student needs. The legislature provided funding for six \$10,000 grants. Schools are judged on a number of criteria including student achievement, students-at-risk programs, parent/community involvement, curriculum development and staff development. State education officials say the grant program has worked well and they plan to continue it. They plan to award five Super School Grants this year.

**CONTACT: Jack Prince, Wyoming Department of Education  
(307) 777-7673 /**

**(2) MAGNET SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(3) ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(4) PRESIDENT'S AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION**

N/A

**CONTACT:**

**(5) DRUG FREE SCHOOLS URBAN EMERGENCY GRANTS**

There are DARE programs in 25 cities.

**CONTACT:**