

**PLANNING, POLICY & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
APRIL 18–20, 2007**

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2	UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO PROGRESS REPORT	Information Item
3	STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL- TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRESS REPORT	Information Item
4	2007 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE	Information Item
5	SUPPORT OF “MARCH ON METH”	Motion to Approve
6	DEVELOPMENT OF A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN DHR AND PTE	Motion to Approve

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SUBJECT

President's Council Report.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

N/A

BACKGROUND

Monthly report given by the President of the President's Council.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

State Board staff offers no comments or recommendations

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board's discretion.

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SUBJECT

University of Idaho Progress Report

BACKGROUND

Periodically, the institutions of higher education in the State of Idaho are requested to provide a progress report to the members of the State Board of Education. It has been about one year since University of Idaho has supplied an overview of its status and accomplishments.

DISCUSSION

Dr. Timothy White, President of University of Idaho, will be in attendance at the meeting and present a summary of the accomplishments and future goals of the university.

IMPACT

President White's presentation will provide the State Board members and others with current status information about University of Idaho.

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No staff comments or recommendations are needed at this time.

BOARD ACTION

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SUBJECT

State Division of Professional Technical Education Progress Report (PTE)

BACKGROUND

In an effort to allow the agencies under the authority of the State Board of Education an opportunity to present to the State Board of Education on a more regular basis, one of the agencies will be making a presentation before the Board at each meeting. This report will be a progress report and an opportunity for the agency to supply and overview of its status and accomplishments.

DISCUSSION

Dr. Michael Rush, Administrator of the Division of Professional Technical Education (PTE), will be in attendance at the meeting and present a summary of the accomplishments and future goals of PTE.

IMPACT

Mr. Rush's presentation will provide the State Board members and others with current status information about PTE.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – PTE Fact Sheet

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STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No staff comments or recommendations are needed at this time.

BOARD ACTION

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Idaho Professional-Technical Education

*Fact Sheet
February, 2007*

Enrollment in high school professional-technical education increased 8% from 2001-2006, compared to an increase of 6% for general high school enrollment (grades 9-12). Over the last ten years, high school enrollments in professional-technical education increased 39%, while general enrollment (grades 9-12) increased eight percent.

Idaho's high school professional technical education delivery system has 770 programs providing opportunity for high school students to enroll in professional-technical programs in 109 Idaho school districts.

Data show that nearly all of Idaho's high school students enrolled in at least one professional-technical course in FY2006.

In a 2006 Idaho Public Policy Survey 91% of the respondents agreed that high school students should be offered more opportunities to take classes for a specific career.

High end Professional-Technical Schools started in FY1999 with 5 schools, 20 programs and 817 students. In FY2006 there were 12 schools, 114 programs and 4,278 students.

The Mission of Professional-Technical Education is to provide Idaho's youth and adults with technical skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary for successful performance in a highly effective workplace.

The college entrance rate for PTE school completers was 60% while the rate for all PTE completers was 57%. This compares to an overall state rate of around 44%.

Professional-Technical Education course offerings include 22 classes that can count for science credit, 4 classes that can count for economics credit, and 3 classes that can count for health credit.

In FY 2006, 5,469 high school students took a PTE class that also met the requirements for a required science class.

Ninety-three percent of high school and 94% of technical college professional-technical education completers in Idaho successfully found jobs or continued their education.

High school students are earning more college credits. Students in Tech Prep programs with course work leading to technical college degrees have increased from 1,620 in FY1999 to 10,690 in FY2006. Tech Prep credits earned in FY2006 totaled 14,829. This is an increase of 4,793 credits from FY2005, amounting to a credit cost savings of \$1,838,109 for students.

In FY2006 over 8,000 full and part-time students enrolled in technical college degree or certificate programs, an increase of 12.7% in the last 5 years.

The Centers for New Directions, located on each of the technical college campuses, served 1018 single parents and displaced homemakers in FY2006.

In a 2006 Idaho Public Policy Survey 27% of the respondents answered that they would need training to maintain and/or obtain new employment within the next 12 months.

In FY2006 Idaho technical colleges assisted 46,471 adult Idahoans in improving their job skills. 34,040 adults were in short term training with an additional 12,431 Emergency First Responders enrolled in Fire Service and Hazardous Materials Training Classes.

Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education
650 West State, Room 324, PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0095
Phone: 208-334-3216 Fax: 208-334-2365
www.pte.idaho.gov

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PLANNING, POLICY & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
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SUBJECT

Legislative Update.

DISCUSSION

(See attachment for more detail)

Legislative items from the 2007 legislative session that passed include:

- Increased high school graduation requirements with initial funding
- \$5 million for any new community college
- Establishment of the Opportunity Scholarship*
- Rehire the retired school teacher bill
- Changes in community college trustee term length
- Reduction in community college property tax rate
- Freedom Scholarship amended*
- Promise A opened up to home-school students*
- ORP increases from 7.81% to 9.35%
- ISU/Jabil building purchase approved
- School district consolidation feasibility study
- School bond Guarantee ceiling raised to 800 million
- 08-0203-0606 Rule passage. Aligns cut scores to standard per NCLB for LEP.
- 08-0203-0605 Rule passage. Math and science graduation requirement.
- PTE fee standardization

* require rule making to be done

Appropriation items passed in the 2007 session include:

- OSBE BUDGET
 - \$1.7 million supplemental to cover ISAT vendor conversion
 - ISAT alignment study
 - Gear Up grant spending authority
 - Deaf & Blind transition- \$129,900 + 2 fte
 - Additional office space- \$10,000
- HIGHER EDUCATION
 - 8.4% overall increase in funding for Higher Education
 - Funding for a Medical Education Study
 - Funding for UI Dairy Research Center
 - Funding for 2 Nursing facilities one at LCSC and one at CSI
 - BSU Student Health, Wellness and Counseling Center/Dept. of Nursing
 - Building Occupancy costs

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- K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 - 1.37 billion for K-12 education
 - 3% raise for teachers, classified staff & administrators
 - Minimum teacher salary raised to \$31,000
 - Classroom enhancement pkg passed
 - 5.18 million Classroom supplies
 - 9.95 million Textbook allowance
 - 5 million remediation
 - 9.8 million technology
 - \$1.7 million for IDLA expansion
 - \$500,000 Teacher Development
 - \$350,000 Math Initiative
 - \$150,000 School Security Deficiencies study
 - \$100,000 Rural School Initiative
 - School District funding formula changed to reflect “front loading”
 - School maintenance funds carry over
 - School value index cap at 3%

Committees/Task Forces we've been asked to form &/or serve on, or follow up:

- Middle School reform
- ISDB transition
- Assessment of the assessments
- Teacher Pay/Merit Pay

LEGISLATIVE SET BACKS:

- The high need teacher loan forgiveness program was not passed.
- Supt. Luna's \$3.5 million to help pay for high school concurrent college enrollment was the only major item not approved in his public school request.
- SBOE request for state general fund match of a federal grant request to fund a Teacher Performance Based Pay Pilot was not supported.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Review of '07 Legislative Session Pages 3 - 9

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only. Any action will be at the Board's discretion.

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The 2007 Legislative session in review

Overall it was a very positive legislative year for education in Idaho including significant steps in promoting the Board's priorities of greater high school preparation and increasing access and affordability to post secondary education. Higher education and K-12 both saw significant appropriation increases.

SUCSESSES

A large number of SBOE priorities were enacted including:

- Increased high school graduation requirements with initial funding
- \$5 million for any new community college
- Establishment of the Opportunity Scholarship
- 8.4% overall increase in funding for Higher Education
- Funding for a Medical Education Study
- Funding for UI Dairy Research Center
- Funding for 2 Nursing facilities one at LCSC and one at CSI
- Building Occupancy expenses

DEFEATS

There were some challenges as well including the following:

- The high need teacher loan forgiveness program was not passed
- Supt. Luna's \$3.5 million to help pay for high school concurrent college enrollment was the only major item not approved in his public school request
- SBOE request for state general fund match of a federal grant request to fund a Teacher Performance Based Pay Pilot was not supported

Below you will find an overview of individual legislation for the 2007 legislative year.

OSBE FY 08 POLICY EFFORTS HIGHLIGHTS

High School Graduation Requirements & Implementation/Instruction

- 08-0203-0605 Rule – Passed 18-0 in House Ed Committee, 7-2 in Senate Ed Committee. Moves the high school graduation requirement to three years each for math and science for graduating class of 2013.
- Funding was approved in the public school appropriation (SB1237) for \$2.55 million.
- HB202 – Rehire the retired teacher - provides avenue for teachers who have reached the rule of 90, but not drawn PERSI to be re-hired without forfeiting PERSI. Positions are at-will and they would negotiate their own sick-days and other benefits.
- HB203A – High need teacher loan forgiveness package was pulled off the floor of the House after it became apparent that a number of lawmakers had concerns with the fiscal statement because of an amendment attached in the House Education Committee. OSBE plans to re-work the proposed legislation and bring it back in the next session.

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Community College

- HB283 – OSBE budget included \$5 million for newly created community college districts, passed House 67-2-1, passed Senate 29-1-5, signed into law March 27, 2007.
- SB1089aa – Community College Trustee length of term. Changes terms from 6 to 4 years. Fought by CSI, promoted by NIC—passed House 65-0-1, passed Senate 34-0-1, Signed 3-20-07.
- HB181 – Reduction of ceiling for community college property tax. Reduces the total amount that can be levied in any district from .016% to .0125 %. Passed House 69-0-1, Passed Senate 35-0-0, Signed 3-21-07.
- HB84 – Reducing the 2/3 requirement to 60% if vote is held on general election date every other year was defeated in House Tax & Revenue committee.
- HB237 – Streamline Community College Elections. Puts same requirements in place as exist with most elections. Does NOT impact the May 22nd election for the College of Western Idaho. Passed House 67-0-3, Senate 35-0-0. Signed 3/28/07.

Scholarships

- HB217 – Opportunity Scholarship. Establishes a needs-based “last dollars” scholarship. Sets out \$10 million to the endowment, \$1.925 million in actual appropriation (on-going) and \$75k to OSBE for administration needs. Passed 64-4-2 in the House, 28-7-0 in the Senate, signed into law 3-29-07.
- HB242 – Tax credit for private donations to the Opportunity Scholarship. Held in the Senate Local Gov’t/Taxation committee. OSBE plans to re-work the proposed legislation and bring it back next session.
- SB1095 – Freedom Scholarship. Amends the existing scholarship to include dependents of a military person who is killed or missing in action but was not a resident of Idaho as long as the dependent graduates from an Idaho high school. Full expenses paid. Passed 65-5 in the House, 34-0-1 in the Senate, Signed into law 3-20-07.
- HB295a – Robert R. Lee Promise Scholarship. Amends the Promise A to allow home school students to apply and be eligible. Eliminates the class ranking as a criteria, keeps ACT/SAT tests score and GPA criteria. Passed 32-0-3 in the Senate, 66-0-4 in the House, signed into law on 04/02/07.
- HB281 – Alexis Scholarship. Rep. McGeachin’s proposal to pay \$50 per year to any student who records perfect elementary and secondary attendance. Funds would be deposited into a College Savings Account. Held in the House Education Committee.

Performance Pay

- SBOE request for state general fund match of a federal grant request to fund a Teacher Performance Based Pay Pilot was not supported. The Governor did not include the \$3 million SBOE request in his budget, plus the JFAC co-chairs require that any grant that is applied for during the session be approved by them and they felt they did not have sufficient time to review the grant proposal. In addition, there was legislation (HB 294) proposed by Rep. Bedke and others to

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develop an alternative teacher pay scale that would provide more dollars for teachers who essentially give up tenure. This legislative idea competed for support with the teacher incentive pilot request and complicated the discussion, although the concepts are not mutually exclusive. A task force to work on the issue, which will include member(s) from SBOE and Superintendent Luna's office, will likely be appointed by Legislative Leadership with the intent of developing legislation for 2008.

Higher Education

- HB 299 – 8.4% overall increase in funding including 5% increase in salaries – Top priority of higher education institutions was faculty recruitment and retention.
- SB 1183 – Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). Increases state contribution for higher ed faculty to PERSI from 7.81% to 9.35% and extends the length of time of the contribution to 2025. It is revenue neutral for the state. Aids in faculty recruitment and retention. Still lags behind neighboring states.
- HB325 – UI Research Dairy. Passed House 53-5-2, Senate 32-3-0. Signed 3/28/07. Still has some federal hurdles to clear.
- SB1210 – Medical Education Study. Passed House 61-1-4, Senate 31-1-3. Releases funds from the Millennium Fund to pay for state-wide study.
- HB 325 – Funding for two nursing facilities, one at LCSC and one at CSI. Passed House 53-5-2, Senate 32-3-0. Nay votes were regionally located (east Idaho and BSU).
- HB299 – Building Occupancy expenses. (Include details of each institution's \$ amounts) Passed House 67-1-2. Senate 34-0-1.
- HCR 31 – Boise State Nursing Building. Passed House 67-0-3, Senate 32-0-3. Allows Boise State to build a Student Health, Wellness and Counseling Center/Department of Nursing Building.
- ISU Treasure Valley building – Legislature approved to allow ISU to buy a portion of the former Jabil building and to move towards a central campus site in Ada County.

Other

- SB1067 – School District Consolidation. This is Rep. Jaquet and Sen. Pro Tem Geddes' effort to add clarification and guarantees to districts who want to consolidate. Bill provides state monies to fund feasibility study and provides incentives. Passed House 70-0-1, Senate 34-0-1. Signed into law 3-14-07
- SB1053 – School Bond Guarantee. Raises the ceiling to 800 million, or 4 times the public school permanent endowment fund amount that the state treasurer sets aside to guarantee school bonds in local districts should they fail to make payment and fall into default. Still keeps state's bond rating at AAA. Passed House 67-0-3, Senate 34-0-1. Signed into law 3-20-07
- SB1234 – Forward Funding "Front Loading". Changes the formula by which monies are sent to local school districts. "Loads" the first two payments to help

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growing districts, aids declining enrollment districts as well. New formula is 30-30-20-10-10 = 100

- HB183 – School maintenance funds. Helps districts carry over funds on maintenance projects. Passed House 70-0-0, Senate 35-0-1. Signed 3/21/07
- HB197 – Calculations for school value index. Caps levy at 3%. Passed House 67-0-3, Senate 35-0-0. Signed into law 3/21/07

OSBE FY 08 BUDGET

- ISAT Contract – \$1.7 million in supplemental for FY07 to cover ISAT costs associated with the conversion to DRC from NWEA.
- Community College – \$5,000,000. Incentive for new Community College district.
- ISAT Alignment Study – \$400,000. One-time funds for study that feds require every 3 or so years for ISAT. OSBE requested \$500,000; Governor recommended \$300,000.
- Gear Up grant – Spending authority for \$624,000 in Federal Funds.
- Federal Spending Authority increase – \$90,000. OSBE will receive indirect cost recovery ('overhead') funds from Gear Up Grant, and will be used for various costs related to administering that, and other, grants.
- Teacher Incentive Pilot – \$0. Requested \$3 million; Governor recommended \$0. Idaho did not apply for this grant so the General Funds were not needed.
- Deaf and Blind Transition – \$129,900 and 2 FTE. These FTEs and funding were transferred from the ISDB budget to provide staff support for the two committees relating to ongoing evaluation of the role of the School for the Deaf and Blind. The Board requested one position, the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and a separate position for the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired. JFAC voted to place both positions within OSBE.
- Additional Office Space – \$10,000. General Funds for additional office space to accommodate new staff positions and to relieve current crowding.
- Grant Writer – \$0. Was not approved.

Assessments

- 08-0203-0606 Rule passage. Aligns cut scores to standard per NCLB for LEP.
- SB1187 Supplemental. For ISAT transition costs.
- ISAT Cut Scores and Performance Level Descriptors – \$423,000. This was not originally requested by OSBE (and hence not recommended by Governor) because our federal ISAT Peer Review Team informed us in late 2006 that the USDOE required these items.
- ISAT Class reports – \$43,000. These reports will provide teachers with a classroom level report in addition to individual and building-level assessment data reports.
- Limited English Proficiency Assessment – \$0. Requested \$625,000; The Governor recommended \$0. We originally had established an arrangement with SDE to fund this federally required assessment with SDE's LEP appropriation. However, the intent language to accomplish this was left out of the Public School Budget.

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- ISAT 2nd & 9th Grade Testing – \$0. Requested \$750,000. Governor recommended \$0. Further negotiations with DRC have reduced this cost to \$683,000. SDE had agreed to fund PLATO through its \$5 million remediation appropriation. However, the intent language to accomplish this was left out of the Public School Budget. This year the OSBE and SDE will conduct a complete review of all state assessments to consolidate and streamline classroom testing.
- Because of the lack of intent language to accomplish 2nd & 9th grade funding, OSBE has worked with the Governor, DFM, and the JFAC Co-Chairs to gain an agreement that the Governor will support a request by OSBE for a supplement FY08 appropriation of \$1.4 million in January, 2008 to cover 2nd & 9th grade testing along with a fall adaptive test. These items were left out of Governor Otter's budget and thus JFAC did not fund them in the main appropriation, despite numerous efforts by OSBE to do so.
- This still leaves a shortfall of approx \$600k for LEP. OSBE plans to cover these costs by using PLATO monies because LEP is federally mandated and PLATO is not. SDE has remediation monies available to them to pay for PLATO, but it will require districts to incur some expense in funding PLATO. SDE would cover approximately 2/3 of all PLATO costs, while local districts would be responsible for 1/3.

PUBLIC EDUCATION BUDGET

The Legislature approved a \$1.37 billion budget for fiscal year 2008, which includes a 3% pay increase for teachers, administrators and classified staff and raises the minimum teacher salary from \$30,000 to \$31,000.

- IDLA expansion – \$1.7 Million. Funding to accommodate growth in enrollment and development of new courses in online Advanced Placement courses through the Idaho Digital Learning Academy, which provides a statewide online learning environment for high school students in Idaho.
- Teacher Development – \$500,000. Additional funding for professional development of teachers for gifted and talented programs for K-12 students, including dual enrollment and Advanced Placement classes, at the discretion of the school district.
- Math Initiative – \$350,000. This provides funding to create an Idaho Math Initiative similar to IRI that will provide students with early exposure to mathematics in grades 3-5 and show students, teachers, and parents measurable information as to how well the student is doing.
- NOTE: The Legislature did NOT fund Superintendent Luna's request for \$3.5 million in dual/concurrent enrollment.

Superintendent Luna's Classroom enhancements

- Classroom supplies – \$5.18 million. Classroom supplies currently compete with salaries, utilities, and employee health benefits for discretionary funding. Under the approved budget, 14,800 teachers will be able to access \$350 each so individual teachers are not left footing the bill for their own supplies when discretionary funds are exhausted.

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- Textbook allowance – \$9.95 million. The state will pay \$3 for every \$1 schools put in for textbooks. School districts can buy electronic textbooks with this money.
- Remediation – \$5 million. The state will pay \$2 for every \$1 schools put in for remediation of students (roughly 20,000) who score below proficiency on the ISAT two years in a row.
- Technology – \$9.8 million. Created a budget item separate from remediation to fund additional technology.

Other Public Ed Budget Highlights

- School Security Deficiencies Study – \$150,000.
- Rural School Initiative – \$100,000. Develop plans to solve problems related to declining enrollment and teacher recruitment in rural areas of the state.

Summary

During this year's SBOE presentation to members of the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee, two main priorities were laid out for this legislative session:

1. Increase Individual Opportunities
2. Increase Skills & Capacity of Idaho's Workforce

In addition, two challenges were identified as potential obstacles to meeting these priorities:

1. The low number of Idaho high school graduates going on to any kind of post-secondary training/education
2. The high number of Idaho high school graduates leaving the state to pursue post-secondary opportunities

The State Board of Education presented four ways we planned to overcome those challenges:

1. Preparation of Students
2. Affordability and Access
3. Cultural Expectations
4. Quality Post Secondary Institutions

As we look back on what has been accomplished during this legislative session, you can say with surety that we made significant strides in preparing our students with strengthening math & science requirements. We are making post-secondary education more accessible with the formation of the Opportunity Scholarship. We are changing culture in elementary, secondary, and post-secondary environments. We are expecting

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more of our students and doing more to help them achieve. We are improving the quality of our post-secondary institutions by realizing a significant increase in funding, contributions to salary and retirement funds, and adding buildings, including much needed research facilities.

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SUBJECT

Support of Governor's Proclamation on March Against Meth

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

N/A

BACKGROUND

On March 2, 2007, Governor C.L. "Butch" Otter signed a proclamation proclaiming March 2007 as the official beginning of Idaho's March Against Meth.

At President Stone's request, staff was asked to prepare an agenda item showing the Board's support of Governor Otter's proclamation.

DISCUSSION

What is methamphetamine? Methamphetamine is a powerful central nervous system stimulant. The drug is made easily in clandestine laboratories with relatively inexpensive, over-the-counter ingredients. These factors combine to make methamphetamine a drug with high potential for widespread abuse. It is a white, odorless, bitter-tasting crystalline powder that easily dissolves in water or alcohol.

What are the street names for methamphetamine? Methamphetamine is referred to as meth, speed, crank, chalk, go-fast, zip, and cristy. Pure methamphetamine hydrochloride, the smokable form of the drug, is called "L.A." or — because of its clear, chunky crystals that resemble frozen water — ice, crystal, crank, 64 glass, or quartz. Use of methamphetamine became widespread in Hawaii by 1988. Distribution of ice spread to the U.S. mainland by 1990.

How much does methamphetamine cost on the street? Compared to other drugs, such as cocaine and heroin, methamphetamine is relatively inexpensive. Prices vary from region to region, with the cost on the East Coast being substantially more than on the West Coast.

How is methamphetamine used? Methamphetamine comes in many forms and can be smoked, snorted, orally ingested, or injected. Moods are altered in different ways, depending on how the drug is taken.

Is methamphetamine more likely to be found in small towns or big cities? Methamphetamine has been primarily located in small towns, but its use is increasing in cities. Coupled with the social problems that already exist in large cities with the production and use of methamphetamine, the big cities are in for a rough time.

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – March 2007 Proclamation Page 3
Attachment 2 – Letter of endorsement from L. Stone Page 5

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

State Board staff offers no comments or recommendations.

BOARD ACTION

A motion directing staff to forward a letter to Governor Otter expressing the Board's support of the Governor's Proclamation on March Against Meth.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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Executive Department
State of Idaho

The Office of the Governor
Proclamation

State Capitol
Boise

WHEREAS, methamphetamine is a very addictive stimulant drug that is not only potent and long lasting, but extremely harmful to the central nervous system; and

WHEREAS, methamphetamine is primarily manufactured in small illegal laboratories located in residential areas, and since these "meth labs" use caustic and volatile chemicals in the manufacture of the drug, representing a danger not only to those who operate and live within the laboratory, but also to neighbors and the environment; and

WHEREAS, according to the 2005 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, an estimated 10.4 million Americans aged 12 or older used methamphetamine at least once in their lifetimes for non-medical reasons, representing 4.3% of the U.S. population in that age group; and

WHEREAS, according to data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, approximately 23.5% of state prisoners and 17.9% of federal prisoners surveyed in 2004 indicated that they used methamphetamine at some point in their lives; and

WHEREAS, abuse of methamphetamine represents a serious problem that affects all Idahoans from all backgrounds and an effective approach to this issue will require a comprehensive and cooperative effort; and

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho – including the Office of Drug Policy Enforcement, the Idaho State Police and the State Department of Health and Welfare – in partnership with the Idaho Sheriff's Association and local law enforcement authorities, hereby reaffirms a continuing commitment to ending the methamphetamine epidemic;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER, Governor of the State of Idaho do hereby proclaim the month of March 2007 as the official beginning of Idaho's

MARCH AGAINST METH

in Idaho, and do encourage all Idahoans to reaffirm their commitment to a lifestyle free of illegal drugs, and to educating themselves about the resources that exist to combat Idaho's methamphetamine addiction problem.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Idaho at the Capitol in Boise on this 2nd day of March in the year of our Lord two-thousand and seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred thirty-first and of the Statehood of Idaho the one hundred seventeenth.

A blue ink signature of C.L. "Butch" Otter, written over a faint "COPY" watermark.

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
GOVERNOR

A blue ink signature of Ben Yursa.

BEN YURSA
SECRETARY OF STATE

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IDAHO BOARD OF EDUCATION

650 W. State Street • P.O. Box 83720 • Boise, ID 83720-0037

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COPY

March 30, 2007

Governor Butch Otter
State Capitol
700 West Jefferson
Boise, ID 83720

Dear Governor Otter:

As President of the Idaho State Board of Education I fully endorse your efforts in regards to the March on Meth.

I will be asking the full State Board at it's April meeting to pass a resolution in support of those efforts as well.

Respectfully yours,

IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Laird B. Stone".

Laird B. Stone, President

LBS:ls

cc: Board Members
Executive Directors

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STATE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SUBJECT

Development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Division of Human Resources and the Division of Professional-Technical Education to assume administrative responsibility for the training and educational programs currently housed in the Division of Human Resources.

BACKGROUND

The Governor's budget recommendation for the Division of Professional-Technical Education included the transfer of three FTP and related funding for training and educational programs from the Division of Human Resources. Although the legislation to reorganize how human resources services are handled in state government was put on hold, the Division of Financial Management is preparing to implement the Governor's proposal.

DISCUSSION

The Division of Professional-Technical Education is requesting permission to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Division of Human Resources in order to implement the Governor's proposal for FY2008. It is the intent of the Division of Professional-Technical Education to request permission from the Board to include the transfer of the training and educational program functions, including three FTP and related funding, in the FY2009 budget request.

The Division of Professional-Technical Education has a significant short-term training function that includes training for state employees. The education and training responsibilities housed in the Division of Human Resources fit well with the Division of Professional-Technical Education's mission and expertise.

IMPACT

Expand the Division of Professional-Technical Education's role in providing education and training to state employees; and strengthen the Health Professions cluster by specifically targeting health and wellness.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

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STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The staff recommends approval of the Division of Professional-Technical Education's request to develop a Memorandum of Understanding with the Division of Human Resources.

BOARD ACTION

A motion authorizing the Division of Professional-Technical Education to develop and enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Division of Human Resources to allow the Division of Professional-Technical Education to assume administrative responsibility for the training and educational programs. The MOU must be approved by the Board's executive director.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____