



seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, Environmental restrictions placed on the development of the Briggs Chaney Middle School site will severely restrict its use for a viable school, thereby necessitating the use of an alternative site; and

WHEREAS, A site selection advisory committee, comprised of representatives from the community, county executive, County Council, Park and Planning Commission, and MCPS, has recommended an 18.94-acre site, located on the south side of Rainbow Drive, east of Good Hope Road, adjacent to the Spencerville Elementary School site, as the alternate site for the new middle school; and

WHEREAS, The county executive, Park and Planning Commission, and MCPS staffs believe that the \$1 million asking price for the Rainbow Drive site is equitable; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to resite the school and augment the appropriation for planning and construction, including the employment of a construction management firm to assure a September, 1991, opening; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education designate the Rainbow Drive site as the site for the new middle school to serve the Paint Branch cluster and authorize its purchase for \$1 million and associated legal, closing, and other costs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the FY 1990 Capital Budget and the FY 1990-95 Capital Improvements Program be amended to include an emergency supplemental appropriation of \$1,005,000 for site acquisition and associated costs and \$1,290,000 for planning, construction, and construction management of the new Briggs Chaney Middle School; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend that the County Council approve this emergency supplemental appropriation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the appropriate state and local agencies be informed of this action.

RESOLUTION NO. 560-89 Re: ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INSTALLATION  
AT BURNT MILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, The low bid is within the staff estimate of \$42,000, and sufficient funds are available to award this contract; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That a \$38,662 contract be awarded to Robertshaw Controls

Co. for the installation of an energy management system at Burnt Mills Elementary School in accordance with plans and specifications developed by Von Otto and Bilecky, P.C.

RESOLUTION NO. 561-89 Re: TRANSFER OF LOCAL FUNDS

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, Funds are needed in various projects to supplement construction contingencies for additional asbestos removal and site utility work; and

WHEREAS, Surplus funds exist in the Hopkins Road Elementary School project due to lower than expected construction contingencies; and

WHEREAS, Staff has recommended that excess funds from the Hopkins Road Elementary School project, and Local Unliquidated Surplus Account be used for this purpose; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That \$125,000 from the Hopkins Road Elementary School project be transferred to the Local Unliquidated Surplus Account; and be it further

RESOLVED, That funds from the Local Unliquidated Surplus Account be transferred to the following projects:

- |    |                                |           |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Broad Acres Elementary School  | \$ 75,000 |
| 2. | Laytonsville Elementary School | 75,000    |
| 3. | Monocacy Elementary School     | 95,000    |
| 4. | Westbrook Elementary School    | 100,000   |

and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend that the County Council approve these transfers.

RESOLUTION NO. 562-89 Re: CHANGE ORDERS OVER \$25,000

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, The Department of School Facilities has received change proposals exceeding \$25,000 for the Broad Acres Elementary School and Quince Orchard High School projects; and

WHEREAS, The change order for Broad Acres is necessary because of revisions to the water and sewer utilities required by Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission; and

WHEREAS, The change order for Quince Orchard High School is for additional building costs that were the result of problems with the

foundation and site work; and

WHEREAS, Staff and the project architects have reviewed these proposals and found them to be equitable; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That a \$91,116 change order to the contract with Caldwell and Santmyer, Inc., for Broad Acres Elementary School and a \$45,000 change order to the contract with Glen Construction Company of Virginia, Inc., for Quince Orchard High School be approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 563-89 Re: ARCHITECTURAL ADJUSTMENT - WHITE OAK INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, Design services are required for the White Oak Intermediate School modernization; and

WHEREAS, The architect's contract for this project was negotiated in FY 1987 and must be adjusted to reflect current costs; and

WHEREAS, Staff has negotiated a fee proposal adjustment with SHWC, Inc., and planning monies are available to award this contract; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the September 16, 1986, contract with SHWC, Inc., for design services and administration of the construction contract at White Oak Intermediate School be increased from \$370,000 to \$541,000.

RESOLUTION NO. 564-89 Re: SITE AND EXTERIOR BUILDING RESTORATION AND MODIFICATION AT FRANCIS SCOTT KEY MIDDLE SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, The following sealed bids were received on September 12, 1989, for the site and exterior building restoration and modification at Francis Scott Key Middle School:

- |    |                               |           |
|----|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Northwood Contractors, Inc.   | \$337,000 |
| 2. | Ernest R. Sines, Inc.         | 349,980   |
| 3. | Hanlon Construction Co., Inc. | 364,155   |
| 4. | Darwin Construction           | 379,000   |
| 5. | Smith & Haines, Inc.          | 465,200   |

and

WHEREAS, The low bidder, Northwood Contractors, Inc., has completed similar projects satisfactorily for Montgomery County Public Schools; and

WHEREAS, The low bid is within staff estimate of \$400,000; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That a \$337,000 contract be awarded to Northwood Contractors, Inc., for the site and exterior building restoration and modification at Francis Scott Key Middle School in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Arley J. Koran, Inc., Architect.

RESOLUTION NO. 565-89 Re: AUDITORIUM ADDITION - JOHN F. KENNEDY HIGH SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, The following bids were received on September 7, 1989, for the rebid of the John F. Kennedy High School auditorium addition:

BIDDER	BASE BID
Columbia Construction Co., Inc.	\$3,381,000
C. M. Parker Co., Inc.	3,522,175
Dustin Construction, Inc.	3,692,000
Northwood Contractors	3,827,500

and

WHEREAS, The rebid reduced the project cost by approximately \$350,000; with the low bid still in excess of the budget appropriation; and

WHEREAS, The project architect and staff have reviewed the plans and cannot find any additional reductions that would bring the project cost within the budget appropriation without affecting the program requirements; and

WHEREAS, Surplus funds are available in the Local Unliquidated Surplus Account to cover the project cost overage; and

WHEREAS, The low bidder has satisfactorily completed several projects for MCPS; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That \$350,000 be transferred from the Local Unliquidated Surplus Account to the John F. Kennedy High School auditorium addition project; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a \$3,381,000 contract be awarded to Columbia Construction Co., Inc., contingent upon the transfer of funds, for the auditorium addition to John F. Kennedy High School, in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by The Lukmire Partnership, Inc., Architects; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend that the County Council approve the fund transfer.

RESOLUTION NO. 566-89 Re: WINDOW FRAMES AND ACCESSORIES FOR  
PINEY BRANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, A sealed bid was received on September 14, 1989, to supply and install window frames and accessories at Piney Branch Elementary School; and

WHEREAS, Only one valid bid was received in the amount of \$16,500 from Metro Metal Services, Inc., which was within the staff estimate of \$17,000; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That a \$16,500 contract be awarded to Metro Metal Services, Inc., to supply and install window frames and accessories at Piney Branch Elementary School.

RESOLUTION NO. 567-89 Re: ARCHITECTURAL APPOINTMENT - GERMANTOWN  
AREA MIDDLE SCHOOL

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mrs. DiFonzo seconded by Ms. Serino, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, It is necessary to appoint an architectural firm to provide professional technical services during the design and construction phases of the proposed Germantown Area Middle School; and

WHEREAS, Funds for architectural planning have been appropriated as part of the FY 1990 Capital Budget for this project; and

WHEREAS, The architectural selection committee, in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Education on May 13, 1986, identified The Lukmire Partnership, Inc., as the most qualified to provide the necessary professional architectural and engineering services; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Montgomery County Board of Education enter into a contractual agreement with the architectural firm of The Lukmire Partnership, Inc., to provide professional services for the proposed Germantown Area Middle School for a fee of \$668,280.

RESOLUTION NO. 568-89 Re: PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS OVER \$25,000

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Mr. Goldensohn, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

WHEREAS, Funds have been budgeted for the purchase of equipment, supplies, and contractual services; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That having been duly advertised, the contracts be awarded to the low bidders meeting specifications as shown for the bids as follows:

COG BL900-		
16620	Heating Oil - Extension	
	AWARDEES	
	General Oil Corporation	\$ 151,800 *
	Stuart Petroleum Company	860,200
		-----
	Total	\$1,012,000
COG C89-		
219	Antifreeze	
	AWARDEE	
	Robinson Chemical Company	\$ 58,416
87029	Computer Maintenance - Extension	
	AWARDEE	
	United Computer Systems, Inc.	\$ 50,000
13-89	Glass and Glazing Material - Extension	
	AWARDEES	
	Beltsville Glass	\$ 374 *
	Commercial Plastics	15,891
	Hawkins Glass Company	4,492
	Miles Glass Corporation	8,993
	Walsh and Koehler Glass Company	45,273 *
		-----
	Total	\$ 75,023
27-90	Bibliofile Network	
	AWARDEE	
	The Library Corporation	\$ 37,636
TOTAL OVER \$25,000		\$1,233,075

\*Denotes MFD vendors

RESOLUTION NO. 569-89 Re: RECOMMENDED FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINUATION OF THE INTENSIVE VOCATIONAL ENGLISH AND SKILLS PROGRAM

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Ms. Serino, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be authorized, subject to County Council approval, to receive and expend an FY 1990 supplemental appropriation of \$57,011 from the Montgomery County Department of Social Services, Division of Family Resources, under the Immigration and Nationality Act Targeted Assistance for Refugees,

Title IV of the Refugee Act of 1980 (PL 96-212) for continuation of the Intensive Vocational English and Skills Program in the following categories:

	CATEGORY	AMOUNT
2	Instructional Salaries	\$ 51,178
3	Instructional Other	1,740
10	Fixed Charges	4,093
		-----
	Total	\$ 57,011

and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend approval of this resolution to the County Council and a copy be transmitted to the county executive and the County Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 570-89 Re: RECOMMENDED FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINUATION OF THE INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Ms. Serino, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be authorized, subject to County Council approval, to receive and expend an FY 1990 supplemental appropriation of \$140,423 from the Montgomery County Department of Social Services, Division of Family Resources, under the Refugee Act of 1980 (PL96-212) to continue the Intensive English Language Program in the following categories:

	CATEGORY	AMOUNT
1	Administration	\$ 135
2	Instructional Salaries	126,034
3	Instructional Other	3,460
8	Operation of Plant & Equipment	700
10	Fixed Charges	10,094
		-----
	Total	\$140,423

and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend approval of this resolution to the County Council and a copy be transmitted to the county executive and the County Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 571-89 Re: RECOMMENDED FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR CONTINUATION OF THE EMERGENCY IMMIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Ms. Serino, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be authorized, subject to County Council approval, to receive and expend an FY 1990 supplemental appropriation of \$233,325 from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), under the Emergency Immigrant Education Act (PL 98-511, Title VI) to provide supplementary educational services to immigrant students in Grades K-12 in the following categories:

	CATEGORY	POSITIONS*	AMOUNT
1	Administration		\$ 233
2	Instructional Salaries	5.1	166,700
3	Instructional Other		14,742
7	Transportation		2,000
10	Fixed Charges		49,650
		----	-----
	Total	5.1	\$233,325

- \* 2.0 Teacher (A-D) (10-month)
- 1.0 Counselor (C-D) (10-month)
- .8 Therapeutic counselor, Grade 20
- 1.3 Office Assistant I, Grade 9 (10-month)

and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend approval of this resolution to the County Council and a copy be transmitted to the county executive and the County Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 572-89 Re: UTILIZATION OF FY 1990 FUTURE SUPPORTED PROJECT FUNDS FOR CONTINUATION OF THE TRANSITION PROGRAMS FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Ms. Serino, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be authorized to receive and expend an award of \$39,080 within the FY 1990 Provision for Future Supported Projects from the Maryland State Department of Education for continuation of the transition programs for refugee children in the following categories:

	CATEGORY	POSITIONS *	AMOUNT
2	Instructional Salaries	0.5	\$32,872

10	Fringe Benefits		6,208
		---	-----
Total		0.5	\$39,080

and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the county executive and the County Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 573-89 Re: RECOMMENDED FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL  
 APPROPRIATION TO PLAN A MONTGOMERY  
 COUNTY INFANTS AND TODDLERS PROGRAM

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Ms. Serino, the following resolution was adopted unanimously#:

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be authorized to receive and expend an FY 1990 supplemental appropriation of \$60,340 from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), Infants and Toddlers Program under PL 99-457 (Part H), to facilitate the development of a local system of coordinated, comprehensive, multidisciplinary, interagency programs providing appropriate services to all handicapped infants and toddlers and their families in the following categories:

	CATEGORY	POSITIONS *	AMOUNT
1	Administration		\$ 60
4	Special Education	1.0	46,204
10	Fixed Charges		14,076
		---	-----
Total		1.0	\$60,340

\* .5 Teacher specialist, C-D (10-month)  
 .5 Secretary, grade 10 (10-month)

and be it further

RESOLVED, That the county executive be requested to recommend approval of this resolution to the County Council and a copy be transmitted to the county executive and the County Council.

Re: ITEMS OF LEGISLATION

Mrs. Lois Stoner, legislative aide, reported that tomorrow there would be a brainstorming session in regard to Delegate Albin's bill from last year which would have prohibited students dropping out of school from getting drivers' licenses. The bill failed last year, and the Board of Education was unanimous in its opposition to the bill. The State Board of Education had endorsed the concept of a very similar bill. Last year a few school districts supported the Albin bill and the Maryland Association of Boards of Education took

no position.

Mr. Goldensohn indicated that he would be willing to treat the new bill with an open mind because the changes in the state board's version seemed to be on the plus side. He would take no position. Mrs. Hobbs suggested that Mrs. Stoner attend the worksession and report back to the Board on the discussion. She said she was not anxious to support the bill and proposed that the Board consider asking that the dropout age be raised to 18. Mr. Ewing agreed with Mrs. Hobbs and thought that she had hit on a major way in which to address the dropout problem. Dr. Shoenberg also agreed with Mrs. Hobbs; however, he did not think they should remain neutral on the driver's license bill. He thought the Board should continue to oppose the bill. Dr. Cronin expressed his agreement with the remarks made by Mrs. Hobbs. He suggested that Mrs. Stoner communicate the gist of this discussion and, if necessary, communicate that the Board was awaiting an actual bill.

Mrs. DiFonzo suggested that Mrs. Stoner indicate that the Board was not of a single mind on this issue and convey the lack of consensus on the part of the Board. Mr. Ewing did not think there were five votes to support the bill, and he did not know if there were any votes to support the bill.

Dr. Cronin asked that the Board turn to the parental permission issue. Mrs. DiFonzo explained that she was not wedded to the proposal of requiring written parental permission for a student to drop out. She had set this up as a straw man so that parents would be aware that their sixteen-year old was quitting school. Dr. Cronin noted that Mrs. Hobbs had provided the Board with copies of the new COMAR regulations which insured that the parent or guardian was informed. Mrs. DiFonzo agreed that the COMAR regulations addressed the issue. This did not nullify the idea of raising the drop out age to 18.

Re: A MOTION BY MR. EWING ON CHANGING STATE  
LAW REGARDING DROPOUTS

Mr. Ewing moved and Dr. Cronin seconded the following:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education endorses a change in state law to require that students stay in school until age 18 or until they graduate.

RESOLUTION NO. 574-89 Re: POSTPONEMENT OF MR. EWING'S PROPOSED  
RESOLUTION ON CHANGE IN STATE LAW  
REGARDING DROPOUTS

On motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Mr. Ewing, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That Mr. Ewing's proposed resolution to change state law to require that students stay in school until age 18 or until they graduate be postponed until the Board received an appropriate response from staff, students, and community.

Re: DISCUSSION OF SETTING OF MULTIYEAR  
GOAL FOR THE EXPANSION OF ALL-DAY  
KINDERGARTEN

Dr. Pitt explained that staff had tried to provide the Board with as much background as they could. If the Board did intend to set a goal, he thought it would be in some kind of phase-in program. The paper was an effort to get at costs, and it did include capital costs.

Dr. Cronin asked if the paper assumed a substitution of all-day kindergarten in schools having half-day kindergarten. Mr. Larry Bowers, director of the Department of Management, Budget, and Planning, replied that it did. Dr. Pitt added that there probably would be some half-day kindergartens because their experience had been that about 90 percent of the parents selected all-day kindergarten. Dr. Cronin asked if children wishing the half-day could be bused to other schools. Dr. Pitt replied that this was one possibility.

Dr. Shoenberg commented that in order to set multiyear goals they had to decide what their goal was. The paper assumed that their goal was to have all-day kindergarten for everyone. However, the Board could have a lesser goal than that, but converting to an all-day program would probably be in line with the wishes of the community. The question then became the community's willingness to pay for this. The other question was what they would not have in order to fulfill this goal. Where did this goal stand in the Board's order of priorities? For strong educational reasons, many of them had been convinced that all-day kindergarten was a very good thing. If they had to settle for something less than universal all-day kindergarten, they had to decide their priorities. They should ask what students needed to be served by all-day kindergarten and was the conclusion they came to one that they could live with in terms of the community as a whole.

Mr. Ewing agreed with Dr. Shoenberg's questions. They did not have a long-term, multiyear goal for all-day kindergarten. The Board had repeatedly expressed its support for this program in budgets, but in the last couple of years the Council had not supported this. He believed it was important to think about what it was they were trying to accomplish with all-day kindergarten. It was his view that it was a crucial and essential element of an early childhood program which should be increasingly comprehensive and integrated. They needed to make clear to the public at large and to the Council that this was the way they saw it. He saw them developing a curriculum specifically designed for all-day kindergarten. The curriculum should address the question of whether they should use some of the time available for intensive diagnostic efforts going beyond

educational concerns to identify the needs and problems of children and to become advocates for meeting those needs.

Mr. Ewing thought that because of the substantial capital and personnel costs involved in doing this that the Council would expect they would not attempt to do this all at once. He had given the Board a new business item directed to this. He hoped that they would add x-number of elementary schools each year until all the schools were included. He was suggesting ten schools per year, and he was suggesting that the new schools be designed to include adequate space to accommodate all-day kindergarten for all students in the school.

He indicated that to some extent they did that now, but it never seemed to work out perfectly because of enrollment pressures. Dr. Cronin said there appeared to be 75 schools without all-day kindergarten. He wondered about future elementary schools. Mr. Bowers indicated that there would be about 15 more schools in the next few years. Dr. Cronin pointed out that at the rate of ten per year it would take them nine years. Twenty a year would be a five-year program.

In regard to curriculum, Dr. Pitt was looking forward to their coordinating their curriculum for early childhood. This was one of his goals. There was a lot of debate as to what the curriculum ought to be. Some people had said that an all academic kindergarten program was too stressful. He thought the curriculum needed modeling and a variety of activities for young children appropriate for their age. Naomi Plumer had started working with kindergarten teachers this year. He said that using some time for diagnostic work was appropriate, but there were other things they should look at. There was a lot of opportunity to get into developmental programs for children that would be very helpful.

Dr. Pitt pointed out that they had not been successful in expanding this program. When they first started the program, it was as a magnet. They had determined that it was a good program for all children. He believed that the child coming to school with educational disadvantages needed as much support as the school system could give. If he had to choose, he was an advocate of all-day kindergarten across the board. He was also an advocate of four-year old programs as well. If he had to make a choice, he would say that the at-risk child should be their top priority.

Dr. Shoenberg wondered if it didn't make the most sense to focus their desire to expand all-day kindergarten on the situation of the at-risk child rather than talk about expanding it by a certain number of schools every year. They should talk about their goal in terms of serving an additional percentage of that population each year in a much shorter than five or ten years.

Dr. Pitt reported that there were some schools with a lot of at-risk children and they had put in good programs in these schools. When they put all-day kindergarten into a school, everyone wanted to participate. The best they could do would be to move toward all-day

kindergarten in schools with at-risk children and do it the way they did Chapter I.

Mrs. Hobbs said she had looked at the table in the paper showing the three areas and the number of all-day kindergarten classes in each area. She wondered whether Damascus Elementary School had all-day kindergarten at one time. Mr. Bowers replied that he did not believe they ever had all-day kindergarten. Mrs. Hobbs reported that she had corresponded with Lois Martin about the all-day kindergarten program in December, 1987. Dr. Martin had listed Damascus as having all-day kindergarten. Mrs. Hobbs pointed out that the Quince Orchard and Watkins Mill clusters did not have all-day kindergarten. Area 3 had 20 all-day programs and seven half-day and were offering a choice in six of their eight schools. She thought there would be enough parents who would want a choice. While she was in favor of all-day kindergarten, she wondered whether they could still provide the half-day program in a few of the schools.

Dr. Cronin reported that for the last two years the Council had now allowed more all-day classes beyond where they already existed. As MCPS added schools, they did not have the ability to add kindergartens. For this reason, Area 3 had more half-day programs.

Mrs. Hobbs wondered why they hadn't looked at some of the schools that had so many all-day kindergartens other than magnet programs. Dr. Pitt replied that he would have a problem doing that. To take away all-day kindergarten would be difficult because they had made a commitment to those schools. Last year he had argued that it be placed in the new schools where students came from other schools with all-day kindergarten. He would agree that it was prerogative of MCPS to shift these classes. However, if the Board requested this in the budget, the Council could decide to reduce the amount of funds available. One of their goals was to have all-day kindergarten in each high school cluster. There were fewer up-county because there were fewer schools at that time. As schools with all-day kindergarten had gotten larger, they had added classes and the Council had funded those.

Mr. Goldensohn would oppose shifting classes from schools with all-day kindergarten because it would not be fair. In addition, it would signal to the Council that the idea of all-day kindergarten was flexible and could be moved around. He noted that they did not have an option in some new schools up-county because of lack of space. He thought that the critical thing was to beat down the opposition from a few of the Council members who were adamant that all-day kindergarten was only a substitute for day care. He suggested that as papers were developed on the kindergarten curriculum these should be shared with Council members so that they would understand this was not a babysitting service. Those members did not understand what was going on in all-day kindergarten and needed to be better educated. This issue should be taken out of the budget process, and he suggested that they should get the Council thinking about this issue now and build on it.

Mr. Ewing said that Mr. Goldensohn's comments were right on target. It seemed to him they needed to follow up on this with some discussion of the Board's specific goals. He felt that the notion of focusing on schools with a high proportion of students at-risk was a good way to go in terms of encouraging support on the part of those Council members who were very concerned about that group of students. On the other hand, they would run into the same problem they now had with Chapter I. They would end up with lots of eligible schools and eligible students without services. While this approach had some flaws, he would support it as a way of arguing the case for those who were dubious of the value of this effort. He agreed with Dr. Pitt that students at-risk did benefit from all-day kindergarten. The fact was that all students benefitted. If they had an all-day curriculum and built in some things that needed to be built in, they would find that all students would benefit even more.

Dr. Cronin suggested that if they were taking a target population of students or of schools, they might consider as a third alternative the number of classrooms. It would give them the ability to put those classrooms in schools where there were at-risk students. It did not commit them to the concept of all schools with all-day kindergarten and therefore schools where it might be needed.

Dr. Pitt said he wanted to make sure it was clear that he supported the all-day kindergarten program. All children profited from that. He reported that when the Council got into the discussion of half-day kindergarten and half-day day care they brought in a number of experts. The experts said that all-day kindergarten could be harmful, and they described their perception of all-day kindergarten as a very structured academic program. Dr. Pitt had asked if staff could make a presentation. The staff did an outstanding job of presenting the MCPS program. At the end of the session, Council members said they were willing to agree that the MCPS all-day kindergarten was not as described by these experts. They did not argue the value of the program, but they did argue the cost.

Dr. Cronin noted that the next step was to have a more concrete idea of where they wanted to go in terms of the capital and operating budgets. He would leave this on the table pending Board motions. Mr. Ewing indicated that he would offer a motion under new business.

RESOLUTION NO. 575-89 Re: SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCHOOL NAMING POLICY

On motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Mr. Goldensohn, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the president of the Board of Education appoint a committee of three Board members to study the policy to recommend changes if changes were in order and if changes did not seem to be in order to recommend a resolution that would direct the attention of the community more strongly toward bringing to the Board suggestions for school names that include the names of women and minorities.

Dr. Shoenberg, Mr. Goldensohn, and Ms. Serino volunteered to serve on the committee.

Re: RECOMMENDATIONS ON SAFETY AND SECURITY  
ISSUES

Dr. Pitt reported that a committee had come up with nine recommendations. He had reacted to four of those recommendations and put them into effect. He had told the Board he would ask a task force to look at the remaining five recommendations and propose additional recommendations. The School Security Task Force was chaired by Mr. Robert Hacker, executive assistant to the Area 1 associate superintendent, and included representatives of the Police Department and MCCPTA. The task force did make its own recommendations as well.

In regard to recommendation five, they talked about beepers. Dr. Pitt pointed out that there was a new state law against electronic signaling devices in schools which took care of that issue. The sixth recommendation was about weapons detection devices. He indicated that hand-held metal detectors would be used only by those authorized by law to conduct a search. He said that dogs would only be used when principals requested this and the police agreed to use them. He believed that this would be done only under extreme circumstances.

In regard to the seventh recommendation, Dr. Pitt stated that he was in strong support of safety and security assistants. They needed to develop operational guidelines, and he was recommending that an in-service training plan be developed. The police had indicated they were willing to be involved in that training program. There was a question about uniforms for security assistants, and they had agreed to purchase windbreakers so they could be used at ballgames where staff would be needed for crowd control.

The eighth recommendation had to do with communication with the Police Department. There were other organizations that should be involved. For example, the area 1 associate superintendent met with the Takoma Park Police Department. Dr. Pitt thought their efforts should be expanded to Park Police and others.

Dr. Pitt explained that he had a problem with parts of the ninth recommendation. He strongly supported the involvement of parents, and he agreed they should refer and counsel people. He could not agree with the recommendation that extended suspension or expulsion should be recommended when a parent refused to be involved. He believed that a student's right to attend school could not legally be made contingent upon the conduct of his or her parents. He further believed that noninvolvement of a parent with the recommended service agency was not sufficient to warrant filing a complaint.

In reference to identification badges, Dr. Pitt said they would support that. He agreed that public phones should be converted to

"call-out" status only. He said they would train administrative staff, and the police would be involved.

Mrs. DiFonzo thought that the converting of telephones was inappropriate and dangerous. They had community users in their buildings after-hours, and the telephone was their means of communicating with the outside world. She had had an experience when her car had broken down at night when she was at a school. She had had to wait by the phone for someone to call her back to arrange for a ride home. Mr. Hacker explained that other jurisdictions had done this because the phones were being used for other arrangements. Mrs. DiFonzo understood that, but she pointed out that they might be creating another negative problem for other people. She suggested they consider converting all but one of the phones.

It seemed to Mr. Ewing that this issue and some of the other issues involved questions of design. He was glad to see that the task force identified this as an area. The design issue had to do with the ability to assure surveillance of entrances and exits on an almost continuous basis by officials. There was a set of guidelines that were developed a number of years ago called, "Crime Prevention through Environmental Design." These had been developed when he was director of the national institute. He thought they ought to make sure that people in school offices were able to see the front door. He suggested that the one phone could be located outside of the principal's office in a hallway in a place that was observable.

Dr. Pitt commented that the recommendation on school facilities was suggested by the police representatives. They asked that the police be involved on planning committees for the development of a school. They wanted to look at the interior and exterior of the building. He thought this was an excellent idea. He noted that the elementary school principals had expressed concerns about security especially in relation to relocatable classrooms. He had agreed to look at this. They were also going to survey principals for their suggestions about security.

In regard to telephones, Mr. Hacker reported that some principals had related that in the case of power failure, the only operable phones were the pay phones. He thought they should consider this.

Mr. Ewing said it was clear they had arrived at the time to pay serious and continuing attention to this issue. Their first objective should be to secure the buildings and the grounds from those who would misuse them in some fashion. They had to look at the question of what entrances they could not use and what entrances they could lock up. He understood that they had to comply with fire and safety regulations, and there was the problem of convenience.

However, these had to be examined and balanced against the need for real security. Another way to achieve better security was to increase the numbers of safety and security assistants, and he and Mr. Goldensohn had proposed looking at this. This did not deal with the elementary schools, but it would deal with the problem at the

secondary level. He hoped that Dr. Pitt would consider this as an element in the upcoming budget.

Dr. Cronin asked about follow-ups, and Dr. Pitt replied that he would take another look at the telephone situation and elementary security. Unless the Board felt he should hold off on the other issues, he intended to go forward. Dr. Cronin said there appeared to be Board approval of the general direction and the possibility of budget items. In regard to locking doors, Dr. Pitt said that this was a question he wanted to examine. There were a number of elementary principals who were locking doors; however, doors could not be chained shut when children were in the building. Dr. Vance cautioned that they not make armed enclaves out of their schools. He found that one of the best prevention measures was an alerted and sensitive community and a sensitive and caring staff. People had to acknowledge that school security was everyone's responsibility. Dr. Pitt thanked Mr. Hacker and the task force.

Re: BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

1. Mrs. Hobbs said that she and Ms. Serino attended the Maryland Association of Boards of Education convention, and they had spent a day and a half in new Board member orientation. She had prepared a summary of the activities and had some handouts for Board members.

2. Mrs. Hobbs reported that on September 27 she would be attending an in-service for elementary and secondary resource program teachers and counselors at the Johns Hopkins Center. The focus of the in-service was to review the new EMT and AARD procedures.

3. Mrs. Hobbs made the following statement for the record.

"I object to the procedures used in scheduling the motion for a discussion of parental permission for students to drop out of a Maryland high school."

4. Ms. Serino said that she and Mrs. DiFonzo were serving on the Community Service Partnership. This program centered around Community Service Day, and most schools knew about this. One program suggested to community agencies was to start a recycling program. She had a package of information about this. In regard to this, Dr. Pitt said they were talking with the Council about moving into a recycling program on a pilot basis. Dr. Cronin added that he had been approached about a Thanksgiving drive to collect money for the homeless. He had told Lon Dring that the Board had adopted a resolution prohibiting door-to-door solicitation. Therefore, Dr. Cronin would share information about the drive to MCCSSE and MCEA.

5. Mr. Ewing noted that there had been accounts in the press about a study by Professor Henig of George Washington University with respect to parental choice in MCPS magnet schools. He asked that the superintendent make copies of this available to Board members. Dr. Pitt made it clear that this was not an MCPS study, and he had not seen a copy of the study.

6. Mr. Ewing said that he was disturbed to read in the September 21 JOURNAL a quotation which had to do with the efforts being made by Jim Robinson to critique the MCPS efforts in minority achievement. It paraphrased Dr. Cronin saying that even if blacks and Hispanics pulled together and demanded more services for their children, nothing more would be done than is already taking place. There was a quote that stated that no amount of public protest was going to speed up what was being done. He did not know if that was an accurate paraphrase or an accurate quote, but he felt very strongly that this was not a representation of his views. If the public was concerned and wished changes to be made, so did he. If the public was impatient with the speed of the process, so was he. If the public wanted change made and believe it was legitimate for black and Hispanic parents to pull together and demand more services, he believed it was important for the Board to respond. The article seemed to say that the Board would do exactly as it pleased regardless of any parental opinion or desire, and he thought this was inconsistent with the way in which a public body ought to do business. This came across to him as arrogance.

7. Dr. Cronin said he agreed with Mr. Ewing. If that had been the conversation, he would agree. He said that when a 20-minute conversation was boiled down into perhaps a 10-word quote the context was skewed. What disturbed him was that Mr. Ewing had called the reporter in question; however, Mr. Ewing had not asked him about the conversation. He explained that the conversation was about present efforts before the Board, the minority consultants, the agenda for the discussions of the minority committee report, and a variety of items before the Board. There was an effort on the Board part to speed the agenda, and they had set up special meetings. He had said to the reporter that there was no public protest to move that because there was not the time to do it. They were moving on this as fast as they could move. He personally encouraged people to come to the Board; however, moving the agenda at this time was not possible.

RESOLUTION NO. 576-89 Re: EXECUTIVE SESSION - October 10, 1989

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Mr. Goldensohn, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The Board of Education of Montgomery County is authorized by Section 10-508, State Government Article of the ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND to conduct certain of its meetings in executive closed session; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education of Montgomery County hereby conduct its meeting in executive closed session beginning on October 10, 1989, at 9 a.m. to discuss, consider, deliberate, and/or otherwise decide the employment, assignment, appointment, promotion, demotion, compensation, discipline, removal, or resignation of employees, appointees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction, or any other personnel matter affecting one or more particular

individuals and to comply with a specific constitutional, statutory or judicially imposed requirement that prevents public disclosures about a particular proceeding or matter as permitted under the State Government Article, Section 10-508; and that such meeting shall continue in executive closed session until the completion of business; and be it further

RESOLVED, That such meeting continue in executive closed session at noon to discuss the matters listed above as permitted under Article 76A, Section 11(a) and that such meeting shall continue in executive closed session until the completion of business.

RESOLUTION NO. 577-89 Re: MINUTES OF JULY 21, 1989

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Mr. Ewing seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted with Dr. Cronin, Mrs. DiFonzo, Mr. Ewing, Mrs. Hobbs, Ms. Serino, and Dr. Shoenberg voting in the affirmative; Mr. Goldensohn abstaining because he had been absent from the meeting:

RESOLVED, That the minutes of July 21, 1989, be approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 578-89 Re: MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1989

On recommendation of the superintendent and on motion of Ms. Serino seconded by Mr. Goldensohn, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the minutes of September 5, 1989, be approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 579-89 Re: RESOLUTION ON TEACHER HIRING

On motion of Mr. Ewing seconded by Mr. Goldensohn the following resolution was adopted with Mr. Ewing, Mr. Goldensohn, Mrs. Hobbs, Ms. Serino, and Dr. Shoenberg voting in the affirmative; Dr. Cronin and Mrs. DiFonzo abstaining:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education schedule a discussion on a proposal that it be established as Board policy that experienced, highly educated teachers be hired together with selected numbers of applicants new to teaching.

Re: PROPOSED RESOLUTION ON TERM OF  
PRINCIPALSHIP (FAILED)

The following motion by Mr. Ewing failed of adoption with Mr. Ewing and Mr. Goldensohn voting in the affirmative; Dr. Cronin, Mrs. DiFonzo, Mrs. Hobbs, and Dr. Shoenberg voting in the negative; Ms. Serino abstaining:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education schedule a time to discuss and act on a proposal that it be established as Board policy that principals are appointed to serve in a school normally for five years, but that unusual circumstances may be invoked to make the

appointment longer or shorter, if proposed by the superintendent and approved by the Board.

RESOLUTION NO. 580-89 Re: RESOLUTION ON PROPOSAL ON  
MCPS DRUG PROBLEMS

On motion of Mr. Ewing seconded by Mr. Goldensohn, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education schedule a time as soon as possible to review and act on the proposal on drug problems in MCPS cited in the September 12 memo prepared by Mr. Ewing and Mr. Goldensohn.

Re: PROPOSED RESOLUTION ON PRIORITY FOR  
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

On September 12, 1989, Mrs. Hobbs moved and Mr. Ewing seconded the following:

RESOLVED, That the Board request that MCPS prepare a statement for the Board of Education making vocational education a priority or initiative in the 1990's.

RESOLUTION NO. 581-89 Re: A SUBSTITUTE MOTION ON VOCATIONAL  
EDUCATION

On motion of Mr. Goldensohn seconded by Mrs. Hobbs, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the Board of Education that vocational education remains an area of concern that deserved continued support with all other on-going school programs.

Re: PROPOSED RESOLUTION ON DEFINITION OF  
"MINORITY" STUDENT

On September 12, 1989, Dr. Cronin moved and Mr. Goldensohn seconded the following:

RESOLVED, That the term "minority" student as used in Montgomery County Public Schools Priority 2 and other policies include black, Hispanic, and Asian students.

RESOLUTION NO. 582-89 Re: A SUBSTITUTE MOTION ON A DEFINITION OF  
"MINORITY" STUDENT

On motion of Mr. Ewing seconded by Dr. Shoenberg, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That the Board of Education recognizes that the term "minority student" includes black or African/American, Hispanic and Asian/American students as well as American Indians, and that when

the term minority student is used, that is its meaning in all policies and programs of the Montgomery County Public Schools; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the planned evaluation of the effectiveness of programs and plans to improve minority achievement should review present Priority 2 programs for black and Hispanic students, as well as the problems of Asian/American students and the programs available to meet their needs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the superintendent of schools be directed to develop and propose to the Board of Education appropriate initiatives aimed at dealing with problems and concerns specific to the Asian/American students in the county schools.

RESOLUTION NO. 583-89 Re: BOE APPEAL NO. 1989-29

On motion of Dr. Shoenberg seconded by Mrs. DiFonzo, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

RESOLVED, That BOE Appeal No. 1989-29 (student transfer) be dismissed.

Re: NEW BUSINESS

1. Mr. Ewing asked whether he needed to make a motion to schedule a discussion of the report of the SED task force. Dr. Shoenberg informed him that the officers had scheduled this for the all-day meeting in December.

2. Mr. Ewing moved and Dr. Shoenberg seconded the following:

RESOLVED, That the Board adopt as a goal the addition of all-day kindergarten in all schools over a period of five to ten years starting with the 1990-91 school year focusing initially on those schools in areas with a high number of at-risk students; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Board request the superintendent to design new elementary schools to accommodate all-day kindergarten; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Board request that the superintendent develop a full-day kindergarten curriculum.

Re: ITEM OF INFORMATION

Board members received the Annual Report of the DEA Oversight Committee as an item of information.

Re: ADJOURNMENT

The president adjourned the meeting at 12:05 a.m.

-----  
PRESIDENT

-----  
SECRETARY

HP:mlw