

SENATOR CLARK: The Chair would rule that it is divisible. We could take up number one which is the two year or the three years and then we could take up the other six at that time. So it will be divided. We will now talk on the first part of the issue, changing from two years to three years. Senator Beutler is next. Did you want to talk on that issue?

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, I would just make a brief comment. Most of the arguments on the two year versus three year philosophy have been made and the only suggestion I would make to you is that if you're interested in moving toward a uniform law, if that seems to make sense to you, that you go a little bit slowly at it and that you take a good look at Senator DeCamp's amendment which will be coming up later. It is printed on page 833 of the Journal and basically it provides for two years with an extension of one year and it sets down certain conditions and criteria that would be met in order to extend it for a third year. Now Senator Remmers has outlined to you some of the problems that may exist in extending the probationary period to a flat three years in small communities. And those of you who live in small communities can better evaluate those problems than I can but it sounds to me like it is a subject of substantial argument. I suggest to you that perhaps the DeCamp version is what you really should be looking at and arguing rather than taking the giant step right now to a flat three years. I think that that represents a more logical approach. With that, Mr. Speaker, I would save my comments on the conference question to the proper time.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Vickers.

SENATOR VICKERS: Mr. Speaker and members, I rise to oppose the first Goll amendment. The issues have been brought forth very clearly from the points of view of the administrators, school boards and teachers as it relates to the tenure and the length of time of the probationary period before teachers do get tenure in the various school districts of the state. But I don't think anybody has talked very much about the pupils, the end result of education, the reason that we've even got this problem before us and there seems to me to be some very fundamental differences between the various classes of schools in this state. Now if a probationary teacher in a small school in my area is not going to do a very good job and has not been performing very well then it seems to me that to allow that school board the option, as Senator Remmers pointed out, there are some other problems with allowing that school board the option to keep that teacher for three years as it relates to his or her involvement in