

weak teaching that, despite good intentions, can result from a teacher's lack of opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skill needed to help students master the curriculum.

(4) The Federal Government established the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program in 1985 to ensure that teachers and other educational staff have access to sustained and high-quality professional development. This ongoing development must include the ability to demonstrate and judge the performance of teachers and other instructional staff.

(5) States should evaluate their teachers on the basis of demonstrated ability, including tests of subject matter knowledge, teaching knowledge, and teaching skill. States should develop a test for their teachers and other instructional staff with respect to the subjects taught by the teachers and staff, and should administer the test every 3 to 5 years.

(6) Evaluating and rewarding teachers with a compensation system that supports teachers who become increasingly expert in a subject area, are proficient in meeting the needs of students and schools, and demonstrate high levels of performance measured against professional teaching standards, will encourage teachers to continue to learn needed skills and broaden teachers' expertise, thereby enhancing education for all students.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are as follows:

(1) To provide incentives for States to establish and administer periodic teacher testing and merit pay programs for elementary school and secondary school teachers.

(2) To encourage States to establish merit pay programs that have a significant impact on teacher salary scales.

(3) To encourage programs that recognize and reward the best teachers, and encourage those teachers that need to do better.

(d) STATE INCENTIVES FOR TEACHER TESTING AND MERIT PAY.—

(1) AMENDMENTS.—Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by redesignating part D as part E;

(B) by redesignating sections 2401 and 2402 as sections 2501 and 2502, respectively; and

(C) by inserting after part C the following:

**"PART D—STATE INCENTIVES FOR TEACHER TESTING AND MERIT PAY**

**"SEC. 2401. STATE INCENTIVES FOR TEACHER TESTING AND MERIT PAY.**

"(a) STATE AWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, from funds described in subsection (b) that are made available for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall make an award to each State that—

"(1) administers a test to each elementary school and secondary school teacher in the State, with respect to the subjects taught by the teacher, every 3 to 5 years; and

"(2) has an elementary school and secondary school teacher compensation system that is based on merit.

"(b) AVAILABLE FUNDING.—The amount of funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available to carry out this section for a fiscal year is 50 percent of the amount of funds appropriated to carry out this title that are in excess of the amount so appropriated for fiscal year 1999, except that no funds shall be available to carry out this section for any fiscal year for which—

"(1) the amount appropriated to carry out this title exceeds \$600,000,000; or

"(2) each of the several States is eligible to receive an award under this section.

"(c) AWARD AMOUNT.—A State shall receive an award under this section in an amount that bears the same relation to the total amount available for awards under this sec-

tion for a fiscal year as the number of States that are eligible to receive such an award for the fiscal year bears to the total number of all States so eligible for the fiscal year.

"(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds provided under this section may be used by States to carry out the activities described in section 2207.

"(e) DEFINITION OF STATE.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 2, 1999.

(e) TEACHER TESTING AND MERIT PAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State may use Federal education funds—

(A) to carry out a test of each elementary school or secondary school teacher in the State with respect to the subjects taught by the teacher; or

(B) to establish a merit pay program for the teachers.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms "elementary school" and "secondary school" have the meanings given the terms in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801).

**HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 2291**

Mr. COVERDELL (for Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2646, supra; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE —EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY**

**SEC. 01. EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY.**

Subsection (b) of section 6301 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7351) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(9) education reform projects that provide same gender schools and classrooms, as long as comparable educational opportunities are offered for students of both sexes."

**NOTICES OF HEARINGS**

**COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES**

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a joint hearing of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources and the House Committee on Education and the Workforce will be held on Wednesday, April 22, 1998, 10:30 a.m., in SD-106 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is "Proposed Individuals With Disabilities Education Act Regulations." For further information, please call the committee, (202) 224-5375.

**COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES**

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a joint hearing of the Subcommittee on Public Health and Safety, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources and Subcommittee on Health and Environment, House Committee on Commerce will be held on Thursday, April 23, 1998, 2:30 p.m., in SH-216 of the Senate Hart Building. The subject of the hearing is The Gift of Life: Increasing

Bone Marrow Donation and Transplantation. For further information, please call the committee, (202) 224-5375.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET**

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE**

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Youth Violence, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, April 20, 1998, at 10:30 a.m. to hold a field hearing at the Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Court, 16th floor, 800 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 45020 on: "Juvenile Courts of the 21st Century: Violent & Repeat Offenders."

The Presiding Officer. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**

**FROSTBURG STATE UNIVERSITY'S CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY**

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate one of Maryland's finest state institutions, Frostburg State University, on the occasion of its Centennial Anniversary.

Since its founding in 1898, Frostburg State University has been a primary component of the greater Frostburg community. Although small towns are often identified merely as extensions of the school in their midst, it is more the case that Frostburg State is a true extension of the town of Frostburg. In fact, the people of Frostburg themselves raised the funds that were used to buy the land on which the institution is located. This symbiotic relationship is one in which the Frostburg community provides the support system for the school and in turn, is enriched by the school and its students.

This unique relationship dates back to when the University was a small local teacher training institution named the State Normal School at Frostburg. Upon completing their training, students often stayed in the area and taught at regional elementary schools. This tradition of community participation continued as the school evolved into a State Teachers College in 1935 and finally, a multipurpose institution, Frostburg State University, in July of 1987, becoming a member of the University of Maryland System the following year.

While the commitment to teacher training remains at the core of Frostburg State's mission, the University has expanded its curriculum significantly to include the arts and sciences, professional and pre-professional programs, and graduate programs including business, psychology and biology training. Enrollment has grown from an initial class of 57 to over 5,200, and the University's degree program now requires four years of study.