

This is a violation of State and local autonomy in the preparation of teachers. These are all college graduates. They are going into public schools. They need to take cognizance of the requirements of the States and local communities, and the teacher training programs of the higher institutions that train teachers in the States.

On the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title V, there are two major omissions in the proposed amendments to title V, both of which are extremely important to the State educational agencies.

The first is that the bill has no provision for extension of the current title V beyond June 30, 1968. That means that at this time next year, when the Congress is finally organized and the first bills are going in, there will be just 4 months before the fiscal year begins in which the new bill would take effect. That is not long enough.

Last year it took until November 3 to get the signature of the President on the amendments to the act. The school year was almost over before the funds could be used.

After this act is effective, the appropriations are usually the last thing Congress does before it goes home, or almost the last. Then there are the regulations, with several weeks of delay on regulations, and then the allocations. Then on top of all of this there is supposed to be State planning.

If you want State planning, you can't send it to the State with all of the Federal details worked out 3 months after the fiscal year has already started and expect to have State planning. This is very, very serious.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Fuller, I think the committee is pretty well in accord that we must place a reasonable tenure here that would give some stability to the program insofar as early funding is concerned. I think we all recognize that fact.

We have had so many obstacles in the past. I personally thought last year we should go 4 years. But I think experience has taught us that we have to put a reasonable tenure period in this legislation because of the fund requirements.

Mr. FULLER. All of it needs a leadtime of 1 full year more than it has in order to solve this problem. Title V as it exists today would go out of existence unless it is extended for at least one more year. It ought to have that leadtime.

Otherwise, as June approaches next year, with no action from the Congress, because if it would act by then it would act faster than it has any year yet by far, then the people in the States who are employed will seek other employment, without a chance for State planning because they won't know the Federal basis upon which to plan.

We should move this leadtime ahead 1 year for all of these laws. That includes title I. Title I expires next June 30. To amend and extend title I next year instead of this year will cause several months of waiting next year.

Chairman PERKINS. We hope to have that problem eliminated this year.

Mr. FULLER. Sections 523 and 524 of title V, part (B), a proposed amendment, are, as far as I am able to find out, unanimously opposed by the chief State school officers. There may be a few chief State school officers that believe otherwise who I haven't heard express themselves.