

Approved: 3-31-94  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Duane Goossen at 3:30 p.m. on March 21, 1994 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

All committee members were present.

Committee staff present: Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department  
Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Education  
Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes  
Lois Thompson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: R. Jean Walker, Dean of Continuing Education and Community Service, Kansas City, KS Community College  
Connie Hubbell, Legislative Coordinator, State Board of Education

Others attending: See attached list

Hearing opened on SB 565 relating to community colleges, nonresident employees of Kansas business, in-state tuition rates.

Jean Walker, Dean of Continuing Education and Community Service for Kansas City, Kansas Community College spoke in support of **SB 565**. She stated as part of the Greater Kansas City metro area, most employers have a work force comprised of a mix of Kansas residents and non-residents. Large companies, such as General Motors, may have as many as 50-55% of their employees living in the state of Missouri. With out-of-state tuition almost three times the resident rate, companies must restrict the number of training programs offered or the number of employees that can participate in training as a result of having to expend a higher percentage of their training budgets on out-of-state tuition for non-resident employees. Even though **SB 565** may reduce the amount of tuition collected by the college, since non-resident tuition is paid directly to the college, KCKCC strongly believes this bill will encourage business and industry to expand educational opportunities for the labor force in a constantly changing economic environment. (Attachment 1)

Connie Hubbell, Legislative Coordinator of the State Board of Education, speaking in support of **SB 565** stated the State Board "believes this bill would help economic development in Kansas, strengthen our business community, and improve the opportunity for training and retraining particularly for businesses, such as General Motors, in Wyandotte County." (Attachment 2)

The floor was open to questions from the committee. Out of discussion with conferees, it was stated that Missouri has a similar accommodation for nonresident employees of Missouri businesses.

This concluded hearings on **SB 565**.

Representative Reardon moved and Representative Ballard seconded motion to pass favorably **SB 565**.

Representative Empson offered a conceptual substitute motion adding that community college tuition be a minimum of \$23 per credit hour with no maximum. Representative Tomlinson seconded the substitute motion. The substitute motion failed.

On vote of the original motion by Representative Reardon, motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE meeting March 21, 1994 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 519-S of the Statehouse.

Representative Petty moved and Representative McKechnie seconded motion to pass favorably **SB 785** relating to inservice education. Motion carried.

Representative Standifer moved and Representative McKechnie seconded motion to approve minutes as printed for March 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1994.. Motion carried.

Chairman Goossen announced the committee will consider **SB 803** relating to Charter Schools and **SB 586** which provides for the establishment of technical colleges on Tuesday, March 22, 1994 at 3:30 p.m.

Meeting adjourned at 4:13 p.m.

## GUEST LIST

**Committee: Education**

**Date:** 3-21-94

[illegible]

**HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

**Testimony in Favor of**

**Senate Bill 565**

**by**

**R. Jean Walker, Dean**

**Continuing Education and Community Services  
Kansas City Kansas Community College**

**March 21, 1994**

*House Education  
March 21, 1994  
Attachment 1*

Members of the House Education Committee:

Thank you for providing me with an opportunity to appear before you today to express general comments from the business community regarding the issue of tuition rates for non-resident employees and to express my professional opinion concerning how education can better serve business and industry.

Kansas City Kansas Community College strongly supports Senate Bill No. 565 authorizing admission of non-resident students at in-state tuition rates for business and industry-sponsored training.

Over the past eight and a half years, Kansas City Kansas Community College, through its Business and Industry Training and Assistance Center (BITAC), has assisted many business in laying the groundwork for the transition into a continuous workforce training mode, adapting to the changing technology, and meeting performance standards established in Total Quality Management (TQM) programs.

BITAC has working with local business and industry to identify and secure funding through the Kansas Department of Commerce and the Board of Education to subsidize corporate-sponsored training initiatives. Furthermore,

KCKCC has initiated collaborative partnerships with local educational and industry organizations to provide opportunities to enhance the learning experience of our local workforce.

The efficiency and flexibility of KCKCC's responsiveness to the training needs of business and industry have been instrumental to the growth and success of these educational programs. As a result of many on-site programs and college credit opportunities, many employers have successfully attained training goals for their workforce.

Despite our successes, I would like to briefly outline some of the concerns local business and industry have expressed regarding the current law that regulates out-of-state tuition:

1. As part of the Greater Kansas City metropolitan area, most of our employers have a workforce comprised of a mix of Kansas residents and non-residents. Larger companies, like General Motors, may have as many as 50-55% of their employees living in the state of Missouri.

Since out-of-state tuition is almost three times the resident rate, companies must restrict the number of training programs offered or the number of employees that can participate in training as a result of having to expend a higher percentage of their training budgets on out-of-state tuition for non-resident employees.

Over the past two years, 54% of the monies invoiced for credit business and industry training was expended on 31% of the participants who were non-residents. Recently, Mid-West Conveyor Inc. offered four (4) credit hours of electrical training to 39 employees, 40% of which were non-residents. Seventy percent (70%) of the cost of this program was consumed by non-resident tuition.

Because of their high percentage of non-resident employees, General Motors has requested that we find alternative payment arrangements for their employees that reside in Missouri so they can take advantage of more training.

2. According to the 1990 census, there <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~ 77,911 workers employed in Wyandotte County. Of that number, only 36,867 or 47.3% reside in Wyandotte County; 14,835 reside in Johnson County; while 6,689 live in other Kansas counties. This means that 19,520 or 25% live in Missouri.
3. Employers want to provide their employees with improved skills and current technology without a major interruption to production. Business and industry prefer to use the local community college because of the ease of bringing training to the work site or the convenience of local training facilities. Since neighboring states offer similar customized training

programs and have the authority to waive non-resident tuition/fees to Kansas residents, current tuition laws encourage Kansas companies to look to neighboring states for cost effective, training support.

4. Local business and industry are important contributors to the tax base that supports the community college and employers want to utilize local community college resources to provide training opportunities for their employees. Additionally, many companies see the added value of credit training programs which not only provide upgrading work-related skills, but can lead to the beginning or completion of a college certificate or degree program.

KCKCC understands that employers in our community need workers with skills beyond those sufficient for entry-level positions, and qualified people are not always easy to find. We acknowledge that Senate Bill 565 may reduce the amount of tuition collected by our college, since tuition charged for non-resident fees is paid directly to the college. However, we strongly believe that Senate Bill 565 will encourage business and industry to expand educational partnerships and initiate new training programs to further develop a labor force that is trained, highly productive, dependable, and adaptable in a constantly changing economic environment. The adoption of Senate Bill No. 565 will provide Kansas-based business and industry an opportunity to maximize the efficiency of its training dollars.



# ***ansas State Board of Education.***

120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

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March 21, 1994

TO: House Education Committee  
FROM: State Board of Education  
SUBJECT: 1994 Senate Bill 565

My name is Connie Hubbell, Legislative Coordinator of the State Board of Education. It is a pleasure for me to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

Senate Bill 565 permits employees of a business or industry located in Kansas who are enrolled in a training or retraining course or program provided by a community college for the business or industry to be admitted to the community college at the same rate as in-state students.

The State Board of Education believes this bill would help economic development in Kansas, strengthen our business community, and improve the opportunity for training and retraining particularly for businesses such as General Motors in Wyandotte County.

The State Board of Education recommends Senate Bill 565 be reported favorably for passage.

Dale M. Dennis  
Deputy/Assistant Commissioner  
Division of Fiscal Services and Quality Control  
(913) 296-3871  
Fax No. (913) 296-7933

*House Education  
March 21, 1994  
Attachment 2*