Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Dave Kerr at 1:00 p.m. on February 24, 1995 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Brenda Dunlap, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Dr. Rosemary Kirby, AVTS

Dr. Rosemary Kirby, AVTS Jim Swartzenberger, Wichita/Sedg. Co. Partnership for Growth

Ferman Marsh, Department of Education

Diane Gjerstad, Wichita Public Schools, USD 259

Eric Sexton, Wichita State University

Keith Stover, Director Flint Hills Technical School Dr. Harry Stephens, Emporia State University Roger Craft, President of Vektek, Inc.

Kent Heerman, Executive Director, RDA

Dr. Rodney Cox, President, Butler County Comm. College Donna Newkirk, Pres., Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce

Others attending: See attached list

SB 5 - Community colleges, subjects and courses taught in counties where state educational institutions are located

Chairman Kerr stated this bill was requested by Fort Hays University and Wichita State University to extend the sunset on the ability to have exemptions for out-district tuition to the entire county except McConnell Air Force Base. He suggested that the Committee not extend the territory, and not do away with out-district tuition with no plan to replace the revenue; but to make a simple extension of the sunset for one year. In addition, he asked for a report to be presented during the 1996 session that would show the costs and savings of the proposed changes. Senator Emert made a motion to approve the bill as amended, with a report to be made to the Committee by January 15, 1996. Senator Langworthy seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

SB 257 - Wichita technical college, establishment and official designation

Dr. Rosemary Kirby, Wichita Area Vocational Technical School, testified in support of the bill. In accordance with <u>SB 586</u>, she presented their technical college application to the Committee, and explained their Economic Development Educational Input Model. (<u>See Attachment 1 & 2</u>)

Jim Schwarzenberger, Wichita/Sedgwick Co. Partnership for Growth, Inc., testified in support of the bill. (See Attachment 3)

Diane Gjerstad, Wichita Public Schools, testified in support of the bill. The Board of Education of Wichita Public Schools has approved a proclamation supporting Wichita Area Vocational Technical School becoming a technical college and to be allowed to award the associate of applied science degree. The Board supports this action as an appropriate step in career preparation for our students and for our community's work force needs. (See Attachment 4)

Ferman Marsh, Kansas State Board of Education, explained the application form needed to become a technical college; and confirmed it had been completed by Wichita AVTS. (See Attachment 5)

Dr. Rodney Cox, Butler County Community College, testified against the bill. The college trustees are very concerned about creating more colleges in a state where there has been criticism for Kansas already having too many colleges and duplication of effort. Many of our community colleges, which are located near, and will compete for the same students as the technical colleges, are experiencing declines in enrollment. The system should be streamlined to create a simpler, more cost efficient and more equitable funding system. (See Attachment 6)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION Room 123-S-Statehouse, at 1:00 p.m. on February 24, 1995.

SB 258 - Flint Hills technical college, establishment and official designation

Keith Stover, Flint Hills Area Vocational Technical School, testified in support of the bill. He presented their technical college application to the Committee in accordance with <u>SB 586</u>, and described the benefits to business and community that the change to a college would create. (<u>See Attachment 7 & 8</u>)

Ferman Marsh, Kansas State Board of Education, confirmed that Flint Hills AVTS had completed the application required to become a technical college. (See Attachment 5)

Kent Heermann, Executive Director, Regional Development Association, testified in support of the bill. The Flint Hills Technical School was one of the first technical schools in the state, and the evolution from technical school to technical college will strengthen our regions competitiveness. (See Attachment 9)

Donna Newkirk, President, Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce, testified in support of the bill. The Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce supports the conversion of Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College under the standards set out in <u>SB 586</u>. This will allow for the granting and transfer of credit between all three sectors of post secondary education, and will be in the best interest of our businesses. (See Attachment 10)

Harry Stephens, Emporia State University, testified in support of the bill. Emporia State University no longer offers associate degree level programming and has encouraged Flint Hills Technical School to fill this void. We have enjoyed our relationship with Flint Hills AVTS, and plan to continue our collaboration efforts. (See Attachment 11)

Dr. Rodney Cox, Butler County Community College, testified against the bill. See Previous Testimony under **SB 257**. (See Attachment 6)

David LePue, Kansas Council on Vocational Education, testified in support of both <u>SB 257</u> and <u>SB 258</u>. The educational system must move to a strategy of providing academic and technical courses for all students that prepares them for employment and future education. Creating more opportunities to earn an associate degree will not revolutionize the system; however, this will help the people and the economy in our state. (<u>See</u> Attachment 12)

A motion was made by Senator Lawrence to recommend **SB 257** favorably for passage. The motion was seconded by Senator Emert, and the motion carried.

A motion was made by Senator Jones to recommend SB 258 favorably for passage. The motion was seconded by Senator Lawrence, and the motion carried.

SB 240 - Financing of school districts, property tax replaced with state sales tax

Senator Wisdom presented a plan to phase in a sales tax and phase out property tax over the next five years to finance education. (See Attachment 13)

A motion was made by Senator Corbin to amend SB 240 to add Senator Wisdom's plan to phase in sales tax and phase out property tax. Senator Lawrence seconded the motion. A substitute motion was made by Senator Walker to so amend SB 240 and to recommend it favorably for passage. The motion was seconded by Senator Jones, and the motion passed - 5 to 4.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 6, 1995.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-24-95

NAME	REPRESENTING	
Roeman A. Kirby	WAVTS - Wighton	
Larry Schrach	WAUTS	
Tim Schwarzenberger	Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce	
LEITH STONER	FLING HILLS TECH.	
Hent Heermann	Regional Development Assig too	Culra (S
MAN COBB	KAAVTS	
- HELEY - milk	KACC	
I marsh	St. BD ED	
Jarque Oakes	SOF	
Bin Buy	Manhattan Area Technical Center	
Gin Setter	WSU	
Diane Gierstad	USD 259	
No T. Can	Autu - Sen. J. Mon	_
TED AYRES	REGENTS STAFF	
Kodney Col	Butter County Community Col	er e
Merli Hiel	Raci	
South Musich	Buttle County Commisses	& Alby
Ham Styshow	ESU	
Sound amuchaly	Sidde web Press	

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE:	2-24	

NAME	REPRESENTING
BILL Reardon	ST. Rep.
Karen Lowerel	LARB
Son Fraks	Jaijthron Horcroft Co.
Mark Fallman	AST
Lathy Sexton	Diviof Budget
Sugar Charle	KNEA

TRANSFORMATION

OF THE

WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL

INTO A

TECHNICAL COLLEGE

IN

ACCORDANCE WITH

SB 586

January, 1995

Senate Education 2-24-95 Attachment 1

PROCLAMATION OF

BOARD OF EDUCATION WICHITA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Whereas, the preparation of individuals for gainful employment has historically been reflected in the mission of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School, and

Whereas, career requirements have changed as have technology and expectations in the workplace, and

Whereas, the need for a technical college in Sedgwick County is substantiated by a business and industry survey conducted by the WI/SE Task Force on Training Wichita's Work Force, and supported by labor market statistics, student surveys, census data, Wichita Area Vocational Technical School job placement rates and program advisory committee minutes, and

Whereas, the authority of Senate Bill 586 allows the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to become a degree granting technical college,

Whereas, it is now time to take the next logical step in the evolution of career preparation and make the transition from Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to a technical college;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Wichita Board of Education of the Wichita Public Schools, do hereby support and proclaim that the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School become a technical college and be allowed to award the Associate of Applied Science Degree.

1-23-95

Date

Wichita Board of Education President

Wichita Area Vocational Technical School
Wichita Public Schools, Unified School District #259

TECHNICAL COLLEGE APPLICATION Wichita Area Vocational Technical School

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- 1. Submit an original and two copies of this form to the Kansas State Board of Education. Include two copies of all supporting documentation.
- 2. Attach documentation that the AVTS/AVS governing body has passed a resolution proposing the establishment of a technical college.
- 3. Return to:

Commissioner of Education Kansas State Board of Education

120 S.E. Tenth Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

DEFINITION

Senate Bill 586, passed during the 1994 session of the Kansas State Legislature, amended K.S.A. 72-4412 to provide for the establishment of technical colleges. A "technical college" is defined as an educational institution that formerly was an area vocational or area vocational-technical school, and that, in accord with the provisions of this bill, has been designated a technical college.

AVTS/AVS VERIFICATION

I verify that the information provided in the Technical College Application is correct. My signature further signifies the intent of the applicant to pursue designation as a technical college under K.S.A. 72-4412 as amended.

Signature of AVTS/AVS Director	<u>/-23-95</u> Date	316-833-4910 Telephone Number
Signature of AVTS/AVS Board Chair	1-23 - 95 Date	316 636 5436 Telephone Number

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION USE	ONLY
APPLICATION APPROVAL STATUS:	
Recommended for establishment as a technica	l college
Not recommended for establishment as a technical college	
Signature of Commissioner of Education	Date
Signature of State Board Chair	Date

PREFACE

A window of opportunity for area vocational technical schools in Kansas to become technical colleges was created by the passage of SB 586 in 1994. Many other states have already taken this initiative and converted area schools into technical colleges.

In accordance with this legislation, the Kansas State Board of Education created a "Technical College Application" that contains five criteria. Each criteria contains numerous questions to which applicants must respond.

The enclosed application of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School, which has been divided into five sections, is structured around the five criteria set forth by the Kansas State Board of Education. Each section contains a brief narrative response to the application questions followed by supportive documentation (i.e., tables, figures, attachments). The items of supportive documentation, which add considerable length to the application, have been referenced in the narrative.

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TRANSFORMATION OF THE WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL INTO A TECHNICAL COLLEGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SB 586

Executive Summary

The preparation of individuals for gainful employment has historically been reflected in the mission of the Wichita Public Schools. Prior to the turn of the century, in the 1880s, the term "manual training" was used to denote career preparation. In the 1920s the term became "industrial education" and later assumed the title "vocational education" in the mid-60s.

Possibly each of these educational titles correctly depicted the career requirements of the day. However, just as the titles have changed so has technology and expectations in the workplace. It is now time to take the next logical step in the evolution of career preparation and transition of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School into a technical college.

The need for a technical college in Sedgwick County is substantiated by a business and industry survey conducted by the Wichita/Sedgwick (WI/SE) Task Force on Training Wichita's Work Force. Labor market statistics, student surveys, census data, Wichita Area Vocational Technical School job placement rates and program advisory committee minutes support the need.

Perhaps an editorial in the Wichita Eagle, dated March 17, 1994, said it best:

"If members of the House Education Committee really want to do something for young Kansans who want to compete in the global economy, they'll endorse a bill to allow the state's vocational-technical schools to grant two-year college degrees. This is a privilege that the vo-techs deserve.

They're terrific at training young people--and other workers in need of retraining--for high-paying, high-skilled manufacturing jobs. But because they lack the power to grant two-year technological degrees, the vo-techs lack the prestige and visibility enjoyed by the other two legs of the state's higher-ed triad--the six state universities and the 19 community colleges."

Senate Bill 586, which permits area vocational technical schools to become technical colleges, was signed into law by former Governor Finney in April of 1994. The legislation identifies three procedural steps in the conversion process:

- 1. Wichita Board of Education resolution (i.e., proclamation) to establish a technical college
- 2. Kansas State Board of Education approval of the technical college application (in consultation with the Board of Regents)

3. State legislation authorizing conversion of Wichita Area Vocational Technical School

The primary service area for the technical college will be Sedgwick County. This geographical designation is supported by a zip code analysis which revealed that 87.5 percent of Wichita Area Vocational Technical School postsecondary students reside in Sedgwick County.

Students attending the technical college will be able to opt between two types of technical programs: certificate or associate degree. A comparison of Kansas State Board of Education approved vocational programs showed that a majority of the proposed 40 associate degree programs are not offered by any of the four community colleges within a 100 mile radius of Wichita. Of the remaining 28 percent, none of the programs are offered in Sedgwick County.

If approved, the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School would become a technical college in FY '96. As such, many things would remain the same:

- 1. Mission (Education for Employability)
- 2. Board of Control (Wichita Board of Education)
- 3. Facilities (Six Postsecondary Campuses)
- 4. Certificate Programs (Secondary, Postsecondary, Customized Training)
- 5. Funding (State Postsecondary Aid and Capital Outlay)
- 6. Tuition (Postsecondary Students)

However, several other things would change dramatically with the implementation of a technical college:

- 1. Academic Partnerships (Wichita State University and Others)
- 2. Associate of Applied Science Programs (Technical College)
- 3. Associate of Applied Science Degree (Technical College)
- 4. College Credit (Technical College)

Benefits of the conversion are not restricted to postsecondary students as the technical college will enhance, rather than diminish, services to high school students by:

- 1. Expanding Tech Prep
- 2. Implementing Youth Apprenticeships
- 3. Articulating secondary and postsecondary courses
- 4. Authenticating applied academic courses
- 5. Facilitating federal School-to-Work Opportunities Act initiatives
- 6. Enhancing the technical career image and motivating students to excel

The bottom line for the transformation of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School into a technical college is economic development. Translated into business terms, this means productivity and global competitiveness. Translated into personal terms, this means lifestyles and standard of living.

CRITERIA I

What is the present and projected need in the area of the proposed technical college for expansion or alterations of the existing postsecondary educational services?

A. The specific delineation of the proposed geographic area to be served.

Sedgwick County, home of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School since 1965, is the specific geographic area designated for the proposed technical college. This county is the primary service delivery area for the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. As shown on Table I, 87.5 percent of the postsecondary students enrolled in the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School for the 1993-94 school year were residents of Sedgwick County. Additional postsecondary institutions within the county include: Wichita State University, Friends University, and Kansas Newman College.

The twenty cities located in Sedgwick County, illustrated in Figure 1, include: Andale, Bel Aire, Bentley, Cheney, Clearwater, Colwich, Derby, Eastborough, Garden Plain, Goddard, Haysville, Kechi, Maize, Mount Hope, Mulvane, Park City, Sedgwick, Valley Center, Viola, and Wichita. Wichita, with a population of 311,746 is the state's largest city.

Sedgwick County is the hub of the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes Butler, Harvey and Sedgwick Counties. Eighty-three percent of the population of the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area resides in Sedgwick County.

B. Population surveys of the proposed service area, labor market surveys, surveys of secondary students.

Population

With a population of 416,690, Sedgwick County is the population center and the industrial heart of the state. Between 1990 and 1992, Sedgwick County realized a net in-migration of 1,026 people and a total population gain of 3.2 percent (higher than the national growth rate during that same period of 2.6 percent). Population and employment projections for the county reflect a continued increase through the year 2010, as depicted in Figure 2.

Table II provides basic demographic information for Sedgwick County as collected from the 1990 Census. Even though unemployment rates periodically fluctuate, information from the 1990 Census reflects that 94.6 percent of the civilian labor force is employed which indicates that jobs are available within Sedgwick County. Additionally, the Census data indicates that 82.4 percent of Sedgwick County residents over the age of 25 attained a high school diploma or higher. However, 60.2 percent of these high school graduates did not complete a bachelor's degree. Figure 3 compares educational attainment (high school graduates through bachelor's degree) for Sedgwick county residents, age 25 and over, to the national average. A higher percentage of Sedgwick County residents attain a high school diploma, receive some college, or attain a bachelor's degree compared to the national average. However, a smaller percentage of the county's residents attain an associate degree when compared to the nation.

The vast majority of the labor pool for Sedgwick County employers comes from within the county. According to the 1990 Census, 97 percent of the people employed in Sedgwick County in 1990 also lived in Sedgwick County. A survey of manufacturing employees in 1992 found that 88.7 percent of the people taking new manufacturing jobs with Sedgwick County employers during the prior four year period lived within Sedgwick County.

School children in Sedgwick County will provide a significant portion of the new entrants to the state's workforce in the future. Sixteen percent of the state's K-12 school children are enrolled in Sedgwick County schools. Twelve percent of the state's school children are enrolled in one school district, Wichita.

Labor Market

Eighteen percent of the jobs in the entire state are in Sedgwick County, and the two largest employment sectors are manufacturing and health care. When comparing cities with populations of 200,000 or more, Wichita has the third largest percentage of civilians employed in manufacturing in the nation as shown on Table III. The county is home to 32 percent of the manufacturing jobs of the entire state.

Figure 4 shows the source of the county's earnings and employment by industry, compared to the nation. Even though one-fifth of the county's jobs are from the manufacturing sector, nearly one-third of the county's earnings are accounted for by the manufacturing industry indicating that the manufacturing jobs in this area tend to be high-skilled and high-wage jobs. The average annual earnings per manufacturing job in Sedgwick County is \$37,600 compared to \$34,600 for the nation as a whole. A feature article in the December 23, 1994, issue of the Wichita Business Journal cited an average hourly manufacturing production wage of \$14.28. Nationally, manufacturing accounts for only 13.4 percent of the jobs and 18.7 percent of earnings.

Although the county has a strong and globally competitive manufacturing base, the overall economy is fairly well diversified. Table IV identifies the top 15 private industries within the Metropolitan Statistical Area, and a number of the programs provided by the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School focus on the top four industries.

Table V illustrates the number of persons employed in specific occupational areas (1990 Census) and the number and percentage of FY '93 Wichita Area Vocational Technical School graduates employed in those occupational areas. Eleven of these occupational areas have been identified as jobs expected to be in greatest demand through 1997 by the Council on Work Force Needs, an initiative of the Wichita/Sedgwick (WI/SE) Partnership for Growth, and correspond directly to programs provided through the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School.

Secondary Students

Although the Wichita Public Schools annually conducts a senior survey to determine the intentions of graduating seniors, follow-up data was not collected on graduates from 1977 to 1991. However, beginning in December 1992 the Wichita Public Schools again resumed the collection of follow-up data. Now annually, during the months of December and January, a follow-up survey of the previous school year's graduates is completed. The purpose of this survey is to determine the number of graduates continuing their education, the general type of education being pursued, the employment status of the graduate and the level of satisfaction with their high school education.

Table VI represents the data collected for the 1992 and 1993 graduating classes. The most recent of these surveys shows a total of 1,021, or 63.8 percent, of the students reporting attendance at a college or university including both four-year (49.1%) and two-year (14.7%) institutions. Attendance at vocational/technical schools was reported by 3.5 percent of the students and attendance at trade/proprietary schools by 1.1 percent of the students. Attendance at two-year institutions was up from the 1992 survey as was attendance at vocational/technical programs. Attendance at four-year institutions decreased from the previous year.

A total of 416 (25.9%) of the 1993 graduates contacted were employed full time and 490 (30.6%) of these graduates were employed part time. A few of the questions regarding employment were modified in the latest survey in an effort to gather more specific information. In general, however, it appears that full-time employment increased while part-time employment and the number of graduates unemployed decreased.

This data emphasizes the fact that a large number of the graduates from the Wichita Public Schools are seeking both further education and employment opportunities. Unfortunately, the number of high school graduates directly entering the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School after graduation is not great. The 1992-93 adult enrollment information indicates 90 high school graduates enrolling in Wichita Area Vocational Technical School postsecondary programs. The 1993-94 enrollment identifies only 66 high school graduates enrolling in Wichita Area Vocational Technical School postsecondary programs.

The proposed transition of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to a technical college may provide just the connection between school and work these students are seeking. The technical college designation would allow for both certificate as well as associate degree programs to be offered locally within the boundaries of Sedgwick County.

C. A mission statement for the proposed technical college which addresses the identified needs of the service area and targeted populations.

The mission statement for the technical college incorporates the beliefs upon which the educational institution will be founded and provides direction for strategic planning and operations.

Belief Statements

The technical college in Sedgwick County will be founded on the following belief statements:

- 1. Education is the foundation for economic development, global competitiveness, and the standard of living for Kansans.
- 2. Technical careers, requiring more than a high school education but not a baccalaureate degree, provide the most employment opportunities.
- 3. Global competition mandates that Sedgwick County and Kansas choose between high-skills/high-wages and low-skills/low wages.
- 4. Education in Kansas must be seamless and lifelong.
- 5. Education must be relevant to the needs of individuals, businesses and industries.
- 6. Academic and technical education courses must be integrated into a logical and sequential program of studies.
- 7. Academics should be taught in the contextual framework of technical careers.
- 8. Work place skills (i.e., SCANS, ACT Work Keys), that transcend career majors, must be infused throughout the curricula.
- 9. Secondary and postsecondary education must be articulated to avoid duplication and provide value-added learning opportunities.
- 10. Technical preparation needs of secondary students must continue to be served.
- 11. Customized training, tailored to the unique needs of business and industry, must be delivered promptly and efficiently.
- 12. Work-based learning--through employment, apprenticeships and internships--must be maximized to complement school-based learning experiences.

- 13. Student services (counseling, career assessment, financial aid, job placement, labor market information, etc.) must be available to help students select career majors, succeed in school, and transition to chosen careers or further education.
- 14. Instructional equipment must be technologically current and similar to that used in business and industry to facilitate the transferability of skills.
- 15. Technical instructors must be occupationally competent and skilled in the art of teaching.
- 16. Self-esteem of students, preparing for technical careers, must be enhanced.
- 17. Continuous quality improvement should exist throughout the organization.
- 18. Technical colleges should be the "standard for excellence" in the preparation for technical careers.
- 19. Graduates must be prepared for further education and/or high-skilled employment.
- 20. Transferability of courses and credit must be maximized between educational institutions.
- 21. Technical colleges should be able to award college credit and offer an Associate of Applied Science degree.
- 22. Wichita Area Vocational Technical School should become a technical college in FY'96.

Mission Statement

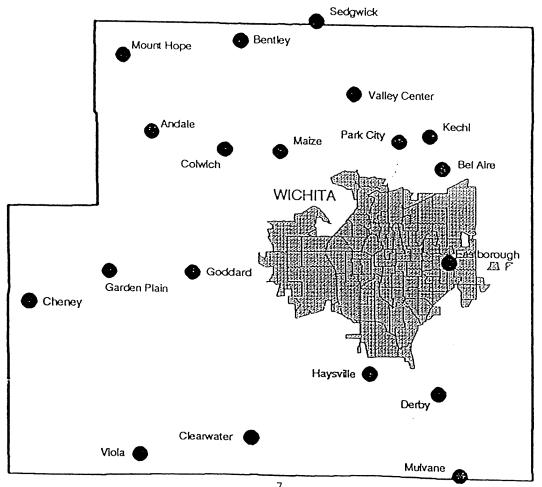
The mission of the technical college is to develop a quality work force through "education for employability."

WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS (FY '94)

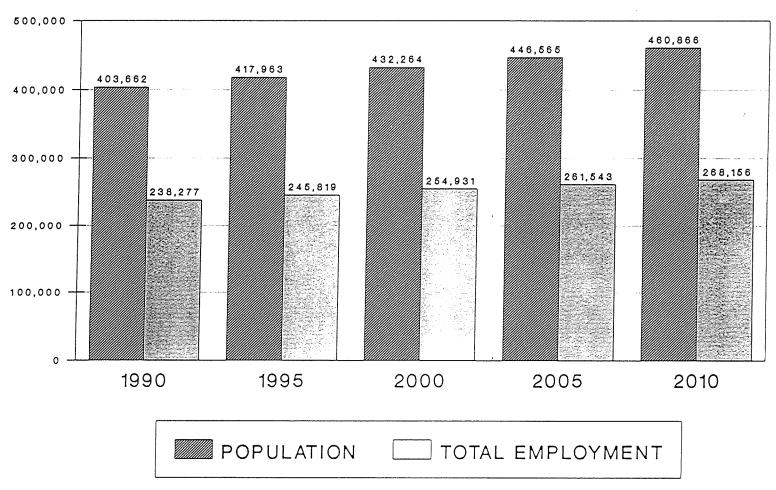
TABLE I

	Number of	Percent of
County of Residence	<u>Students</u>	Students
Butler	206	3.6
Cowley	61	1.1
Harvey	98	1.7
Kingman	27	.5
Reno	49	.8
Sedgwick	5,064	87.5
Sumner	158	2.7
Other	121	2.1
Total	5,784	100

FIGURE 1
Cities in Sedgwick County, Kansas



SEDGWICK COUNTY POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION / 1990 - 2010



Source: The Wichita/Sedgwick County

Comprehensive Plan-1992

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TABLE II

1990 CENSUS and 1992 CENSUS UPDATE INFORMATION

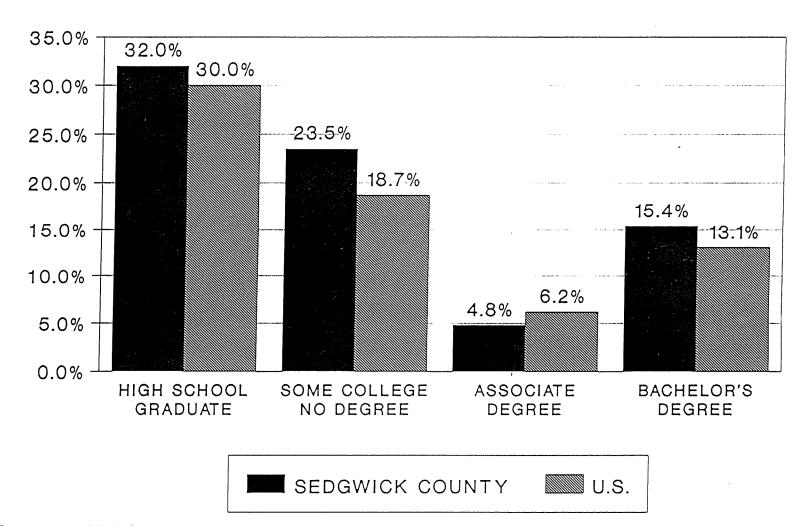
General Characteristics	2		Cities in Sedgw	ick County	<u>.</u>
	<u>1990</u>	<u> 1992</u>	Popu	lation 1990	<u> 1992</u>
Population	403,662	416,690	Andale	566	632
Male	197,617		Bel Aire	3,695	4,012
Female	206,045		Bentley	360	381
Households	156,571		Cheney	1,560	1,719
Persons per Household	2.54		Clearwater	1,875	1,983
Median Household Income	30,216		Colwich	1,091	1,173
Median Family Income	36,194		Derby	14,699	15,685
Median Age	31.8		Eastborough	896	900
			Garden Plain	731	823
			Goddard	1,804	1,890
<u>Race</u>		<u>% of</u>	Haysville	8,364	8,241
	<u> 1990</u>	Population	Kechi	517	656
White	345,176	85.5	Maize	1,520	1,627
Black	36,061	8.9	Mount Hope	805	926
American Indian,		•	Mulvane*	4,674	4.831
Eskimo, Aleut	4,556	1.1	Park City	5,050	5,281
Asian, Pacific Islander	8,728	2.2	Sedgwick*	1,438	1,555
Other Race	9,144	2.3	Valley Center	3,624	3,778
			Viola	185	200
Hispanic Origin*	17,435	4.3	Wichita	304,011	311,476

^{*}This category is not exclusive, but a subset of other categories. *These cities are not contained entirely within

^{*}These cities are not contained entirely within Sedgwick County. Population figures represent the entire city.

			the entire city.	-	·	
<u>Age</u>		<u>% of</u>				<u>%of</u>
	<u> 1990</u>	Population	Household Income	1990	Housel	nolds
Under 5 years	34,422	8.5	Less than \$5,000	8,707		5.5
5 to 17 years	77,537	19.2	\$5,000 to \$9,999	12,678		8.1
18 to 20 years	16,031	4.0	\$10,000 to \$14,999	13,573		8.6
21 to 24 years	23,446	5.8	\$15,000 to \$24,999	29,044		18.5
25 to 44 years	135,896	33.7	\$25,000 to \$34,999	27,631		17.6
45 to 54 years	37,289	9.2	\$35,000 to \$49,999	30,544		19.5
55 to 59 years	16,914	4.2	\$50,000 to \$74,999	23,788		15.1
60 to 64 years	16,141	4.0	\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,232		4.0
65 to 74 years	27,305	6.8	\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,877		1.8
75 to 84 years	14,092	3.5	\$150,000 or more	1,949		1.2
85 years and over	4,589	1.1		·		
			Educational Attainme	ent	<u>1990</u>	<u>%</u>
Under 18 years	111,959	27.7	Persons 25 years and over	2	52,868	
65 years and over	45,986	11.4	Less than 9th grade		14,091	5.6
			9th to 12th grade, no diplo		30,325	12.0
Labor Force Status	<u>1990</u>	<u>%</u>	High School Graduate		80,908	32.0
Persons 16 years and over	301,722		Some college, no degree		59,347	23.5
In Labor Force	212,705	70.5	Associate Degree		12,078	4.8
Civilian Labor Force	209,458		Bachelor's Degree		38,969	15.4
Employed	198,134	94.6	Graduate or		,	
Unemployed	11,324	5.4	Professional Degree		17,150	6.8
Armed Forces	3,247		Percent high school gradu		,	
Not in Labor Force	89,017	29.5	or higher			82.4
			Percent bachelor's degree			
			or higher			22.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT PERSONS AGE 25 AND OVER / 1990 CENSUS



Source: 1990 Census

CITIES OF 200,000 OR MORE POPULATION RANKED BY PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING [1990 Census]

City	Percent	Rank	City	Percent	Rank
San Jose, CA	31.3	1	Mobile, AL	12.8	 39
Santa Ana, CA	29.9	2	Nashville-Davidson, TN		41
→ Wichita, KS	25.4	3	Memphis, TN	12.5	42
Rochester, NY	24.8	4	Birmingham, AL	12.3	42 43
Anaheim, CA	24.3	5	Lexington-Fayette, KY	12.4	43
Cleveland, OH	23.1	6	Baltimore, MD	12.3	45 ·
Milwaukee, WI	22.2	7	Raleigh, NC	12.3	45 45
Fort Worth, TX	21.5	8	Stockton, CA	12.3	45 45
Akron, OH	20.7	9	Richmond, VA	12.3	43 48
Newark, NJ	20.6	10	Oklahoma City, OK	12.0	46 49
Detroit, MI	20.5	11	Omaha, NE	11.8	
Long Beach, CA	20.4	12	Houston, TX	11.7	50
Toledo, OH	19.6	13	Columbus, OH	11.6	51 52
Arlington, TX	18.9	14	New York, NY	11.4	52 53
Chicago, IL	18.7	15	Austin, TX	11.4	
Mesa, AZ	18.5	16	Oakland, CA	10.6	54 55
Los Angeles, CA	18.4	17	Norfolk, VA	10.3	55 56
St. Paul, MN	17.2	18	Denver, CO	10.3	56 57
El Paso, TX	16.7	19	Boston, MA	9.9	57 58
Riverside, CA	16.7	19	Tampa, FL	9.9	56 58
Louisville, KY	16.3	21	Baton Rouge, LA	9.9	58
Buffalo, NY	16.2	22	Aurora, CO	9.9 9.6	56 61
Indianapolis, IN	15.9	23	Tucson, AZ	9.5	
Colorado Springs, CO	15.9	23	Jacksonville, FL	9.4	62 63
Jersey City, NJ	15.6	25	Albuquerque, NM	9.4 9.4	63
Cincinnati, OH	15.4	26	Atlanta, GA	9.4 9.4	63
Portland, OR	15.1	27	Corpus Christi, TX	9.4 9.4	63
St. Louis, MO	15.1	27	San Francisco, CA	9.2	67
Miami, FL	14.4	29	Fresno, CA	9.2	
Charlotte, NC	14.3	30	San Antonio, TX	9.0	67 60
Phoenix, AZ	14.2	31	Virginia Beach, VA	9.0 8.5	69 70
Tulsa, OK	14.2	31	Pittsburgh, PA	6.5 8.5	70 70
Dallas, TX	14.1	33	Sacramento, CA	6.5 7.7	70 72
Minneapolis, MN	14.1	33	New Orleans, LA	6.8	72 73
San Diego, CA	13.9	35	Honolulu CDP, HI	5.7	73 74
Kansas City, MO	13.7	36	Washington, DC	4.3	74 75
Philadelphia, PA	13.6	37	Las Vegas, NV	4.3	75 75
Seattle, WA	13.3	38	Anchorage, AK	4.3 3.6	75 77
St. Petersburg, FL	12.8	39	· monorago, / m	5.0	11

Note:

When cities share the same rank, the next lower rank is omitted. CDP = Census Designated Place.

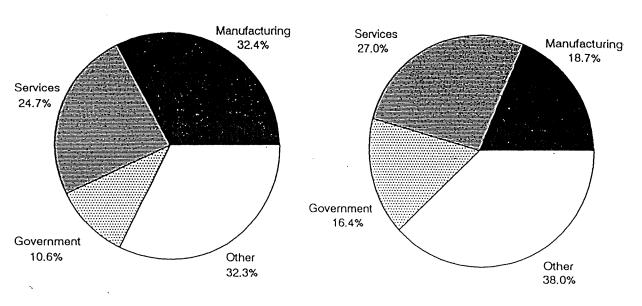
CENSUS.DOC

SEDGWICK COUNTY COMPARED TO THE NATION

SOURCE OF 1992 EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY TYPE

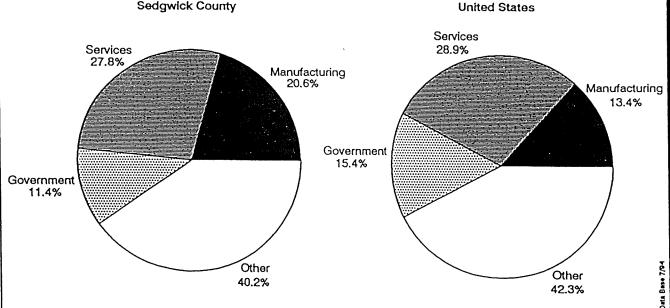


United States



SOURCE OF 1992 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY TYPE

Sedgwick County



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Income and Employment data

TABLE IV

WICHITA MSA -- TOP 15 PRIVATE INDUSTRIES (Based on average 1993 two-digit SIC code employment)

		SIC CODE	<u>ESTIMATED</u> EMPLOYMENT
1.	Manufacturing-Transportation Equipment		
	(Aircraft)	37	34,294
· 2.	Services-Health Services	80	24,074
3.	Retail Trade-Eating and Drinking Establishments	58	16,893
4.	Services-Business Services	73	12,372
5.	Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	50	9,262
6.	Construction-Special Trade Contractors	17	7,050
7.	Retail Trade-Food Stores	54	6,129
8.	Manufacturing-Industrial & Commercial Machin	ery	
	& Computer Equipment	35	5,620
9.	Retain Trade-General Merchandise Stores	53	5,528
10.	Retail Trade-Miscellaneous	59	5,313
11.	Services-Engineering, Accounting, Research,		
	Management	87	4,654
12.	Retain Trade-Auto Dealers/Service Stations	55	4,649
13.	Services-Social Services	83	4,221
14.	Whole Sale Trade-Nondurable Goods	51	4,041
15.	FIRE-Depository Institutions (Banks)	60	3,787

Source: "Covered Employment & Wages in Kansas"; Labor Market Information Services, KS Dept. of Human Resources 7/94

TABLE V

EMPLOYMENT AND JOB PLACEMENT BY SELECTED OCCUPATIONS

	MSA - 1990	1992-9	3
	CENSUS INFO.	WAVTS FOLI	LOW-UP
	No. of Persons	No. of Grads	% of Grads
PROGRAMS/OCCUPATIONAL AREAS	Employed	Placed	Placed
Administrative Support Occupations,			
Including Clerical			
*Secretarial (including speciality areas & stenographers)	8,290	85	89.5
*General Office (including typists, clerks,			
receptionists, & other admin. support occupations)	9,466	168	79.6
Accounting Clerks (including bookkeeper, audit,			
(billing, payroll, etc.)	5,114	55	85.7
Sales Occupations			
*Fashion & Interior Merchandising (including apparel,			
furniture & home furnishings sales workers)	1,220	28	84.8
·			
Technicians & Related Support Occupations			
*Licensed practical nurses	852	69	94.5
Clinical laboratory technologists & technicians			
(including medical lab technicians)	910	41	91.1
Drafting occupations	887	17	77.3
Computer Programmers	1,159	18	85.7
Electrical & electronic technicians	1,023	11	91.7
Production Artist	N/A	28	96.7
Mental Health Technician	N/A	14	100
Surgical Technician	N/A	13	100
*Pharmacy Technician	N/A	g	90.0
*Medical Assistant	N/A	12	85.7
Service Occupations, Except Protective &			
Household			
Food Service Mid-Management (including supervisors,			
food preparation & service occupations, cooks, and			
kitchen workers)	6,267	14	93.3
Child Care Occupations (including family child care			
providers, early childhood teacher's assistants,			
& child care workers)	3,099		
Dental Assistants	326	1.	1 100.0
Nursing aides, orderlies & attendants (including			
geriatric aides)	3,163	140	3 88.8
1./			

(TABLE V Continued)	MSA - 1990 CENSUS INFO.	1992-93 WAVTS FOLLOW-UP		
	No. of Persons	No. of Grads	% of Grade	
PROGRAMS/OCCUPATIONAL AREAS	Employed	Placed	Placed	
Farming, Forestry & Fishing Operations		11000	riaced	
Horticulture (including managers horticulture speciality				
farms, nursery workers, groundskeepers & gardners				
except farm)	1,283.00	9	90.0	
Precision Production, Craft & Repair				
Occupations				
Automobile mechanics, except apprentices	1,788	15	88.2	
Small engine repairers	113	7	100.0	
Automobile body & related repairers	340	5	 	
*Aircraft engine mechanics	1,334	45		
*Aircraft mechanics, except engine	750	51	96.2	
Heating, air conditioning & refrigeration mechanics	321	22	77.8	
*Carpenters, except apprentices	1,944	5		
Cabinet makers, bench carpenters, &				
precision woodworkers)	. 85	6	75.0	
*Electrical Trades (includes electrical power installers				
and repairers)	180	7	100.0	
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors				
*Machine Shop (including lathe, turning, milling, planing,				
drilling, boring, grinding, etc., machine operators)	740	25	96.2	
*C.I.M. Technology (including tool programmers &				
numerical control machine operators)	113	11	91.7	
Printing (including press operators, folding machine				
operators, etc.)	843	16	100.0	
*Welding (including cutters, solderers, brazers, etc.)	1,765.00	21		
Transportation & Material Moving				
Occupations				
Truck Drivers	4,558	181	78.7	

^{*}Jobs expected to be in greatest demand through 1997 as identified by the Council on Workforce Needs (an initiative of the WI/SE Partnership for Growth). The Council's job projections address the following, six areas only: Construction, Finance, Health, Manufacturing, Retain, and Telecommunications.

TABLE VI

WICHITA PUBLIC SCHOOLS GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY RESULTS FOR THE GRADUATING CLASSES OF 1992 AND 1993

		Class of 1993 Total Responses		f 1992 sponses
	#	%	#	%
Total Responding	1602	100	1468	100
PURSUING FURTHER EDUCATION Full Time (12 + hours) Part Time (1-11hrs) Not Pursuing Education/No Response	959 108 535	59.9 6.7 33.4	876 104	59.6 7.0
4 Yr. Institution 2 Yr. Institution Voc/Tech School Trade Proprietary School Not Pursuing Ed/No Response	786 235 56 17 508	49.1 14.7 3.5 1.1 31.7	763 179 33 26	51.9 12.1 2.2 1.7
In-State Out-of-State Not Pursuing Ed/No Response	924 125 553	57.7 7.8 34.5	854 106	58.1 7.2
Public Institution Private Institution Not Pursuing Ed/No Response	920 144 538	57.4 9.0 33.6	838 149	57 10.1
Wichita State University Kansas State University University of Kansas Other No Response	388 116 81 1017	24.2 7.2 5.1 63.5	405 114 64 308	27.5 7.7 4.3 25.8
EMPLOYMENT Full time (35+ hrs/week) Full Time, Pursuing further Education Part Time or Not Employed	326 90 1186	20.3 5.6 74	244 106	16.6 7.2
Part Time (up to 34 hrs/week) Part Time, Seeking Full Time Part Time, Pursuing further Education Full Time or Not Employed	83 18 389 1112	5.2 1.1 24.3 69.4	79 21 497	5.3 1.4 33.8
Entered Armed Forces Other No Response	57 21 1524	3.6 1.3 95.1	56	3.8
Unemployed Seeking Employment Not Seeking Employment Other No Response	70 241 58 1233	4.4 15.0 3.6 77.0	157	10.6

<u>CRITERIA II</u>

What types of postsecondary institutions presently operate in the geographic area defined as CRITERIA I?

As explained, the primary service or geographic area for the technical college will be Sedgwick County. The county is currently the home county for four postsecondary educational institutions, the first of which will be transformed into a technical college. The first two educational institutions, listed below, are public and the latter two private:

- 1. Wichita Area Vocational Technical School
- 2. Wichita State University
- 3. Friends University
- 4. Kansas Newman College

There are no community colleges in Sedgwick County. However, the home counties of four community colleges surround Sedgwick County. These public community colleges presently offer a limited number of extension courses in Sedgwick County which are non duplicative of the academic or technical offerings of Wichita State University or Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. These community colleges include:

- 1. Butler County Community College
- 2. Cowley County Community College/Area Vocational Technical School
- 3. Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational Technical School
- 4. Pratt Community College/Area Vocational Technical School
- A. The present and future potential for interaction with the above identified institutions? Include any and all articulation agreements with existing institutions.

Years before the creation of Tech Prep, the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School recognized the merits and established articulation agreements with other postsecondary educational institutions. A program-by-program listing of these articulation agreements is shown in Table VII. A secondary/postsecondary Tech Prep articulation agreement and a copy of a notice provided for postsecondary students outlining the requirements addressed in articulation agreements with Wichita State University and Cowley County Community College, have been included as Attachments A and B. Other articulation agreements are available upon request.

Unquestionably, the career development logic is sound and articulation agreements represent a significant step in the right direction. Yet, this is at best only an intermediate and temporary plateau in the evolution of a seamless lifelong educational system for the citizens of Kansas.

The number of Wichita Area Vocational Technical School students and graduates taking advantage of articulation arrangements is nearly impossible to calculate because the educational pursuits of graduates, even with follow-up survey data, are sometimes unknown. Nevertheless,

the enrollment of Wichita Area Vocational Technical School postsecondary students and program graduates in courses made possible through articulation agreements is limited. There are numerous reasons for this, some of which are very valid:

- 1. Occupationally-oriented educational objectives of students.
- 2. Financial constraints necessitating immediate employment.
- 3. Misconceptions of articulation agreements.
- 4. Personal self-esteem (i.e., ability to pursue further education).
- 5. Failure to connect short-term and long-term career and educational goals.
- 6. Attendance at colleges and universities where articulation agreements do not exist.

For the above student reasons, the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School must be transformed into a technical college with the authority to award college credit and offer an Associate of Applied Science degree. Perhaps an editorial in the Wichita Eagle, dated March 17, 1994, said it best:

"If members of the House Education Committee really want to do something for young Kansans who want to compete in the global economy, they'll endorse a bill to allow the state's vocational-technical schools to grant two-year college degrees. This is a privilege that the vo-techs deserve.

They're terrific at training young people--and other workers in need of retraining--for high-paying, high-skill manufacturing jobs. But because they lack the power to grant two-year technological (associate) degrees, the vo-techs lack the prestige and visibility enjoyed by the other two legs of the state's highered triad--the six state universities and the 19 community colleges."

Senate Bill 586, which permits area vocational technical schools to become technical colleges, was signed into law by former Governor Finney in April of 1994. However, the "prestige" and "visibility" problems alluded to in the newspaper article will <u>not</u> be resolved with articulation agreements.

B. The present and potential capacity for providing the services of a technical college through collaboration, cooperation or merger with existing postsecondary institutions.

There is a very fine line between articulation and collaboration among educational institutions as the latter is often the formalization of the former. Nevertheless, the previously listed articulation agreements as well as the mission of the proposed technical college demonstrate the institution's intent to collaborate and cooperate with other postsecondary educational institutions to improve the educational delivery system in Kansas for the benefit of the citizenry.

Perhaps the most notable example of plans to team up--collaborate and cooperate--with other postsecondary educational institutions is the Associate of Applied Science degree.

Wichita State University will do what it does best, and that is the delivery of academic courses. These courses, for student convenience and accessibility, will be offered on the campuses of the technical college. Likewise, the technical college (formerly Wichita Area Vocational Technical School) will do what it does best, and that is the delivery of technical courses.

This associate degree partnership, which eliminates the question of duplication of offerings, necessitates a great deal of coordination and trust between the two educational institutions. It also demonstrates how the strengths of Wichita State University and the technical college can be combined to best fit the needs to today's postsecondary students.

Another noteworthy example of collaboration is the Southcentral Kansas Educational Consortium comprised of:

- 1. Wichita Area Vocational Technical School
- 2. Wichita State University
- 3. Butler County Community College
- 4. Cowley County Community College/Area Vocational Technical School
- 5. Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational Technical School
- 6. Pratt Community College/Area Vocational Technical School

This consortium, through the Training and Development Referral Center, has become a clearinghouse of customized training information and services for the businesses and industries in Southcentral Kansas. The technical college will replace Wichita Area Vocational Technical School in the consortium.

While collaboration and cooperation are essential, a merger with another postsecondary educational institution is not feasible. Reasons for this include, but are not limited to, the following differences between community colleges and the proposed technical college:

- 1. Differing institutional missions and priorities.
- 2. Differing business and industry needs from county-to-county.
- 3. Differing boards of control.
- 4. Differing counties, funding and community pride.
- 5. Differing student populations and educational objectives.
- 6. Differing student accessible and convenience requirements.

C. The capacity of each of the above identified institutions to provide the service your institution proposes to offer as a technical college?

The capacity of existing educational institutions to offer the proposed services of the technical college must be answered from two perspectives: academic and technical.

The question of academic delivery capacities, as well as the duplication of services, is practically null and void. First, the proposed technical college will <u>not</u> conduct core general education or academic courses. Second, the capabilities exist for the delivery of these courses by Wichita State University as well as other colleges and universities in Sedgwick County.

Students attending the technical college will be able to opt between two types of technical programs: certificate or associate degree. The colleges and universities housed in Sedgwick County do not offer technical programs that duplicate the offerings of the proposed technical college.

The Kansas State Board of Education, via the "VE-2 Program Application Form," must approve all vocational programs conducted by area vocational technical schools and community colleges. As shown in Table VIII, a comparison of program approvals indicated that the majority, or 58 percent, of the proposed 40 associate degree programs of the technical college are <u>not</u> offered by any of the four community colleges located within a 100 mile radius of Wichita. Of the remainder, none of the technical programs are being delivered by community colleges in the primary service delivery area for the technical college which has been identified as Sedgwick County.

Furthermore, the Kansas State Board of Education is <u>not</u> being asked to approve any new postsecondary programs for the technical college. Each and every technical program to be administered by the technical college is currently an approved vocational program being administered by the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. The origins of many of these adult technical programs precede the establishment of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School in 1965.

D. Provide responses of the above identified institutions to your application to become a technical college.

Responses to the application for the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to become a technical college were sought from the three colleges and universities in Sedgwick County which is the identified primary service delivery area. Letters of support for the technical college, from these four-year educational institutions, are contained in Attachments C through E.

Additionally, responses to the application were sought from four community colleges located outside the primary service delivery area identified for the technical college but within a 100 mile proximity of Wichita. Replies from these two-year educational institutions are contained in Attachments F through I.

Recognizing the need for a technical college, the Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce, Sedgwick County Commissioners, Wichita Area Vocational Technical School's General Advisory Committee, as well as numerous businesses and industries voiced their support for transforming the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School into a technical college. Letters of support from these organizations, businesses and industries are contained in Attachments J through U.

TABLE VII

ARTICULATION AGREEMENTS WITH WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL

			Out of 0	County		Sed	gwick Cou	nty
CIP#	Program Titles	BCCC	CCCC	HCC	PCC	WSU	Friends	Newman
1.0601	Horticulture	Х	Х			Х		
15.0303	Electronics Engineering Technology	Х	Х			Х		Х
15.0603	Manuf. Engineering Technology	Χ .	Х			Х	1	1
20.0202	Child Care Aid/Nanny	Х	Х			X		
20.0303	Fashion/Interior Merchandising	Х	Х			Х	1	
20.0404	Dietary Manager	Х	Х			· Х		
20.0409	Food Service Commercial Cooking	Х	Х			Х		
20.0409	Food Service Mid-Management	Х	Х			Х		
46.0201	Building Construction	Х	Х			Х	ĺ	
47.0101	Electronic/Electricity	Х	Х			Х		
47.0201	AC & Refrigeration	Х	Х			Х		
47.0603	Auto Body	Х	Х			Х	1	
47.0604	Automotive Technology	Х	Х			X		
47.0607	Aircraft Airframe Tech.	Х	Х			Х		
47.0608	Aircraft Powerplant Tech.	Х	Х			X		
47.0699	Small Engine Technician	X	Х			X		
48.0101	Drafting	Х	Х			X		
48.0201	Printing Technology	Χ.	Х			X		
48.0501	Machinist/Machine Technologist	Х	Х		<u> </u>	X		
48.0507	C.I.M. (Computer Integrated Manuf.)	Х	Х			Х		
48.0508	Welding Technology	Х	Х			X		
48.0703	Millwork/Cabinet	Х	Х			X		
49.0205	Driver Training	Х	X			X	1	
50.0402	Computer Graphic Arts	X	X			X		
51.0601	Dental Assisting	Х	X	Х		X	X	
51.0708	Medical Transcription	Х	Х			Х		
51.0801	Medical Assisting	Х	Х			X		
51.0802	Medical Lab Technician	Х	Х	Х		X	T X	
51.0805	Pharmacy Technician	Х	Х			X		
51.0909	Surgical Technology	Х	Х			X		†
51.1502	Mental Health Technician	Х	Х			X	<u> </u>	
51.1613	Practical Nursing (LPN)	Х	Х			X		<u> </u>
51.2601	Geriatric Assisting	Х	Х			X		†
52.0205	Industrial Trade	х	Х			X		1
52.0302	Accounting Technician	х	Х			X		1
	Admin. Asst. Secretarial Sci., Gen.	X	X			X		
52.0403	Legal Secretary	Х	Х			X	1	
	Medical Secretary	X	X			X	<u> </u>	
	General Office Clerical	X	X	T		X		
52.1202	Bus. Comp. Prog./Programmer	X	Х	1		X		

Ledger for Articulation Agreements

X = Active Articulation Agreements

Educational Institutions

BCCC = Butler County Community College

CCCC = Cowley County Community College

Friends = Friends University

HCC = Hutchinson Community College

PCC = Pratt Community College

WSU = Wichita State University

Newman = Kansas Newman College

Tech Prep Articulation Agreement between

Wichita Public Schools

and

Cowley County Community College

We, the undersigned, agree to participate in developing and implementing a 4 + 2 secondary/postsecondary Tech Prep program. This program will align four years of academic/vocational classes in high school with two years of academic/vocational classes after high school leading to a two year certificate or an associate degree. This agreement is for an indefinite period of time, however, an annual review will be conducted to assess the current status of the agreement. This agreement may be terminated at anytime upon the mutual consensus of both the secondary and postsecondary institutions.

The Wichita Public Schools agree to:

- 1. Establish and utilize Tech-Prep advisory committees including representatives from Business and Industry to oversee the development, implementation, and operation of the curriculum clusters and individual programs.
- 2. Provide postsecondary institutions with course outcomes, performance objectives, and other materials needed to articulate (i.e., sequence, advanced placement/value added) classes administered by the Wichita Public Schools.
- 3. Publicize and promote the Tech-Prep program to students, parents, and the community.
- 4. Print and distribute materials illustrating and describing the articulation of secondary and postsecondary academic and vocational classes leading to marketable occupational skills and a two-year certificate or an associate degree.
- 5. Inservicing of staff with the Tech-Prep program, and integration of curriculum (math, communication, science, technical education, and technology education).
- 6. Develop a "Career Planner" with a six-year sequence of courses based on valid personal, educational and occupational information for high-demand jobs in South Central Kansas.

- 7. Provide students with career guidance, vocational assessment, occupational information, and transitional assistance, incorporating the needs of the special populations.
- 8. Infuse work-base learning opportunities into the Tech Prep model.
- 9. Annually evaluate the effectiveness of the Tech-Prep program.

Cowley County Community College agrees to:

- 1. Appoint a representative to Tech-Prep committees (Leadership, Administrative, Curriculum, and the Evaluation).
- 2. Appoint a representative to meet with the curriculum committees, sequencing courses administered by the Wichita Public Schools with those offered by Cowley County Community College.
- 3. Allow, where appropriate, advance placement in postsecondary courses, in order for students to achieve the value added Tech Prep option.
- 4. Familiarize instructors and advisors with the Tech-Prep program.
- 5. Complete the "Career Planner" started by students in high school.
- 6. Assure guidance and job placement assistance for Tech-Prep students and graduates.
- 7. Compile program completion and other relevant information concerning Tech-Prep and provide to students.
- 8. Work with the Wichita Public Schools annually to evaluate for continuous quality improvement and share the effectiveness of the Tech-Prep program.

Wichita Public Schools	Cowley County Community College
Name: Larry R. Vaughn	Name: Patrick J. McAtee
Title: Superintendent	Title: Precident
Signature: Marry Waughn	Signature: Patch J.M. ato
Date:/ - 11 - 9.5	Date: 12-20.94

316 833 4340 Fax 316 833 4341



DATE:

August 1, 1993

TO:

Recent WAVTS Graduates

FROM:

Craig Gerdes

SUBJECT:

A Two-Year College Degree from

WAVTS, WSU, and CCCC

Most of you are aware that a completed WAVTS program certificate will satisfy up to 30 credit hours towards an associate degree. For the past several years, Butler County Community College has offered the remaining "core" courses in this building, which made it convenient for our students.



Beginning this fall, Wichita State University will join with Cowley County Community College to offer the required college courses at Central Vocational Building. Cowley County Community College will offer the degree. This new arrangement means both WSU and CCCC will be offering evening courses at CVB, and a combination of those courses may be used to meet the degree requirements.

		icate ng on th				Hours
wsu.	 		 	23	Credit	Hours
cccc.	 		 	· <u> 9</u>	Credit	Hours
	ate of A Science	pplied Degree.	 	.62	Credit	Hours

(Please refer to the attached sheet for specific courses.)

Pre-enrollment for WAVTS graduates will begin soon with the following conditions:

- 1. A prospective student must have graduated with a certificate from a WAVTS program with a minimum of 900 clock hours.
- 2. A prospective student must enroll at CVB.

WSU will have an advisor available in Room 208 who can discuss a degree program with you and answer many of your questions concerning cost, schedules, records, financial aid, etc. You may talk to the advisor or make an appointment to see him by calling 833-4390.

Requirements for the Associate of Applied Science Degree

for

WAVTS Certificate Program Graduates



General Requirements:

62 Total Credit Hours Minimum Grade Point Average 2.00 Overall

	Minimum Grade Forme Average 2.00 Overall	Cre	dit Hours
Hour	s included in WAVTS Program		30
	(Minimum 900 clock hours)		
Addi	tional hours needed to total 30 WAVTS hours		_
Cred.	it hours from Cowley County Community College		9
Cred	(4 digit course numbers) it hours from WSU or prior college work		
CI Ca.	(3 digit course numbers)		23
Tota	l hours required for Associate Degree		62
	1.22.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2		02
	ral Education		
I.	Communications - 9 hours		
	English 101-College English I	(3) **	
	English 102-College English II	(3) **	-
	Communication 111-Public Speaking	(3) **	-
	Communication 112-Interpers. Commun.	(3)*	
	Communication 2726-Human Relations-People at Work	(3) *	
. T.	Social/Behavioral Sciences - 6 hours		
1-1	Min. St. 100Q-Intro to Minority Studies	/21	
	Psych. 111Q-General Psychology	(3)	
	Soc. 100G-Soc. & Everyday Life	(3) (3)	-
	Soc. 111Q-Intro to Sociology	(3)	
	Psych. 6780-Group Dynamics	(3)	
	Psych. 6782-Teamwork	(3)	-
		(3)	
III.	Humanities-3 hours		
	English 230G-Explroing Literature	(3)	
	Phil 6447-Intro to Philosophy	(3)	
	Rel. 6432-Survey of New Testament	(3)	
	HumIntro to Humanities	(3)	
TV	Mathematics and Natural Science - 6 hours		
T V •	Math 111-College Algebra	(2) to	
	Stat. 170Q-Statistics Appreciation	(3) **	
	Chem. 103Q-Gen. Chem (for non-majors)	(3) *	With the same than the same th
	C.S. 105-Intro to Comp & their Appl.	(5)	
	the state of comp a cheff appr.	(3)	
٧.	Electives-8/9 hours		
	Choose from list above or other college accredited	l institutions	5.
J			

^{*}Transfers as a general elective, does not fulfill graduation requirement at WSU.
**Should be taken by those wishing to work for a Bachelor's Degree.
@May be applied to Bachelor's Degree at WSU.

TABLE VIII

COMPARISON OF KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION VE-2 APPROVED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

	KSBE Approved	SG Co.	Out of County			
CIP#	Vocational Programs	WAVTS	BCCC	CCCC	HCC	PCC
	Farm & Ranch Mgmt.		Α	Ą	A	Α
	Diesel Ag. Related Mech.				A	Α
	Livestock Mgmt. & Merchandising		A			
	Ag. Business/Supplies Service					Α
1.0601	Horticulture	A				
	Money & Banking				Α	
	Mid-Management/Distributive Ed.		Α	A	A	A
	Hospitality & Recreational Marketing		A			
	Data Processing Tech./Technician			A	Α	
*****	Cosmetology			A		
	Electronics Engineering Technology	A				
	Manuf. Engineering Technology	A			Α	
	Industrial Prod. Tech.					Α
	Quality Process Improvement			С		
	Child Care Aid/Nanny	A	Α	A	A	Α
	Fashion /Interior Merchandising	A				
	Dietary Manager	A				
	Food Service Commercial Cooking	A				
	Food Service Mid-Management	A				
	Legal Assistant				A	
	Nondestructive Testing			A		
	Police Science		C.	Α ·	A	
	Fire Control Technology		Α,		С	
	Building Technologies	A	Α	A	A	
	Elect. Power Distribution					A
	Electronic/Electricity	A	、 C	A	A	
	AC & Refrigeration	A				
	Auto Body	A	С		A	
	Automotive Technology	A	С	Α	A	A
	Aircraft Airframe Tech.	A		Α		A
	Aircraft Powerplant Tech.	A		A		A
	Small Engine Technician	A				
	Drafting	A	С	A	A	
	Printing Technology	Α			A	
	Machinist/Machine Technologist	A	Α		Α	
	Machine & Tool Tech.			A		
	C.I.M. (Computer Integrated Manuf.)	A				
	Welding Technology	A	С	A	Α	
	3 Millwork/Cabinet	A				
	Driver Training	A				
	Computer Graphic Arts	A		C		
	Dental Assisting	A				
	Medical Transcription	A				
	Medical Assisting	A				
51.080	Medical Lab Technician	A				

TABLE VIII - page 2

COMPARISON OF KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION VE-2 APPROVED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

	KSBE Approved	SG Co.	Out of County			
CIP#	Vocational Programs	WAVTS	BCCC	CCCC	HCC	PCC
51.0805	Pharmacy Technician	A	-			
51.0904	EMICT		A	A	Α	A
51.0907	Radiology Technology				A	
51.0909	Surgical Technology	A				
51.1502	Mental Health Technician	A				
51.1601	PN/AD Nursing		Α		A	
51.1613	Practical Nursing (LPN)	A	A		A	A
51.2601	Geriatric Assisting/Medication Aide	A	A	Α	A	Α
52.0205	Industrial Trade/Interpreter Training			A		
52.0302	Accounting Technician	A				
52.0401	Admin. Asst. Secretarial Sci., Gen.	A	Α	Α	Α	A
52.0403	Legal Secretary	A				
52.0404	Medical Secretary	Α				
52.0408	General Office Clerical	A				
52.1202	Bus. Comp. Prog./Programmer	A				
52.1205	Business Comp. Facilities Operator	,	A	A	·	
57.0707	Medical Records				A	1

KSBE Vocational Program Approval Status

A = Approved

C = Conditionally Approved

Educational Institutions:

WAVTS = Wichita Area Vocational Technical School

BCCC = Butler County Community College

CCCC = Cowley County Community College

HCC = Hutchinson Community College

PCC= Pratt Community College



Office of the President

January 18, 1995

Ms. Carol Rupe, President Wichita Board of Education, USD 259 1137 Linden Circle Wichita, KS 67206-4070

Dear Carol:

Since arriving in Wichita, I have followed with interest the activities of the Wichita Area Vocational School and especially the cooperative relationships that have been developed with Wichita State University. Additionally, I have followed the development and passage of legislation; specifically SB 586, which permits area vocational schools to become technical colleges.

As you may know, I was, for a number of years, a member of both the Arizona State Board of Education and the Arizona State Board of Vocational and Technological Education, serving as president of both boards in 1992-93. In addition, the Arizona Center for Vocational Education was located on my prior campus, Northern Arizona University. I cite these facts to reinforce my own interest in vocational and technological education.

During the past week, I have had an opportunity to visit with Rosemary Kirby regarding the technical college agenda item for the January 23 BOE meeting. Based on that meeting, as well as on prior information, I am pleased to submit this letter in support of the proposal to permit the Wichita Area Vocational School to become a technical college.

Assuming that the BOE supports this request, I offer my continuing support through the balance of the process as delineated in SB 586. In addition, we at WSU look forward to continuing cooperative endeavors on behalf of the residents of Wichita and Sedgwick County.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene M. Hughes

President

NIVERSIT



January 20, 1995

Carol Rupe President Wichita Board of Education 201 N. Water Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Carol:

I am writing in support of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to become a technical college and be allowed to award the Associate of Applied Science Degree.

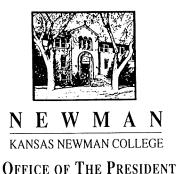
Friends University has had the benefit of working closely with the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School in a number of cooperative programs. The current partnership is with the Wichita/Sedgwick County Employment and Training Board. The scope of course offerings, number of students served, quality of instruction and competency based outcomes exceeds the minimum requirements needed for this additional designation. The leadership of Dr. Rosemary Kirby has also put the WAVTC in a leadership position in Kansas. Wichita Area Vocational Technical School more than meets the requirements set forth in Senate Bill 586.

I give my complete support to the change of Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to a Technical College designation.

Sincerely,

Dr. Biff Green

President



January 18, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Public Schools Division of Vocational and Continuing Education 201 N. Water Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby:

My congratulations to you on your many efforts toward the realization of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical College! I am pleased to support this endeavor and commend you and your colleagues on your vision and dedication in responding to the needs of the Wichita community.

Kansas Newman College looks forward to working with you in our common mission to provide educational opportunities for our constituents. To that end, Dr. Drew Bogner, Vice President for Academic Affairs, and Ms. Linda Lombard, Executive Director of Community Education, will be contacting you concerning a follow-up meeting to further address our cooperative efforts in this regard.

The proposed establishment of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical College represents a very positive initiative in our mutual commitment to the education and career training of students within the region. Kansas Newman College is pleased to endorse the endeavor and to pledge our continued support of the transitional efforts.

Sincerely,

Sister Tarcisia Roths

President

STR/gt



COUNTY

COMMUNITY

COLLEGE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 18, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Division of Vocational and Continuing Education 201 N. Water Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby:

The Butler County Community College Board of Trustees met January 18, 1995 and as part of their agenda took action on your request for a response to the application for approval of the Wichita Area Vocational/Technical School to become a technical college. Since you were in attendance, you know that the Board directed me to inform you that Butler County Community College does not support the application.

The BCCC Board believes the state does not need more colleges. Instead BCCC for 15 years has worked with technical schools in providing the opportunity for technical school students to receive Associate in Applied Science (AAS) degrees. These programs have included a long relationship with your institution that was very successful until BCCC was replaced by Wichita State University and Cowley County Community College. Presently BCCC has a similar program with the Flint Hills Area Vocational/Technical School which includes Emporia State University. With all of these programs, there have been special circumstances with students bringing applicable credit from other institutions. In these cases special waivers and cooperation between the schools have been worked out in the best interest of the student.

The BCCC Board agrees with the Kansas State Board of Education's Kansas Training and Retraining Plan which lists as a "Potential Strategy" that "In areas of the state where community colleges and area vocational schools are in close proximity, they will become one operating unit of the postsecondary education system." The Wichita Area Vocational/Technical School is surrounded by four community colleges, two private colleges, and a Regent's University. At least three of these institutions have been involved in providing degrees to the area vocational school graduates and all of the community colleges will accept the education delivered by the area school toward an associate degree. In this new era of cooperation among the elements of postsecondary education and the ability to reach out with media and centers to those who are geographically limited, the BCCC Board believes that, short of merger, a better and less expensive alternative is to build on the already in-place cooperative efforts rather than creating more colleges.

The BCCC Board did make it clear that this decision will not affect articulation agreement and programs in place. The Board also directed the BCCC Administration to seek out more ways to increase its services to the area vocational schools and the students and businesses in the area.

Sincerely

President

cc: Steve Abrams, Kansas State Board of Education

31



Cowley Committed to Ceaching Excellence Office of the President

January 17, 1995

Dr. Rosemary A. Kirby, Director Wichita Area Vocational Technical School 201 North Water Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dear Rosemary:

At its Board Meeting on January 16, 1995, the Cowley County Community College Board of Trustees voted to support your application to become a Technical College.

Cowley County Community College looks forward to continuing its long term partnership with you in serving the citizens of South Central Kansas.

If we can assist you as you make this transition from an Area Vocational School to a Technical College, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Pátrick J. McAtee, Ph.D.

President

PJM: lp



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 30, 1995

Dr. Rosemary A. Kirby
Division of Vocational and
Continuing Education
Wichita Area Vocational School
201 North Water
Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby:

Thank you for coming to campus to discuss the Wichita Area Vocational School's application to become a Technical College. I understand that your desire is to continue your current role as a provider of secondary and post secondary vocational education in Sedgwick County with partnerships between WAVTS and WSU and Community Colleges for the academic course work.

It is also my understanding that you do not see WAVTS as serving student populations outside of Sedgwick County. While there are numerous program duplications between Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational School and Wichita Area Vocational School, limiting WAVTS to serving Sedgwick County eradicates some potential overlap of programs.

All of us involved in education are going to have to make the most efficient use of finite resources while providing education and training that is needed to catapult the work force into the twenty-first century. I look forward to working with you cooperatively in this endeavor. Although the Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational School Board of Trustees has not met to consider your application, I support your application to be a Technical College, especially if it involves Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational School as a partner in your efforts.

Sincerely,

Edward E. Berger President

/amt



Community College/ Area Vocational School

Highway 61 Pratt, KS 67124-9700

(316) 672-5641 1-800-794-3091

January 17, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby
Wichita Public Schools
Division of Vocational and Continuing Education
Division Office
201 N. Water
Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby:

This letter is in response to your announcement that the Wichita Area Vocational-Technical School (WAVTS) intends to seek technical college status. Pratt Community College and Area Vocational School and WAVTS share the same mission of serving students, our communities and the State of Kansas. However and ... whenever we can accomplish that mission more efficiently and more effectively, we should be mutually supportive of those actions. Based on this philosophy, we support your request for technical college status and offer our cooperation. Pratt Community College and Area Vocational School does not view itself in competition with WAVTS for Sedgwick County students even though many of those students are enrolled here. WAVTS has already established itself as a viable institution. Given the increased emphasis on college level technical education, the recognizable need for business/industry training and retraining. and the large industrial base that exists in Sedgwick County, I believe a ready made market already exists for what WAVTS offers. You have no choice other than to respond to those needs if Wichita and Sedgwick County are to prosper economically. We recognize that and offer our support and cooperation.

Sincerely,

William A. Wojciechowski, Ed.D.

President

THE CHAMBER



January 11, 1995

Rosemary Kirby
Director
Division of Vocational and Continuing Education
Wichita Public Schools
201 N. Water
Wichita, KS 67202-1292

Dear Rosemary:

The Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce continues to support state legislation which would allow the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School and similar institutions across the state, with proper oversight, to have two-year degree granting authority.

We believe this flexibility would allow the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School to more readily continue its work to enhance programming and respond to changing labor market conditions. The future economic development of Wichita, Sedgwick County and the surrounding area is inextricably tied to our capacity to educate and train our citizenry. All of our research points to the need to give special focus to skills taught by vocational technical schools working closely with other post secondary institutions.

The establishment of a technical college in Wichita/Sedgwick County would bring attention to the importance of technical training and help us all in our work to attract students to very viable technical career options. Our business members increasingly indicate that their future is in real jeopardy if their technical skills concerns are not addressed. Currently, this is particularly evident with our many small manufacturers.

We applaud your efforts to brighten the future prospects of our community and area through quality education and training, and pledge the continued support of the Chamber in pursuit of a two-year technical college in Wichita/Sedgwick County.

Sincerely,

F. Tim Witsman President

Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce 350 West Douglas Avenue Wichita, Kansas 67202-2970-/ 316 265-7771 Fax 316 265-7502

YOUR CENTER FOR ACTION AND SERVICE

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MARK F. SCHROEDER
CHAIRMAN
FIFTH DISTRICT

BETSY GWIN COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT TOM WINTERS CHAIRMAN PRO TEM THIRD DISTRICT

BILL HANCOCK COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT

MELODY C. MILLER COMMISSIONER FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTY COURTHOUSE • SUITE 320 • 525 NORTH MAIN • WICHITA, KANSAS 67203-3759 • TELEPHONE (316) 383-7411 • FAX (316) 383-7509

January 18, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Area Vocational Technical Training School 201 North Water Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby:

This is a letter of endorsement from Sedgwick County in Support of your efforts to work towards legislative approval for the conversion to a technical college.

It is the responsibility of educators, community leaders and concerned citizens to assure that all interested individuals who choose to pursue a two-year degree in Applied Science will have the technical tools necessary that will enable them to compete in a market place that is high tech and skill driven.

In our opinion, a technical college will enable companies in Kansas to have a better pool of highly qualified and well trained employees to select from which we believe will make our state more competitive in the world market.

If we take the extra effort to train individuals in Kansas that are interested in a technical college degree, perhaps they will keep those skills in the sunflower state!

We encourage your efforts and please feel free to call upon the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners if we can be of help in the future.

Sincerely,

MARK F. SCHROEDER

CHAIRMAN

TOM WINTERS

CHAIRMAN PRO TEM

BETSY GWIN COMMISSIONER

First District

BILL HANCOCK COMMISSIONER

36

Second District

MELODY C. MILLER COMMISSIONER

Fourth District

Bocc/jc

General Advisory Committee
Division of Vocational & Continuing Education
4802 Portwest
P.O. Box 4067
Wichita, Kansas 67204
(316) 833-9093

January 18, 1995

Carol Rupe, President Wichita Board of Education Unified School District #259 210 North Water Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dear Ms. Rupe:

We, the members of the General Advisory Committee for the Division of Vocational & Continuing Education, are aware that a wide variety of complex issues come before the Board of Education and that many of these issues are accompanied by requests for the expenditure of great sums of money. The request to support the establishment of a technical college in Wichita would seem to be good news in that regard. A technical college would provide a much needed opportunity within the educational system for the citizens of Wichita and Sedgwick County.

The concept of a two-year associate degree encompassing both the technical and academic curricula means different things to those in our community:

- To the student approaching graduation from high school, it provides a
 meaningful continuation of education in his or her chosen career area. This
 education may serve as the path to a future job or a step towards an associate
 or baccalaureate degree.
- To a person already in the workforce, it provides meaningful continuation of education in a chosen career area or a new area of interest.
- To our educators at both Wichita Area Vocational Technical School and Wichita State University, it means the combining of technical and academic curricula already in existence to enhance the technical preparation of a broader cross section of the citizens.
- To taxpayers, it means a vital use of existing educational resources, increasing the productivity of the system, and building increased value into our ever more competitive world.

Carol Rupe January 18, 1995 Page 2

• To you as the trustees of our educational system, it is reaping the benefits of the continuous improvement programs you have infused into the educational system.

The essential attraction of the technical college program and degree granting authority is the convenient and readily available avenue it provides for people in this community to improve themselves for their benefit and the benefit of the community. And, all of this occurs in a manner which synergizes the resources already in place and builds the capabilities and self-esteem of individuals who might otherwise not have the opportunity.

Your consideration and support of this initiative to transition the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School into a technical college will be respectfully appreciated.

Sincerely,

Bob Ring, Chair

General Advisory Committee

Division of Vocational & Continuing Education

cc:

Dr. Larry Vaughn

Dr. Rosemary A. Kirby

Dr. Larry Schrader

Attachment:

General Avisory Committee Roster

General Advisory Committee for Vocational and Continuing Education

Mr. J. Daniel Becker Member, Exp. 6/30/97 526-4400 FAX # 526-5927

Mr. Dick Chance Member, Exp. 6/30/97 942-7411 FAX # 945-3498

Dr. Peggy Gardner Member, Exp. 6/30/95 268-5196 FAX # 291-7325

Ms. Diane Gjerstad Member, Exp. 6/30/97 833-4135 FAX # 833-4095

Mr. Kerry Gray Member, Exp. 6/30/96 683-4691 FAX # 683-1990

Ms. Susan Howell Vice-Chair, Exp. 6/30/95 268-6335 FAX # 268-6627

Mr. Ed Miller Member, Exp. 6/30/96 946-2325 FAX # 946-2220

Mr. Otis Milton Member, Exp. 6/30/96 262-2463 FAX # 262-8841

Dr. Bobby Patton Member, Exp. 6/30/97 689-3010 FAX # 689-3227

Senator Pat Ranson Member, Exp. 6/30/96 838-3066 FAX # 838-3909 Director, Fuselage Responsibilty Ctr Boeing Commercial Airplane Group Wichita Division P.O. Box 7730, MS K33-51 Wichita, KS 67277-7730

President Chance Industries, Inc. 4219 Irving Wichita, KS 67209

Director of Education St. Francis Regional Medical Center 512 East 9th Street Wichita, KS 67214

Intergovernmental Affairs USD 259 Wichita Public Schools 201 N. Water Wichita, KS 67202

President Associated Advertising Agency 4601 East Douglas Wichita, KS 67218

Director of Information Systems The Wichita Eagle 825 E. Douglas P.O. Box 820 Wichita, KS 67201-0820

Vice President of Human Resources Learjet Inc. P.O. Box 7707 Wichita, KS 67277

President Urban League of Wichita 1405 North Minneapolis Wichita, KS 67214

Vice President for Academic Affairs Wichita State University 1845 Fairmount Wichita, KS 67260-0013

Kansas State Senator 3031 W. Benjamin Ct. Wichita, KS 67204

Attachment L - page 4

Mr. Bob Ring Chair, Exp. 6/30/96 838-3401 FAX # 838-3401 notify first

Mr. Jim Schwarzenberger Member, Exp. 6/30/97 268-1134 FAX # 265-7502

Ms. Kim Walker Member, Exp. 6/30/97 636-8281 FAX # 636-8276

Mr. Tom Winters
Member, Exp. 6/30/97
383-7411
FAX # 383-7509

Ms. Marge Zakoura-Vaughan Member, Exp. 6/30/95 684-1430 FAX # NONE

Dr. Rosemary Kirby 833-4910 FAX # 833-4934

Dr. Larry Schrader 833-4917 FAX # 833-4934

Ms. Crissie Moffet 833-4910 FAX # 833-4934 Business Consultant P.O. Box 4067 4802 Portwest Wichita, KS 67204

Vice President, Human Resources WI/SE Partnership for Growth 350 West Douglas Wichita, KS 67202

Manager, Human Resources AT&T 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita, KS 67226-1397

Commissioner, 3rd District Sedgwick County Bd. of Commissioners Sedgwick County Courthouse, Rm 320 525 N. Main Street Wichita, KS 67203

Executive Director Colvin Senior Center, Inc. 2820 South Roosevelt Wichita, KS 67210

STAFF

Director, Div. of Vocational & Continuing Education Wichita Public Schools 201 N. Water Wichita, KS 67202

Director of Programs Operations Div. of Vocational & Continuing Education Wichita Public Schools 201 N. Water Wichita, KS 67202

Secretary to Division Director
Div. of Vocational & Continuing Education
Wichita Public Schools
201 N. Water
Wichita, KS 67202

Chance Industries, Inc.



January 13, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHOOL 201 North Water Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Doctor Kirby:

As a member of your General Advisory Committee, I am expressing my endorsement of your plans to seek legislative approval for the conversion to a technical college. It is my belief that new jobs created in the future will require not only technical training but also academic education and teambuilding skills. An area technical college will provide opportunity for high school graduates to continue their education and become more valuable and productive employees.

If Kansas is going to continue to be competitive in the world market, our companies must have an available supply of well-trained and productive employees. I believe a technical college is the best way to accomplish this. Again, you have my wholehearted endorsement of this concept, and I look forward to working with you to ensure that it meets the needs of community manufacturers.

Sincerely,

Richard G. Chance President & CEO

RGC:drh

C: Bob Ring, GAC Chairman

Zulis Chaan



Bob Ring

4802 Portwest P.O. Box 4067 Wichita, KS 67204 (316) 838-3401

January 16, 1995

DR. ROSEMARY KIRBY
DIVISION DIRECTOR
WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL
201 N. WATER
WICHITA, KS. 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby,

Over a long period of time in my association with the Coleman Company and ultimatly as President and Chief Operating of that company I came to understand the vital need of our business for well educated people. Since leaving Coleman and now operating as a consultant to over a half dozen other companies my understanding has been reinforced several fold.

Coleman, because of it's size, was able in many instances to provide special training for it's people. But, even a company the size of Coleman prefers to hire people with skills inplace and be able to focus on teaching them the culture and business practice as the prelude to productivity.

Other, smaller companies of my experience are in no position to do more than the latter and thus must rely on the market to provide people with the necessary education and skills.

For these reasons I believe the Technical College concept is a major step in providing our community with well trained citizens ready to meet the demands of employers in all segments of our economy. The convenience and motivational impact of being able to earn a two year degree here in Wichita in conjunction with your operation and Wichita State University has long been needed.

Congratulations to you, your staff and your associates at Wichita State University for the initiative, intensity and effort in pursuing the establishment of the Techinical College. Please let me know what I can do to help further the cause.

Best Regards Bob Ring SISTER M. SYLVIA EGAN, SSM President & Chief Executive Officer

ST. FRANCIS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

January 18, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Area Vocational Technical School 201 North Water Wichita KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby,

Please consider this letter as an endorsement of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School's proposal to the Legislature and affiliated academic entities to seek approval for Technical College status.

The enabling legislation passed last year was a positive step toward the development of a twoyear Technical College for Sedgwick County. You are to be commended for your continued efforts to integrate programs with Wichita State University and nearby community colleges to further the state-wide goal of an effective higher education system.

WAVTS has long been supportive of the training needs for health care providers in this community. It is our belief that expanded college credit options at the associate degree level within Sedgwick County will help meet the needs of our businesses and industries which face an increasingly technical and competitive environment. More importantly, the addition of a Technical College will help many individuals within our community achieve their career goals within a convenient and cost-effective training environment.

Sincerely,

Sister M. Sylvia Egan, SSM

President and Chief Executive Officer

St. Francis Regional Medical Center

January 18, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Area Vocational Technical School 201 North Water Wichita KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby,

As a long-time member of your General Advisory Committee as well as a member of several healthcare-related program committees, I strongly support your proposal to the State Legislature and affiliated academic and accrediting entities to achieve technical college status.

The lack of convenient, cost-effective college-level programs at the associate degree level within Sedgwick County has long been problematic. In order to serve an increasingly older workforce which faces significant demands for technical training in order to secure and maintain employment, it is imperative that college-level, technical training be readily accessible and economical. A local Technical College is a positive response to that need.

As Kansas competes within a global marketplace, the future of this state will be linked specifically to the quality and scope of education that it offers its citizens, especially its youth. Technical training that is comparable to training offered within community colleges, four-year colleges, and universities should be acknowledged in a comparable fashion. Other industrialized nations hold the highly technical worker in esteem; the associated training for technical work is equally recognized.

Granting Technical College status to the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School will be a positive step toward meeting the needs of this community and our state.

Sincerely,

Peggy C. Gardner, Ph.D.

Director

Medical Education

St. Francis Regional Medical Center



Associated Advertising Agency, Inc.

January 19, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Area Vocational Technical Training School 201 North Water Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Doctor Kirby:

I am writing this letter as my endorsement of the proposal to convert the Wichita Area Vocational Technical Training School to a technical college.

Over the years I have worked on a number of economic development projects and currently serve as a member of the board of directors of the Wichita Chamber. This experience has shown me, time and time again, that the future of Wichita, and Kansas, lies in a <u>technically</u> trained workforce. There are reams and reams of studies that support this conclusion.

Another critical area involves the employability of high school graduates. The technical college allows them to continue their education with the goal of gainful employment immediately upon graduation.

I look forward to working with you on this most worthwhile cause.

Sincerely,

Kenry E. Gray

President

KEG/av

CC: Bob Ring, GAC Chairman

The Wichita Eagle

SUSAN HOWELL, Director of Technology

January 19, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Area Vocational Technical School 201 North Water Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby,

This is to endorse your request to the legislature that the Wichita Area Vocational Technical school (WAVTS) become a technical college. I am convinced that such a change will benefit our community in many, major ways. My endorsement is based on my business experiences with technology and is in no way connected with my company's news and editorial areas with which I have little contact except for their technical needs.

Wichita is a strong manufacturing community and the skills and knowledge students get from training at WAVTS deserve recognition in a form similar to the degrees granted by the universities and community colleges. This will help students make better initial decisions about which careers to pursue by giving credibility to the technical area. At the same time businesses can more easily judge the qualifications of these students when comparing candidates for job openings.

In addition to strengthening our manufacturing community, these technical skills are needed more and more to help maintain a good quality of life in our community.

Thank you for the hard work you and your staff have done toward getting a technical college for our community. I am looking forward to working with you to make this everything we envision it can be.

Sincerely.

46

825 E. Douglas P.O. Box 820 Wichita, Kansas 67201-0820 (316) 268-6335 FAX (316) 268-6627 W. Daniel Heidt Vice President General Manager Boeing Commercial Airplane Group Wichita Division P.O. Box 7730, MS K15-30 Wichita, KS 67277-7730

Attachment S

January 20, 1995

BOEING

Rosemary Kirby, Director Vocational Continuing Education Division Wichita Public Schools 201 N. Water Wichita, Kansas 67202

Dan Heidt

Dear Rosemary:

As you know, The Boeing Company continues to actively support all levels of education on a local, state and national level. A highly skilled and motivated workforce is the cornerstone for any business to remain competitive in our global market. We rely on our educational systems to prepare the students for a productive life in the workforce.

Vocational and technical schools can and should play an important part of this activity. To that end, we wholeheartedly endorse your efforts to provide Sedgwick County students the option of a technical college. An Associate of Applied Science degree offered from Wichita Area Vocational and Technical School is a positive step toward preparing our workforce of the future.

Sincerely,



Edward R. Miller Vice President Human Resources

January 20, 1995

Ms. Carol Rupe, President Wichita Board of Education 201 N. Water Wichita, KS 67202-1292

Dear Carol:

I am writing to you in support of the Vocational Technical School's request to become a technical college. On behalf of Leanet, I want to offer our support for this technical college. We believe the partnership of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School with Wichita State University provides a unique opportunity for technical students to obtain general education through course work at Wichita State University. The combination of courses of these two institutions provides a better qualified employee here at Leanet.

In addition, one of the major issues facing technical schools is the desire of many parents for students to pursue a college degree. Blending a technical education with degree credit, culminating in a two-year degree program, provides an educational opportunity that can only be enhanced.

Learjet would strongly urge the Board of Education to support this program and provide its full and complete endorsement. We believe education opportunities will allow Wichitans to become competitive at a world class level whether the degrees are obtained from a traditional four-year granting institution or by combining in this unique opportunity to provide a technical degree. Please support this program when it comes before you for a vote.

8220 West Harry Street • P.O. Box 7707 • Wichita, Kansas 67277-7707 • 316/946-2325 • Fax 316/946-2220 Learjet Inc., a subsidiary of Bombardier Inc.



Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

January 20, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Director Division of Vocational and Continuing Education Wichita Public Schools 428 South Broadway Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby:

As the Vice President for Academic Affairs at Wichita State University I have been pleased to serve on the Division of Vocational and Continuing Education General Advisory Committee at a time when the opportunity to permit the Wichita Area Vocational School to become a technical college has become possible.

Considering the results of business and industry surveys, studies of labor market statistics, student surveys, census data, WAVTS job placement rates and the cooperative efforts already established between WAVTS and Wichita State University, I believe it is apparent that a technical school would serve a tremendous need in this area. The establishment of a technical school would expand the opportunities for the residents of Wichita and Sedgwick County to prepare themselves to enter the work force.

I am in full support of the transition of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School into a technical college and anticipate that Wichita State University will continue in its cooperative efforts to serve Wichita and Sedgwick County.

Sincerely,

Bobby R. Patton

Vice President for Academic Affairs





Microelectronic Products Division

ISO 9001 Registered 3718 N. Rock Road Wichita, Kansas 67226-1397 Telephone 316 636-8000

January 31, 1995

Dr. Rosemary Kirby Wichita Area Vocational Technical Training School 201 North Water Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Dr. Kirby,

As a member of the General Advisory Committee, I'd like to express my endorsement for the transformation of the WAVTS to a technical college. An area technical college will provide resources and opportunity for our students to become more prepared for the workplace.

Our Division of the AT&T Global Information Solutions Company continues to recognize the need for advanced levels of academic training/education. The technical college will provide a much needed stepping stone toward increased technical and academic education by providing high school graduates the opportunity to continue their education. This becomes imperative as we have fewer and fewer job levels available for those with high school education only. Thank you for your efforts to seek legislative approval of this transformation, and I intend to assist through my participation with the General Advisory Committee.

Sincerely,

Kim Walker

Manager, Human Resources



<u>CRITERIA III</u>

What is the potential enrollment in the programs to be offered and maintained by the proposed technical college?

Enrollment projections for the proposed technical college in Wichita must be addressed from two differing perspectives: academic and technical.

The academic offerings, which include the general education core, will be delivered by existing educational institutions, particularly Wichita State University. It is anticipated that these academic offerings will be initially limited, but increase over the years to complement the technical programs.

The technical offerings of the technical college will evolve around the existing vocational programs approved for the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School by the Kansas State Board of Education. Twenty-five technical programs, each comprised of a series of courses, have been approved for secondary students. Forty technical programs have been approved for postsecondary students.

Annually, the Kansas State Board of Education audits the number of hours of instruction delivered by the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. As depicted in Table IX, fluctuations in the actual number of secondary and postsecondary hours delivered in FY '92, '93 and '94 were slight. Estimated hours of instruction for FY '95 are identical to FY '94. Thus, the last four years provide a relatively reliable foundation upon which to project the technical hours of instruction to be delivered by the technical college.

Based upon an analysis of program advisory committee minutes and student surveys, it was concluded that the perceived image of non-collegiate educational endeavors and careers is the number one hindrance to student enrollment. This persists irrespective of labor market realities or the quality of vocational/technical programs. The establishment of a technical college will enhance the image of technical education and careers.

Based upon labor market projections and image enhancement of technical careers, an annual increase of 5 percent in vocational/technical postsecondary students and clock hours of instruction is anticipated over the next three years. This will increase the postsecondary hours from 1,210,049 to 1,270,551 in FY '96; 1,333,078 in FY '97; and 1,400,781 in FY '98. The number of postsecondary students will increase from 8,330 to 8,745 in FY '96; 9,180 in FY '97; and 9,638 in FY '98. The number of secondary students and clock hours of instruction delivered through FY '98 is anticipated to remain stable at approximately 4,739 and 1,033,058, respectively.

The total technical clock hours of instruction and number of students projected for the technical college is also shown in Tables IX and X. The total FY '94 instructional hours of 2,243,107 is anticipated to increase to 2,433,839 in FY '98 and the number of students from 13,069 to 14,377 during the same time period.

A. Planned curriculum for the technical college, including infusion of applied academics and a general education core.

The program of studies, or the curriculum for each technical program, operationalizes the mission of the technical college. Furthermore, each program of studies must:

- 1. Encompass the concept of career development as a longitudinal process.
- 2. Contain a coherent, progressive and integrated sequence of applied academic, general education and technical courses related to the student's career major.

- 3. Include the Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS) workplace competencies that transcend all career majors.
- 4. Integrate work-based (internships, apprenticeships, cooperative education) and school-based learning experiences.
- 5. Articulate secondary and postsecondary education through analysis of curriculum, advanced placement and value-added courses.
- 6. Incorporate the identified and validated needs of business and industry.
- 7. Contain an Occupational Profile (skills certificate) that will be expanded to include academic as well as SCANS and technical skills.
- 8. Conclude in a certificate or associate degree that prepares graduates for further education and/or high skilled employment.
- 9. Surpass criteria as set forth in the Kansas State Board of Education's Systems of Measures and Standards of Performance.

A list of vocational programs approved by the Kansas State Board of Education is shown in Table XI. These approved programs range from 144 to 2,200 clock hours, with most being either 900 or 1,080 clock hours in length.

The division of academic and technical courses, that will make up the technical college program of studies for each approved program, will vary depending upon two factors. First, certificate programs which are typically one year or less in length will contain fewer academic courses and college credit hours than associate degree programs. Second, longer certificate and associate degree programs will contain more academic courses and college credit hours.

The existing associate degree arrangement between the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School, Cowley County Community College, and Wichita State University allocates college credit hours as follows:

30 Credit Hours Wichita Area Vocational Technical School (Technical Courses/900 to 1,080 Clock Hours)

23 Credit Hours Wichita State University (Academic Courses)

<u>9</u> Credit Hours Cowley County Community College (Academic Courses)

62 Credit Hours Associate of Applied Science degree

It is anticipated that a similar associate degree technical credit hour versus academic credit hour arrangement will exist for most programs once the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School becomes a technical college. The exact division of college credit hours must be approved for each program by the Kansas State Board of Education.

B. Explain, in detail, how the needs of secondary students would be addressed by the technical college?

The transformation of Wichita Area Vocational Technical School into a technical college will enhance, rather than diminish, the services to secondary students in this community. This was implied, but not specifically stated, in the listing of approved vocational programs in Table XI, the hours of instruction in Table IX, and the number of students in Table X.

The technical college will provide a critical, yet missing, linkage between secondary and postsecondary programs that will provide the basis for:

- 1. Expansion of Tech Prep opportunities for students.
- 2. Implementation of ACE (Apprenticeship Cooperative Education) 2+2 programs.
- 3. Development of the school-based learning, work-based learning, and the connecting activities mandated in the federal School-to-Work Opportunities Act.
- 4. Articulation of secondary and postsecondary courses, advanced student placement and value-added postsecondary courses.
- 5. Increased motivation to learn through enhancing the image of technical education and careers.
- 6. Authenticating and expanding secondary applied academic courses.

C. Provide evidence of present and proposed requirements for credentialing of faculty and staff.

All certified staff (instructors, counselors, administrators) of the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School presently meet the appropriate vocational certification requirements as set forth in the "Certification and Teacher Education Regulations" handbook issued by the Kansas State Board of Education.

Faculty certification standards for institutions of higher education, such as the technical college, are described in "A Handbook of Accreditation" published by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools for 1994-95. General Institutional Requirement #9 describes the threshold educational requirements for an institution's faculty:

"It (technical college) employs a faculty that has earned from accredited institutions the degrees appropriate to the level of instruction offered by the institution." (Page 17)

Typically, this means that:

"In an institution whose highest degree programs are significantly or predominately at the associate's level, most (i.e., at least two-thirds to three-quarters) of the faculty have earned from accredited institutions bachelor's or graduate degrees." (Page 17)

In addition to the related technically oriented work experience, most certified staff also exceed the minimum educational requirements as set forth by both the Kansas State Board of Education and North Central Association. The number and percent of the existing certified staff who have earned associate, bachelors, masters and doctoral degree is shown in Figure 5.

General Institutional Requirement #9 does possess some latitude for the few technical instructors who hold less than a baccalaureate degree:

"Faculty who now hold less than baccalaureate degrees possess special training, experience, creative production, or other accomplishments or distinctions that qualify them for their specific assignments, and, over the next three to five years, the institution will replace these faculty or upgrade their academic credentials." (Page 18)

TABLE IX

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION IN KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION APPROVED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

	P	Projected Hours			Actual Hours			
Hours of Instruction	<u>FY '98</u>	FY '97	FY '96	FY '95	<u>FY '94</u>	<u>FY '93</u>	FY '92	
Postsecondary Hours	*1,400,781	*1,334,078	*1,270,551	1,210,049	1,210,049	1,165,240	1,212,503	
Secondary Hours	** <u>1,033,058</u>	** <u>1,033,058</u>	**1,033,058	1,033,058	1,033,058	1,082,733	1,003,703	
TOTAL HOURS	2,433,839	2,367,136	2,303,609	2,243,107	2,243,107	2,247,973	2,216,206	

^{*} Annual 5% Increase in Technical Hours

TABLE X

STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION APPROVED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

	Pro	ojected Enre	ollment	Estimated Enrollment	Ac	tual Enroll	ment
Number of Students	<u>FY '98</u>	<u>FY '97</u>	<u>FY '96</u>	FY '95	<u>FY '94</u>	FY '93	<u>FY '92</u>
Postsecondary Students	* 9,638	*9,180	*8,745	8,330	8,330	8,383	8,190
Secondary Students	<u>**4,739</u>	<u>**4,739</u>	<u>**4,739</u>	<u>4,739</u>	4,739	<u>4,675</u>	4,023
TOTAL STUDENTS	14,377	13,919	13,484	13,069	13,069	13,058	12,213

^{*} Annual 5% Enrollment Increase

^{**} Stable Technical Hours

^{**} Stable Enrollment

TABLE XI

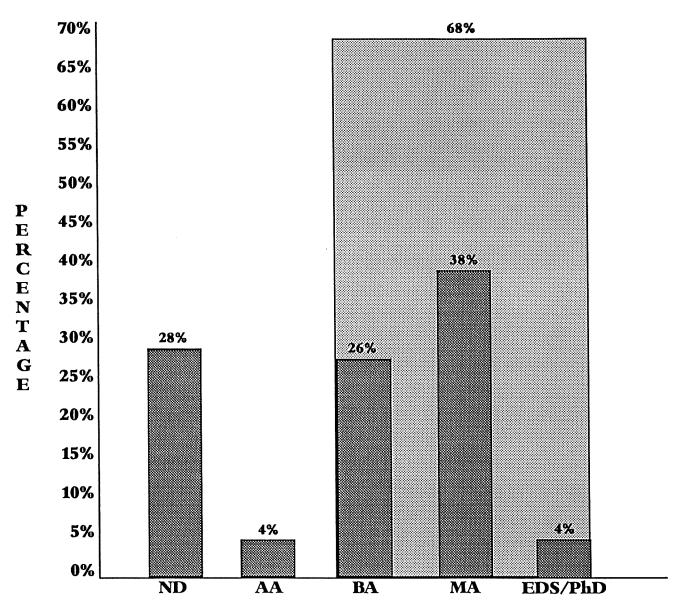
VE-2 APPROVED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS Wichita Area Vocational Technical School Wichita Public Schools

	CIP	Grad	de Level
KSBE Approved Vocational Programs	Code	Secondary	Postsecondary
AC & Refrigeration	47.0201	A	A
Aircraft Sheet Metal	47.0607		Α
Auto Body Technician	47.0603	Α	Α
Automotive Technician	47.0604	Α	Α
Carpentry	46.0201	Α	Α
C.I.M. (Computer Integrated Manufacturing)	48.0507	Α	Α
Drafting Technician	48.0101	Α	Α
Electrical Trades	47.0101	Α	A
Printing Technology	48.0201	Α	Ā
Machine Technology	48.0501	A	A
Millwork/Cabinet	48.0703	A	Α
Small Engine Technician	47.0699	Ā	A
Welding Technology	48.0508	A	A
Horticulture	01.0601	Ā	Ā
Aircraft Instrument Maintenance	47.0608		Ā
Aviation Maintenance Technician	47.0608	Α	Ā
Driver Training	49.0205	11	A
Electronics Engineering Technology	15.0303		A
Manufacturing Engineering Technology	15.0603		A
Dental Assisting	51.0601		A
Geriatric Assisting	51.2601		A
Medical Assisting	51.0801		A
Mental Health Technician	51.1502		A
Medical Lab Technician	51.0802		A
Pharmacy Technician	51.0805		A
Practical Nursing (LPN)	51.1613		A
Surgical Technology	51.0909		A
Health Occupations	51.9999	С	A
Cooperative Occupational Training	47.9999	A	
Business and Office Education	52.0401	A	
Accounting Technician	52.0302	A	
Business Computer Programming/Programmer	52.1202	A	
Marketing Ed	08.0705		
Consumer Homemaking	20.0101	A	
Childcare/Guidance	20.0201	A	
Clothing/Fashion Merchandising	20.0301	A	
Food Service		A	
	20.0401	A	
Occup. Home Economics HERO	20.9999	Α	
Child Care Aid/Nanny	20.0202		A
Dietary Manager	20.0404		A
Food Service Commercial Cooking	20.0409		A
Food Service Mid-Management	20.0409		A
Fashion/Interior Merchandising	20.0303		A
Accounting Technician	52.0302		A
Business Computer Programming/Programmer	52.1202		A
General Office Clerical	52.0408		A
Legal Secretary	52.0403		A
Medical Secretary	52.0404	•	A
Medical Transcription	51.0708		Α
Graphic Design, Commercial Art & Illustration	50.0402		A
Business & Office Education (Secretarial)	52.0401		Α

Program Approval Status: A=Approved, C=Conditionally Approved

FIGURE 5

CREDENTIALS OF TEACHING FACULTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE



Credentials of Teaching Faculty

ND = Non-Degree

AA = Two Year Degree
BA = Bachelors Degree
MA = Master Degree

EDS/PhD = Specialist/Doctorate

<u>CRITERIA IV</u>

What higher education accreditation is your institution pursuing? Address the following in your response:

A. Provide documentation that your proposed institution will be eligible for accreditation as a degree granting institution of higher education by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA). Include accreditation standards required by NCA, and evidence that the proposed college will be able to meet the standards.

An institution affiliated with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools must meet these **General Institutional** Requirements.

MISSION

1. It has a mission statement, formally adopted by the governing board and made public, declaring that it is an institution of higher education.

The technical college mission will prepare and support a quality work force with the knowledge and experiences necessary for life-long learning and economic development and to confer associate degrees, diplomas and certificates which reflect the acquisition of knowledge and skills for technical employment.

2. It is a degree granting institution.

Under the authority of Senate Bill 586, Wichita Area Vocational Technical School will become a degree granting technical college. This will be accomplished by the Kansas State Board of Education, Kansas Board of Regents and the Kansas Legislature, reviewing and approving the technical college application.

AUTHORIZATION

3. It has legal authorization to grant its degrees, and it meets all the legal requirements to operate as an institution of higher education whenever it conducts its activities.

Legal authorization is derived from Senate Bill 586 by authority of the Kansas State Board of Education and the Kansas Legislature.

4. It has legal documents to confirm its status; not-for-profit, for-profit, or public.

Under the authority of Senate Bill 586, a technical college is defined as: "... an educational institution that formerly was an area vocational school or an area vocational technical school and that has been converted to, established as, and officially designated a technical college under authority of this act." Appropriate documents for public status will be filed with the Internal Revenue Service once the status is confirmed. The Institution is presently operated under the Wichita Public School District tax exemption certificate with the Internal Revenue Service.

GOVERNANCE

- 5. It has a governing board that possesses and exercises necessary legal power to establish and review basic policies that govern the institution.
- Under the authority of K.S.A. 72-4412, the governing body of any technical college may be its present board. It is the intent of technical college to operate under the authority of the Wichita Public Schools, Unified School District #259, Board of Education.
- 6. Its governing board includes public members and is sufficiently autonomous from the administration and ownership to assure the integrity of the institution.
- The Board is composed entirely of public members serving four-year terms. Elections are conducted on odd-numbered years with only a portion of the Board elected in any one election.
- 7. It has an executive officer designated by the governing board to provide administrative leadership for the institution.
- The executive officer is designated by the Board and coordinates the administration of the institution. The present administration is on a one-year contract.
- 8. Its governing board authorizes the institution's affiliation with the Commission.
- The Board will take action to enter into affiliation with the Commission, once the legislature confirms the "technical college" designation.

FACULTY

- 9. It employs a faculty that has earned from accredited institutions the degrees appropriate to the level of instruction offered by the institution.
- The highest degree offered by the institution will be the Associate of Applied Science. The majority of the teaching faculty, 68 percent hold the Bachelor of Science or higher degree; 42 percent hold a Master of Science or higher degree. Others are pursing a Bachelor of Science and there are faculty who are involved in vocational

9. Continued from previous page ...

professional growth activities. All faculty have met Kansas State Board of Education work experience requirements.

10. A sufficient number of the faculty are full-time employees of the institution.

Of the fourteen career clusters of instruction, all meet the requirement of at least one full-time faculty member.

11. Its faculty has a significant role in developing and evaluating all of the institution's educational programs.

Wichita Area Vocational Technical School is a continuous quality improvement organization. All of the institution's educational programs are competency based and designed by the instructional staff. A profile is designed for each program and approved by the program's advisory committee composed of practioneers from the related fields.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

12. It confers degrees.

The "technical college" designation provides for the conferring of Associate of Applied Science degrees through joint agreements with four-year colleges, universities and community colleges. We have been involved in the delivery of the Associate of Applied Science degree for over a decade.

13. It has degree programs in operation, with students enrolled in them.

Students are actively enrolled in the Associate of Applied Science degree programs.

14. Its degree programs are compatible with the institution's mission and are based on recognized fields of study at the higher education level.

The Associate of Applied Science degree programs are appropriate to the mission and are common to both community colleges and four-year colleges and universities.

15. Its degrees are appropriately named, following practices common to institutions of higher education in terms of both length and content of the programs.

The Associate of Applied Science degree programs carry current titles and present the emerging technologies required in business and industry today. Current program titles are: Aviation, Business Office, Data Processing and Accounting, Child Care, Construction, Electronics, Fashion, Food Service, Graphic Communications, Health, Horticulture, Manufacturing, Mechanics, Truck Driving.

- 16. Its undergraduate degree programs include a coherent general education requirement consistent with the institution's mission and designed to ensure breadth of knowledge and to promote intellectual inquiry.
- 17. It has admission policies and practices that are consistent with the institution's mission and appropriate to its educational programs.

The Associate of Applied Science degree program will evolve from the fourteen (14) clusters listed and the articulation agreements for the integration of academic studies will continue with the four-year colleges, universities and community colleges within our area (see Criteria - 2A).

The Wichita Area Vocational Technical School admission standards meet the ability to benefit requirements in K.S.A. 72-4418 and all of the federal financial aid assurances. Admission to Wichita Area Vocational Technical School is open to all who are at least sixteen years of age and a junior in high school. Entrance requirements are based on aptitude, interest and ability to benefit from the instruction offered in the course, regardless of previous education.

Early applications are recommended for students who want to be certain of being admitted to the classes of their choices.

FINANCES

- It provides its students access to those learning resources and support services requisite for its degree programs.
- The institution has the requisite learning resources necessary for effective teaching and learning. The decentralized library is being supported by an interaction system through the Wichita State University and public libraries.
- 19. It has an external financial audit by a certified public accountant or a public audit agency at least every two years.
- The institution has an annual audit by Allen, Gibbs and Houlik.
- 20. Its financial documents demonstrate the appropriate allocation and use of resources to support its educational programs.
- Financial records show a significant commitment to the financing of emerging technologies and support for business and industry training. Fiscal year '94 expenditures include: 85.1 percent for staff salaries and fringe benefits; 3.8 percent for operation and maintenance; 4.5 percent for supplies and travel; 3.2 percent for new equipment; and 3.4 percent for miscellaneous expense.
- 21. Its financial practices, records and reports demonstrate fiscal viability.
- All financial systems reflect accepted accounting principles. Proprietorship reflects a \$700,000 growth in the last fiscal year.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

22. Its catalog or other official documents includes its mission statement along with accurate descriptions of:

Under federal financial aid rules, the institution's publications provide dependable consumer information.

- -its educational programs and degree requirements;
- -its learning resources;
- its admissions policies and practices;
- its academic and non-academic policies and procedures directly affecting students;
- -its charges and refund policies; and
- -the academic credentials of its faculty and administrators.
- 23. It accurately discloses its standing with accrediting/approved bodies with which it is affiliated.

Wichita Area Vocational Technical School discloses its accredited/approved status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, Kansas State Board of Education, Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association, Committee on Allied Health Education & Accreditation of the American Medical Association, Committee on Allied Health Education of American Medical Association & Association of Surgical Technologists, Federal Aviation Administration, Kansas Culinary Association, Kansas State Board of Nursing, Kansas State Department of Health & Environment and National League of Nursing.

24. It makes available upon request information that accurately describes its financial condition.

Financial reports are available upon request and will be published annually.

B. Provide documentation that your institution is pursuing articulation agreements to provide baccalaureate degree opportunities for graduates.

The technical college will continue to pursue articulation agreements with postsecondary institutions in order for graduates to continue their education and obtain a baccalaureate degree.

With the development of the Tech Prep program, the postsecondary institutions have worked cooperatively to bridge the gap between technical programs and baccalaureate degree opportunities. Representatives from the community colleges, as well as the four-year institutions, have been involved since the initial gathering. Articulation agreements have been signed by all parties involved stating the fact that they are willing to work towards a common goal for all students. An example of this agreement is shown as Attachment V.

The articulation agreements with Wichita State University, initiated by the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School, will be assumed by the technical college. A key element is the response to the work force development needs in this area which can be met through collaboration between Wichita State University and the technical college in offering two-year, occupationally related degree programs. The initially targeted track will be electronic technology, with expansion to health occupations, business and other technical areas to follow, based on local needs assessments. An articulated Associate of Applied Science degree would also provide a smooth transitional pathway for the Associate of Applied Science graduates desiring to continue their studies toward a baccalaureate degree.

Still another example of cooperation is the plan to link the two-year associate degree in Electrical Engineering Technology with the four-year Electrical Engineering Technology baccalaureate degree at Pittsburg State University, as well as the two-year associate degree in Manufacturing Engineering Technology with the four-year Manufacturing Engineering Technology baccalaureate degree at Pittsburg State University. Because Wichita State University does not offer these degrees, Pittsburg State University will deliver junior and senior level courses on the campuses of the technical college.

Additional students will have the opportunity for involvement in various apprenticeship programs through the technical college. Twelve of these programs are currently being offered through the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. Once a student completes the four-year apprenticeship program, and obtains an associate degree, the option to pursue a baccalaureate degree will exist.

The health occupations programs currently have an articulation agreement with Friends University. This agreement allows students to receive credit for course work completed through Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. Students may apply these hours towards a 1+1 associate degree or a 1+3 baccalaureate degree. Once the technical college status is approved, the health occupations will conduct a feasibility study for the Associate Degree in Nursing program which would be incorporated into a 2+2 articulation with Wichita State University for a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree.

ATTACHMENT V

Tech Prep Articulation Agreement

between

Wichita Public Schools

and

Wichita State University

We, the undersigned, agree to participate in developing and implementing a 4 + 2 secondary/postsecondary Tech Prep program. This program will align four years of academic/vocational classes in high school with two years of academic/vocational classes after high school leading to a two year certificate or an associate degree. This agreement is for an indefinite period of time, however, an annual review will be conducted to assess the current status of the agreement. This agreement may be terminated at anytime upon the mutual consensus of both the secondary and postsecondary institutions:

The Wichita Public Schools agree to:

- 1. Establish and utilize Tech-Prep advisory committees including representatives from Business and Industry to oversee the development, implementation, and operation of the curriculum clusters and individual programs.
- 2. Provide postsecondary institutions with course outcomes, performance objectives, and other materials needed to articulate (i.e., sequence, advanced placement/value added) classes administered by the Wichita Public Schools.
- 3. Publicize and promote the Tech-Prep program to students, parents, and the community.
- 4. Print and distribute materials illustrating and describing the articulation of secondary and postsecondary academic and vocational classes leading to marketable occupational skills and a two-year certificate or an associate degree.
- 5. Inservicing of staff with the Tech-Prep program, and integration of curriculum (math, communication, science, technical education, and technology education).
- 6. Develop a "Career Planner" with a six-year sequence of courses based on valid personal, educational and occupational information for high-demand jobs in South Central Kansas.

ATTACHMENT V - Page 2

- 7. Provide students with career guidance, vocational assessment, occupational information, and transitional assistance, incorporating the needs of the special populations.
- 8. Infuse work-base learning opportunities into the Tech Prep model.
- 9. Annually evaluate the effectiveness of the Tech-Prep program.

Wichita State University agrees to:

- 1. Appoint a representative to Tech-Prep committees (Leadership, Administrative, Curriculum, and the Evaluation).
- 2. Appoint a representative to meet with the curriculum committees, sequencing courses administered by the Wichita Public Schools with those offered by Wichita State University.
- 3. Allow, where appropriate, advance placement in postsecondary courses, in order for students to achieve the value added Tech Prep option.
- 4. Familiarize instructors and advisors with the Tech-Prep program.
- 5. Complete the "Career Planner" started by students in high school.
- 6. Assure guidance and job placement assistance for Tech-Prep students and graduates.
- 7. Compile program completion and other relevant information concerning Tech-Prep and provide to students.
- 8. Work with the Wichita Public Schools annually to evaluate for continuous quality improvement and share the effectiveness of the Tech-Prep program.

Wichita Public Schools	Wichita State University
Name: Larry R. Vaughn	Name: Bobby R. Patton
Title: Superintendent	Title: Vice President for Academic Affairs
Signature: Tarry Thunghin	Signature: But Put
Date:/-11-95	Date:

<u>CRITERIA V</u>

What is the operational and financial structure of the proposed technical college?

A. The organization of the board of control for the proposed technical college?

The seven member elected Board of Education of the Wichita Public Schools will be the board of control for the technical college.

In addition to the Board of Education, the technical college will continue the tradition established by Wichita Area Vocational Technical School in utilizing advisory committees to help the institution meet its mission of "education for employability." These 42 advisory committees, as listed on Attachment W, are primarily composed of community, business and industry leaders:

General Advisory Committee for the Division of Vocational & Continuing Education:

Function: Advise and counsel as to the total operations and strategical

planning for the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School.

1 Customized Training Advisory Committee:

Function: Advise and counsel as to the customized training programs

uniquely tailored for business and industry.

40 Program Advisory Committees:

Function: Advise and counsel as to a specific technical program and/or

cluster of occupations.

In 1992 the General Advisory Committee was nominated and received national acclaim as an outstanding business/education partnership. Also in 1992, the Kansas Council on Vocational Education recognized and honored the Computer Integrated Manufacturing Advisory Committee as the outstanding vocational/ technical program advisory committee in Kansas. In 1993, the same award was bestowed on the Pharmacy Technician Program Advisory Committee.

B. The administrative structure of the proposed technical college.

The proposed administrative structure for the technical college is depicted in Figure 6. These ten administrators, who will become the technical college administrators, are currently responsible for the operation of six postsecondary vocational/technical campuses, secondary and postsecondary vocational/technical curriculum, and the delivery of vocational/technical training to over 13,000 students who annually enroll in the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. Yet more important, each individual possesses a wealth of experience in the delivery of postsecondary education and customized training for business and industry.

Furthermore, each of the administrators meets and exceeds the certification requirements as set forth by the Kansas State Board of Education for vocational administrators and supervisors. These requirements include occupationally relevant work experience outside the field of education, accredited teaching experience, and professional preparation. All members of the administrative team hold at least a master's degree, with three possessing a doctorate.

C. The facilities to be operated by the technical college (provide legal descriptions). This includes all capital inventory.

The physical facilities of the proposed technical college will consist of the six postsecondary campuses that currently make up the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School. Although these facilities are dispersed throughout the City of Wichita, all are encompassed within the boundaries of the Wichita Public Schools, Unified School District #259. These facilities will be used for daytime and evening classes offered in the spring, winter, fall and summer. Following are campus-by-campus descriptions with legal descriptions shown in *italic* type.

Aviation Education Center (2021 South Eisenhower)

This campus, located at Wichita Mid-Continent Airport, consists of one main building, one aircraft hanger, two small auxiliary structures and off-street paved parking.

The main building, completed in 1978, was designed specifically for aviation education. It contains 28,052 square feet of space on one level and houses a site administrative area, classrooms, laboratories, hanger and parking ramp for aircraft required in the Aviation Maintenance Technical (Airframe & Powerplant Mechanic), Instrument Technician and pilot ground school programs. This air conditioned building, constructed of steel and masonry, was designed for ease of future expansion. The energy sources are natural gas and electricity.

The hanger, constructed in 1988, contains an additional 9,000 square feet with two enclosed battery storage rooms. Off-street parking lots are paved. The energy source is natural gas.

<u>Key Number</u>	Legal Description
D-00105-00UP	W 100 SE 1/4 Sec 34-27-1W
D-16351	Lot 16 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16352	Lot 17 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16353	Lot 18 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16354	Lot 19 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16355	Lot 20 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16356	Lot 21 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16357	Lot 22 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16358	Lot 23 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16359	Lot 24 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16369	Lot 25 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village
D-16361	Lot 26 Block 20 4th Add. to Southwest Village

Central Vocational Building (324 North Emporia)

The Central Vocational Building campus consists of a single brick building with three full stories and a partial fourth floor, a small one-story attached stucco structure and off-street paved parking lots. The building, which contains 90,244 square feet of space, was built in 1911 as the "new Wichita High School." It is located immediately northeast of the downtown core area.

The main building has received extensive remodeling during the past several years, including air conditioning and a passenger elevator. The energy sources are electricity and natural gas. Business (Accounting Clerk, Business Data Processing, General Office, Legal Secretary, Medical Secretary, Medical Transcriptionist, Secretary, Production Artist, Fashion Merchandising), food service (Dietary Manager, Mid-Management & Commercial Cooking) and

health occupations (Dental Assisting, Geriatric Aide, Medical Assisting, Medical Lab Technician, Mental Health Technician, Pharmacy Technician, Practical Nursing, Surgical Technology) programs as well as the Vocational Assessment Center are housed in this building.

Key Number

Legal Description

B-00117 Lots 51-53-55-57-59-61-61-65

Building Emporia Ave. J. R. Mead's Ave.

Transportation Education Center (4141 North Seneca)

Opened in 1980, the campus was designed as a truck driving training facility with plans for expansion to encompass heavy construction occupations. The 30 acre campus has an asphalt covered driving range and skid pan.

A single air conditioned building, constructed of steel and brick, contains the site administrative offices, classrooms, driving simulator lab and truck garage. The energy source is electricity. Off-street parking lots are gravel.

<u>Key Number</u>

Legal Description

A-16398

Lot 1 Block A USD#259 Add.

<u>Dunbar Adult Center</u> (923 Cleveland)

The Dunbar Adult Center campus includes one main brick building, one small brick building, and one portable classroom. The main building of 23,868 square feet, most of which is air conditioned, was constructed in 1951 as an elementary school and converted to adult programs in 1970. It houses Child Care, ABE (Adult Based Education), ESL (English as a Secondary Language), GED (General Education Development) programs and the GED Testing Center.

The small brick building is used for Upholstery classes and the portable classroom for ABE/GED classes. The energy sources are electricity and natural gas. Off-street parking lots are gravel.

Key Number

Legal Description

B-03087-0001

Lots 13-15-17-19-21-23 Hammonds Add.

Schweiter Technical School (1400 George Washington Drive)

The Schweiter Technical School campus includes a main brick building, four portable classrooms, one mobile, a combination greenhouse-classroom-storage building, and garden areas. There are 23,291 square feet of enclosed space on the three acre campus.

The main building was constructed in late 1940s as an elementary school and converted to adult usage in the mid-60s. This building houses the site administrative offices as well as the Electrical Engineering Technology and Manufacturing Engineering Technology classrooms and laboratories. The greenhouse and the Horticulture program were added to the campus in 1970. Energy sources are natural gas and electricity. Off-street parking lots are both paved and gravel.

<u>Key Number</u>

Legal Description

TC-17252 Lot 1 to 7 Inclusive West Half

Lot 8 Block W Schweiter 10th Add.

Vocational Technical Center (301 South Grove)

The Vocational Technical Center is adjacent to Wichita High School East. The campus consists of four main buildings and two small buildings that total approximately 141,417 square feet of floor space. All buildings are one-story construction, one major and one small building is air conditioned.

Construction (Air Conditioning & Refrigeration, Carpentry, Electrical Trades, Wood Technology), manufacturing (Aircraft Sheetmetal, Computer Aided Drafting, Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Machine Shop, Offset Printing, Welding) and transportation (Auto Body Technician, Auto Technician, Motorcycle & Small Engine Repair), programs are delivered on this campus.

<u>Key Number</u> C-11154	Legal Description (East High & VTC) Beg 80 Ft S & 34.75 Ft W NE Cor SW 1/4 W 1163.45 Ft S 610.5 Ft W 47.6 Ft to Canal S 1929.67 Ft E 1217.5 Ft No to Beg - Exc S 12 Ft for St Sec 22-27-1E
C-09386	Lots 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17 Block 4 Roosevelt Field 2nd. Add.
C-22183-0002	Beg 360 Ft N & 74.64 Ft E SW Cor NE 1/4 NW Alg E Li Canal Row 307.9 Ft to W Li NE 1/4 N 165 Ft Nely 90 Ft NE 79.92 Ft Ely 165.05 Ft to Cen Li Chishom Crk Sely & Sly Alg Gen Li Crk to PT 360 Ft N of S Li W to Beg Exc CC A-1832

In Table XII, the building and contents replacement costs and actual cash values are shown for the six postsecondary campuses of the proposed technical college. The replacement cost columns are used to determine insurance values of the buildings and contents. The actual cost columns reflect depreciation.

D. Ownership of personal and real property.

The Wichita Area Vocational Technical School equipment inventory is maintained campus-by-campus. This computerized document, which is approximately three inches thick, is available upon request. This document contains a listing of equipment by item, model number, brand, purchase date, value and department.

E. The financial resources available for maintenance and upgrade of the facilities. This includes all capital inventory.

Federal, state and local financial resources are available for the maintenance and upgrade of the facilities.

The Capital Outlay Fund of Unified School District #259 provides for the major facility projects on all Wichita Area Vocational Technical School campuses. In FY '95, the direct allocation for Wichita Area Vocational Technical School was \$100,500. In addition, Wichita Area Vocational Technical School is included in the mill levy of the Wichita Public Schools for the construction, reconstruction, repair, remodeling, furnishing and equipping of buildings.

Wichita Area Vocational Technical School annually budgets at least \$200,000 for unique facility projects, emergencies, etc. In FY '95, this amount was \$300,000 due to the completion of parking lots that were started in FY '94.

Funds for utilities, contracted repair, repair parts and replacement costs are included in the Wichita Area Vocational Technical School budget. In FY '95, this amount was \$497,850.

Funds for replacement or upgrade of equipment are solicited from various sources: state capital outlay, Carl Perkins, donations, grants (KTEC, KIT, KIR) and Unified School District #259 grants. In FY '95, this amount was \$628,850.

Since the funding sources for vocational/technical education will not change, and board of control for the Technical College will be the Wichita Board of Education, it is anticipated the these same funding categories and sources of will exist in the future.

F. The revenue sources available for operational expenses.

The Wichita Area Vocational Technical School's Balance Sheet, for the period ending June 1995 is contained in Table XIII. It shows that the school has sufficient resources available to meet operating expenses.

ATTACHMENT W

WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES 94-95

General Advisory Committee Division of Vocational and Continuing Education

<u>Aircraft</u>

Aircraft Instrument Maintenance Aircraft Sheetmetal Aviation Maintenance Technician

Business/Computer

Accounting Clerk
Business Data Processing/Computer Programming
General Office
Legal Secretary
Medical Transcriptionist
Medical Secretary
Secretary

<u>Customized Training</u> Customized Training

Food Service/Management

Dietary Manager Food Service

Health Occupations

Dental Assistant
Geriatric Aide
Medical Laboratory Technician/Phlebotomist
Medical Assistant
Mental Health Technician
Pharmacy Technician
Practical Nurse
Surgical Technologist

ATTACHMENT W - Second Page

Home Economics
Child Development Professional
Fashion/Interior Merchandising

*Horticulture*Horticulture

Manufacturing/Engineering
Engineering Technology
Manufacturing Engineering Technology

Production Printing
Offset Printing
Production Artist
Screen Print

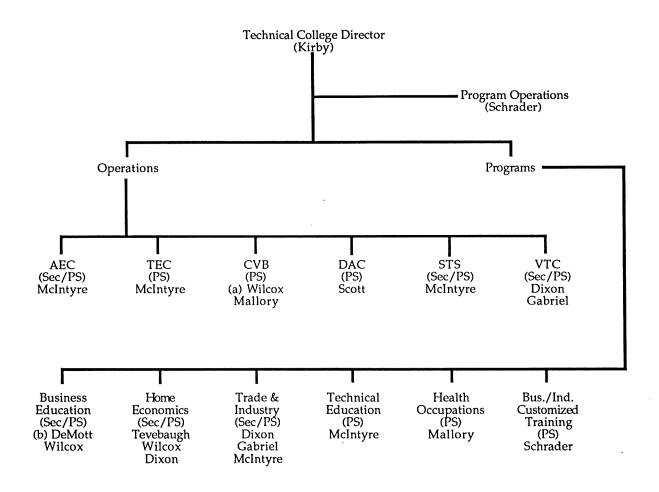
Trade and Industry
Air Conditioning/Refrigeration
Auto Collision Repair
Automotive Technician
Carpentry
Computer Integrated Manufacturing Technology
Computer Aided Drafting Technology
Electrical Trades
Machine Shop Technology
Lawn & Garden Equip. Repair, Motorcycle & Marine Engine Repair Technology
Welding
Wood Technology

Transportation
Truck Driving

The Wichita Area Vocational Technical School has a total of 42 advisory committees which are comprised of leading business, community and educational representatives.

FIGURE 6

TECHNICAL COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 1/23/95



- (a) Position includes Student Accounting(b) Half-time position, other half Computer Studies

KEY	Sec PS Sec/PS AEC TEC CVB DAC STS	= = =	Central Vocational Building Dunbar Adult Center Schweiter Technical School	r
	VIC	=	vocational Technical School	
	DAC	=	Dunbar Adult Center	

TABLE XII
1993 - 94 STATEMENT OF VALUES

WAVTS Postsecondary Campuses	Building Replacement Cost	Depreciation %	Building Actual Cash Value	Personal Property Replacement Cost	Personal Property Actual Cash Value
209 VTC -Bldg A	735, 868	24%	559,260	0	0
210 VTC - Bldg B	2,687,461	40%	1,612,477	2,443,986	1,832,990
211 VTC - Bldg C	1,297,308	40%	778,385	0	0
212 VTC - Bldg D	2,120,267	24%	1,611,403	0	0
213 DAC - New Bldg	853,954	40%	512,372	211,886	158,915
214 DAC - Old Bldg	196,311	40%	117,787	0	0
215 AEC	1,264,154	40%	758,492	366,409	274,807
216 CVB	5,905,920	40%	3,543,552	1,590,277	1,192,708
217 STS	539,705	40%	323,823	881,938	661,454
218 STS Greenhouse	0	19%	0	0	0
219 TEC	449,765	12%	395,793	483,766	362,825
TOTAL	16,050,713		10,213,344	5,978,262	4,483,699

Legend: AEC = Aviation Education Center STS = Schweiter Technical School CVB = Central Vocational Building TEC = Transportation Education Center

DAC = Dunbar Adult Center VTC = Vocational Technical Center

TABLE XIII

UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #259 WICHITA AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL 201 N. Water

Wichita, Kansas 67202

Wichita Area Vocational Technical School January 10, 1995 Balance Sheet

ASSETS

General Fixed Assets:

Land 472,113 10,213,344 **Buildings** Equipment 6,202,743 Total General Fixed Assets 16,988,200

Budgeting Accounts:

Anticipated Revenue from State 10,816,575 Anticipated Tuition 1,291,950 Anticipated Misc. 40,000 Cash Balance 6/30/94 <u>136,930</u>

Total Budgeting Accounts 12,285,455

Total Assets: <u>29,273,655</u>

LIABILITIES

Budgeting Accounts:

Wichita AVTS Budget 1994-95 12,285,455

Total Budgeting Accounts 12,285,455

Total Liabilities 12,285,455

PROPRIETORSHIP

U.S.D. 259 AND WICHITA AVTS 16,988,200

Total Liabilities and Proprietorship

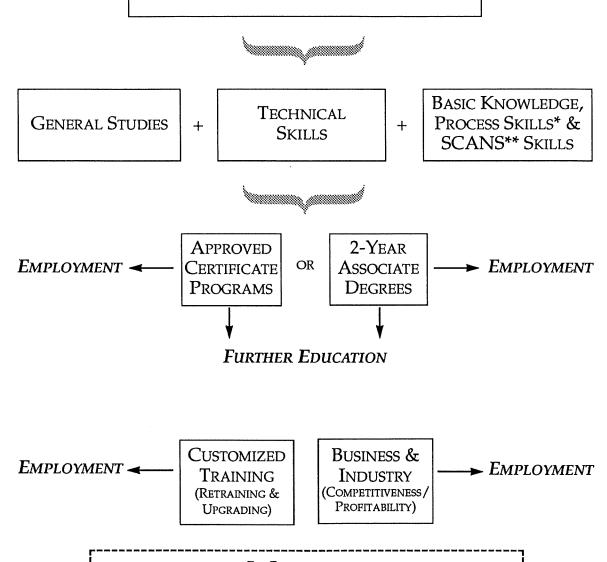
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EDUCATIONAL INPUT MODEL

- Educational Partnership Universities, Colleges and Community Colleges Technical College Area Vocational Technical School **Funding** Postsecondary General Emerging Technology Aid Academic (85/15)**Studies** Basic Knowledge, Processes & Skills,* Governance Funding SCANS** Skills BOE and/or (Out-of-District **Elected Boards** Tuition) CBVE*** (Business/Industry Advisory Council) (Postsecondary) **Facilities** Tech Prep/ Apprenticeships (No taxing authority) Program **Customized Training** Advisory Committees Student Services**** Foundation **Foundation Associate** Degree **Applied Science** *Adapted from Carnevale, Gainer & Meltzer, Workplace Basics: The Skills Employers Want. **Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Higher Enabling Education Legislation New Components Accreditation ***Competency Based Vocational Education
****Counseling, Vocational Assessment, Financial Aid, Job Placement 10/14/93

Continuous Quality Improvement

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EDUCATIONAL OUTPUT MODEL

TECHNICAL COLLEGE



Mission: Education for Employment

*Adapted from Carnevale, Gainer & Meltzer, Workplace Basics: The Skills Employers Want.
**US Department of Labor Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 257

FEBRUARY 24, 1995

Submitted by: Jim Schwarzenberger, Vice President, Human Resources Wichita/Sedgwick Co. Partnership for Growth, Inc.

Key Rationale for Sedgwick County Technical College:

The Sedgwick County Labor Market - Key Issues:

- 31% of all Kansas manufacturing earnings comes from Sedgwick Co.
- 38% of all Kansas manufacturing jobs are in Sedgwick Co.
- 27% of all Kansas health care services earnings are from Sedgwick Co.

Skill Needs

- Six Council of Work Force Needs Reports (1989-1995) show consistent need for technical skills
- 1993 Technical College Survey
 79.2% support establishment of technical college
 18% responded negative*
 - *about half of these assumed taxes would be increased and/or a totally new institution would be created.
- General Advisory Committee in place to monitor "education for employment" objectives
- Employer Advisory Committees in 42 program disciplines
- SCANS proficiency requirements

Image

- Enhances credibility of technical careers and encourages entry by Sedgwick County residents
- Enhances Sedgwick County's <u>and</u> South Central Kansas' economic development "package"
- Increases community's expectations of the institution

Work Force Development

- Addresses "college-bound", "non college-bound" stigma which discourages pursuit of many technical careers
- Enhances marketability of residents
- 97% of those who work in Sedgwick County, live in Sedgwick county (flexible, close at hand training)

Senate Education 2-24-95 Attachment 3



Larry R. Vaughn Superintendent

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Senator Dave Kerr, Chairman

Testimony on S.B. 586 Submitted by: Diane Gjerstad

February 24, 1995

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee:

The Board of Education of Wichita Public Schools has approved a proclamation supporting Wichita Area Vocational Technical School becoming a technical college and be allowed to award the associate of applied science degree. The Board supports this action as an appropriate step in career preparation for our students and for our community's workforce needs.

The Board recognizes that there is a direct link between training, productivity, high performance work organizations and our state's economic strength. The career opportunities provided by W-AVTS are enhanced with a liberal arts component. That's good for *all* our customers: the students and eventual employers. The award of a degree is appropriate for the course work.

On a personal note I was an original member of the W-AVTS Advisory Committee when it was reconstituted by a former superintendent. The committee has worked tirelessly to change the image of voc-tech in our community. Fostered the implementation of market-driven programs such as the surgical prep. The committee has been a conduit for business to communicate their needs in a rapidly changing environment. Under the leadership of Dr. Kirby, and with the support of the Board, W-AVTS has responded.

The offering of the A.A.S. degree would enhance our program and give our graduates a market edge. Just as I had an edge when I graduated with an A.A.S. in Feed and Fertilizer Marketing Technology from a technical college in Emmetsburg, Iowa.

Thank you for your consideration. The Board of Education for the Wichita Public Schools would urge your favorable support of this bill.

Senate Education 2-24-95 AHACAMENS 4

Kansas State Board of Education

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

TO:

Senate Education Committee Members

FROM:

Ferman Marsh, Assistant Commissioner

Lifelong Learning Division

SUBJECT:

Report on the Status of the Technical College Applications of Wichita AVTS

and Flint Hills AVTS

DATE:

February 24, 1995

The State Board of Education, during its February 15 regular meeting, received applications from the Flint Hills and Wichita Area Vocational-Technical Schools requesting designation as technical colleges. The Board took action to receive the applications and forward them to the Board of Regents for consultation and advice.

Senate Bill 586, passed during the 1994 session of the Kansas State Legislature, amended K.S.A. 72-4412 to provide for the establishment of technical colleges. New Section 2(d) of the statute requires that, "In evaluating whether the educational interests of the state would be better served by a merger between the area vocational school or area vocational-technical and a state educational institution, the state board of education shall consult with and consider the advice of the state board of regents."

I have attached the application form developed by the Board of Education in response to Senate Bill 586, which Flint Hills and Wichita Area-Vocational Technical Schools have completed. The letter to Dr. Steve Jordan which accompanied the applications when they were forwarded to the Board of Regents is also attached.

I will be available to answer questions or concerns you may have in regard to this matter.

Ferman P. Marsh Assistant Commissioner Lifelong Learning Division (913) 296-3047

Senate Educatión 2-24-95 Attachment 5

TECHNICAL COLLEGE APPLICATION

Directions

- Submit an original and two copies of this form to the Kansas State Board of Education. Include two copies of <u>all</u> supporting documentation.
- 2. Attach documentation that the AVTS/AVS governing body has passed a resolution proposing the establishment of a technical college.
- 3. Return to: Commissioner of Education
 Kansas State Board of Education
 120 S.E. Tenth Avenue
 Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

DEFINITION

Senate Bill 586, passed during the 1994 session of the Kansas State Legislature, amended K.S.A. 72-4412 to provide for the establishment of technical colleges. A "technical college" is defined as an educational institution that formerly was an area vocational or area vocational-technical school, and that, in accord with the provisions of this bill, has been designated a technical college.

AVTS/AVS VERIFICATION

Ι	verify	that	t the	info	rmatic	n prov	ided i	n the	Tech	nical	L Co	llege	Appli	Lcat	ion	is
C	orrect.	Му	Sign	ature	furth	er sig	nifies	the	inter	t of	the	appl	icant	to	purs	sue
de	esignati	ion	as a	techni	ical c	ollege	under	K.S.	A. 72	-4412	2 as	amen	ded.			

Signature of AVTS/AVS Director	Date	Telephone	Number
Signature of AVTS/AVS Board Chair	Date	Telephone	Number
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION APPLICATION APPROVAL STATUS	USE ONLY		
Recommended for establishment as Not recommended for establishment		_	
Signature of Commissioner of Education	Date	_	and the second s
Signature of State Board Chair	Date		

CRITERIA I

What is the present and projected need in the area of the proposed technical college for expansion or alterations of the existing postsecondary educational services? Address the following in your application:

- A. The specific delineation of the proposed geographic area to be served.
- B. Population surveys of the proposed service area, labor market surveys, surveys of secondary students.
- C. A mission statement for the proposed technical college which addresses the identified needs of the service area and targeted populations.

CRITERIA II

What types of postsecondary institutions presently operate in the geographic area defined in CRITERIA I? What are the capacities of these institutions to provide technical and academic services? Address the following in your response:

- A. The present and future potential for interaction with the above identified institutions. Include any and all articulation agreements with existing institutions.
- B. The present and potential capacity for providing the services of a technical college through collaboration, cooperation or merger with existing postsecondary institutions.
- C. The capacity of each of the above identified institutions to provide the service your institution proposes to offer as a technical college.
- D. Provide responses of the above identified institutions to your application to become a technical college. NOTE: A copy of each institution's response to this application must be attached.

CRITERIA III

What is the potential enrollment in the programs to be offered and maintained by the proposed technical college? Address the following in your response:

- A. Planned curriculum for the technical college, including infusion of applied courses and a general education core. Attach an approved VE-2 Program Application for each proposed technical college program.
- B. Explain, in detail, how the needs of secondary students would be addressed by the technical college.
- C. Provide evidence of present and proposed requirements for credentialing of faculty and staff.

CRITERIA IV

What higher education accreditation is your institution pursuing? Address the following in your response:

- A. Provide documentation that your proposed institution will be eligible for accreditation as a degree granting institution of higher education by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Include accreditation standards required by NCA, and evidence that the proposed college will be able to meet the standards.
- B. Provide documentation that your institution is pursuing articulation agreements to provide baccalaureate degree opportunities for graduates.

CRITERIA V

What is the operational and financial structure of the proposed technical college? Address the following in your response:

- A. The organization of the board of control for the proposed technical college?
- B. The administrative structure for the proposed technical college?
- C. The facilities to be operated by the technical college (provide legal descriptions). This includes all capital inventory.
- D. Ownership of personal and real property.
- E. The financial resources available for maintenance and upgrade of the facilities. This includes all capital inventory.
- F. The revenue sources available for operational expenses.

NOTE: The Kansas State Board of Education may require additional information and documentation as a part of the application approval process.

Kansas State Board of Education

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

February 16, 1995

Dr. Steve Jordan, Executive Director Kansas Board of Regents 700 SW Harrison Suite 1410 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3760

Dear Dr. Jordan:

The State Board of Education, during its February 15 regular meeting, received applications from the Flint Hills and Wichita Area Vocational-Technical Schools requesting designation as technical colleges. As a part of the application process, we are forwarding those applications to your office for consideration by the State Board of Regents.

Senate Bill 586, passed during the 1994 session of the Kansas State Legislature, amended K.S.A. 72-4412 to provide for the establishment of technical colleges. New Section 2(d) of the statute requires that, "In evaluating whether the educational interests of the state would be better served by a merger between the area vocation school or area vocational-technical and a state educational institution, the state board of education shall consult with and consider the advice of the state board of regents."

Criteria II of the application, as approved by the State Board of Education, requires that an applicant institution address the question of merger and provide responses from other institutions of higher education within its service area. The presidents of Wichita State University and Emporia State University have both submitted positive letters of response, which are included in the application material.

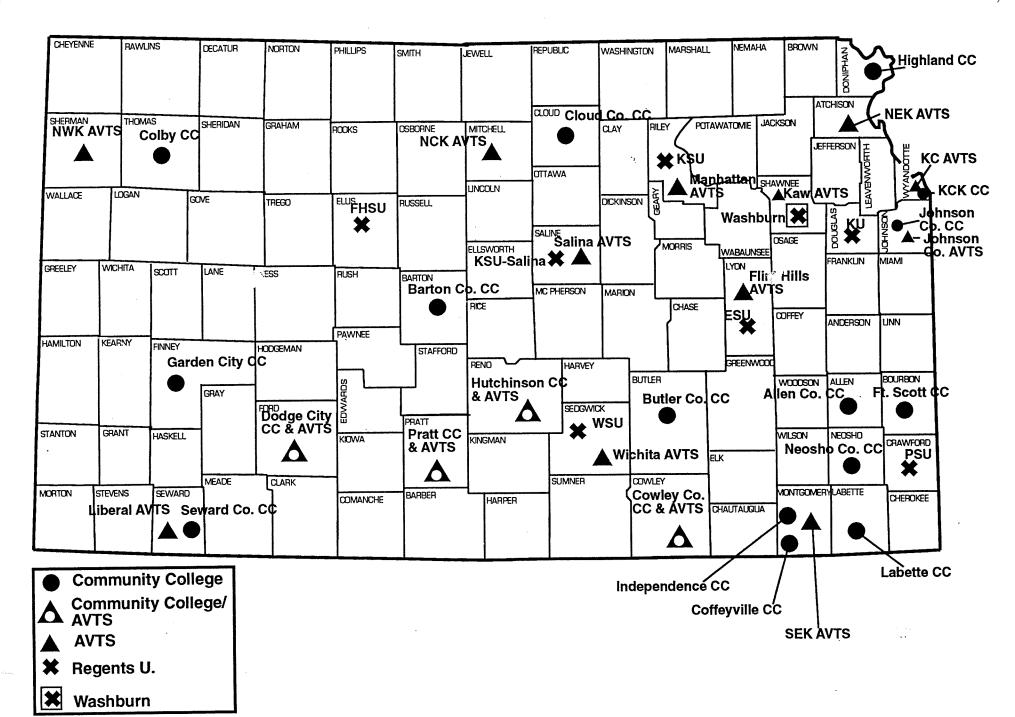
We are looking forward to receiving the Board of Regents' response to these applications. My staff and I are available to provide any help or additional information you may request.

Sincerely,

Lee Droegemueller

Commissioner of Education

Enclosures





OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNTY

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILLS NO. 257 AND 258

Dr. Rodney V. Cox, Jr. President

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I am Rodney Cox, president of Butler County Community College and representing the position of the Butler Board of Trustees on Senate Bills 257 and 258. The college trustees are very concerned about creating more colleges in a state where all of us have been criticized for duplication and having too many colleges already.

Each of you received a letter from Mr. Chris Addington a member of the Butler Board of Trustees. In this letter Mr. Addington pointed out that he felt, "The establishment of the Vo-Tech as a Technical College appears highly duplicative and further complicates the sorting out of the effective delivery of postsecondary education in the State of Kansas."

Mr. Addington goes on to point out two very real problems the establishment of Technical Colleges brings with it:

- 1. Technical Colleges place Unified School Districts (USDs), whose primary charter is to direct the efforts of educating the student population in grades K-12, in the position of having to manage the affairs of both K-12 and a degree granting college. Gaining accreditation, providing facilities for academic general education, and a whole lot of additional responsibilities and requirements will be added to the budgets and duties of an already overburdened system.
- 2. Does it really make sense to create two Technical Colleges when less than four miles away there is another postsecondary institution? No area-vocational technical school is located more than thirty miles from another postsecondary degree-granting institution. The state already mandates that vocational-technical school credit will be accepted toward community college Associate of Applied Science degrees and at the two schools covered by this legislation there is a long history of community colleges along with the neighboring Regents University providing the general education requirements and either the college or university awarding the Associate Degree to program completers.

A third issue that is not covered in Mr. Addington's letter is funding disparities. Technical Colleges will receive 85% of their postsecondary funding from the state. Community colleges receive less than 28% of their funding from the state while over 45% of the community

Senate Education 2-24-95 11+4achment le colleges students come from out of the colleges' home counties. Many of our community colleges which are located near and will compete for the same students as the technical colleges are experiencing declines in enrollment. Doesn't it make sense to do everything to streamline the system and create a simpler, more cost efficient and more equitable funding system?

Historically, around the country technical colleges have eventually grown into either comprehensive community colleges or technical colleges with almost the same services as a community college. I think all of us can agree that Kansas does not need more community colleges so why start the process?

Mr. Addington proposes two questions, "What is best for students?" and "What is the most effective way to meet the students' needs?"

There are two answers to these questions. First, he proposes "teaming", a process much like is already happening at both of the schools before you today. Teaming is bringing together the local postsecondary institutions to offer the general education requirements and offer the appropriate degree. I would add a second proposal, merge schools rather than create more of them. Merging of area vocational-technical schools is already happening in Johnson County, Reno County and Ford County. We already have very successful merged institutions in Cowley and Pratt Counties and we even have a technical school in Saline County merged with a Regents institution.

The only reason the two schools before you today are not following the lead of the successful mergers is the different funding systems, one of which entails the payment of out-district tuition. Once again the county line stands as a barrier to efficiently meeting the needs of major portions of our state. Rather than creating a new group of colleges wouldn't it be better to solve the real issues, funding and turf?

Interestingly before the concept of technical colleges took hold, the Wichita Unified School District was approached to seek out some kind of merger into an Arkansas Community and Technical College or South Central Kansas Community College and Area Vocational Technical School. The then superintendent agreed to start looking in to it. Unfortunately turf battles between other educational institutions interfered. With new players in most of the key positions, is it time to resurrect the idea?

In any case Mr. Addington in his letter summed up the issue very well when he said: "To establish a technical college so that the technical school can say we have 'our own' degree does little to solve the dilemma of how best to provide postsecondary education in a cost effective manner to the people of Kansas. The rhetorical question to be asked is 'Does this move us closer to or farther from a comprehensive solution?' I believe it moves us farther from a solution. We do not need more colleges. We need to more effectively use the ones we already have. The implications should be carefully considered before diving head first into this new arrangement."

FLINT HILLS TECHNICAL COLLEGE APPLICATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Senate Bill 586, passed in the 1994 Legislature, paved the way for the conversion of technical schools to technical colleges in Kansas. This law puts the technical schools on a level playing field with their peer institutions by allowing the schools to grant credit to their students taking technical education classes. The law also provides for the signing of the degree once the student completes the two-year associate of applied science process.

On October 11, 1963, the Emporia City Schools made application to the Kansas State Board for Vocational Education to become the first area vocational-technical school in Kansas. As early as 1972, the Master Planning Commission for the State of Kansas recommended that Flint Hills Area Vocational-Technical School be one of ten community colleges and area vocational-technical schools to undergo expansion to offer a comprehensive range of occupational and academic programs. The 1985 decision to close the technology education department on the Emporia State University campus, along with the Board of Regents decision to remove all associate degree instruction, has increased the pressure on Flint Hills Technical School to expand in these areas. Then in 1987, the "Vocational-Technical Education and Kansas Economic Development" report recommended that five AVTS's, including Flint Hills, be converted to technical colleges.

In 1989, Flint Hills Technical School, Emporia State University and Butler County Community College signed a joint agreement for the delivery of two-year associate of applied science degrees. Flint Hills provides 75% of the instruction (1665 clock hours/45 credit hours), while Emporia State University and Butler County Community College deliver the general education classes making up the remaining 25% (18 - 19 credit hours) of the two-year associate of applied science degree. Our 1665 clock hour technical education component in the 63 credit hour, two-year AAS degree puts us in a league of our own when it comes to delivery of technical programming. The fact that Flint Hills Technical School provides 75% of the instruction is one significant reason for the school to have the ability to sign the associate of applied science degree.

Since Emporia State University's 1985 decision to remove their technology education department, significant cooperation has developed between Emporia State University and Flint Hills Technical School. This collaboration process expanded with the 1989 joint agreement between these institutions. The present joint agreements offer a viable associate degree option for some students. However, they do not provide the opportunity for technical students to receive credit for their individual classes; rather, they only allow credit accrual upon completion of the

Senate Education 2-24-95 A++achmen 7

Flint Hills Technical School Executive Summary

two-year associate degree. Problems also occur when students have previously completed their general education requirements at an institution other than the degree granting community college. These students must then take an additional nine to twelve credit hours at the community college, so the community college will sign the degree.

The "technical college" designation will solve these student issues by allowing the technical college to grant credit throughout the education process and to grant the associate of applied science degree.

In order to fulfill our vision of empowering our graduates to compete successfully in the high-tech global workplace, the Institution works diligently to foster and maintain partnerships in the area. For example, the economic development initiatives involve close collaboration with business and industry for the primary purpose of meeting technical manpower needs. This collaboration is supported by a 501(c)(3) foundation, designed to meet the financial needs of the student in training.

Furthermore, the College seeks to advance its North Central Accreditation to higher education standards to improve matriculation to the regents universities. Through these efforts --partnerships with business and industry, and constantly seeking improvement in technical instruction delivery -- the Institution provides its students with the best possible education for their future employment opportunities.

The ideal technical college delivery model for east-central Kansans would draw on the strengths of Emporia's two postsecondary institutions. Emporia State University has a liberal arts mission with its strengths founded in education, business, library and information management, and the liberal arts and sciences. Emporia State University brings all of these general educational strengths to the partnership. Flint Hills Technical School has a technical training mission founded on responsiveness to business and industry training needs. In addition, Flint Hills Technical School has been very successful in acquiring funding for new and emerging technology. The combination of general education theory and technical education practice form the basis for the new technical college model.

Under the Technical College designation, no change in financial structure will be required. Therefore, there will be no increased pressure exerted on state general fund sources or student tuition. Flint Hills Technical School will deliver all technical education in Emporia and collaborate with Emporia State University, Butler County Community College and Allen County Community College for general education instruction. A number of benefits are derived from the technical college model:

Flint Hills Technical School Executive Summary

Benefits to the consumer:

- Strong, competitive image (for students and their parents)
- Single focus institution (technical education only)
- Sensible approach to technical skills with credit (upward mobility)
- Flexible access to technical classes (class-by-class delivery)
- Part of the seamless education system (ability to grant and transfer credit)

Benefits to the business/employer:

- More highly skilled technical employee with an associate degree
- High quality, low cost employee training/retraining with college credit available
- Increased opportunities for lifelong learning
- Tech Prep 2 + 2 trained employees

Benefits to the community:

- Expanded economic development potential
- Increased potential of technically trained citizens
- Recognition as a "seamless education community"



FLINT HILLS TECHNICAL SCHOOL

3301 West 18th Avenue ■ Emporia, KS 66801 ■ 316-341-2300

Founded: October 1963

Mission: Our mission is to prepare a quality work force with the knowledge and experiences necessary for lifelong personal growth and economic development.

Vision: Our vision is to empower our graduates to compete successfully in the high-tech global workplace.

TQM Organization—Quality Leadership Council and six Continuous Quality Improvement Teams:

- Business & Industry Partnerships
- Student/Customer Services
- **■** Effective Instruction

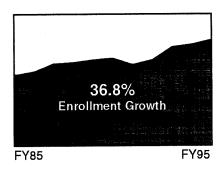
- Curriculum Standards
- Image & Marketing
- Fiscal and Facilities

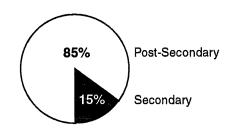
14 Major Areas of Associate Degree and Diploma Instruction:

- Automotive Technology
- Commercial Graphics/Art
- Computer Information Systems
- Construction Technology
- Dental Assisting

- Drafting/Civil Technology
- Electronics Technology
- Graphic Arts Technology
- Hospitality/Culinary Arts
- Industrial Maintenance
- Manufacturing Technology
- Office Technology
- Paramedic
- Practical Nursing

Enrollment:





Business/Industry Instruction:

- Bank IV
- Professional Printing of Kansas
- Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station
- Emporia State University
- Lawrence Photo-Graphic
- Detroit Diesel

- Didde Web Press
- Modine Manufacturing
- Vek-Tek

Emerging Technology: \$1.2 million in S.B. 33 and S.B. 127 funding over the past three years

- Electronic Laser and Fiber Optics
- Computerized Automotive Diagnostics
- IFR—Automated Test Engineering
- Programmable Logic
- Electronic Imaging
- CD-ROM Library
- Ethernet Networking
- 4-Color Scanning
- CNC Manufacturing

Tech Prep: 2+2+2 agreements with area high schools and Emporia State University

Technical College: Candidacy during the 1995 Legislative Session

Construction: \$300,000 for construction of Distance Learning Center for education and business

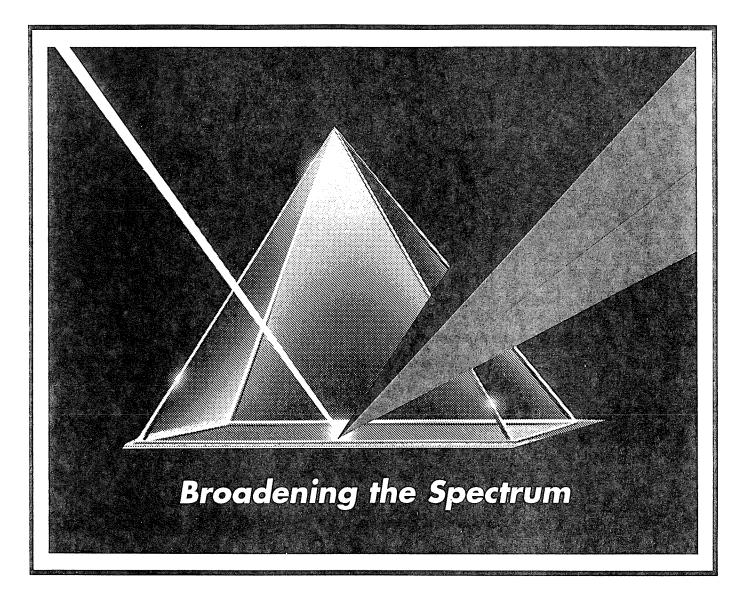
Foundation: \$600,000 + in 501(c)(3) Corporation

Academic Education Linkages: Emporia State University, Butler County Community College and Allen County

Community College

Senate Education 2-24-95 Attachment 7-4

Kansas State Board of Education



Application for Flint Hills Technical College

Senate Education 2-24-95 AHackment 8

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TECHNICAL COLLEGE APPLICATION

Directions

- 1. Submit an original and two copies of this form to the Kansas State Board of Education. Include two copies of all supporting documentation.
- 2. Attach documentation that the ACTS/AVS governing body has passed a resolution proposing the establishment of a technical college.
- 3. Return to:

Commissioner of Education Kansas State Board of Education 120 S.E. Tenth Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Definition

Senate Bill 586, passed during the 1994 session of the Kansas State Legislature, amended K.S.A. 72-4412 to provide for the establishment of technical colleges. A "technical college" is defined as an educational institution that formerly was an area vocational or area vocational-technical school, and that, in accord with the provisions of this bill, has been designated a technical college.

AVTS/AVS VERIFICATION

I verify that the information provided in the Techn applicant to pursue designation as a technical colleg Signature of AVTS/AVS Director Signature of AVTS/AS Board Chair	ical College Application is correct. My sign of the current of the	(314) 341-2300 Telephone Number (316) 342-2525 Telephone Number
	ale Board of Education Use Only	
APPLICATION APPROVAL STATUS Recommended for establishment as a t	colored aller	
Not recommended for establishment as		
Signature of Commissioner of Education	Date	
Signature of State Board Chair	Date	

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RESOLUTION FOR CONVERSION TO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

WHEREAS, training skilled workers and providing continuing education in technical fields is one way Kansas will contribute to the United States's position in the global economy; and

WHEREAS, the Flint Hills Technical School endeavors to empower the workers of today with technical skills and continue that educational support through the students' lifetime, thus enabling them to be the workers of the future that our country requires; and

WHEREAS, K.S.A. 72-4412 authorizes the establishment of Kansas technical colleges; and

WHEREAS, the Emporia Board of Education has determined to exercise the authority vested in it by said law:

NOW THEREFORE,

RESOLUTION

Be It Resolved That:

The Board of Control of Flint Hills Technical School recommends to the Kansas State Board of Education, the conversion of Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College, under the standards established by the Kansas State Board of Education and K.S.A. 72-4412.

CERTIFICATE

President of the Board of Education

Upon the education of the people of this country the fate of this country depends.

Benjamin Disraeli

CRITERIAL

What is the present and projected need in the area of the proposed technical college for expansion or alterations of the existing postsecondary educational services? Address the following in your application:

The passage of NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) and GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) sent a clear message to the rest of the world: the United States of America intends to continue its role as an economic leader into the 21st century. As competitors in the global marketplace, American companies have an increased demand for highly skilled workers, workers who can use technology and information equally well. As President Clinton said:

One legitimate point that the opponents of NAFTA made is that we will do even better in the global economy if we have a training system and a retraining system and a job placement system for our workers worthy of the challenges they face. We simply must guarantee our workers the training and education they need to compete in the global marketplace. (Remarks after the House passed NAFTA, November 17, 1993, The White House)

Congress reacted to President Clinton's remarks and the realities of today's job market by developing the School-To-Work Opportunities Act. As stated in the American Vocational Association's Overview of the act:

In 1950, skilled workers were needed for only about 20% of all jobs. By 1991, that percentage had more than doubled to 45% By the year 2000, 65% of all jobs will require skilled workers, according to Department of Labor projections. In terms of education, that means that the majority of workers will need more than a high school diploma, but less than a four-year degree. (The School-To-Work Opportunities Act Overview, American Vocational Association, 1994)

Training skilled workers and providing continuing education in technical fields is one way Kansas will contribute to the U.S.'s position in the global economy. Specifically, the Flint Hills Technical College in Emporia, Kansas, will endeavor to empower the workers of today with technical skills and continue that educational support through the students' lifetime, thus enabling them to be the workers of the future that our country requires.

A. The specific delineation of the proposed geographic area to be served.

On October 11, 1963, the Emporia City Schools made application to the Kansas State Board for Vocational Education to become the first area vocational-technical school in Kansas. The application outlined all of Chase, Coffey, Lyon and Morris counties, the south-half of Osage and Wabaunsee counties and the north-half of Greenwood county as the geographic area to be served. By the very nature of the programming delivered, that original service area expanded to east-central Kansas. The graphic arts and electronics programs were the first to place significant numbers of their graduates across east-central Kansas. Once the placement process developed, new community ties were expanded and the service area enlarged. As an example, representatives of the graphic arts craftsmen clubs from across east-central Kansas meet at least twice per year for seminars at Flint Hills Technical School.

Over the last two and one-half year period, our student body has come from 114 cities in 46 counties in Kansas, and two cities in Missouri. A total of the frequency which students cited these cities as their hometown was compiled for the two and one-half year period. Emporia was cited as the city of residence for a total of 2,068, or 65%. Another 28% comprised: Americus (113), Council Grove (70), Madison (67), Olpe (64), Strong City (50), Cottonwood Falls (48), Lebo (47), Hartford (47), Burlington (43), Osage City (42), Topeka (37), Neosho Rapids (36), Waverly (28), Ottawa (27), Lyndon (27), Reading (23), Allen (21), Hamilton (17), Eureka (16), Wichita (15), Admire (15), Melvern (13), Williamsburg (12) and Gridley (12). Figure 1 illustrates total frequency; a map of Kansas showing total frequency by county is in Appendix A.

Since the 1989 approval of our joint agreement with Emporia State University and Butler County Community College for the delivery of two-year associate of applied science degrees, new community college outreach centers have been established in east-central Kansas. These centers have made community college general education classes readily available through dual credit options to area high school students. This enables them to prepare for two-year associate degree programming while providing a real incentive for young Kansans to enter the lifelong learning continuum at Flint Hills Technical School and possibly matriculating on to Emporia State University. All instruction delivered by Flint Hills Technical School is delivered in Emporia and all general education classes are provided by the community colleges or Emporia State University.

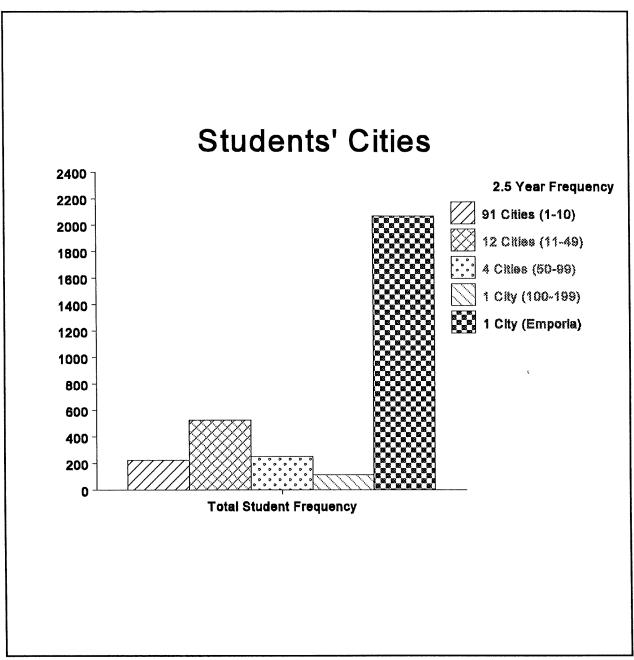


Figure 1

As early as 1972, the Master Planning Commission for the State of Kansas recommended that Flint Hills Area Vocational-Technical School be one of ten community colleges and area vocational-technical schools to undergo expansion to offer a comprehensive range of occupational and academic programs.

The 1985 decision to close the technology education department on the Emporia State University campus and the Board of Regents decision to remove all associate degree instruction, have increased the pressure on Flint Hills Technical School to expand in these areas. Then in 1987, the "Vocational-Technical Education and Kansas Economic Development" report recommended that five AVTS's, including Flint Hills, be converted to technical colleges.

Our 1665 clock hour technical education component in the 63-credit hour, two-year associate of applied science degree puts us in a league of our own when it comes to delivery of technical programming. By setting higher standards for total hours of technical instruction, our students are able to obtain an in-depth understanding of their chosen field. To use our graphic arts program as an example, no other institution in east-central Kansas offers electronic imaging, color scanning, four-color web offset printing and the latest in screen printing. We feel we are unique to the whole state in this type of instruction; therefore, it is difficult for us to delineate a specific geographic area to be served.

B. Population surveys of the proposed service area, labor market surveys, surveys of secondary students.

In August 1994, the Regional Development Association of East-Central Kansas prepared *The Labor Availability Study for the Emporia Labor Market*. This study defined the geographic labor market as Butler, Chase, Coffey, Douglas, Franklin, Geary, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Riley, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Wabaunsee counties. All of the county seats are within 85 miles of Emporia, or an estimated driving time of one hour and twenty minutes. This labor market was nearly the same as reported by the Roe R. Cross Institute for Business and Economic Development at Emporia State University. In that study, Sedgwick County was not seen as a contributing county in the labor force territory. Therefore, it was eliminated from the statistics compiled for this application.

In 1960, the population of the Emporia area labor market was 406,216. In 1990, the area had realized an increase of 20% for a total population of 507,881. According to population projections made by the University of Kansas in the *Kansas Statistical Abstracts for 1992-93*, the projected population for the Emporia labor market in 1995 is 527,848. An overall growth rate of 11% over the next 35 years is anticipated for the region, resulting in a projected population of 572,340.

Emporia enjoys an advantageous geographical position in east-central Kansas. It is directly accessible by the Kansas turnpike, US Interstate 35, US Highway 99, and US Highway 50. It is also in the center of a 100-mile radius that includes 80% of the state's population. Because of these factors, the Flint Hills Technical School has not one, but several potential service areas. (See Appendix B for a map of the Regional Development Association service area.). Although the majority of Emporia's labor force commutes less than 50 miles, the actual labor territory has grown over the years, from a radius of 50 to nearly 80 miles, according to the Roe R. Cross Institute for Business and Economic Development at Emporia State University. (See Appendix C.)

EMPORIA LABOR MARKET POPULATION

COUNTY	1960	1990	1995	2030
Butler	38,395	50,580	53,768	66,991
Chase	3,921	3,021	2,876	1,807
Coffey	8,403	8,404	8,105	7,013
Douglas	43,720	81,798	88,786	104,199
Franklin	19,548	21,994	22,351	23,084
Geary	28,779	30,453	32,014	40,322
Greenwood	11,253	7,847	7,611	5,669
Lyon	26,928	34,732	35,115	38,255
Marion	15,143	12,888	12,726	10,660
Morris	7,392	6,198	6,199	5,830
Osage	12,886	15,248	15,386	14,476
Riley	41,914	67,139	68,578	81,265
Shawnee	141,286	160,976	167,777	166,809
Wabaunsee	6,648	6,603	6,536	5,960
TOTAL	406,216	507,881	527,828	572,340

Population of Kansas Counties and Population Projections of Kansas Counties, Kansas Statistical Abstract.

Recently, a survey for 1,000 aircraft assembly jobs was conducted in the Emporia area. A total of 1,142 people responded to the survey, which was published in eleven local and area newspapers. One thousand twenty-one of the respondents lived within 30 miles of Emporia; only 5%, or 52, lived 50 miles or more from Emporia. This is substantiated by the survey conducted in 1992 by the Roe R. Cross Institute for Business and Economic Development at Emporia State University. The average commuting distance for manufacturing employees was reported at 52.2 miles and commuting in general averaged 32.8 miles.

In 1990, an estimated 37,303 children aged five or under were reported as residing within the labor market area. By the year 2010, these children will be between fifteen and twenty years of age, or in or near the secondary age level. Lyon County's share of this population was 2,667, or 7% of this group.

In April of 1992, the Flint Hills Technical School administration distributed 805 surveys to sophomores from sixteen of the area high schools who actively participate

with the institution. The surveys were designed to measure students' level of interest in the fourteen current and twelve potential programs at the Technical School in order to project program needs for the next five years.

The eight programs (seven current and one proposed) that offered associate degrees received a high level of interest. Responses were 176 for the seven current and 59 for the one proposed (associate of nursing) for a total of 235. Overall, the highest response rate on new programs totaled 208 votes for commercial art with emergency medical technician and paramedic receiving 118 and 102 votes, respectively. The commercial art and paramedic programs were initiated in the fall of 1993 replacing the former marketing and welding programs. The emergency medical technician curriculum was added as a class under the paramedic program.

Trends in the economy and the workplace are followed closely by the staff and business advisory committees of the Technical School. These trends, along with information gathered from surveys and the Department of Human Resources Labor Information, are used to project future program needs.

Programs under consideration at Flint Hills Technical School include:

- Medical Technology
- Engineering Technology
- Optometrist Aide
- Physical Therapy Assistant
- Dietary Aide
- EEG Technologist

Current programs are reviewed on an annual basis for placement wage rates and skill requirements.

Flint Hills students are very effective in the work force; 85% to 90% of the students completing programs are employed in their field of study. Employers who hire Flint Hills students also express a high degree of satisfaction with the skills these students bring to the workplace.

C. A mission statement for the proposed technical college which addresses the identified needs of the service area and targeted populations.

The Flint Hills Technical College will have essentially two clients: the students and their employers. Therefore, the mission of the Flint Hills Technical College has been developed to meet the needs of both when it states:

Our mission is to prepare and support a quality work force with the knowledge and experiences necessary for lifelong personal growth and economic development and to confer associate degrees, diplomas and certificates which reflect the acquisition of knowledge and skills for technical employment.

The Flint Hills Technical College is dedicated to continuous quality improvement in the development and delivery of emerging technological instruction. In order to fulfill our vision of empowering our graduates to compete successfully in the high-tech global workplace, the Institution works diligently to foster and maintain partnerships in the area. For example, the economic development initiatives involve close collaboration with business and industry for the primary purpose of meeting technical manpower needs. Our success in this area is evidenced in part through the letters of support found in Appendix D of this document.

Furthermore, the College seeks to advance its North Central Accreditation to higher education standards to improve matriculation to the regents universities. Through these efforts -- partnerships with business and industry, and constantly seeking improvement in technical instruction delivery -- the Institution provides its students with the best possible education for their future employment opportunities.

The antithesis between a technical and a liberal education is fallacious. There can be no adequate technical education which is not liberal, and no liberal education which is not technical.

Alfred North Whitehead

CRITERIA II

What types of postsecondary institutions presently operate in the geographic area defined in CRITERIA I? What are the capacities of these institutions to provide technical and academic services? Address the following in your response:

The only postsecondary institution in the School's service area is Emporia State University. In its secondary area are Allen County Community College and Butler County Community College. As mentioned previously, Emporia State University removed its technology education department in 1985. Also, through its compliance with the Board of Regents decision, it no longer offers any associate degree programs. Additionally, Allen County Community College and Butler County Community College provide no technical education courses, except in the disciplines of business and health, in their outreach centers. This is due to the difficulty in transporting technical education hardware.

A. The present and future potential for interaction with the above identified institutions. Include any and all articulation agreements with existing institutions.

Flint Hills Technical School was the first Area Vocational-Technical School in Kansas to formally adopt an articulation agreement which includes a Regents University. This 1989 agreement includes Emporia State University and Butler County Community College. (See Appendix E.) Flint Hills provides 75% of the instruction (1665 clock hours/45 credit hours), while Emporia State University and Butler County Community College deliver the general education classes making up the remaining 25% (18 - 19 credit hours) of the two-year associate of applied science degree. Butler County offers their classes at the Flint Hills Technical School and at outreach sites in their service delivery area. The Emporia State University classes are offered on campus to encourage students to continue in their lifelong learning process. The fact that Flint Hills Technical School provides 75% of the instruction is one significant reason for the school to have the ability to sign the associate of applied science degree.

Our latest articulation agreement is being formalized between Allen County Community College, Emporia State University and Flint Hills Technical School. (See Appendix F.) This joint agreement has the same foundation as our first agreement, except that Allen County classes are offered only at their outreach centers. In both agreements, the general education requirements in English composition, speech, mathematics, natural sciences, social and behavioral sciences, and arts and humanities, are delivered by the community college or the university. Flint Hills Technical School will continue to collaborate with these three general education providers for all academic course work.

Flint Hills Technical School has provided classes to Emporia State University students since 1975. Recent examples include: Introduction to Electronic Publishing, QuarkXpress, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe Photoshop and Printing Production Techniques. The two Emporia institutions plan to expand their collaboration efforts, improving the opportunities for both student bodies. These efforts may include a lab school for teacher education and counseling majors learning about *Tech Prep* and other transition from school-to-work activities. Another option involves counseling potential Emporia State University "stopouts" into the technical college, giving them a sound education alternative and keeping them in the lifelong learning continuum. Flint Hills Technical School students have been eligible to room on the Emporia State University campus, use the university library, and buy activity passes. These activities provide incentives for Flint Hills Technical School students to continue their education.

The Flint Hills Technical School has a decentralized library and Resource Center that provide "just in time" service to the students and faculty. In addition to the Resource Center, the School is currently served by two libraries: the Emporia Public Library and the William Allen White Library on the Emporia State University campus. Together, these libraries are able to provide students with a broad range of materials -- books, periodicals and non-print -- through in-house collections or interlibrary loan (ILL). Additional resources available to students are the Internet and the Information Network of Kansas (INK).

The Internet is where the term "global village" is lived out. This is where the world exchanges ideas, information, and knowledge. Much of today's information is in a digital format that has allowed corporations, institutions, universities, museums and individuals to provide a vast array of information on-line. Whether it is the NASA home page on the World Wide Web or a gopher site at the Fayetteville, North Carolina Technical College, the Internet provides opportunity for students to continually broaden their educational experiences and become users of the global information network. Although library holdings are also available through the Internet, it could be argued that collectively the Internet's resources form a "library without walls." This library can be visited through the use of a modem and personal computer 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The Flint Hills Technical School is currently connected to the Internet through the computer services of Emporia State University. Through the Emporia State University account, students and faculty can access the University's on-line library catalog and access any number of on-line resources.

The Information Network of Kansas, or INK, provides subscribers with access to a variety of Kansas-specific data. Bills before the Legislature are on-line, as are Kansas Business and Commerce Information, State of Kansas Agency Services (Kansas Department of Revenue, Department of Transportation, Secretary of State and Department of Human Resources) and the Library Information Network of Kansas that provides access to the Kansas Library Catalog, the Kansas Department of Human

Resources' ALEX program and the Internet. Students have free access to INK through the Emporia Public Library.

B. The present and potential capacity for providing the services of a technical college through collaboration, cooperation or merger with existing postsecondary institutions.

The ideal technical college delivery model for east-central Kansans would draw on the strengths of Emporia's two postsecondary institutions. Emporia State University has a liberal arts mission with its strengths founded in education, business, library and information management, and the liberal arts and sciences. Emporia State University brings all of these general educational strengths to the partnership. Flint Hills Technical School has a technical training mission founded on responsiveness to business and industry training needs. In addition, Flint Hills Technical School has been very successful in acquiring funding for new and emerging technology. The combination of general education theory and technical education practice form the basis for the new technical college model.

Since Emporia State University's 1985 decision to remove their technology education department, significant cooperation has developed between Emporia State University and Flint Hills Technical School. This collaboration process expanded with the 1989 joint agreement between these institutions. The present joint agreements offer a viable associate degree option for some students. However, they do not provide the opportunity for technical students to receive credit for their individual classes; rather, they only allow credit accrual upon completion of the two-year associate degree. Problems also occur when students have previously completed their general education requirements at an institution other than the degree granting community college. These students must then take an additional nine to twelve credit hours at the community college, so the community college will sign the degree.

The "technical college" designation will solve these student issues by allowing the technical college to grant credit throughout the education process and to grant the associate of applied science degree.

C. The capacity of each of the above identified institutions to provide the service your institution proposes to offer as a technical college.

Emporia State University offers office technology and computer courses in their business department. These courses are complementary to those offered by Flint Hills Technical School.

Neither Allen County Community College nor Butler County Community College delivers technical college courses in their outreach centers, with the exception of business and health classes. Because technical education hardware is difficult to transport, Flint Hills Technical School is the only postsecondary institution delivering this applied discipline in east-central Kansas.

D. Provide responses of the above identified institutions to your application to become a technical college. NOTE: A copy of each institution's response to this application must be attached.

A letter of support from Dr. Robert Glennen, President of Emporia State University, is found in Appendix G.

Education today, more than ever before, must see clearly the dual objectives: education for living and educating for making a living.

{ames Mason Wood

<u>CRITERIA III</u>

What is the potential enrollment in the programs to be offered and maintained by the proposed technical college? Address the following in your response:

The Flint Hills Technical School has experienced a 36.8% growth in enrollment since 1985. The change in image created by the technical college standards will continue this growth as students and parents recognize the global emphasis on the high-tech workplace requirements.

A. Planned curriculum for the technical college, including infusion of applied courses and a general education core. Attach an approved VE-2 Program Application for each proposed technical college program.

VE-2 Program Descriptions for the following associate of applied science degree programs are in Appendix H:

Automotive Technology, Commercial Art, Computer Information Systems, Drafting and Civil Technology, Electronics Technology, Graphic Arts Technology, Industrial Maintenance, Manufacturing Technology and Office Technology.

Flint Hills Technical College will continue to offer one-year diploma programs in Automotive Technology, Commercial Art, Computer Information Systems, Construction Technology, Dental Assisting, Drafting and Civil Technology, Electronic Technology, Graphic Arts Technology, Hospitality and Culinary Arts, Industrial Maintenance, Manufacturing Technology, Mobile Intensive Care Technician, Office Technology and Practical Nursing.

B. Explain in detail how the needs of secondary students would be addressed by the technical college.

Flint Hills Technical College will continue to deliver technical education to secondary students according to K.S.A. 72-4421. The fourteen area school districts that send secondary students through "participating agreement" include: USD #243 Lebo-Waverly, USD #244 Burlington, USD #251 North Lyon County, USD #252 South Lyon County, USD #253 Emporia, USD #284 Chase County, USD #330 Wabaunsee East, USD #386 Madison, USD #390 Hamilton, USD #417 Council Grove, USD #420 Osage City, USD #421 Lyndon, USD #454 Burlingame and USD #456 Marais Des Cygnes Valley.

Further, the 1993 Kansas Legislature passed K.S.A. 72-11a01 as an incentive for

pupils enrolled in grades eleven and twelve to attend postsecondary institutions. Secondary students receive approximately 15% of the total instruction delivered by Flint Hills Technical School.

The School was one of the first postsecondary institutions in Kansas to initiate the *Tech Prep* program for secondary students. Now in its fourth year, ten formal articulation agreements have been signed with area high schools and six others will be completed by the end of this school year. We are diligently working with the area school districts to make the necessary curriculum changes in grades nine through twelve to build the foundation for technical careers. To further develop an effective *Tech Prep* program, the Institution must be able to offer credit and award the two-year associate of applied science degree.

C. Provide evidence of present and proposed requirements for credentialing of faculty and staff.

Seventy-eight percent of the Flint Hills Technical School teaching faculty holds a bachelor of science or higher degree. Half hold a master of science or higher degree. All others are pursuing bachelor of science degrees and all faculty have met present Kansas State Board of Education work experience requirements. The Flint Hills Technical College will meet the North Central higher education requirements for the credentialing of staff. They read: "An institution must document that its faculty 'has earned from accredited institutions the degrees appropriate to the level of instruction offered by the institution."" This means two-thirds to three-quarters of the faculty must have earned bachelors or graduate degrees from accredited institutions to instruct at the associate degree level.

Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire.

William Butler Yeats

CRITERIA IV

What higher education accreditation is your institution pursuing? Address the following in your response:

A. Provide documentation that your proposed institution will be eligible for accreditation as a degree granting institution of higher education by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Include accreditation standards required by NCA, and evidence that the proposed college will be able to meet the standards.

Flint Hills Technical School became accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools under the Standards for Vocational and Adult Schools in 1989. Since that time, the leadership of Flint Hills Technical School has visited higher education accredited institutions in six states and has attended NCA higher education workshops in Kansas City and Wichita. In addition, the staff has reviewed and responded to current NCA materials in the following GIR's.

Flint Hills Technical College will pursue candidacy under the Standards for Institutions of Higher Education upon the Legislature's passage of this Application. An institution affiliated with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools must meet these **General Institutional Requirements**.

MISSION

- 1. It has a mission statement, formally adopted by the governing board and made public, declaring that it is an institution of higher education.
- 2. It is a degree granting institution.
- The Flint Hills Technical College mission is to prepare and support a quality work force with the knowledge and experiences necessary for lifelong personal growth and economic development and to confer associate degrees, diplomas, and certificates that reflect the acquisition of knowledge and skills for technical employment.

Under the authority of Senate Bill 586, Flint Hills Technical School will become a degree granting technical college. This will be accomplished by the Kansas State Board of Education and the Kansas Legislature, both approving the technical college application.

AUTHORIZATION

- 3. It has legal authorization to grant its degrees, and it meets all the legal requirements to operate as an institution of higher education whenever it conducts its activities.
- Legal authorization to grant degrees is derived from Senate Bill 586 by authority of the Kansas State Board of Education and the Kansas Legislature.

4. It has legal documents to confirm its status; not-for-profit, forprofit, or public.

Under the authority of Senate Bill 586, a technical college is defined as: "...an educational institution that formerly was an area vocational school or an area vocational-technical school and that has been converted to, established as, and officially designated a technical college under authority of this act." Appropriate documents for public status will be filed with the Internal Revenue Service once the status is confirmed. The Institution is presently operated under the Emporia School District tax exemption certificate with the Internal Revenue Service.

GOVERNANCE

- 5. It has a governing board that possesses and exercises necessary legal power to establish and review basic policies that govern the institution.
- Under the authority of K.S.A. 72-4412, the governing body of any technical college may be its present board. It is the intent of Flint Hills Technical College to operate under the authority of the Emporia School District Board of Education.

6. Its governing board includes public members and is sufficiently autonomous from the administration and ownership to assure the integrity of the institution.

The Board is composed entirely of public members serving four-year terms. Elections are conducted on odd-numbered years with only a portion of the Board elected in any one election.

7. It has an executive officer designated by the governing board to provide administrative leadership for the institution.

The executive officer is designated by the Board and coordinates the administration of the Institution. The present administration is on two-year contracts.

8. Its governing board authorizes the institution's affiliation with the Commission.

The Board will take action to enter into affiliation with the Commission, once the Legislature confirms the "technical college" designation.

FACULTY

9. It employs a faculty that has earned from accredited institutions the degrees appropriate to the level of instruction offered by the institution.

The highest degree offered by the Institution will be the associate's level. The majority of the teaching faculty (78%) holds the bachelor of science or higher degree. Half (50%) hold a master of science or higher degree. All others are pursuing bachelor of science degrees and all faculty have met Kansas State Board of Education work experience requirements.

10. A sufficient number of the faculty are full-time employees of the institution.

Of the fourteen major areas of instruction, all meet the requirement of at least one full-time faculty member.

11. Its faculty has a significant role in developing and evaluating all of the institution's educational programs.

Flint Hills Technical School is a TQM organization with a Quality Leadership Council and six Continuous Quality Improvement Teams. These teams are crossfunctional and cover all aspects of the Institution. The teams represent Business/Industry Partnerships, Student/Customer Services, Effective Instruction, Curriculum Standards, Image and Marketing and Fiscal and Facilities.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

12. It confers degrees.

The "technical college" designation provides for the conferring of associate of applied science degrees. Through joint agreement with Emporia State University and Butler County Community College, we have been involved in the delivery of associate of applied science degrees since 1989.

13. It has degree programs in operation, with students enrolled in them.

Students are actively enrolled in the associate of applied science degree programs.

14. Its degree programs are compatible with the institution's mission and are based on recognized fields of study at the higher education level.

The associate of applied science degree programs are appropriate to the mission and are common to both community colleges and four-year colleges and universities.

15. Its degrees are appropriately named, following practices common to institutions of higher education in terms of both length and content of the programs.

The associate of applied science degree programs carry current titles and represent the emerging technologies required in business and industry today. Current program titles are: Automotive Technology, Commercial Art, Computer Information Systems, Electronics Technology, Graphic Arts Technology, Hospitality and Culinary Arts, Industrial Maintenance, Manufacturing Technology and Office Technology. Examples of these programs are found in Appendix H.

16. Its undergraduate degree programs include a coherent general education requirement consistent with the institution's mission and designed to ensure breadth of knowledge and to promote intellectual inquiry.

All associate of applied science degree programs include a core of eighteen to nineteen general education requirements that provide three credits in English composition, three credits in mathematics, four credits in natural sciences, three credits in speech, three credits in a social or behavioral science and three credits in the arts or humanities.

17. It has admission policies and practices that are consistent with the institution's mission and appropriate to its educational programs.

Flint Hills Technical School admission standards meet the ability to benefit requirements in K.S.A. 72-4418 and all of the federal financial aid assurances. Admission to Flint Hills Technical School is open to all who are at least sixteen years of age and a junior in high school. Entrance requirements are based on aptitude, interest, and ability to benefit by the instruction offered in the course, regardless of previous education.

Early applications are recommended for students who want to be certain of being admitted to the classes of their choice.

FINANCES

18. It provides its students access to those learning resources and support services requisite for its degree programs.

The Institution has the requisite learning resources necessary for effective teaching and learning. The decentralized library is being supported by an interactive system through the Emporia State University and public libraries.

19. It has an external financial audit by a certified public accountant or a public audit agency at least every two years.

The instruction has an annual audit by Agler & Gaeddert Chartered.

20. Its financial documents demonstrate the appropriate allocation and use of resources to support its educational programs.

Financial records show a significant commitment to the financing of emerging technologies and support for business and industry training. FY 94 expenditures include: 48% for staff salaries and fringe benefits, 18.9% for operation and maintenance, 16.6% for supplies and travel, 8.4% for new equipment and 8.2% for miscellaneous expense.

21. Its financial practices, records, and reports demonstrate fiscal viability.

The financial soundness of the Institution has improved significantly over the last six-year period. The unencumbered cash balance of the Institution has grown from \$160,000 to \$990,000 over that period of time. Also, the Institution is carrying a no-debt load.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

- 22. Its catalog or other official documents include its mission statement along with accurate descriptions of .
- Under federal financial aid rules, the Institution's publications provide dependable consumer information.
- its educational programs and degree requirements;
- its learning resources;
- its admissions policies and practices;
- its academic and non-academic policies and procedures directly affecting students;
- its charges and refund policies; and
- the academic credentials of its faculty and administrators.

23. It accurately discloses its standing with accrediting bodies with which it is affiliated.

Flint Hills Technical School discloses its accredited status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the Kansas State Board of Education, American Association of General Contractors, Kansas State Board of Nursing and American Dental Association.

24. It makes available upon request information that accurately describes its financial condition.

Financial reports are available upon request and will be published annually.

B. Provide documentation that your institution is pursuing articulation agreements to provide baccalaureate degree opportunities for graduates.

Emporia State University and Flint Hills Technical School are in the process of developing articulation agreements based on K.S.A. 72-4454 (Senate Bill 34) passed during the 1991 Legislative session. The Kansas State Board of Regents and the Kansas State Board of Education declared the following joint policy relative to articulation of students in technical programs:

"It is agreed that any area vocational school, area vocational-technical school or community college which believes that it has a technical program course which is substantially equivalent to a course offered at a Regent's University shall contact the chief academic officer at the Regents University to request a review of the course and a written determination of whether the course is substantially equivalent to a university course."

We must educate people today for a future in which the choices to be faced cannot be anticipated by even the wisest now among us.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

<u>CRITERIA V</u>

What is the operational and financial structure of the proposed technical college? Address the following in your response:

A. The organization of the board of control for the proposed technical college?

The proposed Flint Hills Technical College will be governed by the present board of control, the Emporia Board of Education.

B. The administration structure for the proposed technical college?

The administration structure will include a president, dean of instruction, teaching department chairs, and instructional and counseling staff.

C. The facilities to be operated by the technical college (provide legal descriptions). This includes all capital inventory.

The facilities to be operated by the technical college include approximately 70,000 square feet of instructional classrooms and laboratories along with a 2,500 square foot storage building. The Institution is located on 24 acres in Industrial Park No. 1 in the city limits of Emporia. The legal description is: All that part of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Eight (8), Township Nineteen (19) South, Range Eleven (11) East lying generally to the North and East of the Right-of-Way for Highway US 50 By-Pass (also known as Highway Interstate-35), except that part taken for road purposes. The capital inventory, including instructional equipment has an estimated value of eight million dollars.

D. Ownership of personal and real property.

The board of control will retain ownership of the property.

E. The revenue sources available for operational expenses.

The unencumbered cash balance, along with the State Capital Outlay allocation, will be used for capital improvements for the Institution. The revenue sources for operational expenses include postsecondary tuition, State Postsecondary Aid, secondary tuition and fees. The unencumbered cash balance of the Institution has grown from \$160,000 to \$990,000 over the last six-year period. Under the Technical College designation, no change in financial structure will be required. Therefore, there will be no increased pressure exerted on State General Fund sources or student tuition.

The status quo is not a choice. We cannot remain a high-wage, low-skill, nation. Either America will do whatever is necessary to create high performance work organizations and the high skill levels needed to sustain them, or the country will continue to slide toward low skills and the low pay that goes with them. The choice is ours to make.

America's Choice: High Skills or Low Wages! The Report of The Commission on the Skills of the American Work force June 1990

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank the following individuals for their contribution in the development of this Application:

Susan G. Fowler, MLS Information Consultant P. O. Box 814 Emporia, KS 66801 (316) 342-4535

Kent Heermann, Executive Director Regional Development Director 427 Commercial Street Emporia, KS 66801 (316) 342-1600

Dr. David Payne Vice-President for Academic Affairs Emporia State University 1200 Commercial Street Emporia, KS 66801 (316) 343-1200

Dr. Edward L. McGlone, Dean Continuing Education Emporia State University 1200 Commerical Street Emporia, KS 66801 (316) 341-5385

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A STUDENT FREQUENCY BY COUNTY

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APPENDIX B

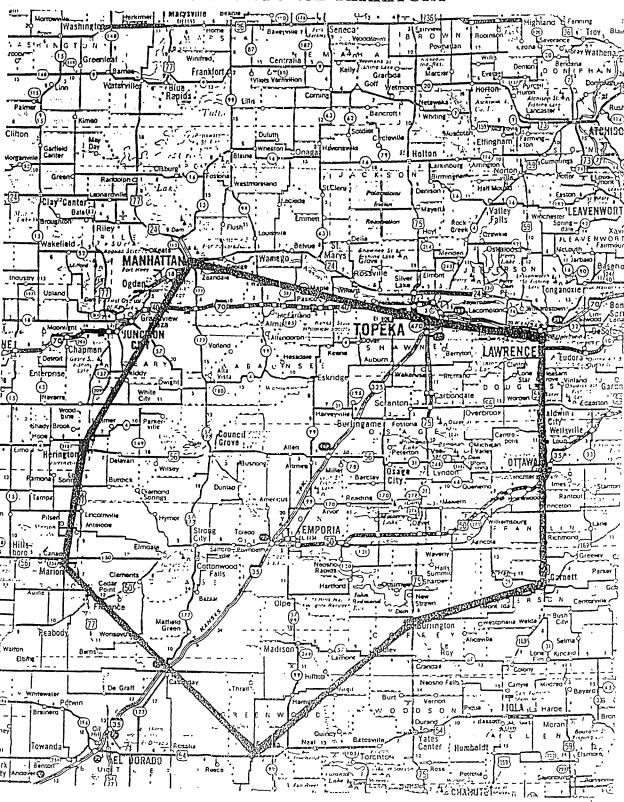
APPENDIX B

RDA SERVICE AREA

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APPENDIX C

LABOR FORCE TERRITORY



Labor force territory for Lyon County according to a 1992 employer survey. (Area within bold line)

APPENDIX D

January 18, 1995



Kansas State Board of Education 120 Southeast 10th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

Dear Board of Directors:

As president of the Flint Hills Technical School Foundation, I would like to express my pride in the quality of education being provided by the Flint Hills Technical School. In recent years, their focus has been further defined and developed to allow them to provide quality technical education to the students in this area.

We are confident that we have much to offer, in terms of education and training, to help make more people productive members of this general area. I am confident that our newly organized foundation can be of significant assistance in recruiting quality students who can truly benefit from their exposure to the Flint Hills Technical School.

One remaining hurdle that we face is the somewhat persistent public image of a vocational technical school. We believe that the transition in name from a school to a college would greatly enhance this public image and would more accurately reflect the quality of the education being provided. On behalf of my associates at the Flint Hills Technical School Foundation, I encourage you to support our transition to the Flint Hills Technical College.

Sincerely,

Joseph H. Stout

President

JHS/ls



January 17, 1995

Kansas State Board of Education 120 South East 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Board Members:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Didde Corporation's support for the Flint Hills Technical School to be designated as a "Technical College." We feel very strongly that this designation is necessary and crucial for the long-term business needs of our company and other companies in the surrounding area.

As stated many years ago, skilled workers in the 1990's would be required for almost 50% of all jobs. We have been experiencing the lack of skilled employees in the Emporia area over the past five to seven years. We have had to recruit skilled machinists from California, Iowa and Missouri due to a lack of skilled technical people in the Emporia area. We also have a need to continually upgrade our current employees with the latest technical training.

In 1992, our company adopted the Deming management philosophy. The philosophy is based on a set of 14 principles for top management to adopt as a way to manage a business. One of those principles is to institute training. In order to carry out this important function we need to have resources from a technical college who has the latest state of the art knowledge and capabilities to apply to our current employees and to prospective employees.

Our business is currently competing in a global marketplace. Our products and processes need to be continually improved. We also must improve our skill levels in our current and prospective employees. We must do this to compete against labor forces from Japan and Germany who have very skilled workers in the technical areas.

Our current business requires individuals who possess problem solving, critical thinking, communication skills both verbal and written, and teamwork skills. The technical college will provide us a well rounded employee who possesses these skills to meet the future challenges which will be confronting our employees on a day-to-day basis. These employees will be better equipped to assume more responsibility and to be empowered to carry out the mission.

Kansas State Board of Education January 17, 1995 Page 2

We believe the designation of the Technical College will help Didde and other companies attain our ability to deliver superior quality to our customers and satisfy their needs by having employees who are highly trained and have the knowledge to do their job.

We would appreciate your consideration to this very long-term need in the Emporia area and for the state of Kansas.

If you have any questions, or would like to discuss this issue further, please feel free to call us.

Sincerely,

. 1

David A. Meierhoff

V. P. Manufacturing

Sidney J. Symes

V.P. Human Resources/Secretary

Lavid a Merchaff



EMPORIA ARE:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

P.O. BOX 417 / 427 COMMERCIAL / EMPORIA, KS 66801 316-342-1600 / FAX 316-342-3223

January 17, 1995

Commissioner of Education Kansas State Board of Education 120 S. E. Tenth Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Commissioner:

On behalf of the Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce, I would like to advise you of our support for the application of the Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College.

Our Business Development Division, in the Chamber Business Plan, is geared toward helping businesses. Our strongest committees in recent years have been the Manufacturers Council and the Business-Education Committee. The Manufacturers Council has developed a partnership with the educators of U.S.D. #253. Through roundtable discussions, tours, and conferences this council has identified their commitment to the development of students for technical careers as a priority. They have studied the Tech Prep module, currently in existence, and feel the need for strong emphasis in technical training is critical.

The Business/Education Committee developed a Career Exchange Day among businesses and educators, encouraged partnerships and conducted surveys from area businesses on a number of issues. Again, this committee also recognizes the importance of preparing students for the workforce, whether through Technical School, Community Colleges, or four year Universities.

In addition, our Board of Directors each year issues a legislative policy statement on a number of issues. In the 1995 statement, under STATE issues, Page 13, Item F, the following is stated:

"The Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce supports the conversion of Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College under the standards set out in Senate Bill 586. This will allow for the granting and transfer of credit between all three sectors of post secondary education, completing the life-long learning continuum."

As you can see, the Chamber of Commerce is very committed to lifelong learning. We feel the Flint Hills Technical School application for Technical College status is appropriate, timely, and in the best interest of our businesses. We urge you to favorably consider their application.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any time.

.Sincerely,

Donna Newkirk President and CEO

NewKirk

DN\jnb





(913) 295-1300 FAX - (913) 295-1427

January 19, 1995

Kansas State Board of Education 120 S.E. 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Board Members:

I am writing on behalf of the Flint Hills Technical School and their technical college candidacy. The Flint Hills Technical School is a highly technical institution that has consistently made improvements to better serve its students and corporate employers.

Computers are used in almost every technical position in business and industry. Computer skills are a definite must for every student to be competitive in the workforce. Positions from computer operator to network management to computer repair are required in almost every corporate environment. The Flint Hills Technical School has been a leader in teaching these skills to its students.

I have personally served on the Computer Advisory Board at Flint Hills Technical School for the past 4 years. The Boards recommendations have been incorporated in the Technical Schools curriculum to stay abreast of the rapid changing computer industry.

An important aspect for the students of this institution is the availability of an associate degree. Therefore, the change from Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College is fully supported.

Sincerely,

John Hanusa

Systems Engineer

IBM



P.O. BOX 668 / EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801-0668 / PHONE 316 343 6700 / FAX 316 343 2108

January 17, 1995

Kansas State Board of Education 120 S.E. 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Board Members:

I am writing on behalf of the Flint Hills Technical School and their technical college candidacy. The Flint Hills Technical School is a progressive, high-tech institution that has consistently demonstrated its interest in serving both its students as well as its corporate clients. Their willingness to work with us on special classes to meet our specific needs is outstanding. I have seen this attribute both with Kansa and with my previous employer, Modine Manufacturing Company.

Their electronic and drafting programs have provided us with several gualified employees. As the technical demands of our business increase, I can see an even greater need to utilize their services in the future. Two of the key components in the technical college candidacy that are important to my company, and to manufacturers in general, include the opportunity for our employees to earn credit while taking classes and the ability to earn a two-year degree.

Kansa Corporation supports the change to technical college status for the Flint Hills Technical School. This change will elevate the status of the training in the eyes of the students and their employers. Manufacturers throughout the state are facing a shortage of trained technical people and a good technical college provides viable alternatives to correct this problem.

I appreciate your support in this educational change. It is a positive step forward for the Emporia area.

Sincerely,

William O. Barnes

William J. Binn

Vice President/General Manager

P.O. Box 417 Emporia, Kansas

> 316-342-1c00 FAX 316-342-3223

January 18, 1995

Commissioner of Education Kansas State Board of Education 120 S. E. Tenth Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Commissioner:

The Regional Development Association of East Central Kansas (RDA) supports the Technical College application of the Flint Hills Technical School.

The primary purpose of RDA is to enhance the economy of the East Central Region through economic development activities such as business recruitment, expansion, and retention. The cornerstone to this broad strategy is for the educational system, U.S.D. #253, Flint Hills Technical School, and Emporia State University to be responsive and evolving.

The Flint Hills Technical School leads in the delivery of training services to new and existing employees for business and industry. We feel by granting technical college status to the Flint Hills Technical School, it will better serve both the employee and employer.

With the recent passage of NAFTA and GATT, in order for the United States to be competitive in the global economy, a technical training program with the option of utilizing those training hours for a two year associate degree or four year degree, adds flexible and competitiveness for East Central Kansas.

The Flint Hills Technical School was one of the first Technical Schools in the State and the evolution from technical school to technical college will strengthen our regions competitiveness.

Again, the RDA wholeheartedly supports the Flint Hills Technical School application for technical college status.

Sincerely yours,

Kent Heermann, C.E.D. Executive Director

KH\jnb



220 East Sixth Street Topeka, Kansas 66603

January 18, 1995

Kansas State Board of Education 120 S.E. 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Board Members:

I am writing on behalf of the Flint Hills Technical School and their technical college candidacy. Flint Hills Technical School is an institution undergoing improvements that will make their graduates better skilled and more widely employable for the technical occupations now required in business and industry.

The telephone industry is one of many undergoing massive changes in the areas of computerization and fiber optics that will necessitate the hiring of employees who possess advanced technical skills. To obtain the more advanced technical skills, we require testing of all new and current employees before assignment to craft level positions.

Work force demographics clearly indicate a potential shortage of technically qualified people during the next decade. I personally have served as a member of the Tech Prep Leadership Committee at Flint Hills Technical School for the past three years. Educational reinvention, as represented by the Tech Prep program at Flint Hills Technical School, help to make Kansas a leader in supplying the work force of the future needed by high-tech companies like Southwestern Bell. An important aspect of Tech Prep is the availability of an associate degree option.

Sincerely yours,

L. K. Mah

General Manager Technical Support

LKM/gja

STEVE SAUDER

President & CEO
The Valu-Line Companies

1-18-95

Kansas State Board of Education 120 SE 10th Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Board Members:

This letter is written in support of the Flint Hills Area Technical School's desire to become a technical college.

Over the past 12 years our companies have worked very closely with Flint Hills on many projects. We always found the school to be professional and willing to help meet our needs.

Most recently our I.S. Advertising decided to add a print operation. The staff at Flint Hills bent over backwards to help and in return for their assistance we donated \$10,000 towards a new press for the school. That is the kind of faith we place in the school.

I hope you can support their efforts to become a technical college.

Stephen L. Sauder



1334 East Sixth Avenue P.O. Box 625 Emporia, KS 66801 316-342-7656 / 316-342-7637

January 18, 1995

Kansas State Board of Education 120 Southeast 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Board Members,

As an Emporia area manufacturer and businessman, I wish to offer my strong support for the Technical College Plan being considered for Flint Hills Technical School.

Today, American business and manufacturing operates in a world environment of rapid technological advances that is changing the nature of jobs within the workplace. This has left many employers with higher skill demands and the need for better qualified employees. As manual labor and low-skilled positions become increasingly obsolete, the need for workers who are highly literate and proficient in industrial technology and who posses analytical and independent thinking skills, is growing every day. This trend will continue well into the next century. I believe that we must continue to improve our technical education facilities to accommodate these trends.

Considering the trends in technology from the young students point of view, we will have failed as an older generation if we do not convey to our young the implications for them if they do not adequately prepare for the technology age. Again, the low skilled jobs of the past are disappearing. Students today who are not going to college must be given the incentive to maintain good grades and have the goal of preparing themselves better for tomorrow's workplace by being qualified to continue their education in an institution like FHTS. I believe that the Flint Hills Technical College will provide a respected and challenging educational opportunity for those who want to be prepared for the year 2000 and beyond.

Thank you kindly for your willingness to listen to our educational needs in Emporia.

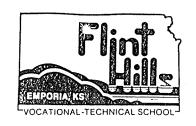
Respectfully

Roger E. Craft

President

APPENDIX E







Joint Agreement

The following joint agreement between Butler County Community College, Emporia State University and Flint Hills Vocational-Technical School involves the transfer of college credit and future upward mobility for vocational-technical students.

Butler County Community College will transfer credit for students successfully completing vocational-technical programs according to the plan approved by the Kansas State Board of Education on September 13, 1988.

The Associate in Applied Science Degree will be awarded by Butler County Community College after successful completion of 63 hours of college credit. A maximum of 45 credits may be from the technical area. A minimum of 9 credits must be from Butler County Community College, with the remaining 9 from Emporia State University or another accredited institution.

Butler County Community College and Emporia State University will provide 18 general education credits, 3 in each of the following areas: English Composition; Mathematics; Natural (Lab) Science; Interpersonal Communication; Social or Behavioral Science and; Arts and Humanities.

All general education courses will be offered on the Flint Hills Vocational-Technical School or Emporia State University campuses with Flint Hills Vocational-Technical School acting as the awarding institution for student financial aid.

Students will be made aware that the degree may or may not be transferable to programs at Emporia State University or other four year colleges/universities based on the student's program of study.

BUTLER COUNTY COLLEGE

 $\sqrt{2}$

President

Board Chairman

EMPORIA STATE

UNIVERSITY

President

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION DITEC

Board Chairman

FLINT HILLS VOCATIONAL-

TECHNICAL SCHOOL

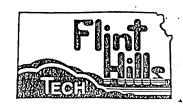
Board Chairman

DATE

ATE 17

APPENDIX F







Joint Agreement

The following joint agreement between Allen County Community College, Emporia State University, and Flint Hills Technical School involves the transfer of college credit and future upward mobility for technical students.

Allen County Community College will transfer credit for students successfully completing technical programs according to the plan approved by the Kansas State Board of Education on September 13, 1988.

The Associate of Applied Science Degree will be awarded by Allen County Community College after successful completion of at least 63 hours of college credit. A maximum of 45 credits may be from the technical area. A minimum of 12 credits must be from Allen County Community College, with the remaining hours from Emporia State University or another accredited institution.

Allen County Community College and Emporia State University will provide 18 general education credits. A minimum of 3 credit hours must be taken in each of the following 5 areas: Communications; Mathematics; Natural Sciences; Social and Behavioral Science; and Fine Arts and Humanities.

Students will be made aware that the degree may or may not be transferable to Emporia State University or other four-year colleges/universities based on the student's program of study.

ALLEN COUNTY	EMPORIA STATE	FLINT HILLS
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY	TEÇHNICAL SGHOOL
John Mostinson	A Danier	Jail Han
$\mathcal O$ President	President	7 Birector
Delheu Volom Board Chairman	KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	Board Chairman
Ве	oard Chairman	Date

APPENDIX G



Emporia State University

1200 COMMERCIAL EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801-5087 316/ 341-5333 FAX 316/ 341-5553 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - BOX 4001

January 18, 1995

Kansas State Board of Education 120 S.E. 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Board Members:

Emporia State University supports the Flint Hills Technical College candidacy. We have reviewed the application document and find the following items appropriately stated:

- 1. Emporia State University delivers general educational classes for Flint Hills Technical School students through the 1989 Joint Agreement found in Appendix E:
- 2. Emporia State University no longer offers associate degree level programming and has encouraged Flint Hills Technical School to fill this void in the life-long learning continuum for east-central Kansas:
- 3. Emporia State University made a decision in 1985 to remove its Technology Education Department. Shortly thereafter, Flint Hills Technical School began the expansion from one-year programming to two-year associate degree instruction;
- 4. As early as January of 1989, Emporia State University made a number of student services available to Flint Hills Technical School students; and
- 5. Emporia State University students attend classes at Flint Hills Technical School and receive credit based on the January, 1993, Memorandum of Understanding between the Kansas State Board of Education and the Kansas State Board of Regents.

Emporia State University intends to continue the expansion of these collaborative efforts with Flint Hills Technical College. Future issues might include:

- 1. Expanded student matriculation from Flint Hills Technical School to Emporia State University;
- 2. Reciprocal electives in the disciplines of technology, business, information management, and the arts and sciences: and

Kansas State Board of Education January 18, 1995 Page 2

3. Shared resources in programs, such as *Tech Prep* and other transition from *School-To-Work* activities.

We have enjoyed this relationship and plan to continue our collaboration efforts.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Glennen

President

cs

APPENDIX H

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Introduction to Automotive Technology 3.0	Brakes and Suspension
Electricity/Electronics	Advanced Electronic & Computer Systems 3.0
Automotive Engines	Emission Controls
Fuel Systems	Climate Controls
Manual Power Trains & Four Wheel Drive 3.0	Laser Alignment
TOTAL15.0	TOTAL15.0

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Automatic Transmission/Transaxles 3.0 Electronic Fuel Injection 3.0 Automotive Accessories 2.0 *English Composition 3.0 *Math 3.0 *General Psychology 3.0 TOTAL 17.0	Electronic Suspensions 2.0 Anti-lock Brakes 3.0 Driveability Diagnosis 3.0 *Lab Science 4.0 *Principles of Speech 3.0 *Humanities 3.0 TOTAL 18.0

* General Education Requirements

COMMERCIAL ART

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work require	
Introduction to Graphic Reproduction Procedures 1.0 Introduction to Design 2.0 Introduction to Design 2.0 Fundamentals of Typography 2.0 Intro to Computer/Desktop Pub. App. 2.0 Graphics Illustration 4.0 Production Art I. 1.0 Applied Math 1.0 Applied Communications 15.0 TOTAL 15.0	Production Art II Image Preparation for Graphic Reproduction 3.0 Intermediate Desktop Procedures 2.0 Intermediate Desktop Procedures 3.0 Camera/Darkroom Procedures 3.0 Graphic Reproduction & Finishing Procedures 3.0 Portfolio Development & Interviewing Techniques 1.0 TOTAL 16.0

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

4th Semester
Color Reproduction/Scanner 2.0 Applications in Electronic Publishing 3.0 Special Projects 4.0 *Lab Science 3.0 *English Composition 3.0 *Humanities 18.0 TOTAL 18.0

* General Education Requirements

DRAFTING / CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Introduction to Mechanical Drawing	Mechanical Drafting II 3.0 CAD Drafting II 3.0 Architectural Drafting II 3.0 Civil Drafting 3.0 DOS Applications 3.0
TOTAL	TOTAL15.0

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Advanced Mechanical Drafting3.0Special Problem in Architectural Drafting3.0*Principles of Speech3.0*Algebra I3.0*General Psychology3.0	Electrical Drafting.3.0Special Problem in Industrial Structure Drafting.3.0Special Investigation Elective.3.0*Lab Science4.0*English Composition.3.0
TOTAL	*Humanities

* General Education Requirements

ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Introduction to Electronics	AC Circuit Analysis
Introduction to Microcomputers	Solid-State Devices & Circuits
Digital Electronics & Circuit Analysis 6.0	Lasers/Optical Electronics
Technical Mathematics	Microprocessor Programming & Interfacing 3.0 TOTAL
IUI/AL/	101/11

The 3rd and 4th semester constitute the course work required for an associate of applied science degree.

The following technical elective courses are offered to Electronics students pursuing an associate of applied science degree. Electronic Circuit Design is required to complete the degree. Fifteen credits from the following selections must be taken in the 3rd and 4th semesters:

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Troubleshooting Electronic Circuits 2.0	Principles of Electronic Communications 4.0
Industrial Electronics/Prog. Logic Controllers 3.0	Microwave Communications
Personal Computer Servicing,	
Troubleshooting, and Network 4.0	Electronic Circuit Design
*General Psychology	*Principles of Speech
*Math	*Lab Science
*English Composition	*Humanities
TOTAL	TOTAL14.0 - 16.0

* General Education Requirements

GRAPHIC ARTS TECHNOLOGY

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Introduction to Graphic Reproduction Processes 1.0	Photomechanical Procedures 2.0
Graphic Arts Pre-press Procedures 4.0	Intermediate Offset Press Operation 4.0
Offset Printing Procedures 3.0	Film Image Assembly II 2.0
Finishing & Binding 2.0	Electronic Publishing II 2.0
Film Image Assembly I 2.0	Quality & Productivity in Graphic Arts 2.0
Electronic Publishing I 2.0	Materials & Processes 2.0
Introduction to Graphic Design/Typography 2.0	Graphic Arts Production 2.0
TOTAL16.0	TOTAL16.0

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Advanced Graphic Arts Production I 3.0	Advanced Graphic Arts Production II 3.0
Projects in Multicolor Screen Printing 2.0	Production Problems in Electronic Imaging 2.0
Principles of Color Reproduction 2.0	Special Investigations
*General Psychology	*Principles of Speech
*Math	*Lab Science
*English Composition	*Humanities
TOTAL	TOTAL17.0

* General Education Requirements

INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Residential Wiring4.0Residential Wiring4.0Industrial Electricity3.0Industrial Wiring4.0TOTAL.15.0	Boiler Systems4.0Heating & air-conditioning3.0Programmable Controllers6.0Pneumatics & Hydraulics2.0TOTAL15.0

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Building Automation & Energy Management 3.0	Variable Drives
Commercial Air Conditioning 1.0	Networking
OSHA & EPA Industrial Requirements 1.0	Fundamentals of Welding 1.0
*English Composition	Industrial Troubleshooting 3.0
*Math	*Lab Science
*General Psychology	*Principles of Speech
*Humanities	
TOTAL	TOTAL17.0

* General Education Requirements

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
General Machine Shop 2.0 Blueprints & Inspection 3.0 Engine Lathes 5.0 Computer Aided Drafting 4.0 Computer Applications & Job Skills 1.0 TOTAL 16.0	Drilling Machines2.0CNC Lathe3.0Manufacturing Vertical Milling & Grinding5.0Principles of Welding4.0Basic Mathematics & Applied Communications1.0TOTAL15.0

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Sheet Metal Fabrication 4.0	VMC Bridgeport 308
Machining Physics 5.0	Math & Measurement
*English Composition	Advanced CAM Problems
*Math	*Lab Science
*General Psychology	*Humanities
	*Principles of Speech
TOTAL18.0	TOTAL18.0

* General Education Requirements

OFFICE TECHNOLOGY

The 1st and 2nd semesters constitute the course work required for a technical diploma.

1st Semester	2nd Semester
Accounting I.3.0Introduction to Computer Applications.4.0Word Processing I3.0Office Management3.0+Cooperative Education3.0	Automated Accounting 2.0 Word Processing II 3.0 Business Communications/Technical Writing 3.0 Business Math 1.0 Human Relations 2.0 Operating Systems 2.0 +Cooperative Education 3.0
TOTAL	TOTAL

The 3rd and 4th semesters constitute additional requirements for completion of the associate of applied science degree.

3rd Semester	4th Semester
Legal/Medical/Administrative Software2.0Dictation and Transcription1.0+Specialized Cooperative Education3.0*Principles of Speech3.0*Math3.0*General Psychology3.0TOTAL17.0	Legal/Medical/Administrative Software 2.0 Dictation and Transcription 1.0 +Specialized Cooperative Education 3.0 *Lab Science 4.0 *English Composition 3.0 *Humanities 3.0 TOTAL 17.0

^{*} General Education Requirements

⁺ MWF p.m. minimum nine hours per week all year

P.O. Box 417 Emporia, Kansas 66801

> 316-342-1600 FAX 316-342-3223

February 24, 1995

Senate Education Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Committee members:

The Regional Development Association of East Central Kansas (RDA) supports the Technical College application of the Flint Hills Technical School.

The primary purpose of RDA is to enhance the economy of the East Central Region through economic development activities such as business recruitment, expansion, and retention. The cornerstone to this broad strategy is for the educational system, U.S.D. #253, Flint Hills Technical School, and Emporia State University to be responsive and evolving.

The Flint Hills Technical School leads in the delivery of training services to new and existing employees for business and industry. We feel by granting technical college status to the Flint Hills Technical School, it will better serve both the employee and employer.

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The Flint Hills Technical School was one of the first Technical Schools in the State and the evolution from technical school to technical college will strengthen our regions competitiveness.

Again, the RDA wholeheartedly supports the Flint Hills Technical School application for technical college status.

Sincerely yours,

Kent Heermann, C.E.D. Executive Director

KH\jnb



February 23, 1995

P.O. BOX 417 / 427 COMMERCIAL / EMPORIA, KS 66801 316-342-1600 / FAX 316-342-3223

Senate Education Committee Senator Dave Kerr, Chairman State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Senator Kerr and Committee members:

On behalf of the Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce, I would like to advise you of our support for the application of the Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College.

Our Business Development Division, in the Chamber Business Plan, is geared toward helping businesses. Our strongest committees in recent years have been the Manufacturers Council and the Business-Education Committee. The Manufacturers Council has developed a partnership with the educators of U.S.D. #253. Through roundtable discussions, tours, and conferences this council has identified their commitment to the development of students for technical careers as a priority. They have studied the Tech Prep module, currently in existence, and feel the need for strong emphasis in technical training is critical.

The Business/Education Committee developed a Career Exchange Day among businesses and educators, encouraged partnerships and conducted surveys from area businesses on a number of issues. Again, this committee also recognizes the importance of preparing students for the workforce, whether through Technical School, Community Colleges, or four year Universities.

In addition, our Board of Directors each year issues a legislative policy statement on a number of issues. In the 1995 statement, under STATE issues, Page 13, Item F, the following is stated:

"The Emporia Area Chamber of Commerce supports the conversion of Flint Hills Technical School to Flint Hills Technical College under the standards set out in Senate Bill 586. This will allow for the granting and transfer of credit between all three sectors of post secondary education, completing the life-long learning continuum."

As you can see, the Chamber of Commerce is very committed to lifelong learning. We feel the Flint Hills Technical School application for Technical College status is appropriate, timely, and in the best interest of our businesses. We urge you to favorably consider their application.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

Donna Newkirk President and CEO

DN\jnb



Senate Educatión 2-34-95 AHACKMENT 10



Emporia State University

00 COMMERCIAL EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801-5087 316/ 341-5333 FAX 316/ 341-5553 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - Box 4001

February 24, 1995

The Honorable Dave Kerr Chairman, Senate Education Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Senator Kerr:

Emporia State University supports the Flint Hills Technical College candidacy. We have reviewed the application document and find the following items appropriately stated:

- 1. Emporia State University delivers general educational classes for Flint Hills Technical School students through the 1989 Joint Agreement found in Appendix E;
- Emporia State University no longer offers associate degree level programming and has encouraged Flint Hills Technical School to fill this void in the life-long learning continuum for east-central Kansas;
- Emporia State University made a decision in 1985 to remove its Technology Education Department.
 Shortly thereafter, Flint Hills Technical School began the expansion from one-year programming to two-year associate degree instruction;
- 4. As early as January of 1989, Emporia State University made a number of student services available to Flint Hills Technical School students; and
- 5. Emporia State University students attend classes at Flint Hills Technical School and receive credit based on the January, 1993, Memorandum of Understanding between the Kansas State Board of Education and the Kansas State Board of Regents.

Emporia State University intends to continue the expansion of these collaborative efforts with Flint Hills Technical College. Future issues might include:

- 1. Expanded student matriculation from Flint Hills Technical School to Emporia State University;
- 2. Reciprocal electives in the disciplines of technology, business, information management, and the arts and sciences; and
- 3. Shared resources in programs, such as Tech Prep and other transition from School-To-Work activities.

We have enjoyed this relationship and plan to continue our collaboration efforts.

Sincerely.

Harry L. Stephens Legislative Liaison

1020 S. KANSAS AVE • TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1300 SUITE 250

(913) 296-2451 FAX (913) 296-0622

David L. DePue, Ph.D. **Executive Director**

Dennis K. Shurtz, Chair Shurtz Commodity Trading, Inc. Agribusiness Owner Arkansas City

TO:

Senator Dave Kerr and Members of the

Senate Education Committee

Georgia W. Bradford, Ed.D.

Business & Education Consultant FROM:

David L. DePue

Executive Committee Member Market & Survey Research Analyst Johnson Co. Community College Overland Park

SUBJECT:

Support for Technical Colleges

Gary Withrow

Date:

February 24, 1995

Executive Committee Member Employee Relations Manager

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these proposed bills. The State Council provides oversight policy advice on vocational education and training programs for Congress. We represent the constituents of these programs, the employers, and the students.

J.C. "Cash" Bruner Business Representative International Assn. of Machinists and Aerospace Workers Wichita

Cynthia Dowdy Career Counselor Manhattan Technical Center

Eddie Estes, Ph.D. President, Western Kansas Manufacturers Association **Dodge City**

Gregg Haas Training Manager Martin Tractor Company

Allene Knedlik Dean of Academic Affairs Coffeyville Community College

Janis Lee State Senator Farmer/Rancher Kensington

Principal, USD 457 Garden City

Carol Nigus Director, Brown County Kansas Special Education Cooperative

Robert Thirv Coordinator, KS Carpentry Apprenticeship

businesses must compete Kansas in the market. Access to technology, capital, and markets has become available to all. Our choice was to compete for labor costs or to build a high skilled-high productive workforce. Kansas' policymakers chose the latter.

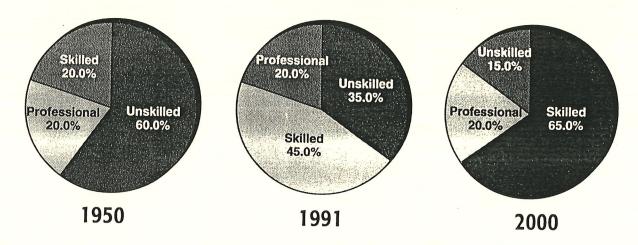
The Total Quality Management movement spearheaded for workers with speaking, listening skills, the interpersonal skills for teamwork, math/statistics/ probability science skills, the ability to technical material and more. Production workers all but replaced the former middle management group.

Employers have shared their frustration in finding entry level employees with both the technical the broad workplace skills needed to keep the company competitive. The better paid employers in the area merely recruit people away from smaller Wichita companies. They target the person in their mid 20s who good work record and well developed skills. companies report that their entry requirement for all workers is the associate in applied science degree. This includes Caterpillar, Eaton, John Deere, and others.

Our young people have learned the system before the education policy could be adapted. The community college student is a 30 year old who has had 5 jobs already and is trying to upgrade However, still send half of our careers. we high school graduates off to college/universities where only half graduate. Up to 75% of our sons daughters are poorly served with this "college"

infatuation. Let's rename our technical schools to take advantage of the American dream of going to college.

Skill needs are increasing. Over 75% of the fastest growing occupations over the next ten years require education and training beyond high school but less than the baccalaureate level. Higher education planning has not changed to meet the demands of the employers, the changing workforce, or the next generation of Kansans. Please note the changes illustrated in the following charts and reflect on the state's allocation of resources to meet the need.



The educational system must move to a strategy of providing academic and technical courses for all students that prepares them for employment and future education. We must care more about our sons and daughters than our turf and image. Creating more opportunities to earn an associate degree will not revolutionize the system; however, this will help the people and the economy in that part of our state.

DLD: vdc

1995 Council on Workforce Needs Report

Purpose

The report is a message from Wichita/Sedgwick County employers. It is an update on the major occupational opportunities in the Wichita area and the skills needed to become valued employees.

Vision Of A World-Class Workforce

The Wichita/Sedgwick County Employment and Training Board has a vision of "...the development of a world-class workforce prepared to compete in the global marketplace."

International competition for high-quality, low-cost products and services requires Wichita employers to continually improve every aspect of their business.

Why Does It Matter

The levels of skills required in almost every type of job - professional as well as technical - is escalating. Further, there is a decreasing demand for un-skilled workers. The earnings gap between those with and without current skills is increasing.

In the Wichita/Sedgwick County area an earnings gap is a symptom of a skills gap. High-skilled, high-wage jobs are available locally.

Sustained economic growth is not possible without a skilled workforce.

A world-class workforce in Wichita/Sedgwick County depends on:

- > demographics,
- > management of existing businesses,
- > government, and
- > the education and training system.

Employers' Concerns

- finding and retaining workers with the needed skills,
- > upgrading skills of existing workers,
- > performance by workers carrying specific credentials, both professional and technical.

Workplace Skill Needs

The Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS) defines workplace skill needs. These include a foundation: basic, thinking, and personal skills; and competencies in resource management, interpersonal relations, information management, systems and technology.

Work Keys

Implementation of Work Keys, a job skills analysis and assessment system developed by the American College of Testing, is a critical next step.

Workers' Needs

- > information about what to train for,
- > access to effective assessments of current skill levels,
- > credentials of education and training providers, and
- portable and credible evidence of skills obtained.

Educators' Needs (K-Higher-Ed.)

- > clear information from employers as to the skills valued,
- > feedback in order to be able to continuously improve, and
- > an organizational structure that allows them to respond to market needs.

Coordination and communication among and between employers, educators, workers, potential workers, labor organizations and government is critical to the achievement of a world-class workforce.

An Initiative of the WI/SE Partnership For Growth

For a complete report, call Roberta Doyle, Executive Director Employment and Training Board, 262-4523.

JOBS EXPECTED TO BE IN GREATEST DEMAND, 1995

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Carpenter Helpers

Carpenters -

Skilled & Semi-Skilled

Rough & Finish

Steel Workers

Iron Workers

Masons (Bricklayers)

Welders, Stuctural

Heavy Equipment Operators

Electricians -

Skilled & Semi-Skilled

Plumbers -

Skilled & Semi-Skilled

Sheet Metal Installers

FINANCE INDUSTRY

Tellers

PC Skilled

Secretary/Receptionists

Proof Operators

Data Input Operators

Loan Processors

Mail and Stock Room Clerks

Telephone Banking Representatives

GOVERNMENT

Registered Nurses

Field Case Managers

Clinical Psychologists

Substance Abuse

Counselors

Master Social Workers

Economic Assistance

Specialist

Employment Preparation

Specialist

CSE Specialist I

Social Worker

HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY

Physical Therapists

COTA/CPTA

Physican Assistants

Occupational Therapists

HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY CONT.

Registerd Nurses

Nurse Practitioners

Pharmacists

Pharmacy Technicians

Respiratory Therapists

Medical Assistants

RETAIL INDUSTRY

Commission Salespeople

Non-commission

Salespeople

Stockers

1st Level Management

Department Managers

Marketing/Media

Data Entry

SMALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

NC Technicians

NC Programmers

CNC Machine Operators

General Machinists

CNC Machinists

Tool & Die Makers

Tool Designers

Part Designers

Machine Operators

Assemblers

LARGE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Assemblers

CNC Machinists

Avionics Technicians

Tool Makers

NC Programmers

Diagnostic and Equipment

Technicians

Method/Process Engineers

Design Engineers

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

Customer Service Rep.

Dispatchers

Supervisors

Sales Agents



	1¢ Sales,	Property	Income Tax	Sales Tax Levy Inc	ome Tax
FY	Use Incr.	Tax @ 35m	Base	Policy Policy	Policy
1996	\$285.0	\$578.7	\$1,621.7	0.6% 10	0.00%
1997	296.6	664.4	1,710.9	1.1% 25	9.00%
1998	30 8.6	681.9	1,805.0	1.1% 35	18.00%
1999	321.1	699.9	1,904.3	1.1% 35	18.00%
2000	334.1	718.4	2,009.0	1.1% 35	18.00%

	Sales Tax	Property	Income Tax	FY
FY	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Over/Under
1996	\$171.0	\$165.3	\$0.0	\$5.7
1997	326.2	474.6	154.0	5.6
1998	339.4	681.9	324.9	(17.6)
1999	353.2	699.9	342.8	(3.9)
2000	367.5	718.4	361.6	10.8

Cumulative
Over/Under
\$5.7
11.3
(6.3)
(10.2)
0.6