Approved: 2-18-97

### MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

The meeting was called to order by Senator Lana Oleen at 11:00 a.m. on February 4, 1997 in Room 254-E of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Mary Galligan, Legislative Research Department

Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes Midge Donohue, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Lt. Governor Gary Sherrer, Dept. of Commerce and Housing

Mr. Dale Dennis, Department of Education

Mr. Mike Wojcicki, Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation

Others attending: See attached list

Senator Oleen requested introduction of a bill to clarify credit for taxes paid on foreign source income.

Senator Bleeker made the motion that the bill be introduced and Senator Schraad seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved.

Senator Oleen stated that information presented in the staff briefing yesterday on the Economic Development Initiative Fund (EDIF) reaffirmed that a great deal of gaming revenue is allocated for education and job training, and all revenue generated stays within the state.

Lt. Governor Gary Sherrer, representing the Department of Commerce and Housing, provided a summary of FY 96 EDIF expenditures (<u>Attachment #1</u>) and discussed the various areas funded by gaming revenue. He compared the summary to an annual report submitted to shareholders and said the agency is required by statute to provide a report on the programs funded by EDIF and show how the money is used.

Lt. Governor Sherrer introduced senior staff personnel from the Department of Commerce and Housing: Mr. John Rolf, Deputy Secretary, and Ms. Sherri Brown, Fiscal Officer, and invited committee members to contact them with any questions they might have in this regard.

Mr. Dale Dennis, Commissioner of Education, provided a summary, by program, of Economic Development Initiative Funds appropriated to the State Department of Education for FY 1996 and 1997 and the Governor's recommendations for FY 1998, along with a list of educational institutions, by program, that receive EDIF money, including postsecondary aid which amounted to \$6,048,674 (Attachment #2). Mr. Dennis discussed the various programs, explaining their history and changes, and briefly talked about postsecondary aid for vocational education. He told the committee that the three things businesses look at when considering relocating in Kansas are: quality of education, training and retraining available for their employees, and tax breaks.

Mr. Mike Wojcicki, Vice President of University and Federal Programs, Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation, represented KTECH. Mr. Rich Bendis, president of KTECH, had been called to Washington and asked that his apologies be extended for not being present today. Mr. Wojcicki provided the committee with copies of publications: <a href="KTECnology">KTECnology</a>, January-February 1997 issue, and "What State Agency Has...", which are available at KTECH offices. He indicated the publications are often referenced when answering questions about the corporation, and he felt they would be helpful to the committee. Following discussion, Mr. Wojcicki introduced KTECH staff members who were present: Ms. Janie Rutherford, Marketing Assistant, and Lori Rost, Accountant.

<u>Senator Vidricksen moved that the minutes of the January 28 meeting be approved.</u> <u>Senator Biggs seconded the motion and the minutes were approved.</u>

The meeting adjourned at 12:05. The next meeting is scheduled for February 5.

# SENATE FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-4-97

NAME	REPRESENTING
Senelemos	Shaunse area Cofe
Jane Kutherford	KTEC
MKE WOURCKI	KTEC
Loui Rost	KTEC
Day Frait	K.5 DE
May My Suri	KSDE
Sherry Brown	KDOCÉH
John Rolfe	KDOCEH
Michelle Leterson	PPAG'
9	

## KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HOUSING

## SUMMARY OF FY1996 EDIF EXPENDITURES

ADMINISTRATION	\$ 969,300	[Management, accounting, personnel and data processing]
RESEARCH AND EVALUATION	324,000	
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT		
NATIONAL MARKETING	634,000	Jobs created/retained: 5,000
WORKFORCE TRAINING Operations KIT/KIR Grants	87,400 3,000,000	Jobs created: 1.621 Jobs retained: 7,806
BUSINESS ASSISTANCE	402,400	Field Offices: Businesses assisted: 94 Total calls on businesses: 700 Minority and Women-Owned Business Value of contracts to newly-certified MWB: \$750,000 Total contracts awarded: \$2.3 million First Stop Clearinghouse: Calls/Inquiries Serviced: 2,559
BUSINESS FINANCE Operations	181,800	Export Finance Loan Guarantees: 6 Export sales leveraged: \$9.2 million High Performance Company certifications: 41
CDC Grants	475,000	Jobs Impacted: 2,900 Dollars leveraged: \$115 million
SBDC Grants	325,000	Instances of one-time assistance: 6,900 Full service consulting cases: 1,079

## BUSINESS FINANCE (CONT)

HPIP Grants	73,400	Companies assisted: 6
KEOIF Grants	2,905,000	Jobs created/retained: 2,423 Dollars leveraged: \$190 million
MICROLOANS	100,000	Loans extended: 15 Average loan amount: \$12,373
TRADE DEVELOPMENT		
Operations	1,165,500	Companies assisted(non-financial): 186 New dollars invested by foreign companies: \$4.5 million New jobs created by foreign investment: 130
Trade Show Assistance Grants	210,000	Companies assisted: 111 Company-estimated sales generated: \$14.5 million
Mid-America World Trade Center	65,000	
TRAVEL AND TOURISM Operations	1,866,300	Inquiries generated for travel information: 179,000 Inquiries converted to travel: 50,000 Visitors at Travel Information Centers: 425,000 Travel guides produced: 400,000 Film productions assisted: 30 Film revenue generated: \$5 million
Tourism Grants	372,000	New jobs created: 50 Increase in visitation: 50%

### TRAVEL AND TOURISM (CONT)

Construction & Repair-TICs 76,400

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Operations 170,500 New Mainstreet businesses: 38
New Mainstreet jobs created: 242

Public/Private reinvestment (Mainstreet): \$8.2 million

Fublic/FitVate Felitvesuffert (Mainstreet). \$0.2 minor

MainStreet Grants 206,400 Communities participating: 17

Local investment: \$1 million

Jobs created: 90.5 Jobs retained: 8.5

Strategic Planning Grants 400,000 Counties with current plans: 97

Kansas Rural Development Council 41,700

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 14,051,100

# Kansas State Department of Education

Home Page: http://www.ksbe.state.ks.us

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

February 4, 1997

TO:

Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

FROM:

Dale M. Dennis, Deputy Commissioner of Education

SUBJECT:

Economic Development Initiatives Funds

Attached is a summary, by program, of the Economic Development Initiatives Funds (EDIF) appropriated to the State Department of Education for Fiscal Years 1996, Fiscal Year 1997, and the Governor's recommendations for Fiscal Year 1998.

We have also provided a separate listing of the educational institutions, by program, that received EDIF money.



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

Sen. Federal & State Affairs Comm. Date: 2-4-97 Attachment: #2

Progra Iministered by the Kansas State Department of Education Fundea nom the Economic Development Initiatives Fund

	Actual FY 1996 Expenditures	Approved FY 1997 <u>Expenditures</u>	FY 1988 Gov's Recs.
Postsecondary Aid for Vocational Education	6,048,673	6,716,110	6,716,110
Vocational Education Capital Outlay Aid	1,649,982	1,650,000	2,000,000
Educational Excellence (Innovative) Grants *	1,485,000	1,485,000	
Technology Innovation and Internship Grants	499,480	200,000	200,000
Kansas Foundation for Agriculture **	25,000		
Kansas Cultural Heritage Center **	20,000		
Total	9,728,135	10,051,110	8,916,110

<sup>\*</sup> Funding recommended from the state general fund in FY 1998.\*\* Funding approved from the state general fund beginning in FY 1997.

## **Postsecondary Aid for Vocational Education**

The postsecondary aid law (K.S.A. 72-4430 et seq.) was passed by the 1974 Legislature to assist postsecondary students who desire to attend an area vocational-technical school. Under the provisions of the original law, each school was entitled to receive an amount equal to 90% of the local cost per enrollment hour for all postsecondary students who are residents of Kansas. The purpose of the legislation was to relieve the school districts of paying this tuition which was required by the previous law. The 1981 Legislature changed the law from 90% to 87.5% in 1982 and to 85% for 1983 and succeeding years. All state aid received by an area school, with the exception of postsecondary aid, is deducted in the computation of the local cost per enrollment hour. The 1986 Legislature placed federal aid outside the expenditure limitation.

		1995-96
		Amt. of State Aid
School	County	(EDIF Money)
Northeast Kansas AVTS	Atchison	196,149
Southeast Kansas AVTS	Coffeyville	305,246
Johnson Co. Community College/AVTS	Johnson	72,653
Flint Hills Technical College	Lyon	408,666
North Central Kansas AVTS	Mitchell	621,673
Hutchinson Community College/AVTS	Reno	122,640
Manhattan AVTS	Riley	459,574
Salina AVTS	Saline	467,284
Wichita Technical College	Sedgwick	1,373,452
Liberal Area Vocational School	Seward	322,694
KAW AVTS	Shawnee	646,151
Northwest Kansas AVTS	Sherman	457,883
Kansas City AVTS	Wyandotte	<u>594,609</u>
TOTAL		6,048,674

#### POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS

72-4430. Definitions. As used in this act,

unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) "Area vocational school," "area vocational-technical school," "board," "state board," "community college" and "school year" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 72-4412, and amendments

(b) "Postsecondary student" means a student who is regularly enrolled in a school, who is not required to pay tuition under K.S.A. 72-4422, and amendments thereto, who is not eligible to have tuition paid from moneys, funds or appropriations made available under the federal job training partnership act, and amendments thereto, or under any other federal program, and who (1) has graduated from high school, (2) has not graduated from high school, is not regularly enrolled in a school district, and has attained the age of 16 years, or (3) is enrolled not for community college credit in a vocational education course or program at a community college which is consolidated with an area vocational school or area vocationaltechnical school under the provisions of K.S.A. 71-1701 through 71-1706.

"Operating budget" means the adopted operating budget, as approved by the state board, of a school, except for federal aid and amounts budgeted for acquisition or improvement of land and construction, reconstruction

or remodeling of buildings.

(d) "Federal aid" means federal moneys

distributed to a school.

(e) "State aid" means state moneys distributed by the state board to a school for vocational education purposes, except postsecondary aid moneys.

(f) "Postsecondary aid" means state financial aid paid or payable under K.S.A. 72-4432,

and amendments thereto.

(g) "Local cost" means the operating

budget, less state aid.

"Total enrollment" means the total number of hours all students of a school are

enrolled in a school year.

- (i) "Local cost per enrollment hour" means local cost divided by total enrollment, except for postsecondary students defined under paragraph (3) of subsection (b), the term means the statewide average of the local cost per enrollment hour as determined by the state
- "Total postsecondary enrollment" means the total number of hours all postsecondary students are enrolled in a school year.

(k) "School" means an area vocational school, an area vocational-technical school or a community college which is consolidated with an area vocational school or area vocationaltechnical school under the provisions of K.S.A. 71-1701 through 71-1706, except that school shall not include a community college which is consolidated with an area vocational school or area vocational-technical school for purposes of calculating local cost per enrollment hour.

History: L. 1974, ch. 298, § 1; L. 1977, ch. 246, § 1; L. 1986, ch. 267, § 10; L. 1992,

ch. 248, § 11; July 1.

Research and Practice Aids: Schools - 164.

C.J.S. Schools and School Districts § 485.

72-4431. Postsecondary aid; computation. Every school shall be entitled to receive postsecondary aid each school year in an amount equal to (a) for the school year ending June 30, 1982, 871/2% of the product of local cost per enrollment hour and total postsecondary enrollment, and (b) for each school year thereafter, 85% of the product of local cost per enrollment hour and total postsecondary enrollment.

History: L. 1974, ch. 298, § 2; L. 1974, ch. 299, § 1; L. 1981, ch. 283, § 1; July 1.

72-4432. Same; distribution; time of payments; certification of amounts; overpayments; underpayments. The distribution of postsecondary aid shall be made from appropriations therefor each school year, commenc-

ing November 1, 1974, as follows:

(a) The amount of postsecondary aid for each school as computed by the state board shall be distributed in payments as follows: On November 1 an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the estimated entitlement for the school year, on March 1 an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of such entitlement and on May 1 the balance of such entitlement with adjustments for overpayment or underpayment of the prior payments in accordance with the most recent, available information. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as postsecondary aid to each school five (5) days before each payment date. If the amount appropriated shall be insufficient to pay in full the amount each school is entitled to receive as postsecondary aid as computed by the state board, then the entire amount remaining shall be prorated among all schools in proportion to the amount each school is entitled to receive. The director of accounts and reports shall draw his warrants on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of each school entitled to payment of postsecondary aid, upon vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each such treasurer shall deposit the same in the operating fund of the school.

In the event any school is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under this act, the state board shall notify the school of the amount of such overpayment, and such school shall remit the same to the state board. The state board shall remit any moneys so received to the state treasurer, and the state treasurer shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund. If any such school fails so to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts so paid from future payments becoming due to such school. In the event any school is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under this act, the state board shall pay the additional amount due at any time within the school year in which the underpayment was made or within sixty (60) days after the end of such school year.

History: L. 1974, ch. 298, § 3; L. 1974, ch. 299, § 2; July 1.

72.4433. Tuition rate for postsecondary students. The rate per hour of tuition for postsecondary students shall be fixed by each board subject to approval of the state board at the commencement of each school year for such school year. Such rate shall be an amount equal to 121/2% of the local cost per enrollment hour for the school year ending June 30, 1982, and 15% of the local cost per enrollment hour for each school year thereafter.

History: L. 1974, ch. 298, § 4; L. 1981,

ch. 283, § 2; July 1.

#### 72.4434.

History: L. 1974, ch. 298, § 6; Repealed, L. 1976, ch. 313, § 1; July 1.

72.4435. Scholarships for postsecondary students. (a) As used in this section:
(1) "Board" has the meaning ascribed

thereto in K.S.A. 72-4412, and amendments

(2) "Postsecondary student," "state aid," "postsecondary aid," and "school" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 72-4430, and amendments thereto.

(3) "Public funds" means state aid, postsecondary aid and proceeds from ad valorem tax

levies.

(b) The board of any school may authorize or permit the expenditure, either directly or indirectly, of any of its funds, other than public funds, for scholarships for postsecondary students of the school.

(c) Revenues earned from the investment of public funds, and not required by law to be used for a specific purpose, may be used for the purpose of this section.

History: L. 1987, ch. 267, § 1; July 1.

# Aid to Area Vocational-Technical Schools for Capital Outlay Equipment

Kansas Statutes Annotated 72-4440 et seq. provided for the distribution of capital outlay funds to the area vocational schools and area vocational-technical schools.

At the present time, 16 schools participate in the capital outlay monies.

The State Board of Education is required by statute to distribute the appropriation. The following areas have been considered by the Board in the distribution of the capital outlay funds.

1. Evidence of capital improvement need

2. Advance project planning

3. Local financial effort made to assist capital outlay expenditures

4. Financial support generated through participating school districts for area school programming and capital outlay improvements.

5. Student enrollment - projected

6. Availability of outside funding

7. Equipment required for instruction purposes

- 8. Expenditures reviewed with deletion of such items as parking lots, student activity center, recreation areas, automobiles, administrative offices
- 9. Capital outlay request for new (nonapproved) or existing (approved) programs.

This money has generally been used for instructional equipment.

		1995-96
		Amt. of State Aid
School	County	(EDIF Money)
Northeast Kansas AVTS	Atchison	50,000
Southeast Kansas AVTS	Coffeyville	100,000
Cowley Co. Community College/AVTS	Cowley	100,000
Dodge City Community College/AVTS	Ford	50,000
Johnson Co. Community College/AVTS	Johnson	100,000
Flint Hills Technical College	Lyon	120,000
North Central Kansas AVTS	Mitchell	130,000
Pratt Community College/AVTS	Pratt	60,632
Hutchinson Community College/AVTS	Reno	100,000
Manhattan AVTS	Riley	118,350
Salina AVTS	Saline	80,000
Wichita Technical College	Sedgwick	250,000
Liberal Area Vocational School	Seward	80,000
KAW AVTS	Shawnee	111,000
Northwest Kansas AVTS	Sherman	100,000
Kansas City AVTS	Wyandotte	100,000
TOTAL		1,649,982

#### CAPITAL OUTLAY AID

72-4440. Definitions. As used in this act: (a) "Area vocational school," "area vocational-technical school," "board," "state board" and "school year" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 72-4412, and amendments thereto.

(b) "Operating budget" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 72-4430, and amendments thereto.

(c) "School" means any area vocational

school and any area vocational-technical school. "Vocational education capital outlay aid" means state financial aid distributed under this

act by the state board to a school for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, repair, remodeling, additions to, furnishing and equipping of school buildings, architectural expenses incidental thereto, the acquisition of buildings for school purposes and school building sites and the acquisition of equipment.

History: L. 1977, ch. 235, § 1; L. 1980, ch. 218, § 1; L. 1986, ch. 267, § 11; July 1.

Research and Practice Aids:

Schools = 19(1). C.J.S. Schools and School Districts §§ 19, 21.

72-4441. Vocational education capital outlay fund; sources. (a) There is hereby established in every area vocational-technical school a fund which shall be called the "vocational education capital outlay fund," which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by an area vocationaltechnical school from distributions made under this act shall be credited to the vocational education capital outlay fund.

(b) Any moneys received, prior to or after the effective date of this act, by an area vocational-technical school from donations, gifts, grants or bequests, subject to any terms or conditions to the contrary imposed by the donor thereof, may be transferred to or deposited in the vocational education capital outlay fund and may be expended by the area vocationaltechnical school for any purpose for which vocational education capital outlay aid may law-

fully be expended.

History: L. 1977, ch. 235, § 2; L. 1983,

ch. 238, § 2; Feb. 24.

72-4442. Capital outlay aid; determination of amounts; payments; disposition; overpayments, underpayments. The amount of vocational education capital outlay aid for each school shall be determined by the state board on the basis of need and the condition of existing facilities and equipment and payments' thereof shall be distributed on payment dates to be determined by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as vocational education capital outlay aid to each school five days before each payment date. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of each school entitled to payment of vocational education capital outlay aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board or by a person or persons designated by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, the treasurer of each area vocational school shall deposit the amount thereof to the credit of the area vocational school fund. The treasurer of each area vocational-technical school shall deposit the amount of such warrant to the credit of the vocational education capital outlay fund established by

In the event any school is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under this act, the state board shall notify the school of the amount of such overpayment, and such school shall remit the same to the state board. The state board shall remit any moneys so received to the state treasurer, and the state treasurer shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund. If any such school fails so to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts so paid from future payments becoming due to such school. In the event any school is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under this act, the state board shall pay the additional amount due at any time within the school year in which the underpayment was made or within 60 days after the end of such school

History: L. 1977, ch. 235, § 3; L. 1992, ch. 280, § 43; July 1.

72-4443. Transfers from operating fund authorized; operating budget, certain prohibitions. (a) In addition to other transfers authorized by law, the board of any area vocational-technical school may transfer moneys from its operating fund to its vocational education capital outlay fund. The amount of any such transfer shall not be considered as part of the operating budget of an area vocational-technical school.

(b) Amounts received by a school under authority of this act shall not be included in the operating budget of said school.

History: L. 1977, ch. 235, § 4; July 1.

## **Innovative Program Assistance**

Senate Bill 13 (K.S.A. 72-4466) was passed by the 1989 legislature to assist school districts in the area of at-risk students and special enhancement/innovative programs. Beginning in fiscal year 1993, at-risk students were counted for extra weighting under the State School District Finance Fund; therefore, these funds are now used exclusively for enhancement/innovative programs. Schools receiving grants are required to provide information about their programs to other school districts. The programs approved will be funded 50% by the state and 50% by local funds.

w.		1995-96
6		Amt. of State Aid
School	County	(EDIF Money)
USD 257 Iola	Allen	64,600
USD 246 Northeast	Crawford	245,000
Southeast KS Educ Service Center 609	Crawford	168,183
USD 473 Chapman	Dickinson	72,355
USD 497 Lawrence	Douglas	53,965
USD 489 Hays	Ellis	15,855
USD 457 Garden City	Finney	109,099
USD 363 Holcomb	Finney	109,833
USD 475 Geary County	Geary	54,940
USD 336 Holton	Jackson	30,856
USD 232 DeSoto	Johnson	58,000
USD 233 Olathe	Johnson	100,460
USD 512 Shawnee Mission Public Schools	Johnson	75,000
Technology Excellence in Educ. 632	Marion	156,120
USD 383 Manhattan	Riley	42,704
USD 270 Plainville	Rooks	22,533
USD 407 Russell County	Russell	9,510
Smoky Hill/Central KS Ed Serv Ctr 629	Saline	10,500
USD 259 Wichita	Sedgwick	85,487
TOTAL		1,485,000

# **Technology Grants to AVTS and Community Colleges**

Senate Bill 33 was passed by the 1991 Legislature to establish a grant program to be used for start-up support for innovative technical courses or programs in emerging technologies, manfacturing, or areas of skill shortages or for internships to enable faculty of vocational education institutions to work in an industrial setting or to enable industrial employees to work at vocational education institutions. Private businesses must provide financial or in-kind support to vocational institutions equaling 100% of the amount of the state grant.

		1995-96	
School	County	Amt. of State Aid (EDIF Money)	Use
Allen Co. Community College	Allen	10,886	Internships
Northeast Kansas AVTS	Atchison	3,360	Internships
Southeast Kansas AVTS	Coffeyville	140,478	Emerging Technologies \$100,000/Internships \$40,478
Cowley Co. Community College/AVTS	Cowley	19,000	Internships
Labette Community College	Labette	10,300	Internships
Flint Hills Technical College	Lyon	143,485	<b>Emerging Technologies</b>
North Central Kansas AVTS	Mitchell	37,640	Internships
Coffeyville Community College	Montgomery	19,644	Internships
Pratt Community College/AVTS	Pratt	3,980	Internships
Hutchinson Community College/AVTS	Reno	33,000	Area of Skilled Shortages
Salina AVTS	Saline	7,000	Internships
Wichita Technical College	Sedgwick	6,000	Internships
Seward Community College	Seward	50,000	Emerging Technologies
KAW AVTS	Shawnee	7,452	Internships
Northwest Kansas AVTS	Sherman	7,255	Internships
TOTAL		499,480	

#### KANSAS TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

**72-4466.** Definitions. As used in this act:

(a) "Area vocational school," "area vocational-technical school," and "community college" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 72-4412, and amendments thereto.

"Vocational education institution" means any area vocational school, area vocational-technical school or community college.

(c) "Board" means the state board of

education.

"Program" means Kansas technology innovation and internship program.

History: L. 1991, ch. 216, § 1; July 1.

72-4467. Establishment; administration; purposes; grants, award and conditions; rules and regulations. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas technology innovation and internship program to be administered by the board. The purposes of the program is to provide grants to vocational education institutions

 Start-up support for innovative technical courses or programs in emerging technologies, manufacturing or areas of skill shortages; or

(2) internships to enable faculty of the vocational education institutions to work in an industrial setting or to enable industrial employees to work in an educational setting at such vocational education institutions.

(b) Grants awarded under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the following

conditions:

 Private business must provide financial or in-kind support, or any combination thereof, to the vocational educational institutions equaling 100% of the amount of the grant; and

(2) the technical course or program must be new to Kansas, or, if an equivalent course or program is already in existence in Kansas, the new course or program is not offered at a site within 100 miles of a site at which the existing, equivalent course or program is offered; and

(3) the technical course or program must relate to a business or industry located in the service area of the vocational educational

institution.

(c) Subject to the provisions of appropriations acts and in accordance with the provisions of this act, the board may provide grants to vocational educational institutions for the purposes provided for in this act.

(d) The board shall adopt rules and regulations for the administration of the program, including the establishment of grant eligibility

criteria.

History: L. 1991, ch. 216, § 2; July 1.

## **Kansas Foundation for Agriculture**

The Kansas Foundation for Agriculture has been a program which provides assistance, materials and resources to school districts in the area of Agriculture. Since Kansas has a strong Agricultural background it is important that students in Kansas have a basic knowledge of the Agriculture programs and operations in Kansas. This program is a matching program with the matching funds coming from private funding on a 60% state/40% private basis.

1995-96
Amt. of State Aid
County
Riley

(EDIF Money)
25,000

## **Dodge City Cultural Heritage Center**

State funds have been provided for the last few years to assist the Dodge City Cultural Heritage Center and development of materials and resources which may be used by local school districts in Kansas. This information covers a wide variety of Kansas history.

1995-96
Amt. of State Aid
School
Kansas Heritage Center

County
Ford

20,000

School

KS Foundation for Ag in the Classroom