

MINUTES OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jean Schodorf at 1:30 p.m. on February 14, 2011, in Room 152-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Sharon Wenger, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Laura Younker, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Eunice Peters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, Kansas Department of Education
Dorothy Gerhardt, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Dr. Robert J. Edleston, President, Kansas Association of Technical Colleges
Dr. Blake Flanders, Vice President for Workforce Development, Kansas Board of Regents

Others attending:

See attached list.

Welcome to New Committee Member

Senator Allen Schmidt, District 36, Hays, Kansas, was welcomed as a new member of the committee, as well as of the Senate.

Hearing on **SB 143 - Creating the postsecondary tiered technical education state aid act**

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, appeared before the committee with a summary of the provisions in the proposed legislation.

SB 143 would create the Postsecondary Tiered Technical Education State Aid Act, replacing the current funding structure. In each fiscal year, beginning with FY 2012, each community college, technical college and the Washburn Institute of Technology would be eligible for postsecondary tiered technical education state aid from the State General Fund for credit hours approved by the State Board of Regents and delivered by the institution to students who are residents of Kansas, in an amount to be determined by the Board using a credit hour cost calculation model. The model would:

1. Be tiered to recognize and support cost differentials in providing high-demand, high-tech training;
2. Consider target industries critical to the Kansas economy;
3. Be responsive to growth;
4. Consider local taxing authority for credit hours generated by in-district students; and
5. Include other factors and consideration as considered necessary or advisable by the Board of Regents.

The Board would establish the rates to be used as the state's share in a given year, as well as in the actual distribution. No amount of tiered technical education aid would be based upon non-tiered course credit hours. Procedures are provided to withhold funding if the requirements of the Act are not complied with.

SB 143 would establish a Postsecondary Technical Education Fund in each community college and at Washburn University for the Washburn Institute of Technology. All money received by these institutions for establishing, conducting, maintaining and administering any technology program would be deposited in these funds. In addition, money received by technical colleges for delivering tiered or non-tiered courses would be placed in the institutions' general operating fund. The bill provides management requirements for these funds.

The bill provides that each community college and technical college is eligible for a grant from the State General Fund, in an amount determined by the Board of Regents for non-tiered course credit hours that have been approved by the Board and delivered by the community college. The method of distribution

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the Senate Education Committee at 1:30 p.m. on February 14, 2011, in Room 152-S of the Capitol.

would be established by the Board after dialogue with the community college presidents.

Robert J. Edleston, Ed.D., President, Kansas Association of Technical Colleges, appeared in support of **SB 143** (Attachment 1). He stated the Kansas' two-year colleges were the only entity funded by the Kansas Legislature that actually makes money for State government through your investment in our programs. In 2006 the Technical Education Authority was formed. Since then, thousands of hours of research and collaboration have produced proof that technical education is underfunded in Kansas' twenty-six technical and community colleges. He stated that twenty-four of the twenty-six institutions were in support of this.

Blake Flanders, Ph.D, Vice President of Workforce Development, Kansas Board of Regents, appeared before the committee in support of the proposed legislation (Attachment 2). If enacted, **SB 143** will provide a systematic uniform approach and structure for funding technical education and a framework for a tiered technical education funding approach with rates established by program delivery costs. This systematic change will provide a forward-looking approach resulting in an equitable, coherent funding structure.

The new approach to technical education funding also provides long-term system incentives for the production of a high wage Kansas workforce. Additionally, **SB 143** repeals the community college operating grant and establishes a fund for non-tiered course credit hours supporting general education delivered by community colleges. This legislation follows the legislative directive relative to the funding approach for postsecondary technical education, and is a culmination of three years of effort from the institutional leaders, the Authority, and Board of Regents.

Committee discussion followed with questions regarding institutional support as well as the effects on financial support to the various institutions under the proposed framework. Dr. Flanders stated a "hold harmless" clause was included whereby no community college will receive less money than last year. Senator King requested a spreadsheet showing how this new approach would affect funding without the grandfather clause.

The hearing was closed.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 15, 2011.

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

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2-14-11

NAME	REPRESENTING
Dr. Rob Edleston	KATC
Joanville Lucas	K-ACTE
Douglas G. Zillinger	K-ACTE
Kayla Fraley	FCLLA
Dawn Lindsay	K-ACTE
SUE LEDNICKY	K-ACTE
Kaitlin Alegria	Sen Euler
Eve Storm	SBOE
Cuddy Dr Van	IAA
Kari Presley	Kearney & Associates Inc.
Blake Flinders	KBOR
Jonathan Krueger	KBOR
Diane Duff	KBOR
Diane Gjerstad	Wichita Public Schools
LARRY BEEB	KACCT
Julene Miller	KBOR
Bernie Koch	KEPC
Grace Lancaster	
Brenda McCauley	NWK's Tech College



February 14, 2011

Honorable members;

Since early 2006 you have been listening to Kansas' two-year colleges tell you that Technical Education Doesn't Cost...It Pays. We told you that we were the only entity funded by the Kansas Legislature that actually *makes money* for State government through your investment in our programs. Some estimates put the return on investment (ROI) as high as \$16/\$1, but it varies depending upon how much the program actually cost to operate. At Manhattan Area Technical College we recently demonstrated to the City of Manhattan that an investment of \$291,000 in our College could generate \$23 million in revenue through worker salaries over a twelve year period. And, while we thought that we were the only revenue generator, we have since discovered that there is another entity producing over a \$9/\$1 ROI; the Kansas Bioscience Authority. Now you have two tools at your disposal to generate revenue instead of watching it slip away.

At the same we were piquing your interest with our talk of actually providing an ROI we were telling you that we were under-funded (as if you never heard that before). We had the capability to do more, but we did not have the fiscal means to accommodate those seeking our educational opportunities. After a time you told us to "*prove it*", and we have. After the Governor's Commission on Technical Schools and Colleges in 2006 we formed the Technical Education Authority. Thousands of hours of research and collaboration have produced proof that technical education is indeed severely under-funded in Kansas' twenty six Technical and Community Colleges. To add insult to injury, we can also provide evidence that Kansas holds the dubious honor of having the least amount, per capita, of its citizens taking advantage of technical and vocational education in the United States of America. That's right; **we are 50th out of 50** in the U.S.A. for the number of Kansans who attend education and training for technical careers. No wonder it is so difficult to attract industry to our great State.

We are very proud of what we have been able to do with the limited resources that we have been provided. Can you imagine what we could do as we move toward properly funding our strongest asset?

We sincerely request that you approve Senate Bill 143 and the Board of Regent's request for an additional \$11.6 million for technical education this year and allow us to continue to prove that "Technical Education Does Not Cost... but does indeed Pay".

Respectfully,

Robert J. Edleston, Ed.D.
President

Senate Education
2-14-11
Attachment 1

Comparison of Percentage of the Population Enrolled in Career and Technical Education by State

State (Rank Ordered)	State Population	State Secondary CTE Enrollment	% of Population	Post Secondary CTE Enrollment	% of Population	Total % of Population
Hawaii	1,275,194	74,254	5.82%	92,538	7.26%	13.0797%
California	36,132,147	1,321,376	3.66%	1,607,505	4.45%	8.1060%
Nebraska	1,758,787	88,699	5.04%	47,501	2.70%	7.7440%
Utah	2,469,585	134,534	5.45%	54,248	2.20%	7.6443%
Georgia	9,072,576	506,998	5.59%	142,914	1.58%	7.1635%
Iowa	2,966,334	164,042	5.53%	47,349	1.60%	7.1263%
New Mexico	1,928,384	82,073	4.26%	47,120	2.44%	6.6995%
Washington	6,287,759	200,773	3.19%	203,902	3.24%	6.4359%
South Carolina	4,255,083	204,969	4.82%	64,832	1.52%	6.3407%
North Dakota	636,677	33,685	5.29%	6,241	0.98%	6.2710%
Idaho	1,429,096	77,996	5.46%	8,632	0.60%	6.0617%
West Virginia	1,816,856	83,900	4.62%	21,871	1.20%	5.8217%
Texas	22,859,968	893,243	3.91%	344,024	1.50%	5.4124%
Alaska	663,661	18,549	2.79%	17,064	2.57%	5.3661%
Connecticut	3,510,297	149,149	4.25%	23,649	0.67%	4.9226%
Illinois	12,763,371	341,340	2.67%	261,508	2.05%	4.7233%
North Carolina	8,683,242	280,896	3.23%	112,509	1.30%	4.5306%
Arkansas	2,779,154	94,513	3.40%	29,705	1.07%	4.4696%
Alabama	4,557,808	129,661	2.84%	53,463	1.17%	4.0178%
Oklahoma	3,547,884	115,894	3.27%	20,303	0.57%	3.8388%
South Dakota	775,933	25,133	3.24%	4,650	0.60%	3.8383%
Virginia	7,567,465	208,852	2.76%	63,973	0.85%	3.6052%
Wyoming	509,294	13,196	2.59%	5,074	1.00%	3.5873%
Michigan	10,120,860	167,665	1.66%	193,248	1.91%	3.5660%
Rhode Island	1,076,189	36,861	3.43%	828	0.08%	3.5021%
Maine	1,321,505	8,902	0.67%	36,934	2.79%	3.4685%
Kentucky	4,173,405	108,204	2.59%	35,660	0.85%	3.4472%
Maryland	5,600,388	140,725	2.51%	51,984	0.93%	3.4410%
Tennessee	5,962,959	176,725	2.96%	22,014	0.37%	3.3329%
Missouri	5,800,310	147,717	2.55%	45,552	0.79%	3.3320%
Wisconsin	5,536,201	37,605	0.68%	143,847	2.60%	3.2776%
Nevada	2,414,807	47,953	1.99%	28,716	1.19%	3.1750%
Minnesota	5,132,799	160,436	3.13%	0	0.00%	3.1257%
Oregon	3,641,056	78,037	2.14%	29,719	0.82%	2.9595%
Arizona	5,743,834	74,254	1.29%	92,538	1.61%	2.9038%
Louisiana	4,523,628	104,573	2.31%	26,519	0.59%	2.8979%
Ohio	11,464,042	141,030	1.23%	179,263	1.56%	2.7939%
Indiana	6,271,973	120,263	1.92%	51,725	0.82%	2.7422%
Montana	935,670	19,412	2.07%	5,811	0.62%	2.6957%
Delaware	843,524	15,783	1.87%	6,099	0.72%	2.5941%
Florida	17,789,864	297,430	1.67%	121,202	0.68%	2.3532%
New York	19,254,630	256,238	1.33%	155,879	0.81%	2.1404%
New Jersey	8,717,925	104,873	1.20%	53,937	0.62%	1.8216%
Colorado	4,665,117	81,917	1.76%	2,442	0.05%	1.8083%
Mississippi	2,921,088	28,335	0.97%	19,513	0.67%	1.6380%
Massachusetts	6,398,743	60,874	0.95%	41,882	0.65%	1.6059%
Vermont	623,050	5,065	0.81%	4,112	0.66%	1.4729%
New Hampshire	1,309,940	11,409	0.87%	7,569	0.58%	1.4488%
Pennsylvania	12,429,616	96,338	0.78%	74,073	0.60%	1.3710%
Kansas	2,744,687	18,386	0.67%	19,215	0.70%	1.3700%
National Average						4.1418%

According to the sources below, Kansas has approximately 37,601 students enrolled in secondary and post-secondary Career & Technical Education; equal to 1.37% of Kansas' population. In order for Kansas to reach the 4.14% national average, there would need to be 113,356 total students enrolled; which is 75,755 more students than are presently enrolled in Kansas secondary and post-secondary CTE.

Sources:

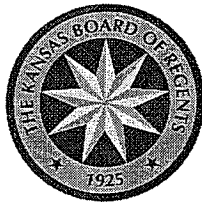
Career and Technical
Education Enrollment

http://www.careertech.org/state_profile (National Assc. of State Directors of Career Technical Education Consortium)

2005 census populations

<http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0004986.html>

Compiled by Dr. Rob Edleston
Manhattan Area Technical College
Updated 04/08/2010



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

February 14, 2011

Testimony In Support of Senate Bill 143

Blake Flanders, Ph.D.

Vice President of Workforce Development

Good afternoon Madam Chair and members of the Committee. My name is Blake Flanders and I serve as Vice President of Workforce Development for the Kansas Board of Regents and provide executive support to the Kansas Postsecondary Technical Education Authority (Authority). I am here on behalf of the Board of Regents and the Authority to testify in support of Senate Bill 143.

In 2007, the Kansas Legislature enacted legislation which created the Authority, and in 2009 codified proviso language from a previous Omnibus Bill by amending K.S.A. 72-4482 to include the following section directing the Kansas Postsecondary Technical Education Authority to *"(11) (A) develop and recommend to the state board of regents a credit hour funding distribution formula for postsecondary technical training programs that (i) is tiered to recognize and support cost differentials in providing high-demand, high-tech training, (ii) takes into consideration target industries critical to the Kansas economy, (iii) is responsive to program growth and (iv) includes other factors and considerations as deemed necessary or advisable; and (B) establish and recommend to the state board of Regents the rates to be used in such funding distribution formula."*

If enacted, Senate Bill 143 will provide a systematic uniform approach and structure for funding technical education and a framework for a tiered technical education funding approach with rates established by program delivery costs. This systematic change will provide a forward-looking approach resulting in an equitable, coherent funding structure. The new approach to technical education funding also provides long-term system incentives for the production of a high wage Kansas workforce. Additionally, Senate Bill 143 repeals the community college operating grant and establishes a fund for non-tiered course credit hours supporting general education delivered by community colleges. Senate Bill 143 follows the legislative directive relative to the funding approach for postsecondary technical education, and is a culmination of three years of effort from the institutional leaders, the Authority, and Board of Regents.

In summary, we support Senate Bill 143, proposed by the Authority and recommended by the Board of Regents. Thank you for the opportunity to comment and for your consideration of this legislation. I will be happy to answer any questions.