

Approved February 5, 1986
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Representative Don E. Crumbaker at
Chairperson

3:37 ~~4:00~~ p.m. on January 29, 1986 in room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present ~~except~~

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' Office
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
Lynda Cory, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Don Siemsen, Assistant Director, Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical
School Counselors
Dr. Bill Berry, Director, Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical
School Counselors
Dr. Merle Hill, Kansas Association of Community Colleges
Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association
Dr. Reid Holland, Dean, School of Applied and Continuing Education, Washburn University
Clantha McCurdy, Financial Aid for Board of Regents
John C. Peterson, Kansas Association of Private Career Schools
Representative Richard Harper
Representative Elaine Hassler
Bill Curtis, Kansas Association of School Boards
Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association
Kenneth Rogg, Schools for Quality Education

The Chairman called the meeting to order and asked that Rep. Denise Apt hand out her brief summary of HB 2675. She introduced the conferee Don Siemsen. (Attachment 1)

The Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical School Counselors presented this proposal to the Legislative Educational Planning Committee last fall. Don Siemsen, Assistant Director of the Manhattan AVTS, presented testimony for the above association as to why the measure was requested. (Attachment 2) Dr. Bill Berry, Director of the Manhattan AVTS, also spoke in favor of the bill. (Attachment 3)

Dr. Merle Hill, KACC, was in favor of HB 2675. He quoted statistics as evidence that enrollment increases in community colleges and vo-tech schools as more opportunities are made available to the public. (Attachment 4)

Craig Grant, K-NEA, was in favor of HB 2675 because vocation education is becoming a very important part of the total package of education and requested that the funding become available as soon as possible. (Attachment 5)

R. Reid Holland from Washburn University stated that Kansas needs excellent students in vocations, and when comparing them, the vo-tech students to liberal arts students, there are more women, minorities, and adults who are underserved when it comes to scholarships. (Attachment 6)

Clantha McCurdy, from the financial aid division of the Board of Regents, asked that specific clarifications be made in the bill before she felt the Board of Regents could support it, such as sections two and three. (Attachment 7)

John Peterson stated that the KAPCS could support this bill if it was amended in several places. (Attachment 8)

The Chairman concluded the hearings on HB 2675 and asked for the conferees of HCR 5033. Representative Richard Harper and Representative Elaine Hassler both spoke in favor of HCR 5033. (Attachments 9 and 10)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
room 519-S, Statehouse, at 3:37 ~~4:00~~ p.m. on January 29, 1986

Bill Curtis, KASB, and Craig Grant, K-NEA, gave unified support for HCR 5033.

Kenneth Rogg gave a brief history of Kansas history being taught and indicated that there had not been material available in the past to continue teaching it adequately. He requested that it not be a mandate, but to make material available for the individual teachers to develop a teaching unit for their classes. He said that the Schools for Quality Education was in favor of HCR 5033.

The Chairman concluded the hearings for HCR 5033.

Meeting adjourned at 4:39 p.m.

DATE 1-29-86

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Merle Hico	KACC	Topeka
Reid Halland	Washburn U.	Topeka
Ed Walbaum	Washburn U	Topeka
Bill Shiks	U.S.N. 259	Wichita
Ken Rigg	SBQ	Paoli
Connie Huelbel	S.T. Bd. of Ed.	Topeka
Mary Cleo Dinn	Lg. of Women Voters	Topeka
Jerry Powell	DHR	Topeka
Craig Grant	K-NEA	Lawrence
Jim Cuss	K-NEA	Topeka
Heom Barber	Ks Vocational Assn	Topeka
Cathy Kuzic	KDED	Topeka
CLANTHA McCurdy	Board of Regents	Topeka
Don Siemsen	Kansas Association of AVT's Counselors	Manhattan
Bill Berry	Ks Assoc. of AVT Schools	Manhattan
Bill Curtis	KASB	Topeka
Jacquie Dakes		Topeka
Christy Henderson	KSDE	"
Martha Kempner	Foster - Grand Parents	Olathe
Red - H C Lewis	Foster - Grand Parents	Olathe
John Peterson	Ks Assn of Private Career Schools	Topeka
Richard Harper	State Rep.	H. South Lanow

KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

ROOM 545-N — STATEHOUSE

Phone 296-3181

January 28, 1986

TO: REPRESENTATIVE DENISE APT

Office No. 182-W

RE: H.B. 2675 -- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS

H.B. 2675 was requested by the Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical School Counselors because they think the American College Testing examination used to select scholars for the State Scholarship Program is academically oriented and discriminates against vocational students. Also, state scholars are selected from among high school students, not the larger population in need of vocational training.

Main features of H.B. 2675 are the following:

1. Students eligible -- any high school graduate (or GED credentials holder) who is enrolled in or has been admitted to any community college, area vocational-technical school, the Kansas Technical Institute, Pittsburg State University, or Washburn University who is among the top 100 applicants on the basis of an examination.
2. Administration and testing -- the program would be administered by the State Board of Regents (which administers the State Scholarship Program). The State Board would prescribe an examination and administer it at least twice a year. (According to material presented to the Legislative Educational Planning Committee (LEPC), Emporia State University would develop the test by adapting existing testing materials to Kansas.)
3. Fiscal note -- awards are limited to \$500 per "program term" (one year or less) for 100 students. Awards can be renewed for up to two program terms. The fiscal note the first year (1987-88 school year) would be \$50,000 (100 students x \$500). The fiscal note each year thereafter would be \$100,000 (100 new students plus 100 renewals x \$500).

Presented by: Don Siemen, Assistant Director of Manhattan Area Vocational-
Technical School, Manhattan

Representing: Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical School Counselors

Position: Supporting HB 2675-a bill providing for vocational education
scholarships and for the designation of vocational education
scholars.

There was only one student in the Area Vocational-Technical Schools who received a Kansas State Vocational Scholarship in 1984-85 in the amount of \$500.00. One out of over 8,000 that enrolled. This school year there are six receiving \$4,750.00. However, five of the seven are recipients under the original Career Planning Profile (CPP) assessment program. Only two qualified using the American College Test (ACT) results.

The Career Planning Profile was eliminated as the assessment instrument for determining Kansas State Vocational Scholars in the early 1980s. Applicants took the American College Test. Scores of applicants planning to attend a vocational program were weighted differently. In 1984 legal counsel for the Board of Regents determined this was discriminatory. Now all applicants are treated the same.

Also, at the time the students mentioned above would have taken the exam to qualify as Kansas State Scholars, there was a separate code they could mark if they were planning to attend a vocational-technical program. High school counselors attending state-wide workshops on financial aid were asked at one meeting in Wichita in the fall of 1984 to give that code. Two were able to give it out of about 50 counselors.

Since the elimination of the CPP as the assessment instrument, the Kansas Vocational Scholarship Program has lost its identity. The general public, students, parents, and educators no longer recognize a Kansas Vocational

Scholarship Program. It no longer exists.

Kansas needs a Kansas State Vocational Scholarship Program. Kansas needs a program that has its own identity. A program that uses its own assessment instrument.

This bill, HB 2675, will provide for such a program. It will provide the opportunity for 100 students to receive up to \$500.00 per year to help pay their school expenses. It will recognize persons for their high achievement. It will be open to all postsecondary students, not just high school students. This means the opportunity for displaced homemakers, unemployed, underemployed as well as high school students to have the opportunity for a scholarship.

Also it will provide for the opportunity to take the assessment test in the spring, as well as the preceding fall. Now the last opportunity to take the ACT is in December of a student's senior year in high school.

We firmly believe this program will have a direct, positive effect on the people of Kansas and the economic growth of Kansas. This is a program that will give Kansas a positive return on its investment.

THANK YOU for the opportunity to make this presentation to you.

Presenter:

Bill Berry, Director
Manhattan Area Vocational-Technical School, Manhattan

Representing:

Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical Schools

Association Position:

Supports HB 2675 providing for vocational education scholarships and for the designation of vocational education scholars.

As President-elect of the Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, I am here representing the association in support of HB 2675. Our reasons for support are:

- 1) financial assistance for vocational-technical education bound Kansans;
- 2) the Kansas State Vocational Scholarship program will be open to all Kansans, high school and/or postsecondary;
- 3) a testing instrument specifically for the Kansas State Vocational Scholarship program;
- 4) an increased emphasis on vocational-technical training opportunities within our state.

At this point, I would simply "echo" the support expressed here today for HB 2675.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you.



KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Columbian Title Bldg., 820 Quincy • Topeka 66612 • Phone 913-357-5156

W. Merle Hill
Executive Director

To: House Committee on Education

From: Merle Hill

Date: January 29, 1986

Subj: House Bill 2675

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, thank you very much for giving the Kansas Association of Community Colleges the opportunity to speak in support of House Bill 2675. House Bill 2675 would provide 100 vocational scholarships to qualified applicants who exhibit the greatest ability and aptitude for vocational education, and those vocational education students attending community colleges are eligible to participate in this award program.

If it is true, as some say, that the community colleges are a well-kept secret in Kansas, an even better-kept secret is the comprehensive nature of community college offerings, especially in regard to vocational education.

Many Kansans think of and refer to the comprehensive community colleges as junior colleges, but junior colleges are, for the most part, typically liberal arts, two-year, transfer programs without the comprehensive vocational offerings found at community colleges.

Although the Kansas community colleges do indeed offer so-called transfer programs (17 percent of the students at the state universities in 1984-85 identified themselves as community college transfers), significant numbers of the same 42,000 students attending community colleges in Kansas are enrolled in vocational programs of both one- and two-year duration.

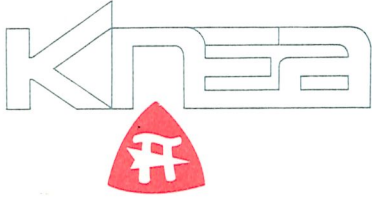
In 1983-84, there were 910,363 credit hours of instruction earned at the 19 Kansas community colleges, and 304,064 of them were in vocational education courses approved by the Kansas State Department of Education for credit hour state aid. This means that 33.4 percent of community college offerings were in vocational education.

Leading the way in educational offerings was Cowley County Community College and Area Vocational-Technical School with 48.45 percent of its credit hours earned in vocational courses. Neosho County Community College had 44.27 percent of its offerings in vocational education, Johnson County Community College had 43.8 percent, and Barton County Community College followed with 42 percent.

Approximately 11,000 of the 42,000 community college students are enrolled in vocational programs. The typical vocational-education student is enrolled as a full-time student and carries a schedule of college-level classes almost exclusively in vocational courses. Many of them are older, married and raising families and intend to enter the world of work immediately upon completion of their vocational programs. Relatively few vocational students transfer to a four-year college. They contribute significantly to the academic life of the community colleges and, upon completion of their programs, to the economic lives of their communities. They deserve recognition for their academic and vocational skills, and the vocational scholarship program is one way of providing deserving Kansans with recognition.

The Kansas Association of Community Colleges urges the House Committee on Education to act favorably on House Bill 2675.

MH:am



Craig Grant Testimony Before The
House Education Committee
January 29, 1986

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the Committee, my name is Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to speak with the committee on HB 2675.

Kansas-NEA supports HB 2675 as an important scholarship program to the vocational education student. Vocational education is becoming an even more important part of our total education system and we believe that the passage of this legislation would signal that the Kansas Legislature believes strongly in the vocational program and supports the students who enroll in vocational education.

I would be less than candid if I did not tell you that the teacher education grants, contained in another bill not assigned to this committee, was our number one priority in scholarship type bills being considered. However, we support the concept and hope that the funding will be available to support the concept in HB 2675.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, for listening to the concerns of teachers.

January 29, 1986

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF VOCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS (HB2675)

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

The educator and statesman, John Gardner, in his book Excellence, pointed out over twenty years ago that our society needs both good plumbers and good philosophers. House Bill 2675, to provide scholarships for students in vocational programs, is a positive reflection of this philosophy. This bill is one you should strongly support. The Kansas economy needs excellent students in the Vocations as well as Liberal Arts.

As Dean of the Washburn University School of Applied and Continuing Education, I administer 20 vocational Associate degrees. Although trained as a historian, I have 18 years of experience in working with vocational students, and I can honestly say to you that this is a bill which is truly needed and will benefit all of Kansas.

First, we should note that vocational programs are extensive in Kansas; and yet the students who enroll in them have little available scholarship support.

Vocational programs occur in a variety of occupational areas, such as the traditional vocations; but they also exist in allied health, human services, office services and hi-technology careers. Most of these programs require courses in the trade, industrial or occupational fields; as well as liberal arts.

These career programs reach many types of students. To compare them to liberal arts students we find more women, more minorities, and more adults. These Kansas students are traditionally underserved, when it comes to scholarships. They are less affluent, but just as bright.

Lastly, we should recognize that vocational programs in Kansas serve very strong employment demands and are available in a variety of Kansas institutions. That is the beauty of this bill--it can aid so many people and employers.

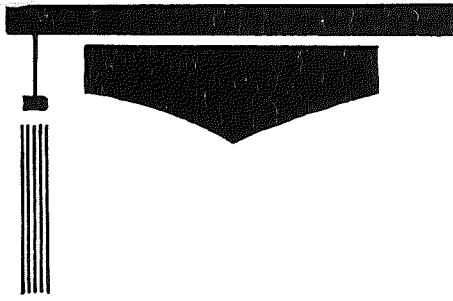
The benefits of this bill will be many. It will bring excellence to the programs by attracting the better students interested in trade, industrial or career areas. It will aid the State's economic development--and Kansas is currently rated as weak in its assistance to vocational education. It will serve students directly--not just institutions. It will aid employment and employers. And it will aid a needy student group.

This concept is supported by the American Association of Junior Community Colleges and most neighboring states. It is a very good idea whose time has come.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Reid A. Holland".

Dr. Reid A. Holland
Dean, School of Applied and
Continuing Education
Washburn University



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

Suite 609 Capitol Tower 400 S.W. Eighth
Topeka, Kansas 66603 Telephone (913) 296-3421

January 31, 1986

TESTIMONIAL SUMMARY

House Bill 2675 - Vocational Education Scholarship Program
Clantha McCurdy
Associate Director
Student Financial Aid

The Board of Regents recognizes H.B. 2675 as an essential step in fostering the concept of vocational education in the state. While the Board does not oppose the bill, it should be noted that there is concern for clarify to the bill as written.

As written, H.B. 2675 gives the Board of Regents primary administrative responsibility for the adoption of rules and regulations, application forms, test instrument, etc. However, the testimony given by Mr. Don Siemsen of the Manhattan AVTS suggests that the AVTS personnel responsible for drafting this bill has finalized a number of items left open to the chief administrative agency. The Board of Regents, wishing not to go against the desires of the AVTS personnel, request clarity or that specifications be written within the bill.

Also, it should be noted that this is the final year for the Vocational Scholarship program currently administered by the Board of Regents. Each year an average of 2,000 scholarship are awarded from a pool of applicants which includes designated vocational scholars. Over the past two years, less than ten identified vocational scholars have received awards. This may be attributed to several factors. Designated vocational scholars are not enrolling at vocational and proprietary institutions; vocational scholars are ineligible for the monetary stipend based on financial need; these students do not apply for the scholarship stipend or they submit late applications are are unable to receive an award. Of these, the Board has concluded that the majority of designated vocational scholars tend to enroll in community colleges, private colleges, or public colleges where they are ineligible to receive stipends.

- ATTACHMENT 7 January 29, 1986
HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TESTIMONY

JOHN C. PETERSON
KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE CAREER SCHOOLS

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
HOUSE BILL 2675

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, my name is John Peterson and I am appearing on behalf of the Kansas Association of Private Career Schools. That Association is made up of nationally accredited Kansas business, technical and trade schools.

We support House Bill 2675. We believe that it is important to provide recognition for outstanding vocational students as well as the current recognition that we provide for those who excel in academic areas.

Consistent with the testimony that you have heard that this should be a program for all vocational students and open to students in all vocational education programs in Kansas, we would suggest that Section 1(d) should be amended by deleting all in line 38 after "means", by deleting all of lines 39, 40, and 41, and by inserting "an eligible institution as defined by K.S.A. 72-6810(e)."

With this change, rather than listing particular institutions with which the vocational scholar could choose to utilize his or her grant, they would be eligible to attend any Kansas institution which is nationally accredited, maintains open enrollment and the main campus of which is located in Kansas. The bill in other sections clarifies that the vocational education scholar must be enrolled in a vocational program.

Thank you.

iiP020360-6dk

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO HB 2675

In line 38 by striking all after "means", by striking all of line 39, 40 and all of 41 before the "."

By inserting in lieu thereof:

"an eligible institution as defined in KSA 72-6810(e)"

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Mr. Chairman and Members of the House Education Committee

HCR 5033 is a resolution urging the teaching of Kansas history in the Kansas school system, and also commends school districts which provide for strong programs of teaching Kansas history.

I think it is very appropriate that this resolution is being heard on January 29, this being Kansas Day. The State of Kansas has a rich history, and I think this resolution is more palatable to many people than HB 2074 which mandates the teaching of Kansas history.

This resolution urges the State Board of Education to implement the teaching of Kansas history throughout the state, and also urges the State Board of Regents to incorporate into teacher training programs effective preparation for teaching Kansas history.

Thank you for allowing me to appear before your committee on this important resolution.

Richard L. Harper
State Representative
11th District

Presented by: Representative Elaine Hassler

As background for HCR 5033, I'd like to review some of our action last Session. As we were having hearings then on a bill to require the teaching of Kansas history in all Kansas schools, we were told that it wasn't widely being taught because teachers weren't prepared in that subject area and textbooks of quality weren't available.

It is the sponsor's intention that this resolution will speak to all those problems, so that the local school boards and administrators will have their schools putting it in their curriculums, the State Board of Education and Department of Education will prepare materials and bibliographies concerning Kansas History for schools to use, and the Board of Regents will urge the universities to include a course in Kansas History in their teacher training programs.

The many studies regarding factors of economic growth in Kansas all stress to need for a quality educational system. Stressing our history can be a preparation for the future so that today's youth can chart the course of their lives in the light of experience thus vicariously gained.

I urge the committee to consider favorably HCR 5033 for our schools.

Representative Ron Fox, a former teacher, couldn't be here for the hearing today, but asked me to convey to you his wholehearted support to upgrading the instruction of the history of Kansas in our Kansas schools.

Elaine Hassler

State Representative

68th District