

MA

Approved: February 19, 1998  
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Adkins at 9:00 a.m. on January 27, 1998 in Room 531 N of the Capitol.

All members were present except Representative Howell who was on excused absence.

Committee staff present: Julian Efird, Legislative Research Department  
Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department  
Leah Robinson, Legislative Research Department  
Alan Conroy, Legislative Research Department  
Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes  
Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes  
Leona Fultz, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: None

Others attending: See attached list

The committee continued to discuss Consensus Building and Higher Education in Kansas. The discussion centered on the weaknesses the committee sees in the way that higher education is governed in the State of Kansas. Julian Efird presented the committee with a handout entitled Higher Education Committee at a Glance. (Attachment 1). Discussion was also held on the expectations the committee sees about higher education in Kansas. A Shadow Committee has been appointed to work with this committee that will consist of representatives appointed by the Commissioner of Education, the Executive Director of the Kansas Board of Regents and Washburn University.

The Committee meeting adjourned and the next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, January 29, 1998 at 9:00 a.m.



## Higher Education Committee at a Glance

### Committee members:

David Adkins, R-Leawood, Chairman  
Joe Kejr, R-Brookville, Vice Chair  
Mike Farmer, R-Wichita  
Andrew Howell, R-Fort Scott  
Shari Weber, R-Herington  
Ed McKechnie, D-Pittsburg, Ranking Minority  
Jim Garner, D-Coffeyville  
Henry Helgerson, D-Wichita  
Jan Pauls, D-Hutchinson

### Committee Goals:

1. a review of the several studies of post secondary education funding, coordination and governance over the years, in particular the report of the Joint Committee from the 1997 interim session;
2. determine the most effective and cost-efficient method of governance or coordination for public post secondary institutions within Kansas;
3. examine the goals and missions of Kansas post secondary institutions to determine if Kansas' institutions have world class attributes and if targeted excellence funds would help institutions meet those goals;
4. review the current use of technology and examine the potential for greater use of technology in preparing Kansas students for the next century;
5. review the equity of faculty salaries in Kansas to determine if Kansas is competitive in attracting and retaining world class faculty;
6. review the current funding mechanism of Kansas higher education institutions to determine the potential for a more economic use of Kansas' resources in serving the needs of Kansas' students, business, industry, and our population; and
7. determine if property taxes currently used to fund some functions can be replaced by other revenue sources.

### Time line:

- initial report by 30th day of the session
- issue final report prior to *sine die*

## ATTACHMENT 1

### KANSAS COUNCIL ON THE FUTURE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

November 26, 1996

#### **Vision Statement:**

To meet the challenges of living and working in a democratic, post industrial society, Kansas will provide a system of postsecondary institutions that prepare students to take responsibility for lifelong learning and to achieve personal, social, and work-related goals.

#### **Policy Priorities:**

1. Kansans expect the public system of postsecondary education to be affordable and geographically accessible.
2. Kansans expect the public system of postsecondary education to be seamless and capable of sustaining lifelong learning.
3. Kansans expect high performance from both students and postsecondary institutions.
4. Kansans expect the system of postsecondary institutions to be responsive to the educational needs of a variety of constituents.
5. Kansans expect the system of postsecondary education to be respected and trusted.

#### **Rationale:**

Lifelong learning is the heart of the postsecondary education system. Lifelong learning requires that institutions prepare students with multidimensional skills, knowledge, and attitudes relevant to living and working in a democratic, post industrial society. The demand for lifelong learning created in part by economic restructuring, changing demographics, rapidly developing technology, and continuous change in work content requires that postsecondary institutions transform themselves into a seamless system that provides access to high quality educational services for learners as they need them, when they need them, and wherever they need them. Funding formulas for postsecondary institutions should provide intended and productive incentives for this transformation.

## A BLUEPRINT FOR KANSAS POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

### Vision Statement:

To meet the challenges of living and working in a democratic, post industrial society, Kansas will provide a system of postsecondary institutions that prepare students to take responsibility for lifelong learning and to achieve personal, social, and work-related goals.

### Policy Priorities:

1. Kansans expect the public system of postsecondary education to be affordable and geographically accessible.
  - a. Electronic media will be increasingly viewed as the primary mechanism to respond to a variety of access issues within the state, including the delivery of courses and programs to overcome the mismatch between the geographic location of institutions and student needs. In the foreseeable future, degree programs will be delivered directly to public schools, community colleges and other public buildings, as well as to businesses and homes throughout the state.
  - b. Financial barriers to postsecondary education presented by tuition and fees will be minimized.
  - c. Kansans will have access to a full range of academic programs from the certificate and associate level to the doctoral and professional levels with no unnecessary duplication.
2. Kansans expect the public system of postsecondary education to be seamless and capable of sustaining lifelong learning.
  - a. The systemwide governance structure will ensure coordination among postsecondary institutions and minimize barriers to students.
  - b. The measurement of education progress will be increasingly based on specified proficiencies and content knowledge. Curricula based on clock hours and units of instruction other than proficiencies and content knowledge will need to be modified.
  - c. The training and retraining needs of the workforce will be an important part of the mission of the area vocational-technical schools and community and technical colleges.
  - d. Funding approaches will need to be reviewed as institutions acquire more of a state, rather than local, mission.

- e. Postsecondary institutions will increasingly apply university developed research.
  - f. Transfer and articulation policies will be increasingly structured on proficiencies and content knowledge and, thus, reviewed to ensure transferability of all appropriate credit, including technical course work and degrees.
3. Kansans expect high performance from both students and postsecondary institutions.
- a. Performance at postsecondary institutions will be enhanced through the improvement of student preparation in the secondary schools.
  - b. A system of common and institution-specific performance measures for all institutions will be implemented.
  - c. A process for the evaluation and development of instruction will be implemented at each institution, including mechanisms for the reassignment and/or dismissal of low performing faculty.
  - d. A process for assessing student learning in general education and the major will be implemented at each institution.
4. Kansans expect the system of postsecondary institutions to be responsive to the educational needs of a variety of constituents.
- a. The assessment and development of basic skills will be available through community and technical colleges.
  - b. Access to ABE - GED centers will be extended to all Kansans.
  - c. Funding formulas must be examined and revised to create incentives for responsive programs of high quality.
5. Kansans expect the system of postsecondary education to be respected and trusted.
- a. Institutional performance will be improved by implementation of an information system which analyzes student performance.
  - b. A follow-up program to determine success of students following their completion of study from both student and employers' perspectives will be implemented.

**.ationale:**

Lifelong learning is the heart of the postsecondary education system. Lifelong learning requires that institutions prepare students with multidimensional skills, knowledge, and attitudes relevant to living and working in a democratic, post industrial society. The demand for lifelong learning created in part by economic restructuring, changing demographics, rapidly developing technology, and continuous change in work content requires that postsecondary institutions transform themselves into a seamless system that provides access to high quality educational services for learners as they need them, when they need them, and wherever they need them. Funding formulas for postsecondary institutions should provide intended and productive incentives for this transformation.