

SESSION OF 2012

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 393**

As Amended by House Committee on Education

Brief*

Sub. for SB 393 would require the State Board of Education to conduct or contract for a study of the implementation of a new requirement that each school district maintain an individual career plan of study for each student enrolled in grades 8 through 12. Findings from the study would be submitted to the Legislature by January 15, 2014. This provision would go into effect on July 1, 2013.

The bill would require the Board of Regents to establish a career technical education incentive program, which would award \$1,000, subject to appropriation, to a school district for each high school graduate who graduates from that district with an industry-recognized credential in a high-need occupation, as identified by the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Education. The bill would allow the Board of Regents to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the program. An amount up to \$1,000, taken out of the \$1,000 incentive award to a school district, would be used to pay the cost of the industry-recognized credential assessment for a pupil who has not obtained a high school diploma and is currently or was previously enrolled in a career technical education course or program in the district. No school district would be required to pay for three or more industry-recognized credential assessments for the same or substantially the same credential if the pupil fails to earn the credential within two attempts of taking the assessment. After payment for credential assessments, the school district would

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

be allowed to use any remaining portion of the \$1,000 award for the district's operating expenses. The same provisions apply to students from a private secondary school, attending a community or technical college or institute of technology, except that the Board of Regents would reimburse a community and technical college or institute of technology for payment of the cost of industry-recognized credential assessments up to \$1,000 per student. This provision would go into effect on July 1, 2012.

The bill would allow the governing board of a community college, technical college, or institute of technology to apply to the Board of Regents for permission to establish a career technical education program outside of the institution's service area if the program is not currently being offered in that service area. The provisions of this section would go into effect on July 1, 2013.

High school students admitted to a vocational education course or program conducted by a community college, technical college, or institute of technology may be charged fees, but not tuition. The bill would define "secondary student" as a pupil who has not attained a high school diploma or a general educational development (GED) credential and is regularly enrolled in or attending a public or private secondary school. The term "institute of technology" would refer to the Institute of Technology at Washburn University. This provision would go into effect on July 1, 2012.

The bill would require the Board of Regents to initiate the development of a statewide articulation agreement on career technical education programs among high schools, community colleges, technical colleges, and the Institute of Technology. This provision would go into effect on July 1, 2013.

Finally, for school year 2013-2014 and school years thereafter, the bill would eliminate the program weighting of 0.5 in current law which is used to compute the full-time equivalent enrollment in approved vocational education

program. The 0.5 vocational education weighting would be in effect for the 2012-2013 school year.

Background

Sub. for SB 393, originally, was a portion of SB 361, the Governor's Excellence in Education Act. At the hearing on SB 393, representatives of the Kansas Board of Regents, Kansas Restaurant and Hospitality Association, and United School Administrators testified as proponents. There was no other testimony.

The Senate Committee made several changes to the bill, including the following:

- Eliminated a provision that would have abolished the current vocational education weighting in the school finance formula replacing it with career technical education state aid payment program to be established by the Board of Education; and
- Eliminated a provision that would have prohibited provision of career technical education state aid to secondary career technical education programs that were determined by the State Board as duplicative and located within 30 miles of a program offered by a postsecondary institution.

The Senate Committee also amended the bill by adopting a substitute bill with the provisions described above and by adding definitions for "articulation agreement, fees and tuition, and individual career plan."

The House Education Committee made several amendments to the bill, including:

- Making a provision for reimbursement of industry-recognized credential assessments;

- Elimination of the 0.5 vocational education weighting for the 2013-2014 school years and years thereafter;
- Adding the Board of Regents and State Board of Education as consultants with the Secretary of Labor in determining high-need occupations; and
- Adding definitions for "secondary student" and "institute of technology."

There was no fiscal note on the substitute bill. The Division of the Budget fiscal note on the original bill indicated enactment would require total expenditures of \$57,960,952 from the State General Fund for FY 2013, including \$28.5 million for the Board of Regents and \$29,460,952 for the Kansas Department of Education.