



Kansas Community College Testimony in Support of HB 2287 the Kansas Promise Scholarship Act Presented in Person by Heather Morgan

Thank you for the opportunity today to testify in support of HB 2287, the Kansas Promise Scholarship Act. This Act passed the House last session as HB 2510 by a vote of 110-3 in the House and also passed the Senate by a vote of 37-2. It was subsequently vetoed by the Governor. The Kansas Promise Scholarship Act is not just another scholarship program but will be a new innovative economic development tool addressing the most pressing challenge facing Kansas businesses, a skilled workforce shortage.

The Kansas Promise Scholarship Act will be a “last dollar” program. It targets to the most in-demand occupation fields in the state increasing access to community and technical college education for Kansas high school graduates. Additionally, this Act is a targeted economic development tool focusing these scholarship dollars on jobs within the Kansas economy which are in the highest demand to help companies meet the talent needs they have today and in the future. A crucial component of the bill is the requirement that the student reside in Kansas two years post certificate or associates degree completion. Kansas Community Colleges believe the working in Kansas portion of the bill will not only help retain population in the state of Kansas but will provide Kansas companies the best chance at hiring this top-quality talent. The Kansas Promise Scholarship Act will also be an extremely effective rural revitalization tool.

As a last dollar program this Act may not be as expensive as one may think. This program would only kick-in after all other scholarship and Pell grant dollars are applied to the student’s tuition, fees, and textbook/material obligations. For example, the average Pell award for Kansas Community College students per semester is \$3,620. The average Kansas Community College resident tuition and fees per semester is \$1,780. Even if you add another \$500 per semester for books/materials that would be \$2,280 per semester in student costs. Therefore, tuition, fees, books/materials would be paid in full by the Pell grant and the student would have funds remaining to be applied to housing. In this example, the student would not utilize the Kansas Promise Act because their other financial aid covered all their tuition, fee, book/material costs. Over, 44% of Kansas Community College students receive Pell grants. The Kansas Promise Act will help the lower middle-class students whose parents make a little too much to qualify for Pell but are unable to pay for their child’s education requiring them to take on student loans. Included in the bill is a provision which will allow for claw-back of the scholarship funds through either the state set-off program or collections companies to ensure students who receive this scholarship uphold the two-year working requirements.

The bill as introduced directs the Kansas Board of Regents to work with the Department of Commerce and business and industry to determine which fields in the Kansas economy are most in demand. Just as our 19 community colleges have different programs to meet the needs of local employers, we encourage careful attention to this provision of the bill to ensure that both statewide needs as well as regional workforce demand needs are taken into consideration when determining eligible program areas. The workforce needs in Southwest Kansas differ from the needs of Northeast Kansas. To ensure the continued viability of the workforce in all areas of our state, which programs are determined as high demand is a critical piece of this act. We believe allowing ten programs to be selected ensure that a variety of programs can be selected which will meet the unique needs of all parts of the state. Kansas Community Colleges believe that Section 2(b)3 relating to transfer and articulation is critical to ensure students are guaranteed transfer of their program toward their baccalaureate degree.

While this great idea may be new to Kansas it is not a new concept across the United States. At least 16 other states have programs with some similar components (Tennessee, Florida, Maryland, New York, Hawaii, Oregon, Rhode Island, Montana, Minnesota, Kentucky, Arkansas, Nevada, West Virginia, Indiana, and Washington.) Kansas Community Colleges stand ready to assist in any way possible in implementing this bill and delivering the workforce training/education needed to ensure Kansas businesses have the talent they need to be successful. Other states having similar programs provides them an advantage in terms of workforce development over the state of Kansas. This act will ensure that the talent pool we are producing will allow Kansas companies to expand and companies outside of Kansas to be attracted to the state to begin operations. There are many details to be worked out to successfully implement this program. However, Kansas Community Colleges will work with the Technical Colleges, the Kansas Board of Regents, business and industry, and other key stakeholders to do what is needed to make this successful and overcome any administrative hurdles.

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