## New Hampshire Commission to Study School Funding Categorical Aid Brief on Career and Technical Education (CTE) Submitted by Susan Huard, Rick Ladd, and Val Zanchuk Additional information provided by Eric Frauwirth, Administrator, Bureau of Career Development November 26, 2020

## Introduction

CTE programming in NH prepares high school students with the skills needed for career success, in areas as diverse as agricultural science, automotive technology, careers in education, computer network systems, construction/building trades, culinary arts, graphic design, healthcare professions, hospitality and tourism education, business and marketing education, multimedia communications, precision manufacturing technology, theater stagecraft, and more. In addition to supporting NH's economy and filling key in-demand jobs through education attained at the high school level, CTE programs provide applied learning formats that "match" learning styles for many high school students and provide workbased learning opportunities that link students to future NH employment. CTE education is identified in statute as a critical and necessary component of the opportunity for an adequate education. Moreover, the link between CTE programs and the low-cost, accessible postsecondary education from NH's community colleges offers local pathways beyond HS that deepen these professional skills and provide a learning continuum that supports career advancement.

### **Current Situation**

#### **Adequacy Statutes Citing CTE and Career Skills**

RSA 193-E:2 (Criteria of an Adequate Education) identifies that such adequacy shall include "Skills for lifelong learning, including interpersonal and technological skills, to enable them to learn, work, and participate effectively in a changing society."

CTE programming is identified in RSA193-E:3 (Delivery of an Adequate Education), as a measurement indicator for the delivery an adequate education. The following indicators are in statute:

- (e) Number and percentage of graduating high school students going on to post-secondary education, military service, and *an advanced learning program leading to a value added skill or career certification*,
- (f) Number and percentage of *students earning a career and technical education industry recognized credential*,
- (g) Number and percentage of *students completing a career pathway program of study*.

14 indicators have been established in statute to determine successful delivery of an adequate education. The CTE program is written into 3 of the 14 items. This is 21% of the required data within the annual report provided to DOE.

#### **CTE Tuition and Transportation Funding**

Currently, there is \$9,000,000 allocated for reimbursement of tuition and transportation costs. The state uses categorical funding to distribute the states portion of this funding. Categorical funding is subject to moratorium and availability of state revenue.

Transportation is currently reimbursed at a rate of 10 cents per student per mile, and not the actual cost incurred. For FY20, the reimbursed amount was \$680,000 (although the actual amount spent by the districts was over \$2.6 million).

Once the transportation amount is removed, the remaining balance is distributed for tuition. The legislation states that the sending district will pay 25% and the state will pay 75%; however there is not sufficient money for the 75%, so the sending districts will receive a supplemental bill for the balance. Each year, every CTE center submits its CTE program tuition to the DOE. The DOE then calculates the 25%/75% reimbursement split for all students from sending districts (at least 25% from the sending district, up to 75% from the state). No reimbursement is provided for students who attend CTE within their own school district. In other words, Salem pays 100% of the cost of a Salem student to participate in a CTE course, while Pelham only pays 25% of the student cost for the same program.

Annual tuition amounts range from \$3,100 in Rochester to \$7,300 in Berlin, with an average of about \$5,100. In FY20, the state paid approximately \$3,800 in tuition for each student from a sending school (a total of 1,900 students). There were over 9,700 total students enrolled in CTE, however, the bulk of whom come from the host high school. This means that the host high school absorbs the bulk of the cost of running the CTE program with only being reimbursed about 20% for the added expenses. If the state were to have reimbursed CTE centers for the cost of 75% of every enrolled student, then the total tuition expenditure would be approximately **\$37,000,000** (\$5,100\*.75\*9,700).

As a comparison, Delaware enrolls approximately 26,000 students and the CTE budget allocation is \$89,000,000. That comes to about \$3,400 per student. (Appendix A)

Massachusetts recently updated its adequacy payments. The amount for a traditional high school student is \$9,980.05; and for a CTE student it is \$14,765.56 (an additional \$4,785.60). <u>https://malegislature.gov/Laws/SessionLaws/Acts/2019/Chapter132</u>

From these examples, NH is in line with the average cost per student; however we are not actually providing the additional state resources to assist the host schools.

### **CTE Renovation and Construction**

For each budget cycle, the DOE provides funding for capital projects for CTE centers (generally \$6-12M per center). This is for large renovation and construction projects. Under the current system, an average of two centers have been funded during each biennial budget. With 28 centers, it is about a 30-year cycle to complete all of the renovations. Given the speed at which technology and industry needs change, this is a long wait between capital improvements for each school. We are currently three biennial budgets away from completing the cycle and are actively discussing an alternative system. One possible model would be to allocate a set amount of money into a grant program and allow schools to

apply for smaller grants at more regular intervals to update facilities and equipment more regularly. An example of this type of program is the Mass Skills Capital Grant program: <u>https://www.mass.gov/service-details/massachusetts-skills-capital-grant-program</u>

## **Target Situation**

There is a strong link between CTE, the Community College System, and a skilled New Hampshire workforce (see maps, Appendix B). The state has a compelling economic interest in successfully creating a workforce that helps meet the overarching goals of 65 X 25 (Specifically, that 65 percent of 25-to-64-year-olds in New Hampshire will have a postsecondary degree or high-value credential by 2025). <u>CTE is identified in statute as a critical and necessary component of the opportunity of an adequate education. It should be funded in a manner reflecting its standing, **not** through categorical funding, but as a component of the adequacy funding mechanism.</u>

Strengthening the funding stream for CTEs would affect student success by:

- Increasing the number of students who are able to attend CTEs
- Increasing opportunities for expanding the Running Start program, which in turn, encourages students pursuing a postsecondary credential
- Ensuring equity so that more students from CTEs can pursue Running Start programs as well as Early College credits, saving NH families money and creating an efficient path to a postsecondary credential for more students
- Potentially increasing the number of students who remain in NH; at this time 93% of the students completing at NH community colleges remain in state. If more students are given this accessible path, then the likelihood that more will begin and finish postsecondary experiences in NH increases
- Increasing partnerships with area businesses for students in CTEs and community colleges

### **Process to Achieve Target**

- CTE is part of an adequate education, and the commission is encouraged to consider integrating a weighted costing amount into the adequacy formula to support this vital component of an adequate education. Consider a weighted value of 0.80.
- Provide full funding for tuition support for all CTE students, not just those from sending schools
- Fully reimburse transportation costs
- Amend RSA 188 (Appendix C)

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	New Hampshire	Delaware
Total Population	1,363,852	975,033
Median Age	42.7	39.8
High School Population	64,000	44,000
Number of School Districts	103+	19
Number of High Schools	82	45
High Schools with CTE Programs	28	43
Percent of HS with CTE	34%	96%
CTE Student Population	9,000	26,000
Percent of HS Students in CTE	14%	59%
Perkins Funding	\$6,100,000	\$5,500,000
State CTE Funding (incl. Perkins)	\$9,000,000	\$89,000,000

#### Appendix B (1)



#### Appendix B (2)



#### Appendix C

#### Proposed changes to CTE laws. This includes the changes requested last year that were vetoed.

#### 188-E:2 Definitions

VIII (b)

Current: If a student attends a chartered public school, the sending district shall be the school district in which the student resides.

Proposed: If a student attends a chartered public school, *private school, or is home schooled*, the sending district shall be the school district in which the student resides.

## 188-E3 Construction or Renovation of Career and Technical Education Centers

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Current: The commissioner, department of education, shall make grants available to designated regional centers for construction of career and technical education facilities or renovation of existing regional career and technical education centers....

Proposed: The commissioner, department of education, shall make grants available to designated regional centers for construction of career and technical education facilities or renovation, *expansion, or replacement* of existing regional career and technical education centers . . .

### 188-E:5 Program

II.

Current: Career and technical education of consistent quality shall be equally available to students and across the state. Each career and technical education program pathway shall include embedded rigorous academic skills and technical core competencies aligned with national business and industry standards delivered through a relevant sequence of courses.

Proposed: *New Hampshire students have a right to a career and technical education*. Career and technical education of consistent quality shall be equally available to students and across the state. Each career and technical education program pathway shall include embedded rigorous academic skills and technical core competencies aligned with national business and industry standards delivered through a relevant sequence of courses.

### 188-E:8 Transportation

Current: The department of education is authorized to reimburse from its regular budget the cost of transportation for (a) regional career and technical education students who attend regional career and technical education centers and for (b) at-risk students who attend alternative education programs located at a regional career and technical education center or other comprehensive high school. Transportation costs shall not exceed the rate adopted pursuant to RSA 541-A by the state board. The sending district shall be responsible for paying the transportation costs and shall be reimbursed from state funds.

Proposed: The department of education is authorized to reimburse from its regular budget the *full* cost of transportation for (a) regional career and technical education students who attend regional career and technical education centers and for (b) at-risk students who attend alternative education programs located at a regional career and technical education center or other comprehensive high school. The

sending district shall be responsible for *providing transportation and* paying the transportation costs, and shall *then* be reimbursed from state funds.

[this change will also require the removal of Ed 1305.03]

## 188-E-10 Funding for Renovation and Expansion

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Current: The department of education is responsible for maintaining a statewide system of regional vocational education centers to provide and allow for a variety of career and technical education programs funded within state budget appropriations....

Proposed: The department of education is responsible for maintaining a statewide system of regional *career and technical* education centers to provide and allow for a variety of career and technical education programs funded within state budget appropriations...

(f) In this section, "qualified" means the project:

Current:

(1) Demonstrates need connected to the labor market.

(2) Accepts students from sending schools.

(3) Demonstrates adequate numbers of students through enrollment figures based on 3-year averages.

(4) Demonstrates alignment with program competencies and academic competencies required by the department of education.

(5) Allows for matriculation into a postsecondary venue.

(6) Meets all industry and building standards.

(7) Meets the procedural requirements for requests under this section and any other requirements in rules of the department of education.

(8) Is a regional career and technical education center within a public school, or a public academy as defined in RSA 194:23, II, in the state of New Hampshire.

(9) Has the capacity to provide academic courses for students from the sending districts who are approved for full-time attendance at the center.

Proposed:

(1) Demonstrates need connected to the labor market.

(2) Demonstrates adequate numbers of students through enrollment figures based on 3-year averages.

(3) Demonstrates alignment with program competencies and academic competencies required by the department of education.

(4) Allows for matriculation into a postsecondary venue.

(5) Meets all industry and building standards.

(6) Meets the procedural requirements for requests under this section and any other requirements in rules of the department of education.

(7) Is a regional career and technical education center within a public school, or a public academy as defined in RSA 194:23, II, in the state of New Hampshire.

(8) Has the capacity to provide academic courses for students from the sending districts who are approved for full-time attendance at the center.

[the reason for the removal of item 2 is that not all of our CTE centers have sending schools, so making this a requirement for renovation would leave out those schools]

# 188-E10-b Advisory Council on Career and Technical Education [previously submitted legislation that was vetoed]

1 New Subparagraph; Advisory Council on Career and Technical Education. Amend RSA 188- E:10-b, I by inserting after subparagraph (h) the following new subparagraph:

(i) A high school counselor from a sending school district, appointed by the president of the New Hampshire School Counselor Association.

2 Advisory Council on Career and Technical Education. Amend RSA 188-E:10-b, III to read as follows:

III. Members of the advisory council appointed under subparagraphs I(f)-[(+)](i) shall serve for terms of 3 years and may be reappointed, except that terms of initial appointments by the commissioner under subparagraphs (f) and (h) shall be staggered.

3 New Paragraph; Career and Technical Education; Rulemaking. Amend RSA 188-E:10-b by inserting after paragraph VI the following new paragraph:

VII. By June 30, 2021, upon recommendation of the council, the department shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, establishing requirements for a career readiness credential.

#### 188-E:12 Secondary Career and Technical Education Programs; Federal Authorization

Current: In accordance with 20 U.S.C. sec. 9271, the state shall include in its unified plan, all secondary career and technical education programs authorized under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq., known as the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

Proposed: In accordance with 20 U.S.C. sec. 9271, the state shall include in its unified plan, all secondary career and technical education programs authorized under 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq., known as the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 *as amended by the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act of 2018* 

## **188-E:16** Membership and Terms [for Pre-Engineering and Technology Advisory Council] | (d)

Current: The president of the New Hampshire technical institute, or designee. Proposed: *The chancellor of the community college system of New Hampshire, or designee.* 

## **188-E:22** Membership and Terms [for Advanced Manufacturing Advisory Council] | (e)

Current: The president of the New Hampshire technical institute, or designee. Proposed: *The chancellor of the community college system of New Hampshire, or designee*.

#### 188-E:26 Program Established [Dual and Concurrent Enrollment Program]

Current: There is established a dual and concurrent enrollment program in the department of education. Participation in the program shall be offered to high school and career technical education center students in grades 10 through 12. The program shall provide opportunities for qualified New Hampshire high school students to gain access and support for dual and concurrent enrollment in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) and STEM-related courses that are fundamental for success in postsecondary education and to meet New Hampshire's emerging workforce needs.

Proposed: There is established a dual and concurrent enrollment program in the department of education. Participation in the program shall be offered to high school and career technical education center students in grades 10 through 12. The program shall provide opportunities for qualified New Hampshire high school students to gain access and support for dual and concurrent enrollment in *Career and Technical Education courses*, STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) and STEM-related courses that are fundamental for success in postsecondary education and to meet New Hampshire's emerging workforce needs.

#### 188-E:28 School Board Policy

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Current: No later than July 1, 2018, the school board of each school district shall develop and adopt a policy permitting students residing in the district who are in grade 11 or 12 to participate in the dual and concurrent enrollment program.

Proposed: Current: No later than July 1, 2018, the school board of each school district shall develop and adopt a policy permitting students residing in the district who are in grade *10*, 11 or 12 to participate in the dual and concurrent enrollment program.