

House Bill 110 Senate Workforce and Higher Education Committee May 4, 2021

Chairman Johnson, Vice Chair Cirino, Ranking Member Williams and members of the Senate Workforce and Higher Education Committee, my name is Tom Balzer and I am the President & CEO of the Ohio Trucking Association (OTA). I would like to thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of the commercial truck driver student aid program, which is created in the House-passed version of HB 110.

A key part of the operating budget is the investment in workforce initiatives, which is why I would like to highlight the workforce needs facing the logistics industry. Many of you have likely heard from businesses in your district about the challenges associated with finding qualified drivers to transport their goods. According to the American Trucking Association, the current driver shortage is 60,000 and it could grow to over 160,000 by the year 2028. This is a problem sweeping the nation, yet unfortunately many states, including Ohio, do not have adequate support established to help individuals overcome the financial barrier many face when trying to attend CDL school.

Due to the high demand, truck drivers make an excellent salary and companies offer comprehensive benefits. The U.S. Department of Labor places the median pay for drivers at over \$45,000 per year, and this can grow to much more.² Pay for drivers is often based on production, so entry level drivers can expect to make an increased wage shortly after entering the industry. Salaries for drivers can even top \$100,000 per year.

For years we have worked to identify ways to address this problem by introducing legislation that would help individuals overcome the financial hurdle of obtaining a CDL and encourage companies to provide training opportunities to their employees. As we all experienced, the COVID-19 pandemic has shown how critical the trucking industry is to the state, yet essential goods can't be moved without a driver behind the wheel, which is why these workforce development initiatives are so important.

Unfortunately, he previous operating budget (HB 166) eliminated funding from the OhioMeansJobs Workforce Development Revolving Loan Program, which was primarily used by students attending CDL school. The funding was transferred to the TechCred program. While the TechCred program

 $^{^1}$ ATA Truck Driver Shortage Analysis 2019 - $\frac{\text{https://www.trucking.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/ATAs\%20Driver\%20Shortage\%20Report\%202019\%20with\%20cover.pdf}$

² United States Department of Labor - https://www.bls.gov/00H/transportation-and-material-moving/heavy-and-tractor-trailer-truck-drivers.htm

is certainly worthy of this investment, CDL training is ineligible because it does not qualify as a "microcredential." The elimination of this funding source means individuals seeking to obtain a CDL have few resources available to overcome the financial barrier associated with attending a CDL school. This barrier is often too great for many to enter the industry.

We appreciate the language in the House-passed version of HB 110 that would create the commercial truck driver student aid program. This \$2.5 million program would provide scholarships and loans to students seeking to obtain a CDL. As a provision of the program, the student must remain employed in the state for at least a year. This proposal will provide the critical resources necessary to remove the financial barrier facing many as they pursue a high-paying career that is essential to all Ohioans.

Once again, the COVID-19 pandemic has shown just how important the trucking industry is to our daily lives. We would urge Ohio to encourage individuals to enter the profession by helping remove the financial barriers to obtain a CDL. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify in support of the commercial truck driver student aid program created in HB 110. I would be happy to answer any questions at this time.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Balzer, CAE

President and CEO

Ohio Trucking Association