

Chair Dolan, Vice Chair Burke, Ranking Member Sykes, and members of the Ohio Senate Education Committee, thank you for allowing me to present HB 166 interested party testimony today. I am Joyce Malainy, the Superintendent of the Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County (known locally as C-TEC) located in Newark, Ohio. It is my honor to present this testimony on behalf of C-TEC, the Ohio Association of Career Technical Superintendents (OACTS) and CTE students and staff statewide.

As educators, we have been waiting for a "fix" to educational funding in Ohio, and have been involved with and supportive of the Cupp/Patterson plan. As an example of that plan's positive impact on career-tech, attached are its funding projections for Joint Vocational School Districts, released by the Cupp/Patterson workgroup last month. OACTS is pleased to see the significant projected funding increases across the board, which reflect a robust investment in Ohio's career-technical schools and a general emphasis on secondary and post-secondary technical training. But given the uncertainty surrounding the General Assembly's possible adoption of that proposal, I seek to engage with and express concerns for what is currently on the table—House Bill 166 As Passed by The House.

To be clear, HB 166 contains numerous positive investments in the state's education system, which we very much appreciate. These positives include robust support / funding for high school and adult industry credentials, mental health / support services, and student transportation. But as the committee is likely aware, with respect to the core school funding formula, HB 166 essentially "freezes" funding for all school districts at FY 19 levels—and currently this freeze includes CTE "weighted" funding.

By way of background, in 2015, to expand the state's career-tech programming, the Career Technical Education Associations in Ohio worked closely with the General Assembly to adjust the school funding formula and place CTE weighted funds outside the traditional "cap and guarantee." (The "weighted" or "tiered" supplemental funding pays for the cost of our supplies and equipment, which in general are far more expensive than those needed for a traditional academic classroom). The legislature made this change to facilitate our schools' ability to recruit new students and create new programs. As a result, we currently receive additional weighted funding if we add more students, but lose funding if enrollment declines—regardless of whether a school is on a cap or guarantee.

HB 166 would freeze our weighted funding at FY 2019 levels. As a result, we would receive no supplemental funding for additional career-tech students, which creates significant challenges for many Career Technical Planning Districts to serve more students and/or create new programs to meet workforce demands. As you are aware, Career Technical Education is becoming increasingly important to Ohio's economy. We continue to train students with the skills and credentials needed in today's workforce. A critical component to educating our students for "high skill and in-demand" careers is providing current technology and equipment with which our instructors train our students. It is the "weighted" funding that directly supports equipment and technology for CTE. Ohio law outlines five different tiers of per-pupil weighted

funding, which have been strategically established based on job and workforce data; the most "in-demand" programs receive the highest level of funding.¹

At C-TEC, we have very deliberately planned for slow, but steady, addition of programs. For example, next year, because of growth of demand in the health care industry, we are adding two new programs in the health occupations-related field, one of which will be housed at an associate school district's high school. The equipment and supply costs for these two programs will be between \$60,000-80,000.00—and under the current formula, weighted funding would offset a significant portion of that. However, if HB 166 is passed as written, C-TEC will not have access to the funding to support that program growth. (Attached to this testimony is a letter on behalf of all CTE associations that provides additional examples of growth in other career-technical schools across Ohio).

The existing structure for weighted funding is crucial for career-technical schools to respond to the evolving workforce needs of their regions—including establishing satellite programs to increase accessibility of CTE, and creating customized training programs to respond to unique needs of industry. Over the upcoming biennium, career-technical schools across Ohio are projected to create 382 new career field pathways, including 34 new career-based intervention programs, 19 new family and consumer science programs, and 249 new senior-only industry credentialing programs. If our weighted funding is frozen at FY 2019 levels, many of these new programs could be at risk.

In conclusion, if the Senate chooses not to adopt Cupp / Patterson, at a minimum we urge an adjustment to the proposed school funding formula that would place CTE weighted funds outside the FY 2019 funding freeze, consistent with current law.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I would be happy to answer any questions.

¹ See R.C. 3317.014, which outlines the applicable tiers. For example, a career-technical school receives \$5,192 per student enrolled in agriculture, construction, engineering/science, manufacturing, and health systems programs (the highest tier). Alternatively, our schools receive \$1,308 per student enrolled in family and consumer science programs (the lowest tier).

School Funding Workgroup Proposed JVSD Foundation Aid Estimates, FY 2020-FY 2021

					oundation Aid Plus Open		Proposed bundation Aid		Proposed					oundation Aid Plus			timated undatio
		Educating	Valuation		Enrollment				cluding CTE					ransfers	го	Aid	n Aid
		FTE	Per Pupil		Transfers	111	cluding CTE	ш		¢ Change	¢	Change		Per Pupil	D	er Pupil	er Pupil
County	District	FY19	FY20		FY19		Funds FY20		Funds FY21	\$ Change FY19-FY20		Y20-FY21	ľ	FY19		FY20	FY21
County Allen	Apollo JVSD		\$	\$		\$		\$	8,149,028	\$ 622,859	\$	536,373	¢	8,126	\$	8,677	\$ 9,106
Ashland	Ashland Co-West Holmes Career	396	\$ 3,613,645	-	2,825,248		3,170,711	•	3,447,016	 345,463	•	276,305	•	7,129		7,844	\$ 8,360
	Ashtabula Co. Tech & Career Cen	608	\$ 	\$	5,162,219		5,688,823	\$	6,075,381		\$	386,558			\$	9,169	\$ 9,600
Athens	Tri County JVSD	462	\$ 4,216,510		3,707,235		4,123,742		4,446,025	416,507		322,282		8,022		8,748	 9,247
Belmont	Belmont-Harrison Area JVSD	494	\$ 4,440,097		4,450,136		4,655,277		4,766,203	205,140		110,927		9,010		9,241	9,275
Brown	Southern Hills JVSD	477	\$ 1,837,047		4,147,939		4,573,301		4,760,203	425,362		384,750		8,700		9,404	9,996
Butler	Butler County JVSD	3,543	\$ 	\$	28,607,232		30,765,303	\$		\$ 	\$	1,976,866		- 1	\$	8,514	\$ 8,883
Clark	Springfield-Clark County JVSD	747	\$ 3,182,972		5,893,853		6,429,842			\$ 535,989		478,395		7,885		8,433	8,883
	U.S. Grant JVSD	329	\$ 	\$	2,728,648		3,049,515		3,319,596	320,867		270,081		- 1	\$	9,083	\$ 9,693
	Columbiana County JVSD	325	\$ 3,791,944	•	3,856,917		3,980,022		3,999,346	 123,105		19,324		11,857	\$	11,995	11,817
	Coshocton County JVSD	190	\$ 	\$	1,870,241		2,165,456	\$	2,340,444	· ·	\$	174,988		· '	\$	11,190	11,857
	Cuyahoga Valley JVSD	431	\$ 13,889,348		1,665,539		1,978,483		1,981,490	312,944	- T	3,007			\$	4,497	4,415
	Polaris JVSD	612	\$ 	\$	2,656,719		3,651,931		4,095,679	995,212		443,748		4,340		5,849	\$ 6,431
, ,	Delaware County JVSD	683	\$ 9,089,929		3,726,203		4,095,859		4,080,876	369,655		(14,982)		5,457		5,880	5,744
Erie	EHOVE Career Centers	794	\$ 	\$	5,525,640			\$		\$ 561,212		551,333		6,960		7,516	\$ 8,036
Franklin	Eastland JVSD	1,095	\$ 7,282,183	•	5,215,790		5,733,029		5,726,393	 517,239		(6,636)		4,765		5,135	\$ 5,029
Gallia	Gallia-Jackson-Vinton JVSD	695	\$ 2,389,554		7,203,543			\$	8,445,105		\$	602,845		10,361		11,058	11,675
Greene	Greene County JVSD		\$ 4,601,728		5,465,102		6,322,546		7,045,410	857,444		722,864		6,108		6,927	\$ 7,568
	Great Oaks JVSD	3,733	\$ 5,218,254		18,631,633			\$	24,361,761			2,587,118		4,992		5,719	\$ 6,273
Henry	Four County JVSD	909	\$ 3,706,999		7,245,958		7,877,874			\$ 631,916		439,281		7,976		8,501	8,799
	Jefferson County JVSD	321	\$ 	\$	2,620,744		2,925,266	\$	3,151,636	 304,522		226,370			\$	8,936	\$ 9,439
Knox	Knox County Career Center	535	\$ 2,835,442		5,132,237		5,394,001		5,601,140	261,764		207,139		9,596		9,887	10,066
Lake	Auburn JVSD	366	\$	\$				\$	2,360,578	 434,271		23,820			\$	6,265	\$ 6,205
Lawrence	Lawrence County JVSD	575	\$ 2,198,635		5,854,297		6,460,187		7,040,761	605,889		580,575		10,173		11,006	11,760
Licking	C-TEC of Licking County	815	\$ 	\$	5,001,019		5,358,458	\$	5,567,155		\$	208,697			\$	6,445	\$ 6,564
Logan	Ohio Hi-Point JVSD	943	\$ 3,621,245		6,402,240		7,179,431		7,876,583	 777,191	•	697,152			\$	7,466	8,030
Lorain	Lorain County JVSD	975	\$ 	\$	6,794,002			\$		\$ 482,272		69,047			\$	7,314	\$ 7,238
Madison	Tolles Career & Technical Center	710	\$ 10,352,933	-	1,912,723		2,551,813		2,579,005	639,090		27,192		2,695		3,525	\$ 3,492
	Mahoning County JVSD	734	\$ 	\$	4,384,262			\$	5,823,429	 ,	\$	623,812		5,972		6,944	\$ 7,625
Marion	Tri-Rivers JVSD	506	\$ 3,952,909	-	5,549,519		5,664,048		5,698,830	 114,529		34,783		10,972		10,978	10,829
Medina	Medina County JVSD		\$ 	\$	6,864,815		7,572,062		8,065,210	-	\$	493,148		6,359			\$ 7,181
Miami	Upper Valley JVSD	1,264	\$ 1,965,855	-	10,664,795		11,596,472		12,509,542	 931,678		913,070		8,434		8,991	\$ 9,509
	Miami Valley Career Tech Center	2,031	\$ 3,444,652		15,556,371		16,657,730		17,612,018	 	\$	954,287		- 1	\$	8,040	\$ 8,334

School Funding Workgroup Proposed JVSD Foundation Aid Estimates, FY 2020-FY 2021

		Educating FTE	Valuation Per Pupil	oundation Aid Plus Open Enrollment Transfers	•		Proposed Foundation Aid Including CTE Funds		\$ Change		\$ Change		Foundation Aid Plus Transfers Per Pupil		Estimated Foundation Aid Per Pupil		Fo	stimated oundatio n Aid er Pupil
County	District	FY19	FY20	FY19		FY20		FY21	F	Y19-FY20	F	Y20-FY21		FY19		FY20		FY21
Muskingun	Mid-East Ohio JVSD	1,106	\$ 3,460,059	\$ 8,266,095	\$	8,936,528	\$	9,531,691	\$	670,434	\$	595,163	\$	7,475	\$	7,923	\$	8,285
Pike	Pike County Area JVSD	438	\$ 1,145,158	\$ 4,554,909	\$	4,901,105	\$	5,205,185	\$	346,196	\$	304,080	\$	10,396	\$	10,967	\$	11,419
Portage	Maplewood Area JVSD	618	\$ 3,807,405	\$ 4,864,261	\$	5,314,383	\$	5,688,920	\$	450,122	\$	374,537	\$	7,872	\$	8,432	\$	8,849
Richland	Pioneer Career Centers	1,302	\$ 1,815,426	\$ 11,773,809	\$	12,641,600	\$	13,360,963	\$		\$	719,362	\$	9,042	\$	9,518	\$	9,862
Ross	Pickaway-Ross County JVSD	1,107	\$ 2,058,721	\$ 10,348,053	\$	11,052,218	\$	11,720,975	\$	704,165	\$	668,757	\$	9,350	\$	9,790	\$	10,179
Sandusky	Vanguard JVSD	763	\$ 4,226,849	\$ 8,176,991	\$	8,566,420	\$	8,627,460	\$	389,429	\$	61,040	\$	10,712	\$	11,002	\$	10,864
Scioto	Scioto County JVSD	563	\$ 1,809,112	\$ 5,337,388	\$	5,936,517	\$	6,376,955	\$	599,129	\$	440,438	\$	9,486	\$	10,344	\$	10,894
Stark	Stark County Area JVSD	602	\$ 2,386,585	\$ 4,304,463	\$	4,819,040	\$	5,273,765	\$	514,577	\$	454,725	\$	7,156	\$	7,854	\$	8,427
Summit	Portage Lakes JVSD	344	\$ 4,423,206	\$ 2,712,148	\$	3,141,094	\$	3,297,918	\$	428,946	\$	156,825	\$	7,878	\$	8,945	\$	9,207
Trumbull	Trumbull County JVSD	923	\$ 3,599,338	\$ 7,784,581	\$	8,396,998	\$	8,935,125	\$	612,416	\$	538,127	\$	8,433	\$	8,918	\$	9,303
Tuscarawa	Buckeye JVSD	938	\$ 3,456,326	\$ 7,149,018	\$	7,788,133	\$	8,314,685	\$	639,115	\$	526,552	\$	7,622	\$	8,141	\$	8,521
Van Wert	Vantage JVSD	465	\$ 3,425,623	\$ 3,783,139	\$	4,156,814	\$	4,447,010	\$	373,675	\$	290,195	\$	8,141	\$	8,770	\$	9,198
Warren	Warren County JVSD	1,061	\$ 4,125,131	\$ 6,994,870	\$	7,862,752	\$	8,572,043	\$	867,882	\$	709,291	\$	6,596	\$	7,268	\$	7,769
Washingto	Washington County JVSD	449	\$ 3,441,275	\$ 3,633,545	\$	3,987,329	\$	4,287,907	\$	353,785	\$	300,578	\$	8,087	\$	8,701	\$	9,173
Wayne	Wayne County JVSD	713	\$ 3,559,301	\$ 6,162,939	\$	6,569,865	\$	6,895,676	\$	406,926	\$	325,811	\$	8,648	\$	9,039	\$	9,301
Wood	Penta County JVSD	1,890	\$ 3,150,399	\$ 16,534,545	\$	17,659,540	\$	18,344,081	\$	1,124,996	\$	684,540	\$	8,748	\$	9,160	\$	9,329
	JVSD Total	42,414	\$ 4,046,663	\$ 318,595,858	\$	349,480,578	\$	371,955,117	\$	30,884,720	\$:	22,474,539	\$	7,512	\$	8,078	\$	8,429







May 15, 2019

The Honorable Matt Dolan, Chair Ohio Senate Finance Committee One Capitol Square Columbus, Ohio 43215

Re: State Operating Budget / CTE School Funding

Dear Chair Dolan,

On behalf of the career-technical education ("CTE") community in Ohio, represented by the Ohio Association of Career-Technical Education ("Ohio ACTE"), the Ohio Association of Career-Technical Superintendents ("OACTS"), and the Ohio Association of Compact and Comprehensive Career-Technical Schools ("Ohio CCS"), we write to express a significant concern regarding the school funding framework contained in the state budget bill As Passed by the House (HB 166), which would essentially freeze funding (including "weighted" funding for career-tech programming) at FY 2019 levels.

Background: In addition to the set dollar amount career-technical schools (like all others) currently receive per high school student, the state also provides supplemental dollars ("weighted" or "tiered" funds) to operate secondary CTE programs. These funds are critical as they pay for the cost of our supplies and equipment, which are far more expensive than those needed for a traditional academic classroom. Ohio law outlines five different tiers of per-pupil weighted funding, which have been strategically established based on job and workforce data; the most "in-demand" programs receive the highest level of funding.¹

In 2015, in order to expand career-tech, we worked closely with the General Assembly to adjust the funding formula and place CTE weighted funds <u>outside the traditional "cap and guarantee</u>." The legislature made this change to facilitate our schools' ability to recruit new students and create new programs. As a result, we currently receive additional weighted funding if we add more students, but lose funding if enrollment declines—regardless of whether a school is on a cap or guarantee.

HB 166 Funding Freeze: HB 166 would freeze our weighted funding at FY 2019 levels. We would receive no supplemental funding for additional career-tech students and would again struggle to offer any new career-tech programming—just as employers are experiencing historically high demand for skilled workers (a phenomenon the business community in Ohio continues to emphasize). The existing structure for weighted funding is crucial for career-technical schools to respond to the evolving workforce needs of their regions—including establishing satellite programs to increase accessibility of CTE, and creating customized training programs to respond to unique needs of industry. For example:

1. <u>Butler Tech Career Campuses (SW Ohio)</u>: Despite being on the cap, projected to create over 12 new programs, including those in new/emerging mechatronics and aviation fields. Overall, Butler Tech

¹ See R.C. 3317.014, which outlines the applicable tiers. For example, a career-technical school receives \$5,192 per student enrolled in agriculture, construction, engineering/science, manufacturing, and health systems programs (the highest tier). Alternatively, our schools receive \$1,308 per student enrolled in family and consumer science programs (the lowest tier).

will experience a net increase of 14 instructor positions, plus supply, equipment, and renovation expenses. A freeze to weighted funds could jeopardize this expansion.

- 2. Pickaway-Ross Career & Technology Center (Chillicothe, OH): Despite being on the guarantee, created 11 new programs and transferred 9 existing programs to in-demand occupational training, all because the state moved tiered funding outside the cap/guarantee. PWCTC has also collaborated with its partner schools to create 25 new middle school programs.
- 3. Belmont-Harrison Career Center (Clairsville, OH): Despite being on the guarantee, created 8 new middle school programs, and 3 new (construction trade) high school programs—partly in response to the workforce needs of PTT Global's 8-10 billion dollar Ethan Cracker construction project in Belmont County. These programs are at risk if the state freezes weighted funds.
- 4. Great Oaks Career Campuses (SW Ohio): Despite being on the cap, projected to add 14 new satellite programs, including those in the high demand fields of health technology, construction, and advance manufacturing.

Many of our schools have already ordered new equipment and recruited teachers and students for next year's programs based on the assumption that weighted funds were to be paid based on enrollment. In total, over the upcoming biennium, career-technical schools across Ohio are projected to create 382 new career field pathways, including 34 new career-based intervention programs, 19 new family and consumer science programs, and 249 new senior-only industry credentialing programs. If our weighted funding is frozen at FY 2019 levels, many of these new programs could be at risk.

We recognize that placing CTE weighted funds outside the freeze may result in some schools receiving less state funding. However, our ability to expand CTE statewide and create new options for high school students takes precedence. We urge the Senate to adjust the proposed school funding formula and place CTE weighted funds outside the proposed funding freeze, consistent with current law. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Christine Gardner

Christine Gardun

Executive Director, Ohio ACTE

Bill DiMascio

President, Ohio CCS

Margaret Hess

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Executive Director, OACTS

The Honorable Mike DeWine, Governor cc:

The Honorable Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

The Honorable Larry Obhof, President, Ohio Senate

The Honorable Larry Householder, Speaker, Ohio House of Representatives

The Honorable Scott Oelslager, Chair, Ohio House Finance Committee

Paolo DeMaria, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ohio Department of Education