

M I N U T E S

LEGISLATIVE EDUCATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE
(1202 Commission)

May 5 and 6, 1977
Room 519, State House

Members Present

Representative Roger Robertson, Chairman
Senator Ross Doyen (May 5)
Senator Billy McCray
Senator Jan Meyers
Senator Tom Rehorn
Representative Don Crumbaker
Representative Kalo Hineman
Representative Ruth Luzzati
Representative Fred Weaver

Staff Present

Phill Jones, Director, Kansas Legislative Research Department (May 5)
Carolyn Rampey, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Linda Tigges, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Deb Krajnak, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Avis Badke, Revisor of Statutes' Office

Conferees Present

Jim Maag, Legislative Liaison, Governor's Office
Dr. John Conard, Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents
Dr. Gene Kasper, Extension Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents
Sam Newland, Education Specialist for Community Junior Colleges, Kansas State
Department of Education
Dr. Bob Kelly, Executive Director, Associated Independent Colleges of Kansas
Dr. Jack Flint, speaking for the Kansas Association of Community Colleges
Dr. Jerry Hutchison, Associate Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Kansas University
Dr. Jack Nutt, President, Highland Community College
Sister Mary Janet McGilley, President, Saint Mary College
Dr. David Cropp, Associate Dean of Graduate and Professional Studies and Director
of Continuing Education, Emporia State University
Dr. Alvin H. Proctor, Academic Vice-President, Pittsburg State University
Dr. Richard Taylor, Vice-President, Independence Community College
Dr. Norman Harold, Director of Continuing Education, Kansas State University
Dr. James P. Ihrig, President, Cloud County Community College
Dr. James H. Petree, Dean of Division of Continuing Education, Wichita State University
Dr. Gwen Nelson, President Cowley County Community College
Dr. Jimmie L. Downing, President, Barton County Community College
Ralph Huffman, Dean of Continuing Education, Fort Hays State College
Dr. James H. Tangeman, President, Colby Community College
Charles Barnes, President, Dodge City Community College
Dr. Ray Davis, Kansas University
Dr. Joe McFarland, Academic Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents

May 5, 1977

The minutes of meetings held March 3, 1977, and March 16, 1977 were approved.

Postsecondary Education in Kansas and the Role
of the 1202 Commission

Mr. Maag reviewed the goals for Kansas Postsecondary Education which had been adopted by the Master Planning Commission in 1972. The goals identified by the Commission in its final report were:

1. To provide an educated citizenry.
2. To provide a manpower pool.
3. To help shape economic, cultural, and social progress.
4. To assure equal access to educational opportunities.
5. To encourage excellence in teaching and research.
6. To encourage lifelong learning.
7. To make the best use of resources to effectively serve the state's educational needs.

Mr. Maag told the Committee he doubted very little difference of opinion existed regarding major goals for postsecondary education in Kansas, but that differences existed as to how these goals should be achieved.

He said the existing system tended to nurture competition rather than cooperation among institutions. He cited as examples the multi-levels of governance and enrollment policies and funding patterns that actually encouraged institutions to compete for students and funds.

Mr. Maag said the duty of the 1202 Commission was to examine the existing educational system and decide whether, in the face of declining enrollments, fiscal constraints, and a changing job market, the state was providing the most effective system of postsecondary education at the most efficient cost. He suggested that the Commission ask itself the following questions:

- Is present governance sound?
- Have we defined institutional roles?
- Is present enrollment policy sound?
- Are present curriculum policies sound?
- Are territorial policies regarding extension courses sound?
- Are community service and adult education policies sound?
- Are present funding policies sound?

Mr. Maag said that if the Commission decided the status quo was satisfactory, then only a fine tune-up of the existing system was needed. However, if the Commission believed a major overhaul was needed it had to arm itself with data and begin to look at such things as enrollment policies curriculum development, and territorial policies. He suggested that the 1202 Commission would need to be willing to make changes and force compliance if it thought the goals of postsecondary education could be more efficiently and effectively achieved by an educational system different from the present one.

Mr. Maag said the Governor had generally endorsed existing policies except for extension offerings by the community colleges and certain policies relating to vocational education. Mr. Maag noted that it was the Governor who had proposed the policy change that resulted in money being appropriated to area vocational schools for construction purposes.

Regarding governance, Mr. Maag said it was his opinion that supervision of the community colleges by the Kansas State Board of Regents would bring about more coordination among institutions. (As Mr. Maag envisioned it, community colleges would retain their local governing boards and their local tax bases.)

Mr. Maag told the Committee the only serious problem he saw was the question of vocational programs and relationships between area vocational schools were the community colleges to be transferred to the Board of Regents. Mr. Maag also said he would hope that appointments to the Board of Regents would reflect community college interests were the charge of the Board of Regents broadened to include supervision of the community colleges.

Extension Courses

Dr. Conard told the Committee that, although extension courses have a long history, it has only been since 1973 that the office of the Board of Regents has had a staff person whose duties relate entirely to extension offering.

Dr. Conard said the Regents' institutions follow three basic principles in offering extension courses:

1. The offerings must respond to the educational needs of the state.
2. The offerings must be of the same quality as on-campus offerings.
3. The offerings should avoid unnecessary duplication.

Dr. Kasper told the Committee that all extension courses must be approved by the Regents' office and that, beginning now, a subcommittee of the Board of Regents will also review extension offerings.

Dr. Kasper said cost and distance affected students' desires to enroll in off-campus courses. If the courses cost more than \$50, or if they are more than 20 miles away, interest in the courses declines.

Dr. Kasper told the Committee the quality of both the students and the courses off-campus was equal to those on-campus.

In response to a question, Dr. Kasper said the Regents' institutions did offer some lower division extension courses if specific offerings could not be provided by local institutions.

Dr. Kelly said the high student tuition charged by the independent colleges and universities limited the number of extension courses they could offer. He said major concerns of the independent schools were out-of-state institutions competing with Kansas schools and enrollment declines.

Mr. Newland told the Committee the number of extension courses offered has increased along with general increases in the number of on-campus courses offered by community colleges. He said the Kansas State Department of Education had made a real effort to strengthen their approval process for extension courses and that many more courses were being disapproved than had been the case. He said some art courses and physical education courses still presented a problem as to whether they were academic or recreational.

Mr. Newland pointed out that community colleges do not receive reimbursement for all of their extension work since some courses are taken by students who have more than 64 hours of college credit.

Dr. Flint said the community colleges had to be innovative and bring education to the people.

He told the Committee that all community college instructors were interested in providing quality education and that community college courses were offered where there was a need for them.

When asked if he thought all schools could live under the same extension course guidelines Dr. Flint said his immediate response was that he thought they could.

Dr. Flint said he was opposed to putting the community colleges under the Board of Regents because, at this point, community colleges had no way of knowing what their future would hold if they were under the supervision of the Board of Regents.

Dr. Hutchison (Kansas University) said his school had a particular mission to offer graduate and professional courses and serve the metropolitan Kansas City area. He said Kansas University, Johnson County Community College, and Kansas City Community College had formed a consortium so that the three schools would cooperate and not compete. He told the Committee that most extension courses in Kansas City were held at the Regents' center, a converted grade school.

Dr. Nutt (Highland Community College) said he is concerned that the Committee seems to be asking whether the state should educate people who want to be educated. He pointed out that this school year the state educated approximately 10,000 students in community college extension courses for under \$800,000 in state aid.

Sister Mary (Saint Mary College) said Saint Mary had a contract to offer extension courses in Leavenworth. She said the college considers its extension offerings an integral part of its total offerings.

She told the Committee Leavenworth was a prime area for extension courses and that at least 30 schools were offering courses there. The majority of the schools were from out of state.

Sister Mary said her school did not always know what other schools were offering and suggested that the lines of communication among schools were not that well known to everyone.

Dr. Cropp (Emporia State University) said his school specialized in programs for teachers and in library science. He said most problems among schools were solved at the institutional level and never reached the Board of Regents' office.

Dr. Proctor (Pittsburg State University) said the university regarded southeast Kansas as its service area except for technical education courses which, because they were unique to Pittsburg State University, were offered all over the state.

Dr. Taylor (Independence Community College) said he considered reasonable commuting time to be within one hour's drive or 50 miles. He said all taxpayers are entitled to an education because they help support public institutions. He told the Committee the success of community colleges was due to their ability to offer courses when and where they were needed.

Dr. Harold (Kansas State University) said that, because it was a land grant institution, Kansas State University believed it had a particular mission to fulfill within the state. He said he thought the school had a good relationship with other schools in the state.

Dr. Ihrig (Cloud County Community College) said the community colleges had a unique mission to be responsive to community needs. He said he defined "community" to mean a wide area where services were needed.

He said he hoped to improve support services for extension offerings and to reach groups which are still unserved, such as the handicapped and the elderly.

Dr. Petree (Wichita State University) said that the school was expanding its extension activities, particularly since adults are needing professional and vocational retreading with greater and greater frequency. He said he believed adults had a right to whatever services public institutions offered because adults paid taxes.

He said that to his knowledge Wichita State University had never offered an extension course over which there had been any controversy with another school.

Dr. Nelson (Cowley County Community College) said his school had three extension centers where most of their extension courses were offered. He told the Committee that support services for extension students were available on campus and that extension students were invited to use them.

He said the community college had fairly formal agreements with schools in the area regarding extension offerings.

He told the Committee that he supposed the school could survive without state out-district aid, but that students would suffer.

Dr. Downing (Barton County Community College) said the number of extension courses offered was related to consumer demand.

Mr. Huffman (Fort Hays State University) said the quality of his school's on-campus and off-campus offerings was comparable. He told the Committee he works very closely with community colleges in his area and is currently in the process of planning a joint needs survey.

Dr. Tangeman (Colby Community College) told the Committee that Colby Community College is located 110 miles from any other postsecondary institution. He said the school offers a large number of extension courses because there are many people in that part of the state who need extension services.

Mr. Barnes (Dodge City Community College) told the Committee that educational institutions were going to have to meet the needs of adult students because adults are going to increase as a percentage of the population.

Mr. Barnes said that the current funding for community colleges based on the traditional semester hour did not take into account the great variety of non-credit offerings. He proposed that a new funding formula be adopted whereby state aid would be paid for continuing education units. He said such a formula would not suffer from the constraints of the existing formula.

May 6, 1977

Public Service Institutional Grant

Dr. Davis told the Committee that Kansas University is applying to the Office of Education, HEW, for the continuation for the third year of a Public Service Institutional Grant. One of the conditions of the grant is that the application must be submitted to the state's 1202 Commission.

Dr. Davis said the grant was for the university's Graduate Program in Public Administration and would be used to provide administrative support and support of five student interns.

Degrees and Programs Offered by Kansas Institutions

The staff presented an inventory of the baccalaureate, graduate, college parallel, and occupational degrees and programs offered by Kansas postsecondary institutions. Material relating to degrees offered was for the school years 1971-72 and 1975-76. Program information was for school year 1976-77. (Copies of the inventories are in the Committee notebooks.)

Following the staff presentation, representatives of the Kansas State Board of Regents, the Kansas State Board of Education and the Associated Independent Colleges of Kansas responded to the material that had been presented.

Dr. McFarland said such inventories are useful in-house tools and cautioned against drawing conclusions based on only one or two years' experience. He pointed out that the number of programs offered by a school does not always correspond to the school's enrollment.

In response to a question, Dr. McFarland said the Board of Regents had been quite active in recent years regarding the phasing out of graduate programs that were no longer productive.

Mr. Newland told the Committee that community colleges tended to drop courses that failed to attract students. He said this was particularly true of vocational education courses which were subject to federal guidelines relating to program output.

Dr. Kelly said the inventory was an important first step and warned that information based on only one or two years is not a sufficient basis for public policy.

Dr. Kelly said his office did not maintain a list of all courses offered by the independent schools and doubted that such a list would be useful for state-level planning insofar as the independent schools were concerned.

Dr. McFarland said the institutions were some distance away from a system of identical course numbers. He said a transfer agreement had been worked out between Regents' institutions and the community colleges so that community college courses transferred to the Regents' schools.

He said that for state-level planning, identifying courses by program and level was realistic and produced usable data.

Following the responses to the staff presentation, there was general discussion relating to the future of postsecondary education and the points were made that it is becoming more and more difficult at all levels for new programs to be approved and that, even when there is not a great demand for graduates of some programs, the graduates often are able to find satisfactory jobs. There was general agreement that, given declining enrollments and scarce resources, problems loom for postsecondary education and cooperation among segments is crucial.

Extension Courses, continued

Representative Robertson told the Committee that at one time he had considered suggesting that the Committee itself develop guidelines relating to extension courses offered by postsecondary institutions. He said after reviewing guidelines followed by the respective institutions and listening to the testimony of the previous day, it was his suggestion that the institutional segments themselves should work together to develop their joint guidelines.

Upon a motion by Representative Weaver, seconded by Representative Hineman, the Committee adopted the following motion:

It is moved that the Legislative Educational Planning Committee (1202 Commission) request the Kansas State Board of Regents, the Kansas State Board of Education, and the Associated Independent Colleges of Kansas to adopt joint guidelines relating to the offering of off-campus (out-district) courses offered for credit and to report to the Committee on or before September, 1977.

It was noted that, in the case of community colleges, the motion applies to out-district courses and not off-campus courses offered within the community college district.

Representative Robertson received the assurance of representatives of the Board of Regents, the Board of Education, and the independent schools that they met together frequently and would begin working on the guidelines.

Enrollment Projections

The Chairman announced that at its next meeting the Committee will consider the matter of contracting with Dr. Kenneth Anderson, Kansas University, to provide enrollment projections. At that time, the staff will review the particular items in the Committee's contract with Dr. Anderson. The Committee has entered into a contract with Dr. Anderson for the last two years to provide annual enrollment projections.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Committee will be Thursday and Friday, June 2 (9:30 a.m.) and June 3 (9:00 a.m.).

The meeting was adjourned.

Prepared by Carolyn Rampey

Approved by Committee on:

June 2, 1977
(date)