

Approved February 5, 1986
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Representative Don E. Crumbaker at
Chairperson

3:38 ~~am~~ p.m. on January 28, 1986 in room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present ~~xxxxxxxx~~.

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' office
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
Lynda Cory, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dr. Robert Kelly, Kansas Independent College Association
Sister Mary Janet McGilley, President, St. Mary College in Leavenworth

The Chairman asked for an approval for the minutes of January 15 and 21. Rep. Miller moved and Rep. Bowden seconded for approval; motion carried.

Rep. Denise Apt introduced the conferee for HB 2671, Dr. Robert Kelly, who in turn introduced the presidents of independent colleges who were attending the meeting. Dr. Kelly indicated that KICA approves of the bill and handed out brochures to the committee titled "Halve the Gap" which graphically explains how the state funding would work. (Attachment 1)

Dr. Kelly introduced Sister Mary Janet McGilley who spoke in favor of HB 2671. The enrollment in independent colleges is shrinking, and this program looks down the road to the future.

The Chairman concluded hearings on HB 2671.

The Chairman discussed a proposal from Dr. Robert Harder concerning SRS being contacted for students not following the compulsory attendance law in private schools and home schools and asked for a motion to introduce it. Rep. Apt moved, Rep. Hassler seconded; motion carried.

The Chairman asked for a motion to introduce the proposal submitted by the Associated Students of Kansas concerning the scholarship program that was presented in the Jan. 21 meeting of the committee. Rep. Miller moved, Rep. Apt. seconded; motion carried.

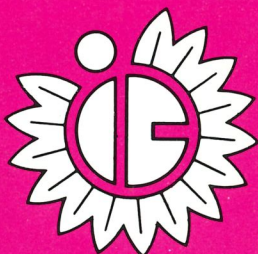
The Chairman announced that HB 2676, school closing bill, would be scheduled with Proponents being heard on February 25 and Opponents being heard on February 26.

The proposed amendment for HB 2091 drawn up by Revisor Avis Swartzman was handed out to the committee members, and the Chairman asked for a motion to adopt it. Rep. Apt moved, Rep. Pottorff seconded; motion carried. Rep. Apt moved that HB 2091, as amended, be passed favorably; Rep. Pottorff seconded it; motion carried. (Attachment 2)

The meeting adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

HALVE THE GAP

Set the maximum Kansas tuition grant at an amount not to exceed one-half the difference between tuition and fees at the independent colleges and at the public universities.



ATTACHMENT 1

January 28, 1986

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TUITION GRANT FACTS

The program provides a grant to any student who meets all of the following criteria:

- Kansas resident
- Full-time student with at least a "C" average
- Attending fully-accredited Kansas independent college
- Judged to be financially needy using national needs analysis standards

The program was enacted to serve the following public purposes:

- **Freedom of Choice** –

Helps Kansans with financial need to attend the college of their choice without as much regard to tuition price differentials.

- **Market Competition** –

Provides for more competition among all Kansas colleges for Kansas students.

- **Avoidance of Direct Institutional Subsidies** – Only those Kansas independent colleges that are attractive to Kansas students benefit.

- **Fairness** –

Only students with financial need receive grants.

- **Market Diversity** –

Kansans can choose among 48 public and independent fully accredited colleges. These colleges vary greatly in size and mission.

TUITION GRANT FUNDING HISTORY

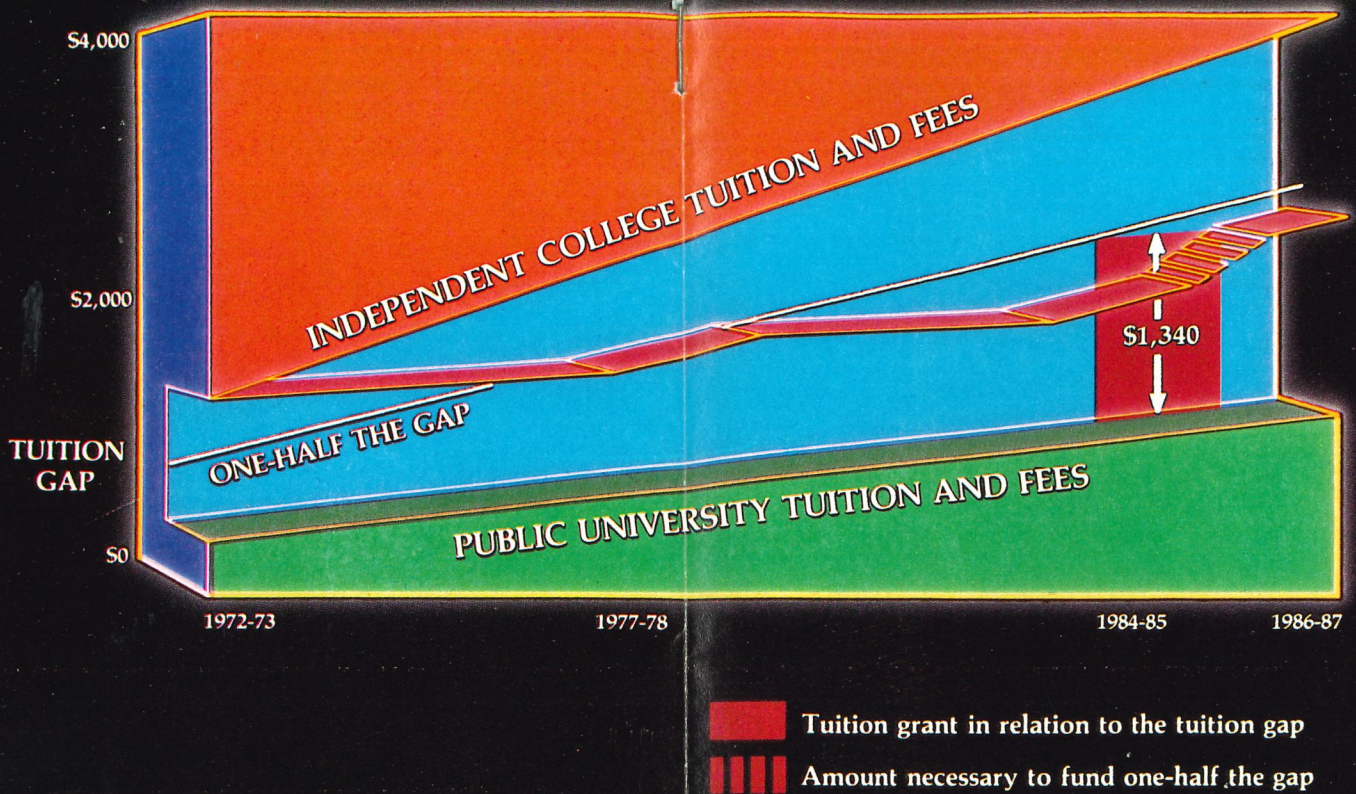
Year	Appropriation	Recipients	Amount Awarded
1972-73	\$1.0 Million	1,118	\$ 999,026
1973-74	\$2.5 Million	2,703	\$2,329,286
1974-75	\$2.5 Million	2,797	\$2,507,864
1975-76	\$2.9 Million	3,231	\$2,867,826
1976-77	\$3.4 Million	3,486	\$3,329,937
1977-78	\$3.5 Million	3,757	\$3,498,218
1978-79	\$3.675 Million	3,730	\$3,648,428
1979-80	\$3.8 Million	4,663	\$3,800,000
1980-81	\$4.125 Million	3,887	\$4,151,734
1981-82	\$4.125 Million	4,026	\$4,113,495
1982-83	\$4.008 Million	3,970	\$3,929,981
1983-84	\$3.950 Million	4,001	\$3,953,044
1984-85	\$4.1 Million	4,216	\$4,074,883
*1985-86	\$4.35 Million		
*1986-87	\$4.925 Million (requested)		

HIGHLIGHTS

- Enacted in 1972 with minimal appropriation. It was designed to meet the gap between public and independent college tuitions.
- Funded at \$1,000 maximum grant from 1973-74 to 1976-77.
- Maximum grant raised to \$1,200 in 1978 for entering freshmen. This was to be phased in over four years.
- Maximum grant reduced to \$1,100 by administrative action in 1982.
- Maximum grant raised to \$1,150 in 1984.
- Maximum grant raised to statutory maximum of \$1,200 in 1985.
- From 1972-1985 public university and independent college tuitions both rose by 270%. The maximum tuition grant rose by only 20%.

* Brown-Mackie College became eligible for the Kansas Tuition Grant program in 1985, requiring a \$50,000 set-aside in 1985-86 and a requested \$150,000 set-aside in 1986-87.

TUITION GRANT AND THE TUITION GAP



Why we should "halve the gap"

- The tuition grant was originally designed to meet 100% of the tuition gap in order to equalize competition. Today it covers only 45% of the gap.
- The present grant maximum is \$1,200, an increase of only \$200 in eleven years.
- The Kansas Board of Regents recommends that the maximum grant for 1986-87 be one-half of the 1984-85 gap — \$1,340. This was the most recent year for which final tuition and fees are available.

After the gap has been "halved"

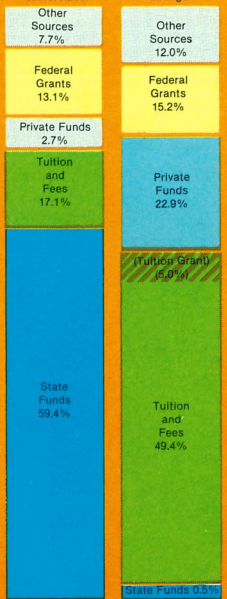
- The grant amount will be based on a comparison of costs rather than being an arbitrary amount.
- The Kansas legislature will still be totally in control of the program appropriations.
- Independent college parents and students will still have to contribute the remaining one-half of the gap.
- The tuition grant will still be limited to fulltime Kansas resident students with financial need.

THE ECONOMICS OF KANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL REVENUES BY SOURCE, 1983-84

Board of Regents (\$369 million) — Kansas Independent Colleges (\$73 Million)

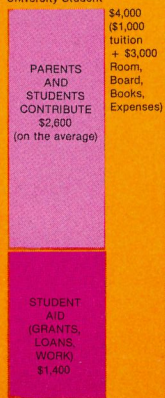
Board of Regents Universities Kansas Independent Colleges



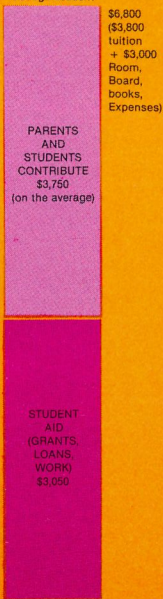
MEETING STUDENT COSTS

Costs for the Average Independent College Student

Costs for the Average Regent University Student



Costs for the Average Independent College Student

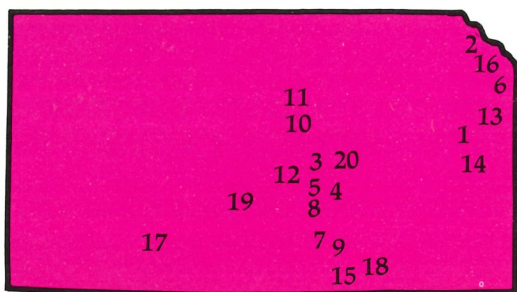


KANSAS INDEPENDENT COLLEGE FACTS

- The 20 independent colleges of Kansas have a combined annual economic impact on the state in excess of one-half billion dollars.
- The independent colleges award 18% of the state's baccalaureate degrees and 10% of the state's associate degrees.
- There are 35,000 living Kansas alumni of the independent colleges.
- According to a 1984 study, the independent colleges produce a higher percentage of doctoral recipients than do the Regent universities.
- The independent colleges award degrees to 20% of their students compared with 15% for the public universities and 10% for the community colleges.
- The independent colleges enroll a larger percentage of minority students than do the Regent universities.
- The independent colleges provide invaluable social and cultural benefits to the communities in which they are located and to the state as a whole.
- The independent colleges are an integral part of Kansas' heritage. Fifteen of these colleges have been in existence for more than 75 years.

HIGHLIGHTS

- State funding covers 60% of the Regent universities' budgets.
- Independent college revenues depend heavily on tuition (one-half) and private gifts (one-quarter). These amounts, which must be raised annually, together comprise one-fifth of the Regent universities' budgets.
- The Tuition Grant program represents 10% of tuition and 5% of revenues.
- Independent college tuition prices are higher because there is little state funding.
- Because tuitions are higher, independent college students receive more student aid.
- Independent college students and parents have to contribute, from their own resources, nearly 50% more than Regent university students.



Kansas Independent Colleges

1. **BAKER UNIVERSITY**
Baldwin City
2. **BENEDICTINE COLLEGE**
Atchison
3. **BETHANY COLLEGE**
Lindsborg
4. **BETHEL COLLEGE**
North Newton
5. **CENTRAL COLLEGE**
McPherson
6. **DONNELLY COLLEGE**
Kansas City
7. **FRIENDS UNIVERSITY**
Wichita
8. **HESSTON COLLEGE**
Hesston
9. **KANSAS NEWMAN COLLEGE**
Wichita
10. **KANSAS WESLEYAN**
Salina
11. **MARYMOUNT COLLEGE OF KANSAS**
Salina
12. **MCPHERSON COLLEGE**
McPherson
13. **MID-AMERICA NAZARENE COLLEGE**
Olathe
14. **OTTAWA UNIVERSITY**
Ottawa
15. **ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE**
Winfield
16. **SAINT MARY COLLEGE**
Leavenworth
17. **SAINT MARY OF THE PLAINS COLLEGE**
Dodge City
18. **SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE**
Winfield
19. **STERLING COLLEGE**
Sterling
20. **TABOR COLLEGE**
Hillsboro

For additional copies
or more information, contact:

KANSAS INDEPENDENT COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

515 Capitol Federal Building
Topeka, Kansas 66603
(913) 235-9877

Dr. Robert Kelly, Executive Director

Proposed Amendment to House Bill No. 2091

Be amended:

On page 1, in line 21, by striking "1984 Supp."; in line 26, by striking "\$16" and inserting "\$18"; also in line 26, by striking "\$25" and inserting "\$24";

On page 2, in line 46, by striking "1984 Supp.";

In the title, in line 19, by striking "1984 Supp.";