

Approved 5-12-89
Date

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

The meeting was called to order by Bill Bunten at
Chairperson

2:00 ~~am~~/p.m. on March 31, 1989 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representatives Solbach, Shriver and Wisdom
(all excused)

Committee staff present: Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Debra Duncan, Alan Conroy,
Carolyn Rampey, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes
Sharon Schwartz, Administrative Aide
Sue Krische, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Marshall Crowther, KPERS
Kathryn Klassen, Director, Division of Medical Programs, SRS

Others attending: See attached list.

HB 2416 - KPERS, elected state officials, special member provisions,
retirement benefits.

Marshall Crowther, KPERS, testified that HB 2416, as amended, would provide that an individual who first becomes an elected state official after February 1, 1989 and who elects to be covered under the special elected officials provisions of KPERS would have all service credited at the rate of 1.75 percent of the member's final average salary. Legislation enacted in the 1988 Legislative Session provided for determination of retirement benefits based upon two percent of the elected official's final average salary. In other words, under HB 2416 all elected state officials who have exercised their election for special provisions will have the election continue in effect until the end of their current terms. At the end of their current terms, their retirement status will revert to that prior to the election. A copy of Mr. Crowther's remarks is included (Attachment 1).

Representative Chronister moved that HB 2416, as amended by the Committee on Pensions, Investments and Benefits, be recommended favorably for passage. Representative Lowther seconded. Motion carried.

SB 302 - Payments to medical vendors by secretary of SRS.

Kathryn Klassen, Director, Division of Medical Programs, SRS, appeared in support of SB 302 and provided written testimony (Attachment 2). The bill allows the Secretary of SRS to adopt rules and regulations specifying the circumstances under which claims against the agency for medical payment may be paid beyond the six-month time limitation in current law. Representative Goossen moved that SB 302 be recommended favorably for passage. Representative Pottorff seconded. Motion carried.

SB 210 - Postsecondary education, financial assistance for community colleges.

Representative Chronister reported on the deliberations of the subcommittee on SB 210 and reviewed materials outlined in the "Transmittal Memorandum" from the Kansas Legislative Research Department (Attachment 3). Representative Hensley reviewed a Washburn University Funding Proposal presented to the subcommittee which proposes \$6,283,748 in state aid for Washburn (Attachment 4). Representative Chronister advised

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

room 514-S, Statehouse, at 2:00 a.m./p.m. on March 31, 1989.

that the subcommittee proposes to amend HB 2152 into SB 210 which increases the student tuition rate at community colleges by \$1/year for five years and removes the lid on student tuition.

Representative Chronister moved to amend SB 210 by adopting the funding proposal in Attachment 4 for Washburn University, by including the provisions of HB 2152 in SB 210, and by raising the tax levy limit on the City of Topeka from 2.25 to 3.5 mills for capital improvements at Washburn University. Representative Hensley seconded. Motion carried.

Chairman Buntten stated if another meeting of the Committee becomes necessary before first adjournment, the time will be announced on the Floor. The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

OVERVIEW OF HOUSE BILL 2416 (As Amended)

Marshall Crowther

All elected state officials who have exercised their election for special provisions (special members) will have the election continue in effect until the end of their current term. At the end of their current term, their retirement status will revert to that prior to the election. Any rights and benefits accruing prior to the end of the term under the special provisions will remain in effect.

At the commencement of a new term, elected state officials may elect to be subject to the special provisions (special members). Those so electing will make employee contributions in the amount certified by KPERS on the advice of the actuary needed to pay the additional cost of benefits to be earned under the special provision, and the employer contribution rate will be the same as for all other KPERS employees.

Such elections must be made within 30 days of taking the oath of office and will remain in effect until written cancellation or the end of service as an elected official. All new elected officials who first take office after the effective date may elect the special provisions, but will pay all additional costs.

Any elected state officials who make elections after the effective date of this legislation would no longer have leadership pay included in their compensation base for contributions and benefits. Any present special members electing the special provisions who are purchasing service credit by double or triple deductions would pay only the additional amount required under current law. Elections to include additional amount as compensation may not revoke the election.

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Attachment 1

Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
Winston Barton, Secretary

Statement Regarding Senate Bill 302

Title: An act concerning payment of claims to medical vendors by the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services; amending K.S.A. 39-708a and repealing the existing section.

Purpose: This bill would allow the six (6) month timely filing limitation to be over ridden by a regulation adopted by the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services outlining under what circumstances claims received beyond the six (6) month timely filing limitation may be paid.

Background: In 1969, when the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services began using a fiscal agent to pay claims for medical services, it was realized that frequently claims could not be paid because of the annual closure of books on June 30 as required by Kansas law. This was because providers had not had sufficient time prior to the year-end closing to submit claims. Money could not be encumbered because no one had any knowledge of how many payable claims were outstanding nor the amount. Budgeting was difficult when it was impossible to know the large number of claims that would be received just before year end. To accomodate this, the legislature passed the six (6) month timely filing legislation. This resolved this issue to a very great degree. Providers now had six (6) months to file a claim from the date a service was rendered. Budgets could be projected and claims paid.

There are, however, a few situations which unfairly prevent bills from being paid and cause some one to pay bills not theirs' to pay or the provider is not paid. Some examples are:

- (1) A foster parent not familiar with SRS policy takes their foster child to the doctor of their choice not knowing he is not a provider with Kansas Medicaid. By the time SRS staff has assisted them in resolving the problem and the provider is enrolled, six (6) months have passed. Medicaid cannot pay, foster care funds are used, but the Medicaid match is lost.
- (2) Emergency service may be provided in some other state. The physician or hospital, not being familiar with our Kansas law, submits their claim beyond the six (6) months timely filing deadline and cannot be paid for an emergency service.
- (3) Occasionally, agency error's are committed in relation to certain claims not being filed timely, error in establishing eligibility on file or retroactive eligibility.

These types of situations occur about 25-50 times annually.

This bill would allow payment by Medicaid/MediKan in the above situations.

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Attachment 2

Statement Regarding Senate Bill 302
Page 2

Effects of Passage: Claims for medical service rightfully owed by the State of Kansas could be paid using Medicaid or MediKan funds. Providers foster parents and others would be served as they should be and our commitment would be met.

The three items listed if incorporated in the statute would provide the same flexibility as the wording now in Senate Bill 302.

L. Kathryn Klassen, Director
Division of Medical Programs

03-31-89

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TRANSMITTAL
MEMORANDUM

March 30, 1989

TO: House Appropriations Subcommittee on S.B. 210

FROM: Kansas Legislative Research Department

RE: Community College and Washburn University Information

Listed below are the items the Subcommittee requested:

1. Copy of the Legislative Research Department study comparing expenditures per student at community colleges, Regents universities, and Washburn University (Attachment I).
2. Calculation of funding options for Washburn University (Attachment II):
 - a. The "Senator Johnston amendment," which assumes that Washburn will get the same percentage increase per year in an operating grant as community colleges, based on a 5 percent growth in community college enrollment, the implementation of the community college five-year plan, and a \$500,000 per year grant to Washburn University which becomes a part of the base each year. State, county, and township out-district aid and tuition would become part of the base the first year and county and township tuition would be eliminated thereafter.
 - b. Same as above, except that an additional \$1.8 million is built into the base the first year (\$1.8 million is an 8 percent increase over current year's operating expenditures and is the percentage increase received by the Regents' institutions under the Margin of Excellence proposal).
 - c. Calculate amount of state aid needed to fund Washburn University students at 40 percent of the maximum authorized for independent colleges under the tuition grant program (Attachment III).
3. Show total community college mill levies from 1980 to present and show amount of money raised (Attachment IV).
4. Show community college and Regents' institution student tuition rates per credit hour (Attachment V).
- ~~5. Show percentage of community college operating cost that is spent for administrative expenses and define "administrative expenses" (Attachment VI).~~
Not Available
- ~~6. Show how many hours are worked by community college faculty (Attachment VII).~~
7. Project community college budgets for five years assuming a 5 percent growth in enrollments per year and budget per pupil limits of 102 percent, 103 percent, 104 percent, 105 percent, and 106 percent. Projection made for ten years, assumption

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Attachment 3

of 40 percent state funding at end of ten years, and per pupil limitations on expenditures (Attachment VIII).

8. Calculate the cost to Shawnee County townships for out-district tuition if 64 (72) hour limitation were removed. Information is not available to break out undergraduate and graduate and law school hours (Attachment IX).
9. Distribute copy of community college information given to Representative Vancrum entitled "Community College Degrees Completion and Transfer Information" (Attachment X).

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MEMORANDUM

March 29, 1989

TO: HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

FROM: KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

RE: ESTIMATED FY 1987 COSTS PER FTE STUDENT AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

During the 1988 Legislature, there was a request for comparison of the costs for students at community colleges and at Regents' universities. In particular, the request was to compare the average costs for lower division education and instruction at the Regents' universities with the costs at community colleges. This Memorandum adds Washburn University to the comparison.

Expenditure Data

The data used to determine expenditures were taken from the FY 1987 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys which each community college, Washburn and Regents' university completed using the same definitions to compute general education and instruction costs. The data include expenditures from unrestricted and restricted funds.

The expenditure data which reflect the general educational operating costs are derived from summing the categories of instruction, academic support, student services, institutional support, physical plant, and financial aids (scholarships and fellowships). The instruction category reflects only the expenditures for instructional operating costs.

FTE Student Enrollment Data

The data used to determine full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollments for the 20th day of the fall semester were taken from the Fall 1986 Kansas Higher Education Enrollment Report which each community college, Washburn and Regents' university completed using the same definition to categorize their student enrollments and to calculate their FTE for lower division undergraduates.

The FTE student count for the 20th day of the Fall 1986 semester represents an average number of students who attend a particular college or university in FY 1987. The enrollment data were divided into four categories: lower division undergraduate (freshmen, sophomore, and special students), upper division undergraduate (junior, senior, and fifth year students), masters and professional, and doctoral students.

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Average Costs Per FTE Student

For the 19 community colleges, the average instructional cost per FTE student and the average general education cost per FTE student are computed as:

<u>Community Colleges:</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>General Education</u>
Lower Division Undergraduate	\$2,379	\$5,458

Cost analysis studies conducted by the Board of Regents Office and the Regents' universities have revealed that significant cost differences exist among the various levels of instruction. Those findings are similar to the findings of comparable studies in other states. The Board of Regents cost studies have revealed that, on the average, upper division undergraduate unit costs are approximately 1.8 times greater than lower division undergraduate costs; masters and professional unit costs are about 3.1 times greater than lower division undergraduate costs; and doctoral unit costs are about 9.6 times greater than lower division undergraduate costs. When these cost factors are applied to expenditures at the six Regents' universities (with the Medical Center excluded) and Washburn, the following average costs per FTE student are derived for the universities:

<u>Lower Division Undergraduate:</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>General Education</u>
Six Regents' Universities	\$1,428	\$2,830
Washburn University	1,378	3,136

As you will note, there appear to be significant cost differences between the Regents' universities, Washburn and community colleges for lower division undergraduate instructional and general education expenditures. These differences in average costs are attributable in part to the fact that the higher university costs are allocated to their upper division and graduate or professional levels.

Another method of computing average costs at the Regents' universities would be to disregard the differences in costs for various levels of instruction and to compute the average cost per FTE student for general education and instruction:

<u>All Instructional Levels</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>General Education</u>
Six Regents' Universities	\$2,865	\$5,678
Washburn University	2,348	5,345

This last method shows the average costs per FTE more similar to the community college average costs but fails to take into account the differences in costs among levels of instruction or other factors, such as size of institution.

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Average Cost Per FTE		
<u>Lower Division Undergraduate</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>General Education</u>
Community Colleges:	\$2,379	\$5,458
Allen County CC	1,659	3,585
Barton County CC	2,321	5,094
Butler County CC	2,341	4,408
Cloud County CC	2,420	5,118
Coffeyville CC	1,895	4,704
Colby CC	2,204	5,060
Cowley CC	1,593	4,443
Dodge City CC	2,015	5,638
Ft. Scott CC	2,747	6,500
Garden City CC	2,544	8,047
Highland CC	2,299	5,339
Hutchinson CC	2,508	5,720
Independence CC	2,631	6,196
Johnson County CC	2,570	5,954
Kansas City KS CC	2,693	5,642
Labette County CC	1,749	3,506
Neosho County CC	2,836	6,397
Pratt CC	2,801	6,370
Seward County CC	2,988	6,549

Cost Level Method Per FTE		
<u>Lower Division Undergraduate</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>General Education</u>
Six Regents Universities:	\$1,428	\$2,830
Emporia State	1,516	3,119
Fort Hays State	1,518	3,276
Kansas State	1,542	2,811
Pittsburg State	1,530	3,162
University of Kansas	1,294	2,540
Wichita State	1,497	3,254
Washburn University	\$1,378	\$3,136

Average Cost Per FTE		
<u>All Instructional Levels</u>	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>General Education</u>
Six Regents Universities:	\$2,865	\$5,678
Emporia State	2,583	5,313
Fort Hays State	2,608	5,629
Kansas State	3,108	5,666
Pittsburg State	2,528	5,223
University of Kansas	2,972	5,832
Wichita State	2,636	5,731
Washburn University	\$2,348	\$5,345

FY 1987 DATA EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT

Expenditures:

Instruction	\$ 180,375,200
Academic Support	44,510,884
Student Services	26,273,181
Institutional Support	27,928,389
Physical Plant	47,766,210
Scholarships, Etc.	30,682,847
Total	\$ 357,536,711

Fall 1986 FTE Enrollments:

Lower Div. (Fr.So.Spec.)	27,059
Upper Div. (Jr.Sr.5th Yr.)	22,836
Grad/Prof. 1	10,357
Grad 2	2,715
Total	62,967

Average Educational Cost Per FTE:\$	5,678
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Weighted Average

Educational Cost Per FTE:

Lower Div. Cost	\$ 2,830
Upper Div. Cost	5,094
Grad/Prof. 1 Cost	8,773
Grad 2 Cost	27,169

Weighted Average

Cost of Instruction Per FTE:

Lower Div. Cost	\$ 1,428
Upper Div. Cost	2,570
Grad/Prof. Cost	4,426
Grad 2 Cost	13,706

Cost Factors:

Lower Div.	1.0
Upper Div.	1.8
Grad/Prof. 1	3.1
Grad 2	9.6

Weighted FTE:

Lower Div.	27,059
Upper Div. Weighted	41,105
Grad/Prof. 1 Weighted	32,107
Grad 2 Weighted	26,064
Total Weighted	126,335

HE87WASH.WK1 WASHBURN UNIVERSITY 29-Mar-89

FY 1987 DATA EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT

Expenditures:

Instruction	\$ 10,633,039
Academic Support	3,447,715
Student Services	2,405,871
Institutional Support	2,730,692
Physical Plant	2,418,901
Scholarships, Etc.	2,566,353
Total	\$ 24,202,571

Fall 1986 FTE Enrollments:

Lower Div. (Fr.So.Spec.)	2,116
Upper Div. (Jr.Sr.5th Yr.)	1,442
Grad/Prof. 1	970
Grad 2	0
Total	4,528

Average Educational Cost Per FTE:\$ 5,345

Weighted Average

Educational Cost Per FTE:

Lower Div. Cost	\$ 3,136
Upper Div. Cost	5,644
Grad/Prof. 1 Cost	9,720
Grad 2 Cost	0

Weighted Average

Cost of Instruction Per FTE:

Lower Div. Cost	\$ 1,378
Upper Div. Cost	2,480
Grad/Prof. Cost	4,271
Grad 2 Cost	0

Cost Factors:

Lower Div.	1.0
Upper Div.	1.8
Grad/Prof. 1	3.1
Grad 2	9.6

Weighted FTE:

Lower Div.	2,116
Upper Div. Weighted	2,596
Grad/Prof. 1 Weighted	3,007
Grad 2 Weighted	0
Total Weighted	7,719

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FY 1987 DATA EXPENDITURES PER FTE STUDENT

Expenditures:

Instruction	\$	53,458,223
Academic Support		11,406,369
Student Services		13,086,904
Institutional Support		20,407,061
Physical Plant		14,795,488
Scholarships, Etc.		9,508,095
Total	\$	122,662,140

Fall 1986 FTE Enrollments:

Lower Div. (Fr.So.Spec.)	22,474
Upper Div. (Jr.Sr.5th Yr.)	0
Grad/Prof.	0
Total	22,474

Average Educational Cost Per FTE:\$ 5,458

Weighted Average

 Educational Cost Per FTE:

Lower Div. Cost	\$	5,458
Upper Div. Cost		0
Grad/Prof. Cost		0

Weighted Average

 Cost of Instruction Per FTE:

Lower Div. Cost	\$	2,379
Upper Div. Cost		0
Grad/Prof. Cost		0

Cost Factors:

Lower Div.	1.0
Upper Div.	0.0
Grad/Prof.	0.0

Weighted FTE:

Lower Div.	22,474
Upper Div. Weighted	0
Grad/Prof. Weighted	0
Total Weighted	22,474

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ATTACHMENT II

Washburn University Funding Options

1. The Senator Johnston Amendment. Washburn would get same percentage increase per year as community colleges, assuming a 5 percent growth in community college credit hours per year, the implementation of the five year plan, the assumption in FY 1990 of county and township out-district tuition, and a \$500,000 grant to Washburn per year that becomes a part of the base.

	<u>State Aid</u>		<u>Community College Percentage Increase Due to 5-Year Plan & 5% Enrollment Growth</u>		<u>Grant Per Year</u>		<u>Total State Aid</u>		<u>Percent of Operating Budget Assuming a 7% Increase Per Year</u>	
FY 1990 Present Law (amount in S.B. 28)	\$ 4,716,308									
County & Township Out-District Tuition	<u>671,000</u> \$ 5,387,308	x	14.5%	=	\$ 6,168,468	+	\$ 500,000	=	\$ 6,668,468	27.5%
FY 1991	6,668,468	x	14.2	=	7,615,390	+	500,000	=	8,115,390	31.3
FY 1992	8,115,390	x	13.1	=	9,178,506	+	500,000	=	9,678,506	34.8
FY 1993	9,678,506	x	13.3	=	10,965,747	+	500,000	=	11,465,747	38.6
FY 1994	11,465,747	x	13.0	=	12,956,294	+	500,000	=	13,456,294	42.3

2. Same as above after FY 1990, except add \$1.8 million to the FY 1990 base. (\$1.8 million is an 8 percent increase over current year's operating expenditures and is the same percentage increase received by the Regents' institutions for the Margin of Excellence.)

FY 1990 Present Law (amount in S.B. 28)	\$ 4,716,308									
County & Township Out-District Tuition	<u>671,000</u>									
Additional Funding	<u>1,800,000</u> \$ 7,187,308	x	--%	=	\$ --	+	\$ --	=	\$ 7,187,308	29.6%
FY 1991	7,187,308	x	14.2	=	8,207,906	+	500,000	=	8,707,906	33.5
FY 1992	8,707,906	x	13.1	=	9,848,642	+	500,000	=	10,348,642	37.2
FY 1993	10,348,642	x	13.3	=	11,725,011	+	500,000	=	12,225,011	41.1
FY 1994	12,225,011	x	13.0	=	13,814,262	+	500,000	=	14,314,262	45.0

ATTACHMENT III

Amount of State Aid Needed to Fund Washburn University
Students at 40 Percent of the Maximum Authorized
for Independent College Students Under the
Tuition Grant Program

The Tuition Grant Program, administered by the Kansas Board of Regents, is a need-based grant made to Kansas residents attending a private college or university in the state. Students may receive a grant for up to eight semesters or for up to ten semesters if they are in a program that takes five years to complete.

The maximum amount that can be awarded is one-half the difference between the average total required tuition and fees for a full-time student at a Regents' university and the average total required tuition plus fees for a full-time student at an independent institution. (The idea is to "halve the gap.") According to the Board of Regents, the amount needed to "halve the gap" in FY 1990 would be \$1,750.

Washburn University estimates that 1,487 undergraduate resident students would qualify for a grant in FY 1990. Forty percent of the maximum grant (\$1,750) would be \$700 per student or a total of \$1,040,900.

Kansas Legislative Research Department
March 30, 1989

ATTACHMENT IV

Community College Levies and Amounts Raised

	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
Allen County Levy Amount	10.44 \$ 641,798	10.46 \$ 685,488	12.54 \$ 799,257	12.52 \$ 774,077	11.77 \$ 733,115	12.26 \$ 718,825	14.91 \$ 847,550	17.22 \$ 961,239
Barton County Levy Amount	10.60 \$ 2,273,088	12.18 \$ 2,775,363	12.61 \$ 2,772,793	14.22 \$ 3,138,126	14.66 \$ 3,149,989	16.67 \$ 2,895,323	21.33 \$ 3,383,023	24.23 \$ 3,700,396
Butler County Levy Amount	11.50 \$ 2,355,255	11.48 \$ 2,404,840	11.58 \$ 2,343,425	11.86 \$ 2,420,631	13.35 \$ 2,605,694	15.47 \$ 2,745,366	16.61 \$ 2,870,677	19.14 \$ 3,375,338
Cloud County Levy Amount	12.59 \$ 692,994	13.71 \$ 755,858	17.04 \$ 863,203	18.61 \$ 944,949	24.60 \$ 1,233,931	24.31 \$ 1,212,556	24.28 \$ 1,194,100	24.24 \$ 1,191,770
Coffeyville Levy Amount	19.00 \$ 1,261,232	18.99 \$ 1,425,809	20.65 \$ 1,459,031	21.95 \$ 1,380,522	22.22 \$ 1,380,407	23.79 \$ 1,537,911	26.27 \$ 1,720,064	31.84 \$ 2,098,960
Colby Levy Amount	15.41 \$ 914,363	15.51 \$ 950,774	21.95 \$ 1,182,394	21.95 \$ 1,241,565	21.95 \$ 1,283,415	21.95 \$ 1,219,591	21.95 \$ 1,168,488	22.95 \$ 1,176,745
Cowley Levy Amount	11.12 \$ 1,657,683	12.82 \$ 1,981,945	12.97 \$ 1,876,040	12.90 \$ 1,799,219	13.01 \$ 1,823,598	13.37 \$ 1,811,061	12.60 \$ 1,682,116	16.15 \$ 2,087,230
Dodge City Levy Amount	16.60 \$ 1,992,853	21.10 \$ 2,715,626	25.11 \$ 3,073,947	24.91 \$ 3,124,484	21.98 \$ 2,658,997	21.11 \$ 2,567,184	20.81 \$ 2,500,259	21.96 \$ 2,623,341
Fort Scott Levy Amount	15.22 \$ 731,995	15.72 \$ 788,253	20.44 \$ 980,067	20.44 \$ 973,240	20.21 \$ 952,402	19.35 \$ 931,812	19.26 \$ 896,092	20.90 \$ 1,002,694
Garden City Levy Amount	12.27 \$ 2,696,633	11.19 \$ 2,921,307	10.74 \$ 3,023,572	12.26 \$ 3,505,693	13.26 \$ 3,628,084	12.55 \$ 3,003,354	12.54 \$ 3,345,038	14.53 \$ 3,845,550
Highland Levy Amount	20.85 \$ 649,392	23.40 \$ 748,977	31.52 \$ 914,040	33.42 \$ 1,006,012	33.93 \$ 964,207	32.53 \$ 928,269	37.55 \$ 1,052,182	37.40 \$ 1,090,933

	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
Hutchinson Levy Amount	10.38 \$ 2,520,222	11.88 \$ 2,958,628	16.42 \$ 3,917,205	17.04 \$ 4,151,184	16.64 \$ 4,112,838	18.04 \$ 4,453,801	18.51 \$ 4,554,551	17.30 \$ 4,269,737
Independence Levy Amount	21.61 \$ 1,175,249	22.20 \$ 1,301,511	26.03 \$ 1,514,486	25.20 \$ 1,459,175	24.16 \$ 1,410,538	23.87 \$ 1,411,182	26.83 \$ 1,554,760	27.59 \$ 1,630,964
Johnson County Levy Amount	9.34 \$ 8,266,783	10.27 \$ 9,652,589	11.79 \$ 1,1553,276	12.27 \$ 12,676,799	12.42 \$ 13,845,484	13.66 \$ 16,145,892	15.26 \$ 18,973,727	15.79 \$ 20,428,774
Kansas City Levy Amount	7.75 \$ 2,900,901	7.52 \$ 2,898,000	10.70 \$ 3,995,931	11.18 \$ 4,220,517	14.12 \$ 5,584,515	14.47 \$ 6,067,281	14.91 \$ 6,271,593	15.44 \$ 6,564,881
Labette Levy Amount	12.98 \$ 884,966	19.88 \$ 1,412,523	19.58 \$ 1,350,599	20.48 \$ 1,428,018	20.48 \$ 1,442,714	21.48 \$ 1,514,085	23.48 \$ 1,675,259	23.42 \$ 1,677,374
Neosho Levy Amount	13.94 \$ 863,646	18.98 \$ 1,269,926	16.51 \$ 1,086,364	21.74 \$ 1,372,548	19.47 \$ 1,239,587	20.35 \$ 1,281,495	22.28 \$ 1,353,009	29.21 \$ 1,705,021
Pratt Levy Amount	13.99 \$ 1,186,706	13.99 \$ 1,318,909	15.74 \$ 1,434,512	15.76 \$ 1,493,100	15.68 \$ 1,366,850	16.35 \$ 1,433,991	19.34 \$ 1,458,174	29.08 \$ 2,112,188
Seward Levy Amount	14.52 \$ 1,761,244	16.30 \$ 2,035,894	16.17 \$ 2,061,826	15.81 \$ 2,168,248	17.01 \$ 2,556,268	18.10 \$ 2,522,637	19.36 \$ 2,566,695	21.17 \$ 2,754,564

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ATTACHMENT V

Community College and Regents' Institution
Resident Tuition Per Credit Hour
(Excluding Fees) School Year 1988-89

Allen County	\$ 15.00
Barton County	17.00
Butler County	19.50
Cloud County	16.00
Coffeyville	14.00
Colby	18.00
Cowley County	14.00
Dodge City	17.33*
Fort Scott	15.00
Garden City	18.00
Highland	16.00
Hutchinson	17.00
Independence	14.00
Johnson County	22.00
Kansas City	20.00
Labette	14.00
Neosho County	15.00
Pratt	17.00
Seward	15.00
Kansas University	\$ 37.00
Kansas State University	37.00
Wichita State University	37.00
Emporia State University	31.25
Fort Hays State University	31.25
Pittsburg State University	31.25
Kansas College of Technology	29.25

- * Flat rate of \$260 charged for 12 to 18 hours. Amount shown is calculated for student taking 15 hours.

Kansas Legislative Research Department
March 30, 1989

89-127-5/cr

ATTACHMENT VIII

Community College Ten-Year Plan
(State Aid Amounts at 40 Percent of Operating Budgets Over Ten-Year Period)

1. Assumes 5% enrollment growth and 2% inflation. Amounts to 102% budget-per-pupil increase over prior year's expenditures (not budget).

	Est. FY 89	Est. FY 90	Est. FY 91	Est. FY 92	Est. FY 93	Est. FY 94	Est. FY 95	Est. FY 96	Est. FY 97	Est. FY 98	Est. FY 99
Gen. Fund Operating Budgets	\$ 126,511,000	\$ 135,367,000	\$ 144,843,000	\$ 154,982,000	\$ 165,831,000	\$ 177,439,000	\$ 189,859,730	\$ 203,149,911	\$ 217,370,405	\$ 232,586,333	\$ 248,867,376
Total State Aid*	38,140,701	41,963,770	46,349,760	51,144,060	56,382,540	62,103,650	68,349,502	75,165,467	82,600,753	90,708,670	99,546,950
% of State Aid to Operating Budget	30.10	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0

2. Assumes 5% enrollment growth and 3% inflation. Amounts to 103% budget-per-pupil increase over prior year's expenditures.

	Est. FY 89	Est. FY 90	Est. FY 91	Est. FY 92	Est. FY 93	Est. FY 94	Est. FY 95	Est. FY 96	Est. FY 97	Est. FY 98	Est. FY 99
Gen. Fund Operating Budgets	\$ 126,511,000	\$ 136,631,880	\$ 147,562,430	\$ 159,367,424	\$ 172,440,818	\$ 186,236,083	\$ 201,134,970	\$ 217,225,768	\$ 234,603,829	\$ 253,372,135	\$ 253,372,136
Total State Aid*	38,140,701	42,355,883	47,219,978	52,591,250	58,629,878	65,182,629	72,408,589	80,373,534	89,149,455	98,815,133	101,348,854
% of State Aid to Operating Budget	30.10	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0

3. Assumes 5% enrollment growth and 4% inflation. Amounts to 104% budget-per pupil increase over prior year's expenditures.

	Est. FY 89	Est. FY 90	Est. FY 91	Est. FY 92	Est. FY 93	Est. FY 94	Est. FY 95	Est. FY 96	Est. FY 97	Est. FY 98	Est. FY 99
Gen. Fund Operating Budgets	\$ 126,511,000	\$ 137,896,990	\$ 150,307,719	\$ 163,835,414	\$ 178,580,601	\$ 194,652,855	\$ 212,171,612	\$ 231,267,057	\$ 252,081,092	\$ 274,768,390	\$ 299,497,545
Total State Aid*	38,140,701	42,748,067	48,098,470	54,065,687	60,717,404	68,128,499	76,381,780	85,568,811	95,790,815	107,159,672	119,799,018
% of State Aid to Operating Budget	30.10	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40

* Includes LAVTR.

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4 Assumes 5% enrollment growth and 5% inflation. Amounts to 105% budget-per-pupil increase over prior year's expenditures.

	<u>Est. FY 89</u>	<u>Est. FY 90</u>	<u>Est. FY 91</u>	<u>Est. FY 92</u>	<u>Est. FY 93</u>	<u>Est. FY 94</u>	<u>Est. FY 95</u>	<u>Est. FY 96</u>	<u>Est. FY 97</u>	<u>Est. FY 98</u>	<u>Est. FY 99</u>
Gen. Fund Operating Budgets	\$ 126,511,000	\$ 139,162,100	\$ 153,078,310	\$ 168,386,141	\$ 185,224,755	\$ 203,747,231	\$ 224,121,954	\$ 246,534,149	\$ 271,187,564	\$ 298,306,320	\$ 328,136,952
Total State Aid*	38,140,701	43,140,251	48,985,059	57,251,288	64,828,664	73,349,003	82,925,123	93,682,977	105,763,150	116,339,465	131,254,781
% of State Aid to Operating Budget	30.10	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0

5 Assumes 5% enrollment growth and 106% inflation. Amounts to 6% budget-per-pupil increase over prior year's expenditures.

	<u>Est. FY 89</u>	<u>Est. FY 90</u>	<u>Est. FY 91</u>	<u>Est. FY 92</u>	<u>Est. FY 93</u>	<u>Est. FY 94</u>	<u>Est. FY 95</u>	<u>Est. FY 96</u>	<u>Est. FY 97</u>	<u>Est. FY 98</u>	<u>Est. FY 99</u>
Gen. Fund Operating Budgets	\$ 126,511,000	\$ 140,427,210	\$ 155,874,203	\$ 173,020,365	\$ 192,052,605	\$ 213,178,392	\$ 236,628,015	\$ 262,657,097	\$ 291,549,378	\$ 323,619,810	\$ 359,217,989
Total State Aid*	38,140,701	43,532,435	49,879,745	57,096,720	65,297,886	74,612,437	85,186,085	97,183,126	110,788,764	126,211,726	143,687,196
% of State Aid to Operating Budget	30.10	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0

* Includes LAVTR.

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ATTACHMENT IX

Amount of Out-District Tuition Paid by Shawnee County Townships Outside Topeka if 62 (74) Hour Limitation Were Removed

It is estimated that county and township out-district tuition paid to Washburn University will total approximately \$670,000, of which half (\$335,000) is estimated to be from Shawnee County townships outside Topeka. If the existing 62 (74) hour limitation were removed on out-district tuition, Washburn University estimates that approximately 7,000 upper division, graduate, and law school hours would become eligible for out-district tuition. At \$24.00 an hour, additional revenue generated from the townships would equal \$168,000. (Added to the \$335,000 collected from townships currently, the total would be \$503,000.)

Kansas Legislative Research Department
March 30, 1989

KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Room 545-N – Statehouse

Phone 296-3181

March 1, 1989

TO: Representative Robert Vancrum

Office No. 112-S

RE: Community College Degrees Completion and Transfer Information

Julian Efird supplied the information shown in the following table. It is taken from three reports he compiles for the Legislative Educational Planning Committee: the Kansas Higher Education Enrollment Report, the Student Characteristics Survey, and the Inventory of Higher Education Programs and Degrees.

One limitation of the data is that we do not have a total unduplicated enrollment count for the entire year. That is because the official enrollment-counting day for the community colleges and the Regents' institutions is the 20th day of the fall semester and it is often used as an indicator for academic year enrollments. Thus, we do not account for summer school students or spring semester students who were not enrolled in the fall or for students who enrolled after the 20th day of classes.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Fall 87 Enroll.	87-88 Certif.	% Certif.	87-88 Degrees	% Degrees	87-88 Total Grads	% Complete	Fall 88 Trans. Total	% Trans.
Allen	1,141	4	0.35%	153	13.41%	157	13.76%	105	9.20%
Barton	3,728	39	1.05	304	8.15	343	9.20	192	5.15
Butler	3,621	8	0.22	403	11.13	411	11.35	259	7.15
Cloud	1,952	52	2.66	212	10.86	264	13.52	145	7.43
Coffeyville	1,749	0	0.00	149	8.52	149	8.52	99	5.66
Colby	1,514	27	1.78	187	12.35	214	14.13	137	9.05
Cowley	2,006	14	0.70	113	5.63	127	6.33	75	3.74
Dodge City	1,694	97	5.73	230	13.58	327	19.30	125	7.38
Ft. Scott	1,384	35	2.53	284	20.52	319	23.05	104	7.51
Garden City	1,562	21	1.34	160	10.24	181	11.59	87	5.57
Highland	1,606	12	0.75	134	8.34	146	9.09	93	5.79
Hutchinson	3,477	23	0.66	296	8.51	319	9.17	284	8.17
Independence	1,306	10	0.77	151	11.56	161	12.33	99	7.58
Johnson	10,065	585	5.81	201	2.00	786	7.81	715	7.10
Kansas City	3,950	16	0.41	404	10.23	420	10.63	126	3.19
Labette	2,430	0	0.00	223	9.18	223	9.18	80	3.29
Neosho	1,045	62	5.93	86	8.23	148	14.16	66	6.32
Pratt	941	26	2.76	115	12.22	141	14.98	72	7.65
Seward	1,141	36	3.16	70	6.13	106	9.29	46	4.03
	46,312	1,067	2.30%	3,875	8.37%	4,942	10.67%	2,909	6.28%

- (1) Fall 1987 20th day headcount enrollment of full and part-time students.
- (2) Number of students receiving certificates requiring more than one year of study. (Excludes one-year certificates.)
- (3) Percent of certificates awarded in 1987-88 relative to the number of fall headcount students. (Excludes one-year certificates.)
- (4) Number of students receiving associate degrees.
- (5) Percent of associate degrees awarded in 1987-88 relative to the number of fall 1987 headcount students.
- (6) Total number of students graduating with either a certificate or degree in 1987-88. (Excludes one-year certificates.)
- (7) Percent of graduates in 1987-88 relative to the number of fall 1987 headcount students.
- (8) Number of students transferring from a community college to a Regents' university for fall 1988.
- (9) Percent of community college fall 1988 transfer students relative to the 1987 fall headcount enrollments.

With regard to the transfer data, all we know is the number of students who enroll in a Regents' institution whose last school attended was a community college. We do not know whether they last attended the community college the semester before they transferred or several years earlier.

We are unable to respond to your question about how many students finished each community college class during the 1987-88 academic year. That information is not collected at the state level.

You might be interested in the results of a study of community college transfer students several years ago by Dr. Donald Doucette, Johnson County Community College.

In 1986, Dr. Doucette presented the results of his study of the move of community college students to Regents' institutions during the period from fall, 1979 to fall, 1984 to the Legislative Educational Planning Committee. Major findings of the study are the following:

1. The number of community college students moving to Regents' institutions has grown from 1979 to 1984, both in absolute terms and as a proportion of community college students.
2. Social adjustments presented more problems to students transferring from community colleges to Regents' institutions than did problems in transferring courses.
3. The academic performance of community college students who transferred and native university students was essentially the same.

I hope this information is helpful. Call me or Julian if you have any questions.

Carolyn Rampey
Principal Analyst

CR/jar

3-18

WASHBURN UNIVERSITY FUNDING PROPOSAL

Washburn would get the same percentage increase per year as community colleges, assuming a 5% growth in community college credit hours per year, the implementation of the five year plan, the assumption in FY 1990 of county out-district tuition and a \$500,000 grant to Washburn per year that becomes part of the base. Out-district tuition paid by Shawnee County townships would continue and the 64/72 hour limitation would be removed.

Present State Aid	\$4,716,308				
New State Financing of Co. Portion of Out-District Tuition	<u>\$335,000</u>				
	\$5,051,308	X 14.5%	\$5,783,748	+	\$500,000 =
					\$6,283,748 State Aid**

Note: Shawnee County township out-district tuition would total an estimated \$495,000 in FY 1990.

\$495,000 Out-District Tuition
Paid by Shawnee Co. Township
(Not Picked Up by State)
\$6,778,748 Revenue to Washburn
From State and Townships

** 25.9 percent of operating budget assuming a 7.0% increase per year.

Kansas Legislative Research Department

31-Mar-89

H/A
3-31-89
Attachment 4