

Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Date 3-24-89

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The meeting was called to order by SENATOR AUGUST "GUS" BOGINA at  
Chairperson

11:10 a.m. on MARCH 2, 1989 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

All present

Committee staff present:

Research Department: Kathy Porter, Alan Conroy, Carolyn Rampey

Revisor: Norman Furse

Committee Staff: Judy Bromich, Pam Parker

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 67 - Appropriations for FY 1990, state board of regents and higher education institutions.

Senator Doyen continued his review of the Subcommittee Report for Wichita State University. During his review of item number three, FY 1990, Senator Rock moved, Senator Allen seconded, to reconsider action taken in the previous meeting (March 1, 1989) concerning the Subcommittee Report for FY 1989 regarding Wichita State University, item number one, and recommend concurring with the Subcommittee Report. The motion carried.

Senator Rock moved, Senator Doyen seconded, to appropriate \$300,000 in the FY 1990 Wichita State University base budget for the Institute for Aviation Research. The motion carried on a show of hand of eight voting in favor of the motion.

Senator Allen reviewed the Subcommittee Report for FY 1989 and FY 1990 concerning Fort Hays State University. Senator Harder reviewed the Subcommittee Report for FY 1989 and FY 1990 regarding the University of Kansas. Senator Hayden reviewed the Subcommittee Report for FY 1989 and FY 1990 regarding the Board of Regents. Senator Bogina reviewed the Subcommittee Report for FY 1989 and FY 1990 regarding the University of Kansas Medical Center. Staff was asked to examine what the statutes indicate in regard to the use of the medical scholarship repayment funds.

Senator Doyen moved, Senator Harder seconded, the adoption of the Subcommittee Reports, as amended, for FY 1989 and FY 1990 regarding SB 67 and SB 80.

Senator Kerr made a substitute motion, Senator Hayden seconded, the deletion of item number one in the Subcommittee Report for FY 1989 regarding the University of Kansas. Following discussion, Senator Hayden withdrew his second and the motion failed for lack of a second.

The original motion carried.

SB 210 - Postsecondary education, establishment of state educational institution, financial assistance for community colleges.

Staff gave an overview of SB 210.

Denise Apt, Governor's Office, was the first conferee to testify in favor of SB 210. She stated that copies of her testimony would be submitted at the next meeting for Committee members. In answer to questions, Ms. Apt stated that the Governor supports the Margin of Excellence Partnership Act as a complete act. She did not feel she should speak for the Governor on what he might or might not veto nor his stand on funding for the third year of the Margin of Excellence.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
room 123-S, Statehouse, at 11:10 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on MARCH 2, 1989

Due to the lateness of the hour, the Chairman announced that he would call on those conferees from out of town for their testimony presentations and during the continuation of the meeting on the following day, those presenting testimony from Topeka would be called on to present their testimony.

The next conferee was Dick Hedges, President of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges and President of Fort Scott Community College. (Attachment 1) In answer to questions, Dr. Hedges stated that community college appropriations have always been enrollment driven and the Board of Education estimates the percentage of expected growth. It is his assumption to take the state level of funding from around 26 percent to the 40 percent and he agreed with the Chairman in that it was his interpretation it would be 40 percent of the budgets of the community colleges. He noted that the position of the KACC is to remain under the governance of the Department of Education.

Dr. Paul Adams, Vice-Chairman of the State Board of Education followed with his testimony. (Attachment 2) Appearing next was Dr. Wilbur Wheaton, President of Ottawa University. (Attachment 3) The final conferee of the day was Dr. Walter Chappell, Chanute. (Attachment 4) Dr. Chappell told the Committee he has a Ph.D. from Michigan State University in Instructional Systems Design.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Senator Winter moved, Senator Gaines seconded, the introduction of bill draft 9 RS 1193, an act concerning workers compensation; relating to rehabilitation benefits; procedures for hearings and awards. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE WAYS AND MEANS

DATE: 3-2-89

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
John P. Milburn	Lawrence	University Daily Kansan
Stanley Kyrle	Topeka	Regents
Bill Mills		Gov
Dick Hedges	FT SCD	KACC
Merle Hice	Topeka	KACC
Robert L. Brown	Topeka	Washburn U.
Ann B. Lamin	Topeka	Washburn U.
Ruth Wilby	Topeka	AAWP
Mara McKee	Topeka	Washburn
James DeJeren	Topeka	Washburn
James DeJeren	Emporia	ESU
Wayne Reynolds	Emporia	ESU
Ray Hauke	Topeka	Board of Regents
KEVIN J. Carrico	TOPEKA	INTERN
Debbie Bengtson	Lawrence	Intern for Rep Roy
Marlin Reed	Law	KU
Paul Adams	Osage City	Ks St. Bd of Ed.
Ken Bell	Law	FHSU
Ed Walther	Topeka	Washburn U.
Mike Wagner	Lawrence	UDK
Jim Carpenter	Lawrence	Lawrence Journal-World
Pat Miller	Topeka	DoB
Mary Entney	Topeka	DoB
Willow Wheaton	Ottawa	Ottawa University Kansas Independent College
David Smoial	Topeka	Washburn
Patrick Shurley	Topeka	Wichita Chapter
Bob Koch	Wichita	Wichita Chapter
Bob Kelly	Topeka	KICA
Mark C. ...	Topeka	ASIC
Mr. Hancock	"	Gov - ...
Nephe Apt	"	Gov. opt
Michael Hand	Topeka	"



March 2, 1989 -

Mr/Ms. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

I am Dick Hedges, president of Fort Scott Community College and this year's president of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges. I want to testify in favor of Senate Bill 210.

First of all, thanks to the State Board of Education and the governor's office for their support in this process, as we attempt to work together in all areas of education.

For some time, the KACC has seen the need for a state-wide plan that involves all education components. Senate Bill 210 is such a package. The five-year component proposes a funding for community colleges, and a gradual elimination of the out-district tuition - all factors that have a broad-base support.

We certainly look forward to the state-wide system of community colleges with a funding mechanism that allows a local board of trustees to plan ahead. We anticipate that the reduction of the out-district tuition for the counties we serve will be a very positive factor.

Just as each of you represents various segments of different populations in Kansas, so do the community colleges. Just like you, we represent a wide variety of district wealth and backgrounds. As you come together to deliberate on what is best

(Over)

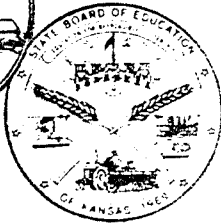
ATTACHMENT 1  
SWAM 3-2-89

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for Kansans, the nineteen community colleges have come together to support this bill. The bill represents compromise between the large and the small, the rich and the poor. It represents work by the individual colleges, legislators, and the state board of education in drafting a plan which will be beneficial to all post-secondary education in Kansas.

Community college enrollment continues to grow. Each year, we see more people seeking training and retraining as we forge new links with business and industry, and as we work cooperatively to provide quality, affordable education for Kansans.

We believe in Senate Bill 210 we have a plan that provides a clear direction for the people who are charged with providing the post-secondary education in Kansas. On behalf of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges, we urge your support in passage of this legislation.



# Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

Mildred McMillon  
District 1

Connie Hubbell  
District 4

Bill Musick  
District 6

Evelyn Whitcomb  
District 8

Kathleen White  
District 2

I. B. "Sonny" Rundell  
District 5

Richard M. Robl  
District 7

Timothy R. Emert  
District 9

Paul D. Adams  
District 3

March 2, 1989

Richard J. Peckham  
District 10

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee

FROM: State Board of Education

SUBJECT: 1989 Senate Bill 210

My name is Paul Adams, Vice-Chairman of the State Board of Education. It is a pleasure for me to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

The State Board of Education, in cooperation with other state agencies, has studied the community college financing and governance system on numerous occasions over the past 20 years. Many of those studies included recommendations concerning regionalization of finance and governance. Few of the recommendations have been adopted. Thus, a finance problem for community college still exists. The State Board of Education developed a finance plan for community colleges to alleviate that problem.

The community colleges are currently providing many of the needs of business and industry and serve as one of the important economic development tools of the state. In addition, they serve as a local springboard for higher education in four-year institutions. Because of limited funding, which places an excessive burden on the property taxpayer, these programs are in jeopardy. The State Board of Education plan includes a five-year process which would bring community colleges up to 40 percent state funding of their previous year's operating budget.

This plan would repeal the mill levy and budget authority for the following funds: vocational education, employee benefits, worker's compensation, special liability, and unemployment insurance. Such levies would become a part of the general fund. The overall plan provides for an increase in state aid of approximately \$5.3 million during fiscal year 1990 while the out-district tuition paid by the counties would be reduced approximately \$1.6 million. The out-district tuition would be phased out over a five-year period.

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**Increased state funding will:**

1. Eliminate, over a five-year period, the out-district tuition currently paid by each county.

The out-district tuition has been a financial burden for out-district counties for several years. With county resources needed for building or maintenance of roads and bridges, the payment of out-district tuition for community college students creates financial distress for many county commissioners. Reducing the financial burden by eliminating the out-district tuition over a five-year period would save the counties in excess of \$7.5 million.

2. Decrease the excessive burden on the property taxpayer.

The property tax for community colleges has increased over 50 percent during the last five years. This is a heavy financial burden on the community college counties. It is essential that the state increase its financial responsibility if the state is to continue its economic growth.

3. Permit the community college boards of trustees to compete for quality teachers (teacher salaries in some community colleges are very low due to the property tax burden).

Due to the modest growth in state aid and the property tax currently levied by community colleges, the resources for funding community college teacher salaries are limited. Kansas currently ranks approximately 35th in teacher salaries in the nation. The average salary of full-time instructional faculty on nine-month contracts in public two-year institutions of higher education is \$4,000 below the national average. One of the primary factors in determining teacher salaries and improving Kansas' position on a national scale is increased state aid. The current percentage of state aid for community colleges in Kansas is the third lowest in the nation. As a result, some community colleges have a total mill rate that exceeds 35 mills.

4. Permit community college administrators and boards of trustees to plan for the needs of the community and state with some reasonable assurance of stable and adequate state funding in the future.

If Kansas is to be successful in economic development and growth, it is essential that a financial plan be adopted by the Legislature which would permit community colleges to direct their future. It is very difficult to meet the needs of a community college without some type of commitment on potential funding from the state. The community colleges play a very important role in meeting the training needs of business and industry. One of the first areas that a corporate executive investigates prior to locating in Kansas or adding to existing facilities is the training available to their employees.



**If a plan of this nature is not adopted:**

1. The community college educational system will deteriorate or the property tax burden will become more exorbitant and result in an adverse effect on the community college districts.
2. The potential for economic development in the state would be minimal in those areas served by community colleges. One of the first things that new businesses review in locating new industry is the educational program available at the elementary/secondary levels and the training available for their employees.
3. The burden placed upon student tuition will also increase possibly to a level where some students would be unable to attend community college programs which were structured for such purposes. Many students starting their higher education at the local level later transfer to Kansas four-year institutions.

Based on a study sponsored by the Kansas Council of Community College Presidents, every dollar spent by the State of Kansas in support of community colleges, \$13.60 is returned to the state's economy. In 1985-86, the community colleges received \$29 million from the state which will equate to a benefit of \$394,400,000 in direct economic benefits to the state. This figure does not include the educational, service or intangible economic benefits provided by this investment or the education received by the citizens of Kansas.

The State Board of Education recommends that Senate Bill 210 be recommended favorably for passage.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDING

	<u>Actual</u> <u>1986-87</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>1987-88</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1988-89</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1989-90</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1990-91</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1991-92</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1992-93</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>1993-94</u>
General Fund								
Operating Budget(a)	\$ 109,985,965	\$ 118,235,000	\$ 126,511,000	\$ 135,367,000	\$ 144,843,000	\$154,982,000	\$ 165,831,000	\$ 177,439,000
LAVTR	2,287,194	2,401,554	2,521,631	2,647,713	2,780,098	2,919,104	3,065,059	3,218,312
Credit Hour State Aid	21,249,214	23,059,522	27,116,982(e)	29,118,865	31,430,390	34,010,197	36,886,394	40,089,484
Academic Hour(b)	478,641	508,718	554,503	582,228	611,340	641,910	674,002	707,702
Vocational Hours(b)	236,663	243,462	270,374	283,893	298,087	312,992	328,641	345,073
General State Aid	480,902	249,972(d)	400,000	1,400,942	2,556,705	3,846,609	5,284,707	6,886,252
Out-District								
State Aid(c)	5,999,476	6,835,000	8,102,088(e)	10,258,214	12,566,333	15,079,603	17,812,786	20,781,552
Credit Hours(c)	275,250	298,899	339,227	356,188	373,998	392,698	412,333	432,949
Amount Per Credit Hour	23.00	23.00	24.00	28.80	33.60	38.40	43.20	48.00
TOTAL STATE AID	30,016,786	32,546,048	38,140,701	43,425,734	49,333,526	55,855,513	63,048,946	70,975,600
State Aid Increase	1,502,447	2,529,262	5,594,653	5,285,033	5,907,792	6,521,987	7,193,433	7,926,654
Percent of State Aid to Operating Budget	26.90	27.53	30.10	32.08	34.06	36.04	38.02	40.00

- (a) Provides for an overall average increase of 7.0 percent. Includes general fund, vocational education fund, and employee benefits fund.
- (b) Based upon an increase in academic, vocational, and out-district credit hours of 5 percent over preceding year beginning in fiscal year 1990.
- (c) Out-district tuition will decrease by \$4.80 per credit hour per year and be eliminated by the 1993-94 school year while out-district state aid will increase by \$4.80 per credit hour per year for the next five years.
- (d) Actual
- (e) Reduced for audit adjustment.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee.

My name is Wilbur Wheaton, President of Ottawa University. I am speaking on behalf of the 19 independent colleges of Kansas in support of the Margin of Excellence Partnership act proposed by Governor Hayden. This represents a creative approach to funding higher education that should benefit Kansans for years to come.

I would like to limit most of my brief remarks to the part of the package that affects independent colleges -- the tuition grant program. As Bob Kelly explained, the colleges in concert with the Legislature developed in 1986 the "Halve the Gap" program which established a philosophical basis for funding the tuition grant program. The state would provide one-half of the funds necessary to meet the gap between public and independent college tuitions and the students, parents, and colleges would make up the difference. In other words, the state enacted the principle that it was committed to allowing needy Kansans freedom of choice among Kansas colleges, but the commitment toward tuition to help students attend independent colleges was only one-half as great as the commitment to help students attend public universities. We in the independent colleges believe this is a fair and just principle.

In particular, we are delighted that the Governor and the Legislature are considering fully funding "Halve the Gap". As we said in 1986, we believe that "Halve the Gap" represents a realistic goal for state participation. We have never asked for more than this goal and never will. At Ottawa University, we are dedicated to helping students meet the other half of the gap and to providing a quality education.

In conclusion, I would like to reemphasize our support for the Margin of Excellence Partnership Act. Kansas benefits from excellent higher education, both public and private. We in the independent sector serve the same types of Kansans, academically and racially, as do the public colleges and universities. But we differ significantly in two ways: we are more flexible and innovative in introducing programs and we have to raise most of our operating budgets every year through tuition and contributions. That is why "Halve the Gap" fits our needs. Public colleges and universities, on the other hand, must be more cautious programmatically because they answer to the public and must be assured of stable sufficient funding to enable them to pursue their public missions. The Margin of Excellence Partnership Act fits them also. The Regent universities are ensured the marginal funding to compete nationally with their peers. The community colleges are assured stable state funding in place of the present unsatisfactory out-district aid. And Washburn can continue to serve its mission confident of sufficient state support. Truly, this is a well-thought-out package.

I would be pleased to answer any questions.

3/2/89

ATTACHMENT 3  
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TO: THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE

3/2/89

FROM: DR. WALT CHAPPELL *W.C.*

SUBJECT: RAISING COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION  
AND MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF TAX DOLLARS

SB-210 & HB-2087 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PURPOSE OF RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) To increase revenue received by Kansas Community Colleges without spending local or state funds or raising taxes.
- 2) To increase the productivity of the Kansas Community College Faculty while improving the quality and relevance of the courses taught.

A) IN-STATE STUDENT TUITION:

SB-210, pg. 43, Sec. 35 (Lines 116-123)

REPLACE WITH:--On July 1989.....an amount of \$24 per credit hour and not more than \$360 per semester per student.

--On July 1990.....an amount of \$26 per credit hour and not more than \$390 per semester per student.

--On July 1991.....an amount of \$28 per credit hour and not more than \$420 per semester per student.

--On July 1992.....an amount of \$30 per credit hour and not more than \$450 per semester per student.

**RATIONALE:** Increasing the tuition will raise students' expectations that they deserve quality instruction. It will also provide 17% of the Community College operating expenses by 1993-94.

Exhibit #1 shows how this tuition cash flow more than meets the goals of SB-210. This new tuition level is still far below that charged by the Kansas Regents universities and keeps Community Colleges competitive.

The economic advantages to the students who attend Community Colleges are due to their ability to live at home--not low tuition. The current average tuition of \$18.04 per credit hour is only 11% of the costs of operation. Students often do not feel

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motivated to expect much in return for such a minor expense. They can drop out mentally or physically without having much invested.

Some Community Colleges may claim that higher tuitions will not allow them to offer as many scholarships. However, as Exhibit #2 shows, it appears that some Colleges are using cheap tuition scholarships to recruit students while the college reaps up to 550% RETURN IN STATE AID AND OTHER REVENUE FROM THEIR MINIMAL 3% INVESTMENT.

B) OUT-OF-STATE & FOREIGN STUDENT TUITION:

SB-210, pg. 43, Sec. 35 (Lines 124-129)

REPLACE WITH:.....an amount not less than 2.5 times the maximum amount per credit hour prescribed by subsection (a) and not more than \$80 per credit hour.

RATIONALE: Current average Out-Of-State tuition is \$65.75 per credit hour with a high of \$88 and a low of \$55. The \$75 proposed rate fits well within this range.

C) MILITARY PERSONNEL TUITION:

SB-210, pg. 43, Sec. 35 (Lines 130-135)

RETAIN AS IS:..Keep the rate of not less than \$31 per credit hour and not more than \$36 per credit hour.

RATIONALE: Military personnel should not be penalized while they upgrade their education.

D) OUT-DISTRICT TUITION:

SB-210, pg. 43-45, Sec. 35 (Lines 136-179)

RETAIN AS IS:

RATIONALE: Each Out-District County benefits from the education and retraining received by their citizens. Each County should therefore, continue to pay its **FAIR SHARE** of the cost of receiving this educational benefit by paying \$24 per credit hour.

Furthermore, there is currently a "PROFIT" received by Community Colleges which open Out-District courses in neighboring Counties. By keeping the tuition at \$24 per credit hour, the Colleges will be more likely to serve an identified need before recruiting students to fill these classes.

E) STATE SHOULD NOT PAY OUT-DISTRICT TUITION FOR COUNTIES:

SB-210, pg. 45, New Sec. 36 (Lines 180-206)

SB-210, pg. 52-53, Sec. 47 (Lines 487-492)

**DELETE THESE LINES FROM SB-210**

**RATIONALE:** Out-District Counties should pay part of the cost of educating and retraining students residing within their boundaries. There appears to be no valid justification for the Kansas Legislature to put this added cost on its own State Treasury.

**G) COMMUNITY COLLEGE FACULTY PRODUCTIVITY:**

SB-210, pg. 54 (Line 29+)

**DELETE (2)-THE EXPIRATION OF SUBSECTION (b)(1)**

**INSERT:** No new section of the same course may enroll students at a Kansas Community College and receive State Aid entitlement unless the first offered section(s) of such course or program has twenty (20) or more students enrolled.

**RATIONALE:** Some Community College Faculty are loading their schedules with duplicate Sections of the same course or program. Many of these classes meet in the morning with no more than seven (7) to ten (10) students per class. By doing so, they finish teaching by noon and yet qualify for full pay plus benefits.

By not allowing any State Aid for duplicate sections of the same course or program unless the first section(s) has 20 or more students enrolled, the faculty may begin to increase their productivity. They will also end up with enough students per class to make optimal use of the instructional space plus improve the quality of class discussion and projects.

**H) EDUCATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

SB-210, pg. 54 (Lines 30+)

**INSERT:** The proportional amount of State Aid Entitlement shall be deducted from the State Aid paid a Kansas Community College for any full time contracted faculty person's salary plus benefits if said full-time faculty member teaches **LESS THAN THE CONTRACTED FIFTEEN (15) CREDIT HOURS** or if said full time faculty member teaches **LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE (25) FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) STUDENTS** during each Fall, Spring and Summer Semester.

**RATIONALE:** Since the duplicate classes have so few enrolled students, the **FTE STUDENTS TAUGHT PER FULL-TIME FACULTY** at some Kansas Community Colleges is **ONLY 12 FTE**. This compares with **50 FTE STUDENTS PER TEACHER IN KANSAS K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICTS--OR 4X'S**

**THE PRODUCTIVITY OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE FACULTY.** (See Footnote for FTE calculation.)

Due to the lack of State Legislative Authority, the Kansas Department of Education has not established standards by which local Community College Boards may evaluate acceptable levels of faculty productivity. It is time that the tax payers and students are assured that their educational dollars are being well spent. These two additions to the State Statutes will go a long way toward increasing faculty productivity and improving educational quality in our Kansas Community Colleges.

**FTE CALCULATION:** (Kansas K-12 teachers usually have an average class size of 25 students per class (X) 6 periods per day (X) 5 days per week = 750 credit hours per teacher. When 750 credit hours is divided by 15, the result is **50 FTE STUDENTS PER FULL TIME K-12 TEACHER.** Many Community College faculty average only 12 students per class (X) 15 contact hours per week = 180 credit hours per faculty. When that 180 credit hours is divided by 15, the result is **12 FTE PER FULL TIME COMMUNITY COLLEGE FACULTY.** This means that Kansas K-12 teachers are four (4) times more productive than most Kansas Community College faculty.)

**J) ANCILLARY CREDIT HOUR STATE AID & GENERAL STATE AID PERCENTAGE**

SB-210, pg. 58, New Sec. 56 (Lines 165,180,195, 210 & 226)

**DELETE CURRENT PERCENTAGE VALUES**

**INSERT: 27.5% on each line**

**RATIONALE:** The increase in student tuition more than off-sets any need to increase State funding for Community Colleges. **THIS APPROACH PROVIDES MORE REVENUE WITH NO INCREASE IN STATE TAX DOLLARS.**

The claim that Community Colleges educate the majority of Kansas College Freshmen and Sophmores does not seem to be verified by the State Department of Education data. According to **EXHIBITS #3 AND #4** from the Fall of 1986, **ONLY 9% OF THE STUDENTS GRADUATED FROM THEIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE.** Also, **ONLY 5% OF THE STUDENTS IN THE FALL OF 1986 TRANSFERED TO A KANSAS 4 YEAR UNIVERSITY.** No data has been found showing the number of these Community College transfer students who actually graduated from a Regents' university.

**\*\*\*\*\***

These recommendations have been respectfully submitted in the interest of quality education and accountability of tax payer dollars by Dr. Walt Chappell, Box 712, Chanute, KS 66720,

KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE FUNDING PROPOSAL

LS DATE

GRADUALLY INCREASE TUITION TO \$30/C.R. HR. + MAINTAIN STATE & COUNTY OUT-DISTRICT TUITION @ \$24/C.H. & OUT-OF-STATE @ \$80/C.H. (MAXIMUM)

PREPARED BY: B 2/88  
APPROVED BY:

1 2 3 4

YEAR	RESIDENT STUDENT CREDIT HOURS	TUITION RATE (WITH 5% GROWTH/YEAR)	TUITION INCOME	INCREASE OVER 1988-89	SB-210 REQUESTED INCREASE
1988-90	@ \$24/CREDIT HOUR	827,393	\$19,857,552	\$4,933,667	\$3,604,884
1990-91	@ \$26/CREDIT HOUR	868,768	22,587,905	7,661,705	6,403,677
1991-92	@ \$28/CREDIT HOUR	912,206	25,541,768	10,615,508	9,285,944
1992-93	@ \$30/CREDIT HOUR	957,817	28,734,510	13,808,250	12,198,589
1993-94	@ \$30/CREDIT HOUR	1,005,708	30,171,240	15,244,980	15,111,233



TOTAL REVENUE RAISED OVER 1988-89 BASE WITHOUT SPENDING MORE TAX DOLLARS

\$52,264,110 \$46,604,327

12% MORE THAN SB-210

14% LESS THAN HB-2087

SB-210 "EXHIBIT #1"



NECC USE OF 3% OF ITS GENERAL FUND FOR SCHOLARSHIPS  
 PURCHASE 37% OF ITS CREDIT HOURS (12% OF ITS INCOME  
 AND RECEIVE A 550% RETURN ON INVESTMENT

PREPARED BY [INITIALS] DATE 2/28  
 APPROVED BY

	1	2	3	4
	1987-88 SOURCES OF INCOME	UNDUPLICATED STUDENTS	CREDIT HOURS	GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT AND ROI
A)	IN-DISTRICT STUDENTS	311	±4000 CH	\$60,000
	AVERAGE CREDIT HOUR STATE AID		X#3066	
			\$122,640	\$122,640
				<u>104% ROI</u>
B)	OUT-DISTRICT STUDENTS	149	±2744 CH	0
	CREDIT HOUR STATE AID		30.66	\$84,131
	OUT-DISTRICT STATE AID		22.87	62,755
	COUNTY OUT-DISTRICT		24-	65,856
	\$54,973 PAID BY CONTRIBUTORS		15-	43,133
	STUDENT TUITION & FEES		BOOKS & FEES	118,400
				<u>\$267,715</u>
				<u>387% ROI</u>
C)	CREDIT HR. & FTE SUMMARY			
	1) IN-DISTRICT CREDIT HRS. BOUGHT WITH LOCAL TAXES		±4000 CREDIT HOURS	
	2) OUT-DISTRICT CREDIT HOURS BOUGHT BY CONTRIBUTORS		±2744 CREDIT HOURS	
	3) TOTAL CREDIT HOURS PURCHASED		±6744 CREDIT HOURS	
	4) FTE PURCHASED		450 FTE = <u>37%</u> OF TOTAL FTE BOUGHT WITH \$60,000 LOCAL TAXES	
	5) TOTAL FTE FOR NECC 1987-88 (ALL 3 SEMESTERS)		1217 FTE	
D)	CONCLUSION			
	3% OF OPERATING BUDGET		\$60,000 IN LOCAL TAXES GENERATED 37% OF ALL CREDIT HOURS PLUS \$390,355 IN REVENUE FOR A <u>550% RETURN ON INVESTMENT</u>	

FALL 1986  
GRADUATION INFORMATION

<u>College</u>	<u>Academic Male</u>	<u>Academic Female</u>	<u>Vocational Male</u>	<u>Vocational Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
ALLEN	59	54	4	8	125
BARTON	50	76	44	105	275
BUTLER	115	180	39	17	351
CLOUD	85	131	0	0	216
COFFEYVILLE	47	49	2	6	104
COLBY	58	110	0	0	168
COWLEY	15	27	16	26	84
DODGE CITY	77	75	1	21	174
FORT SCOTT	44	39	4	30	117
GARDEN CITY	63	42	21	10	136
HIGHLAND	59	64	10	11	144
HUTCHINSON	88	98	22	53	261
INDEPENDENCE	22	56	0	0	78
JOHNSON	112	184	111	207	614
KANSAS CITY	203	243	21	1	468
LABETTE	30	43	36	94	203
NEOSHO	29	32	0	25	86
PRATT	44	19	31	26	120
SEWARD	15	38	22	18	93
TOTAL	1,215	1,560	384	658	3,817

3,817 GRADUATED  $\frac{9\%}{43,765}$  ENROLLED GRADUATED

FALL 1986  
STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

<u>College</u>	<u>Emporia</u>	<u>Ft. Hayes</u>	<u>Pittsburg</u>	<u>K-State</u>	<u>Kansas</u>	<u>Wichita</u>	<u>Washburn</u>
ALLEN	33	3	30 ✓	12	20	2	1
BARTON	7	67	6	38	8	11	1
BUTLER	137	12	2	51	24	112	3
CLOUD	4	22	1	60	4	7	1
COFFEYVILLE	4	0	47 ✓	12	2	3	2
COLBY				N/A			
COWLEY	7	2	3	22	30	57	5
DODGE CITY	0	19	5	23	11	11	1
FORT SCOTT	4	0	32 ✓	12	21	5	2
GARDEN CITY	4	21	0	26	9	6	1
HIGHLAND	36	4	5	68	17	3	57
HUTCHINSON	57	38	15	240	105	225	N/A
INDEPENDENCE	10	0	50 ✓	20	15	25	3
JOHNSON				N/A			
KANSAS CITY	5	0	6	5	36	0	3
LABETTE	1	0	24 ✓	5	4	2	1
NEOSHO	6	0	28 ✓	5	6	1	2
PRATT	5	9	6	9	5	12	3
SEWARD	4	2	0	7	4	6	2
TOTAL	324	199	260	615	321	488	88

2207 TRANSFERRED = 5%  
43,765 ENROLLED

TRANSFER TO 4 YEAR  
KANSAS (111)

2207 TRANSFERRED  
TO 4 YEAR  
KANSAS