

MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Tom Sloan at 3:30 p.m. on January 22, 2003 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Mary Galligan, Legislative Research Department
Paul West, Legislative Research Department
Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department
Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes
Mona Gambone, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Reginald Robinson, Board of Regents
Dr. Jerry Farley, President, Washburn University
Sheila Frahm, Executive Director, Kansas Association
Of Community College Trustees
Dr. Duane Dunn, President, Kansas Association of
Technical Schools and Colleges

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Sloan called the members' attention to the minutes of the January 15 meeting which were before them and asked them to call his office by 5:00 p.m. the next day with additions or corrections. If no changes are reported, they would be considered approved.

Chairman Sloan called the members' attention to the map of vocational schools prepared by Mary Galligan, Legislative Research, which was on display at the front of the room and at their seats (Attachment 1).

Chairman Sloan introduced Reginald Robinson, President and CEO, Kansas Board of Regents, who gave an overview of the state Regents' system and its operations (Attachment 2).

Chairman Sloan then introduced Dr. Jerry Farley, President, Washburn University, who gave an overview of Washburn University (Attachment 3).

Chairman Sloan then introduced Sheila Frahm, Executive Director, Kansas Association of Community College Trustees, who gave an overview of the community college system (Attachment 4).

Chairman Sloan then introduced Dr. Duane Dunn, President, Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges, who gave an overview of the technical schools' operational system (Attachment 5).

Chairman Sloan then asked for questions from the Committee for any of the conferees; Mr. Robinson, Dr. Farley and Dr. Dunn responded to questions from Committee members.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

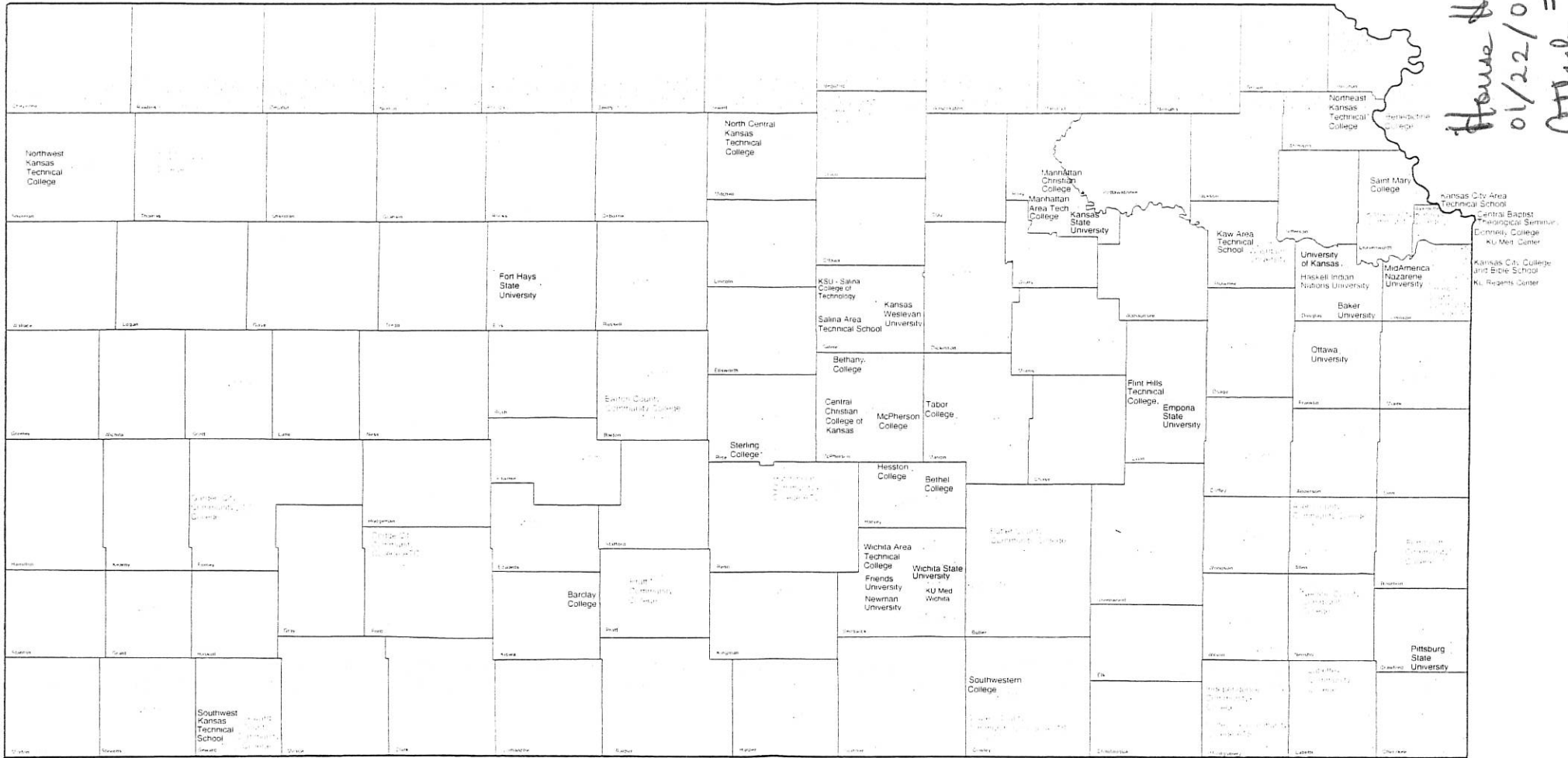
The next meeting is scheduled for January 27.

HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE January 22, 2003

NAME	REPRESENTING
Rae Anne Davis	KIDUC #11
Kerdy Shupe	KATS C
Sheila Kaban	KACCT
Gayle Spaw	KACCT
Tom Burke	KCKCC
John Scott	ESU
Bill Schup	KDHR Budget Director
Jerry Farley	Washburn University
David J. Monciel	Washburn University
Ben Fenwick	Rep. Sue Storm
Bob Kelly	KICA
Mary Ellen Orlee	Reg. Economic Area Partnership
LARRY JONES	EDUC.
Jeanine Phillips	
Eric Sexton	WS
Steve Keenan	KATS C
Duane Dun	Manhattan Area Technical College
John Linegar	Washburn University
Albra Heideaux	FHSU

Public and Private Postsecondary Education Institutions In Kansas*



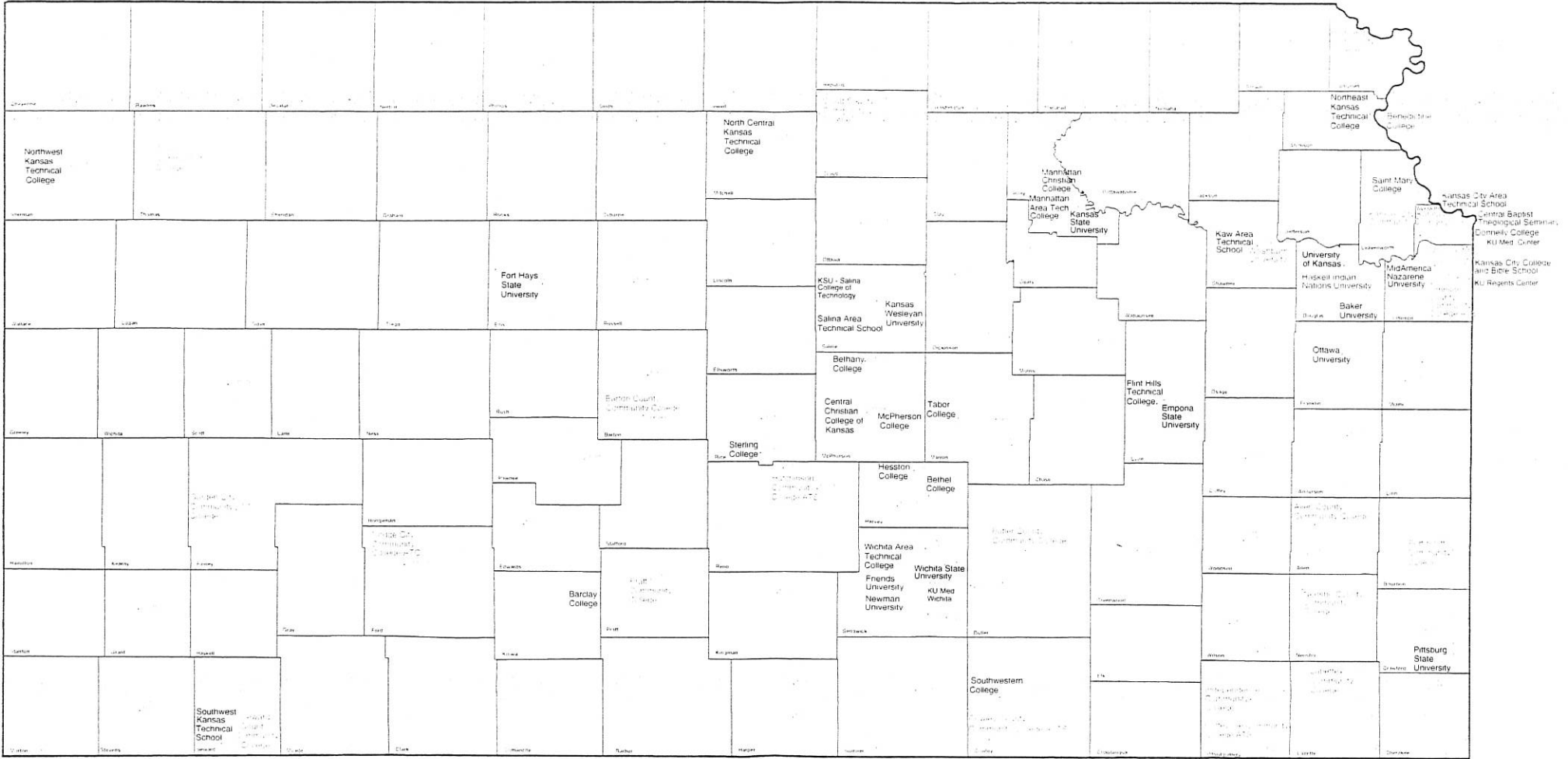
Educ.
 House Higher
 01/22/03
 Attach # 1



*Proprietary Schools are not included on this map.
 **S Community Colleges are also Area Technical Schools.
 Source: Kansas Education Directory, 2002-2003
 Kansas State Board of Education

Institutions of Higher Education
 County
 American Indian Univ
 Community College
 Private College
 Regents University
 Technical Coll. and AVTS
 0 5 10 15
 Miles

Public and Private Postsecondary Education Institutions In Kansas*



*Proprietary Schools are not included on this map.
 ** 3 Community Colleges are also Area Technical Schools.
 Source: Kansas Educational Directory 2002-2003
 Kansas State Board of Education

Institutions of Higher Education

- County
- 1 American Indian Univ.
- 12 Community College
- 22 Private College
- 6 Regents University
- 11 Technical Col. and AVTS

Miles
 Kansas Legislative Research Department 1/11/2003

House Higher Education Committee
 Meeting Date: 01/22/03
 Attachment No.: 1



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

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Testimony Regarding Higher Education Coordination House Higher Education Committee

January 22, 2003

Reginald L. Robinson
President & CEO, Kansas Board of Regents

Chairman Sloan and members of the House Higher Education Committee, I am pleased to have this opportunity to provide an overview of the state's system of higher education for you this afternoon.

As I think you will all agree, Kansas' most valuable resource is a well-educated citizenry. Higher education is vital to advance our economic, social and cultural environment. A robust higher education system is vital to maintain Kansas' ability to compete in a global society. As the leading advocates representing Kansas higher education, the Kansas Board of Regents has a very straightforward message: Of all the public services taxpayers support, none is more important than education, and none is more vital to every citizen's well-being than higher education. Without it, there are no teachers, doctors, engineers, social workers, public safety officers, accountants, lawyers and other professionals. Without it, there is not the quality of workers skilled in the trades and crafts that make our communities go. Without it, there is not the quality of life that all Kansans deserve, and to which all aspire.

With the passage of the Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act, the Board of Regents has been given unprecedented opportunities to work with the Governor and Legislature to improve the quality of Kansas Higher Education. But Kansas higher education is at a crossroads in terms of public support. By almost any standard of comparison, be it national, with surrounding states or with its position in the priorities of state spending a decade ago, Kansas higher education funding is lacking. In just the first three years since the implementation of the Act, Kansas higher education has suffered from a lack of state funding commitment to the tune of over \$109 million, more than 15 percent of the total appropriation. As the state moves further into the 21st century, the value of Kansas higher education must be recognized and commitment to significant funding enhancements restored.

House Higher Education Committee
Meeting Date: 01/22/03
Attachment No.: 2

The Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act

After 25 years of the study of Kansas Higher Education, the 1999 Legislature passed the Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act, more commonly known as Senate Bill 345. The purpose of the Act was to bring about major improvements in the coordination of Kansas postsecondary education. In addition to continuing its historic, constitutional role as governing board of the six state universities, the Kansas Board of Regents was given all duties and responsibilities for state-level supervision of community colleges, technical schools and other postsecondary programs previously under the purview of the state board of education. Additionally, the Board was given new responsibilities never before performed by any state board, among which are:

- develop a unified budget request for postsecondary education
- create statewide plans for postsecondary education and utilization of distance learning technologies
- initiate ways to improve accessibility and affordability
- ensure maximum freedom of transfer among and between institutions
- approve/disapprove programs, courses, and course locations
- approve core indicators of quality performance
- resolve conflicts among and between institutions
- initiate action to maximize utilization of postsecondary education resources
- develop and maintain a statewide postsecondary education database

SB 345 contained a significant funding component to provide funding enhancements to all postsecondary institutions over the four-year period FY2001 – FY 2004:

- Formula-driven operating grants to the 19 community colleges, tied to community college enrollments and funding levels at the three state regional universities (ESU, PSU, FHSU)
 - Funding rate per FTE student would equal 50% - 65% of the regional universities' expenditure per student over the four-year period.
 - Out-district tuition would be eliminated.
 - The net increase in funding after replacement of out-district tuition income would be split 80% for local property tax relief and 20% for budgetary enhancements.
- Faculty salary enhancements at the six state universities tied to the increases in community college funding
- Formula-driven operating grant to Washburn University, tied to community college enrollments and funding levels at the three state regional universities (ESU, PSU, FHSU)

- Performance-based grants to any or all universities, community colleges and technical schools and colleges, equal to 2% of their base funding level (effective with FY 2003)

Implementation of SB 345

In July 1999, many believed that new postsecondary education system was doomed to failure. That belief was fueled by the decades of competition that had existed among the various sectors of higher education and the perception that the divisions that competition had created were too large to overcome. In the past three years, those predictions have been proven false. Instead, we have found tremendous willingness to work together on behalf of the common good. From the beginning, the Board believed that it simply needed to provide a forum where the higher education leaders of the state could share ideas and work together; and good things would happen. Fortunately, that prediction proved correct. As a result of the SB 345 implementation process, the Board has strengthened and extended relationships among the 36 institutions in the state and have set the stage for even better service to Kansans in the future.

SB 345 created a new system of higher education, in large part, by simply combining the existing pieces into one entity. As such, all of the existing funding limitations and inequities of the past were continued; and moreover, those inequities were highlighted, simply by their being placed in closer proximity to one another within a single organization. SB 345 did attempt to address some historic funding issues within the system [i.e. out-district tuition, university faculty salaries, relationship of university to community college reimbursement levels], but in the process imposed even greater constraints on the budget development process, by adding additional formulae to the existing patchwork of funding plans.

Despite these challenges the Board has succeeded in creating a unified budget request for higher education where none existed before and a process for developing and reviewing that request each year. The Board also made significant progress in modifying the existing funding paradigms in an attempt to bring the pieces into greater alignment, including: (1) recrafting the community college funding formula in the first year of SB 345; (2) moving the six state universities to operating grants and management of their own tuition revenue, analogous to the other 30 institutions; (3) recognizing the need for campus-specific tuition plans at the state universities; (4) granting the 10 technical institutions the right to set their own tuition rates, independent of state appropriations; and (5) removing statutory restrictions on credit-hour conversion rates for technical school funding.

The Board has inaugurated the Partnership for Faculty of Distinction program, with participation by both the universities and the community colleges. It has created two new affiliated corporations, the Board of Regents Foundation and the Research Construction Corporation. The Board has begun a comprehensive re-examination of academic policies in the state beginning with the definitions of academic degrees. The Board has created an entire system for performance funding following the guidelines laid out in SB 345 and under SB 647 have committed to re-engineering and expanding that plan. The Board has merged a technical school with a community college and has proposed legislation affecting the governance of the state's

technical colleges. The Board has created a new Board website; the Regents Online Catalog of distance education offerings; a new Post-Secondary Database System, which when operational will provide the information critical to making good decisions about the future; and the framework for KAN-ED the state's education network.

Challenges and Opportunities

One of the most daunting challenges facing higher education is achieving an adequate level of funding that is equitably distributed. Analogous to the change in the stock index, we consider higher education funding to be down over the past three years by \$109 million, more than 15% of current funding levels. The four-year funding plan in SB 345 resulted from the establishment of certain funding goals and compromise. It received unqualified support from the entire higher education community and the Governor. The Legislature projected its four-year cost to the state general fund to be about \$70 million. This projection was found to be flawed for two reasons: (1) It did not recognize the self-reinforcing relationship between increases in community college funding and faculty salary enhancements at the state universities, which increased the cost of the plan; and (2) It did not include a projection of the 2% performance grant funding, effective in FY 2003, for which all 36 institutions could potentially be eligible, requiring another \$14 million in funding each year. This aspect of the plan represented the only means by which the technical schools could receive any funding through SB 345.

For the first two years, FY 2001 and 2002, the SB 345 funding formulas generated the need for \$42 million, which was fully funded. These increases permitted reductions in community college property tax levies; reductions in the out-district tuition rate; and modest increases in faculty salaries relative to competing institutions. However, as state revenues began to decline and legislators recognized that the cost of the plan far exceeded the original estimate, the \$45 million funding request for the third year was not funded. In its FY 2004 Unified Budget, the Board has included funding for the third year of the plan of \$61 million, which reflects the impact of enrollment growth and includes the performance-funding component. The Board and the higher education stakeholders believe very strongly that the Governor and the Legislature must make good on the funding commitments in SB 345, not only because the funding is badly needed, but also to demonstrate that such commitments, particularly those based in statute, will be honored.

Technical School Governance and Funding

To maintain and enhance economic and workforce development, the Board must examine governance and funding of technical schools and colleges. The state's technical schools and colleges operate under a variety of governance structures. Some are governed by local school boards; others are governed by combinations of school boards; others are governed by independent boards of control; and five have merged with community colleges which are governed by local boards of trustees. These variations in governance have major implications relative to program and degree offerings and accreditation.

For more than 30 years, the technical schools have received their state aid through a formula commonly referred to as "85/15." Under the formula, a school is entitled to receive state aid equal to 85% of its cost per instructional clock hour for each postsecondary clock hour delivered. The formula originally required the other 15% of funding to come from tuition, which consequently, was set by the formula. (The 2002 Legislature responded favorably to the Board's request to decouple tuition from the formula and allow the technical school governing boards to set tuition.) This funding formula is illusory at best and irrational at worse. The state funding rates range from \$3 to \$10 per clock hour, even though schools offer many similar programs and have similar costs. Each school receives a constant rate of funding, regardless of the mix of programs and the enrollment in those programs. The formula is illusory because no school receives 85% state funding; the formula has been significantly under funded for the past three years and more. It is irrational because it provides no incentive for schools to grow or to establish programs to address pressing workforce needs. The NORED consultants recommended the Board conduct a comprehensive study of higher education funding as soon as possible. The inequities and disincentives inherent in the technical school funding formula are among the examples of the need for such a study.

Maintaining Economic Access to Higher Education

A challenge facing the Board of Regents and other governing boards who set tuition rates is to strike the delicate balance between raising sufficient revenues and maintaining affordability for students and families. Historically, Kansans have enjoyed a high degree of access to affordable quality higher education. Kansas has experienced a relatively high ranking in the rate of participation in higher education, in large measure because of its reputation for being a low-tuition state. Tuition at Kansas' state universities ranks lower than tuition of surrounding states, Big-12 states, designated peer universities and national averages.

Low tuition in Kansas has also been accompanied by low student financial aid. Providing about \$12 million in annual need-based aid, Kansas ranks in the bottom 20 states. Kansas ranks in the lowest one-third of states in need-based aid per fulltime equivalent student, lower than all surrounding states, except Nebraska. At the state universities, the percentages of students receiving financial aid range from 49% to 88%. Much of that aid is in the form of loans, as the focus of federal student financial aid programs has shifted from grants to loans over time, and the value of the federal Pell grant has declined. The average cumulative debt load for Kansas' state university students is \$15,000.

If tuition increases significantly in response to declining state support, Kansas will need to seriously consider increasing its support of need-based aid. Based on national comparisons, currently it would require an additional \$12 million to equal the median level of need-based aid and an additional \$25 million to reach the national average. Kansas' state-supported financial aid is provided through 18 individual programs, most of which are inadequately funded. This not only makes the Board's administration of the programs unnecessarily complex, it calls into question whether the funds appropriated are being used most effectively. The Board's coordination plan calls for a comprehensive study of tuition and financial aid issues.

Board of Regents Office Infrastructure

The transformation of the Board of Regents into a statewide coordinating board has happened in a context where each year, everyone in the system has been asked to do more with less. In the background, as it were, all of the operations of the past that were needed to govern the six state universities have continued. Clearly, the Board Office has not been immune to these increased demands. In fact our Office has sustained by far the greatest increase in demands and expectations of anyone in the system and we also had the distinction of being the first group to undergo a budget cut, effective July 1999. Beginning with a \$30,000 cut in our travel budget as we moved from 6 schools to 36, we have seen the demands and expectations outstrip the resources.

In three years, we have increasingly struggled with inadequate staffing and resources. We have also completed no fewer than four re-organizations of our office in an attempt to accommodate substantial growth of our staff and administrative duties as our infrastructure remained essentially the same.

All of the institutions have provided assistance by loaning staff and through other means. Even with that assistance, however, the current budget cuts and those anticipated for next year, have forced us to implement an office budget for FY2003 that includes no in-state or out-of-state staff travel, except where absolutely necessary to the functioning of the office. In addition, we have dropped all association memberships, including the Association of Governing Boards (AGB) and the State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO). With the elimination of conference travel and national memberships, Kansas higher education will not be represented in regional and national forums, and the Board and staff will be less able to stay abreast of higher education policy developments. But again, we have no choice. Needless to say, we will continue to be as frugal as possible in other areas, but there is not much left to squeeze from this budget. In order to preserve our current staffing levels, we have prioritized positions over everything else; and even then we are woefully understaffed.

Budgeting for State Universities

Over the past two years, the Board and the state universities have worked with the Governor and Legislature to develop and implement a new budget model for the state universities to provide the universities with expectations of increased management flexibility and accountability, within the policy framework established by the Board. This new model is in its infancy, and it is vital that it be preserved and promoted to strengthen the universities.

Prior to FY 2002, the Governor and Legislature established state university budgets using the general use model, with the general use budget defined as expenditures from state general fund appropriations and tuition revenues. Under this model, each institution's budget was largely established by increasing its general use base using a uniform set of parameters. The amount of state funding required for each budget depended upon the amount of tuition generated by each institution. Under this model, state monies and tuition monies were interchangeable, and accordingly, tuition monies were considered a state asset, rather than an institutional asset. The

resultant long term allocation placed a higher percentage of state funding at smaller institutions having relatively low levels of tuition income and a smaller percentage of state funding at larger institutions having higher levels of tuition income. This model did not provide any of the institutions or the Board with the flexibility needed to more effectively manage resources and respond more rapidly to change.

In October, 2000 the Board of Regents presented a new budget model called the operating grant/tuition ownership model, under which each university, except designated special mission institutions, would receive a state operating grant and would retain ownership of and accountability for its tuition revenue. Each university would receive an operating grant based on a request determined by the Board. Upon the Board's approval of tuition rates, each university would assess, collect and have expenditure authority over all of its tuition revenue.

The Governor adopted the new budget model for the FY 2002 budget and declared that all budgets should be developed using the operating grant model, including the budgets of KU Medical Center (KUMC), KSU Extension Systems and Agriculture Research Programs (ESARP), and KSU Veterinary Medical Center (KSUVMC). The Governor removed the historic expenditure limitations on tuition funds, thus opening the door for tuition ownership. The 2001 Legislature gave tacit approval to the new budgeting model by endorsing the Governor's recommendations regarding tuition funds.

For FY 2003, the Board deviated from the original plan by requesting the operating grant increase be appropriated to the Board for distribution, rather than being appropriated to each university. Both the Governor and Legislature endorsed this approach, although no new funding was provided. The Governor and the 2002 Legislature continued to permit tuition ownership through no expenditure limits on tuition funds, when the Board had not set FY 2003 tuition prior to the Legislature's adjournment. The sequence of these events was unprecedented.

The new budget model has not been fully implemented nor adopted in its entirety by all parties. Like its predecessor model, the new model is not established in statute, but rather is established by agreement and by repeated and consistent application in developing budgets. A major impediment has been the condition of state finances, which has not permitted the Governor to recommend or the Legislature to appropriate an increase to the universities' operating grants. Furthermore, the operating grant methodology has not been applied in a consistent manner. Under the operating grant model, the Board and the universities would determine salary increases. However, in FY 2002, the first year of endorsement, the Governor established statewide salary policy that required additional FY 2003 funding for all state agencies. Because the state universities were considered to be receiving operating grants, they were denied the additional funding. In attempting to balance the FY 2003 budget, the Legislature instituted a number of statewide "global" expenditure reductions. These were designed to reduce budgets by cutting such items as travel and equipment purchases. A provision was made to prohibit state agencies from using unspent salary monies for any other purpose. These reductions were applied to state universities in the same manner as all other state agencies. In a true operating grant environment, no such reductions would have been applied to the universities' budgets because those budgets would not have been constructed in a manner conducive to such reductions.

Historically, the universities received additional, formula-driven state funding to operate new buildings. The original description of the new budget model calls for this funding to be requested in addition to the operating grant increase. The universities continue to feel strongly that additional, targeted funding should be provided for this purpose, based on the justification that the universities have created new instructional and research facilities for the state through private giving and other non-state sources, and the state should finance the ongoing operation of those facilities.

The original description of the new budget model also calls for the state universities to obtain relief from state bureaucratic controls and procedures that hinder innovation and add to costs. These changes are sought to compliment the increased management flexibility provided by the operating grant\tuition ownership budget model.

Some progress has been made, but much is yet to be accomplished in this area. In particular, we believe that a range of changes in the areas of purchasing, fund administration, the fee structure of the Division of Facilities Management, state printing, and surplus property disposition would provide greater flexibility for universities to respond to ever-changing needs, reduce needless duplication, improve services, and allow for the procurement of quality products or services in the competitive market. Approval of the University recommendations will require close coordination and cooperation between the universities, the Board of Regents and divisions within the Department of Administration.

This new funding model, together with the administrative flexibility that we have begun to pursue would allow the Board of Regents to use its budgetary authority and its tuition-setting authority to promote effective and accountable governance and management of the state universities.

Research Initiative

One of the most exciting and promising opportunities for economic enhancement in Kansas came about last spring through the passage of the University Research and Development Act (HB 2690). The Act provides for the construction and equipping of modern research facilities at KU, KUMC, KSU and WSU. These facilities will put Kansas institutions on the cutting edge of research in life sciences, food safety and bio-terrorism and aviation—all vital to the economic stability and quality of life in Kansas.

The Act authorizes the issuance of up to \$120 million in bonds for research facilities at state universities; directs the Board of Regents to create a subsidiary corporation to oversee implementation of the projects; and authorizes alternative procedures for acquiring construction services for the projects. The Act also authorizes separate bonding authority of \$13 million for additional projects in support of the National Institute for Aviation Research at Wichita State University.

The Act limits the scope of R & D enhancement to four projects: (1) construction of the Food Safety and Security Research Facility at KSU; (2) construction of the Biomedical Research

Facility at KU Medical Center; (3) expansion of the Aviation Engineering Complex at WSU; and (4) equipping the Biosciences Research Building at KU. The KDFFA is authorized to issue up to \$120 million in bonds to provide a portion of the financing for the projects, with the balance of funding to come from private donors and federal grants. The Act authorizes transfers from the state general fund for debt service payments, limited to not more than \$10 million annually and \$50 million in total, with such transfers to commence in FY 2005.

The Act directs the Board of Regents to form a subsidiary corporation to perform, or assist the Board in performing the powers, duties and functions under the Act. The board of directors of the corporation consists of seven voting members appointed by the Board of Regents and legislative leadership. In addition, the Secretary of Administration, or the Secretary's designee, is to serve as a non-voting member.

Again, Mr. Chairman, thank you for this opportunity to testify before your committee today. I would be happy to answer any questions that you or members of the committee may have for me.



WASHBURN UNIVERSITY

Office of the President

House Committee on Higher Education Overview of Washburn University

by

Dr. Jerry B. Farley, President

January 22, 2003

Washburn University is a publicly supported, independently governed, state coordinated comprehensive university.

- Publicly supported: 20 percent of operating expenditures from the State General Fund; 31 percent from a .0065 Shawnee County retailers sales tax; 38 percent from student tuition; the remainder from miscellaneous sources.
- Independently governed: Washburn is organized under the provisions of Article 6, Section 2(c) of the Kansas Constitution which provides "any municipal university shall be operated, supervised and controlled as provided by law." Operations are governed by a nine member board of regents appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 13-13a04. The Washburn Board consists of the Mayor of the city of Topeka; three Mayoral appointees, one from each of the senatorial districts within the city; an appointee of the Shawnee County Commission; a member selected by and from the Kansas Board of Regents; and three members appointed by the Governor.
- State coordinated: Washburn University has received state appropriations since 1961. Beginning in 1991, these appropriations have been included in the budget of the Kansas Board of Regents. Following passage of the Higher Education Coordination Act in 1999 (SB 345), Washburn became one of the 30 public institutions of post-secondary education coordinated by the Kansas Board of Regents.
- Comprehensive university: Washburn is classified as a comprehensive university by offering a full range of baccalaureate programs along with selected master's and professional degrees. Washburn also offers some programs at the associate degree level and operates a nationally recognized law school.

As a comprehensive university, Washburn is focused on instruction, particularly at the undergraduate level.

- Almost 80 percent of Washburn expenditures are for services directly related to instruction and students.
- Sixty percent of Washburn's enrollment is in the College of Arts and Sciences, followed by 16 percent in the School of Applied Studies, 11 percent in the School of Business, 9 percent in the School of Law, and 4 percent in the School of Nursing.

- In any given year, Washburn will award approximately 1,000 degrees at the associate, baccalaureate, master's and Juris Doctorate level. Over 700 of these degrees annually are at the baccalaureate level.
- Students can pursue the baccalaureate degree in over 100 different programs and majors as well as master's degrees in education, business, psychology, criminal justice and social work and the Juris Doctorate.

Washburn is a state, regional and national resource.

- For three consecutive years, Washburn has been recognized by U. S. News & World Report as among the top ten public comprehensive universities in the Midwest region. No other public university in Kansas has received this distinction.
- In the fall of 2002, Washburn's headcount enrollment was 6,440, an increase of 5.3 percent over the previous fall semester. In any given fall semester, new freshmen enrolling at Washburn University will represent over 80 of the state's 105 counties.
- Total student credit hours were in excess of 70,000, 10 percent above the prior fall enrollment period. Credit hours taught by Washburn faculty last fall were the largest in University history.
- Over the past five years, headcount enrollment has increased 6.2 percent, student credit hours have increased 13.7 percent, full-time enrollment has increased by 19 percent, and full-time undergraduate enrollment by 22 percent.
- With the opening of its national award winning Living/Learning Center with its 400 beds, Washburn now has housing for 750 students on the campus.
- Washburn alumni reside in each of the state's 105 counties and in all 50 states.
- Over 20,000 alumni reside in the state of Kansas with approximately half of those in the northeast quadrant of the state. The additional state taxes paid by Washburn alumni residing in Kansas is more than two and a half times the amount of state support annually received by the University.
- Washburn's \$60 million annual operating budget results in an over \$200 million economic impact for the state of Kansas and in excess of \$150 million on Shawnee County. Forty percent of the county's college educated work force are Washburn alums.
- Washburn's endowment is larger than the combined endowments of Pittsburg, Fort Hays and Emporia State Universities. Washburn's endowment per student is among the top 25 of all public universities in the nation and ranks number one on a per student basis among similar public comprehensive universities.



MEMO

TO: Representative Tom Sloan, Chair - Higher Education Committee
FROM: Sheila Frahm, KACCT Executive Director
DATE: January 13, 2003
RE: Kansas Community Colleges

Chairman Sloan and members of the House Higher Education Committee. The attached are background documents regarding Kansas Community Colleges:

1. KACCT Trustees Listing
2. KACCT Board Listing
3. Presidents Listing
4. Service Area Map
5. Critical Components
6. Enrollment Data
7. Tuition & Fee Schedule
8. Service Area Map and Out-District Location Guide
9. KS Community Colleges serving State University Home Counties
10. Revenues for Kansas Community Colleges
11. Mill Levies
12. Out-District Tuition
13. Kansas Legislators and CC Legislative Guide
14. Colored Map – Public Higher Education in KS
15. KBOR Coordination Document

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KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES
(*KACCT BOARD **CHAIR OF LOCAL BOARD ***VICE-CHAIR OF LOCAL BOARD)

January 6, 2003

Res. Bus. Fax

*ALLEN COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Spencer Ambler***	6 Kenwood Circle	Iola	66749	620-365-5900	620-365-5622	Retired
Loren Korte**	2141 Kiowa Road	Humbolt	66748	620-473-2240	620-365-6908	Ins. Agency Owner
David Lee*	211 S. Broadway	La Harpe	66751	620-496-2333	620-496-2294	Communication lhrptel@midusa.net
Harvey Rogers	1002 N. Buckeye	Iola	66749	620-365-2648		Retired Electrician
Jim Talkington	407 North State Street	Iola	66749	620-365-2597	620-365-2042	Ins. Agency Owner jimyslk@iolaks.com
Fred Works	4 East Jackson	Iola	66749	620-365-5733	620-365-2222	620-365-5632 Attorney

*BARTON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Mike Johnson	144 SE 30 th Road	Great Bend	67530	620-792-7604	620-792-3162	Sales Manager
Stephan Mermis**	3208 28 th Street	Great Bend	67530	620-792-1507	620-792-2521	620-792-5554 Bank VP
Gene O'Connor	115 N. Pine St.	Hoisington	67544	620-653-4676		Retired
Marvin Sessler	567 SE 120 th Ave.	Ellinwood	67526	620-564-2712	sesslerm@barton.cc.ks.us	Farmer
Dan Soeken***	550 SE 100 th Ave.	Ellinwood	67526	620-564-4113	cell 620-786-6799	Not Recorded
J. B. Webster*	2206 McKinley	Great Bend	67530	620-793-8598	webster@barton.cc.ks.us	Retired

*BUTLER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Ted Albright*	4937 SW Briar Lane	Towanda	67144	316-778-1326	joted55@earthlink.net	Retired
David Cox	120 N. 15 th East	Wichita	67230	316-733-0920	316-683-1221	dcoxt@butler.buccc.cc.ks.us Insurance
Debbie Hinnen	2715 Prairie View Lane	Andover	67002	316-733-1546	800-851-0051	dhinnen@butler.buccc.cc.ks.us Manager
Wilma Howell**	15729 SW Haverhill Rd.	Leon	67074	316-775-7702	316-775-1105	whowell@butler.buccc.cc.ks.us Accountant
Gayle A. Krause	500 S. Washington	El Dorado	67042	316-321-4048	papabear@southwind.net	Retired/Educator
Dalton Patterson	1139 State	Augusta	67010	316-775-7734	dpatterson@butler.buccc.cc.ks.us	Storage
Steve Pershall***	1502 N. Topeka	El Dorado	67042	316-321-2439	spershall@butler.buccc.cc.ks.us	Accountant

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***DODGE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

	<u>Res.</u>	<u>Bus.</u>	<u>Fax</u>			
Jim Maher.....	1004 Summerlon Way.....	Dodge City... 67801.....	620-408-9068.....	620-227-7866.....	jimaher@aol.com	Business Owner
Laura Meade.....	2302 Fifth Avenue.....	Dodge City... 67801.....	620-225-8972.....	620-227-1611.....		Teacher
Morris Reeves.*.....	2213 Roanoke Rd.....	Dodge City... 67801.....	620-225-0611.....	620-227-1620.....	reeves@midusa.com	USD 443
David Rebein **.....	Box 1147.....	Dodge City... 67801.....	Unlisted.....	620-227-8126.....	620-227-8451	Attorney
Carol Strobel.....	2515 Hart.....	Dodge City... 67801.....	620-227-8920.....	620-227-1611.....		Counselor USD
Terry Williams**.....	1807 Elbow Bend.....	Dodge City... 67801.....	620-225-1104.....			Retired

***FORT SCOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Sandra Dudley.....	306 Arthur Street.....	Fort Scott.... 66701.....	620-223-1805.....		sdudley@terraworld.net	Retired Teacher
Dr. Carlyle Dunshee.....	906 South Eddy Street.....	Fort Scott.... 66701.....	620-223-1307.....			Retired Physician
Jim Fewins.....	PO Box 1088.....	Fort Scott.... 66701.....	620-756-4749.....	620-223-5279.....		Business Owner
Mrs. Bernita Hill**.....	Route 6, Box 15.....	Fort Scott.... 66701.....	620-223-3974.....		hills@terraworld.net	Retired
Robert Nelson*.....	216 N. Lincoln.....	Fort Scott.... 66701.....	620-223-5488.....		rnelson@cpol.net	Retired
Zack Reynolds***.....	Po Box 32.....	Fort Scott.... 66701.....	620-223-6303.....	620-223-1818.....	reynlaw@terraworld.net	Attorney

***GARDEN CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

David Brenn.....	1710 Pheasant Ct.....	Garden City... 67846.....	620-275-7460.....	620-276-3246.....	620-276-2795.....	Manager
Dr. William Clifford***.....	102 Drury Lane.....	Garden City... 67846.....	620-275-4317.....	620-275-7248.....	cliff@odsgc.com	Ophthalmologist
Ed Nicklaus*.....	708 E. Edwards.....	Garden City... 67846.....	620-275-5736.....		enick4@PLD.com	Retired
Steve O'Brate.....	110 Hampton Ct.....	Garden City... 67846.....	620-276-6233.....	620-275-7461.....		Owner/Mfg.
Ed Rutter**.....	Box 901.....	Garden City... 67846.....	620-275-7607.....			Semi-Retired
Steve Sterling.....	2675 E. Sterling Rd.....	Garden City... 67846.....	620-275-7726.....			Farmer

***HIGHLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Charles Bramlage.....	1384 190 th Road.....	Troy..... 66087.....	785-989-3771.....	913-367-6590.....		Teacher
Marty Hewins.....	P O Box 64.....	Wathena.... 66090.....	785-989-3429.....			Logging Co Owner
Donald Harter***.....	1406 200 th Road.....	Troy..... 66087.....	785-985-3589.....	785-985-3538.....		School Principal
Russell Karn.....	307 E. Pennsylvania.....	Highland.... 66035.....	785-442-3301.....			Unemployed
Joyce Rush*(***).....	1064 Hwy. 20 East.....	Benedena.... 66008.....	785-988-4493.....		jcrush@rainbowtel.net	Retired Teacher
Jason Taylor.....	308 N. Genesee.....	Highland.... 66035.....	785-442-3589.....	785-595-6631.....		Farmer/Seed Dealer

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	<u>Res.</u>	<u>Bus.</u>	<u>Fax</u>			
*HUTCHINSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
Bud Janner.....	109 Kisiwa Parkway.....	Hutchinson... 67502.....	620-662-2285.....	620-663-4558.....	620-663-8521.....	Realtor
Darrell L. Pankratz.....	3210 E. Meadowlake Dr.....	Hutchinson... 67502.....	620-663-9047.....	620-662-8681.....	620-669-5123.....	Business Exec.
Ron Sellers.....	3400 Thunderbird.....	Hutchinson... 67502.....	620-662-9510.....	620-662-2363.....	620-665-7006.....	Business Exec.
Bob Snyder***.....	510 S. Walnut.....	S. Hutchinson. 67505.....	620-663-7612.....			Retired School Adm.
Jerry Spitzer*(**).....	3118 S. Meadowlake Dr.....	Hutchinson... 67502.....	620-662-Unlisted.....		drjathut@sothwind.net	Retired Physician
Ted Tedder.....	2406 East Trail West Road.....	S. Hutchinson. 67505.....	620-663-7833.....	620-663-5555.....		Businessman
Gary Witham.....	22 Prairie Dunes Dr.....	Hutchinson... 67502.....	620-665-0233.....	620-665-2002.....	620-669-4212.....	Finance Exec.

*INDEPENDENCE COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
Jerry Allison.....	3001 Terra Vista Dr.....	Independence .. 67301.....	620-331-1063.....	jandmallison@indy.cc.ks.us..	620-331-0997.....	Retired
Norman Chambers.**.....	2313 N. 10 th Street.....	Independence. 67301.....	620-331-1379.....	620-331-1000.....		Small Engines
Dan Dollison***.....	400 S. 8 th Street.....	Independence. 67301.....	620-331-6951.....	620-331-0540.....		Veteran Affairs
Bruce Fairbanks.....	3000 Royal Court.....	Independence .. 67301.....	620-331-3202.....	630-234-4920.....	dazed@hit.net.....	Eco Devo
Jana Shaver*.....	1212 North 2 nd	Independence .. 67301.....	620-331-1452.....	620-332-1800.....		Curr Dir USD 446
Dr. Jay Smith.....	635 West First.....	Cherryvale 67335.....	620-336-4047.....	620-336-8130.....		Superintendent USD

*JOHNSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
Molly Baumgardner.....	21701 W. 58 th St.....	Shawnee..... 66218.....	913-441-1220.....	913-442-4069.....		Homemaker
Shirley Brown-VanArsdale.....	15893 Gardner Place.....	Gardner 66030.....	913-884-7963.....	913-856-7111.....	913-884-7009.....	Business Owner
Virginia Krebs.....	8210 West 59 th Terrace.....	Merriam..... 66202.....	913-432-3666.....	913-432-7992.....		Retired
Lynn Mitchelson***.....	5341 Mission Woods Road.....	Mission Wood 66205.....	913-432-5757.....	913-262-4731.....		Attorney
Nelson Mann.....	4123 W. 94 th Terr #211.....	Prairie Village 66207.....	913-491-0505.....	816-691-2762.....	816-474-4208.....	Retired
Elaine Perilla*(**)......	5305 W. 83 rd St.....	Prairie Village 66208.....	913-648-7013.....	913-341-1792.....	913-34-0275.....	Dir Volunteer elaine@vcjc.org Cntr of JoCo

*KANSAS CITY KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
Mary Ann Flunder*.....	PO Box 1044.....	Kansas City... 66110.....	913-621-6975.....	913-321-5100.....		Business Woman
Mike Gilstrap***.....	1720 North 78 th Terr.....	Kansas City... 66112.....	913-334-2802.....	913-573-9330.....		Carpenter
Wayne Gray.....	2508 N. 109 th Terr.....	Kansas City... 66109.....	913-721-3950.....	913-299-1600.....		Business Owner
Joe Ann Heurter.....	1721 N. 79 th St.....	Kansas City... 66112.....	913-334-3034.....			Retired
Clay "Bud" Roberts, Jr.**.....	1201 N. 80 th	Kansas City... 66112.....	913-299-0077.....	913-299-1600.....	913-299-1607.....	Realtor
Sarah Washington.....	2210 Richmond Ave.....	Kansas City... 66104.....	913-321-8744.....			Teacher

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Res. Bus. Fax

***LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

M. Gail Abshier*(**)412 Murdock.....Parsons.....67357..... 620-421-1964.....620-421-1630.....620-421-1906..... Insurance
abshierg@kfks.com

Robert Brandenburg.....601 North 30th..... Parsons.....67357..... 620-421-3159..... Retired

Wanda Maxon-Ladage... 3604 Dirr..... Parsons.....67357..... 620-421-0173..... Retired

Fred Taylor ***..... PO Box 28..... Oswego.....67356..... 620-795-2279.....620-795-2781..... Realtor

Kay Waters..... 1202 Main..... Parsons.....67357..... (Unlisted)..... Retired Educator

Dr. Dennis Wilson 3615 Dirr..... Parsons.....67357..... 620-423-3053.....620-784-5326.....620-784-5879..... Supt. USD 506

***NEOSHO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Kevin Berthot..... 1208 South Central..... Chanute.....66720..... 620-431-6445.....620-431-8380.... Berthot@chanuteks.com Mechanic

Mariam Mih*** 701 S. Plummer Ave..... Chanute.....66720..... 620-431-3917..... Retired

Michael Peaster..... PO Box 946..... Chanute.....66720..... 620-431-3414.....620-431-2500.Ext 325..... Physician

David Peter..... 333 East 49th..... Chanute.....66720..... 620-431-1493.....620-431-4500..... Ash Grove Cement

Dr. Robert Thomen..... 2350 180th Road..... Chanute.....66720..... 620-431-6569.....620-431-2500..... Physician

Mark Watkins(*)**..... 503 South Malcolm..... Chanute.....66720..... 620-431-3649.....620-431-7982 Fax mwatkins@tespecialists.com Business Owner

***PRATT COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Linda Hedden.....470 SW 30th..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-1060.....620-672-1240..... Office Manager

Nita Barnes Clontz***..... 517 S. Pine..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-6085.....620-672-5905..... Investment Firm

Bruce Benson..... 624 Lawrence..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-5257.....620-672-5288..... Retired

Ken Brown**..... 307 Champa..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-9245.....620-672-5936.....620-672-5288..... Human Resources

Gary Eppler..... 10250 Country Club Road..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-7991..... Retired

Dennis Lesh..... 1502 Riverview Rd..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-3319..... Retired

Darrell Shumway*..... Box 328..... Pratt..... 67124..... 620-672-3850.....620-672-3850.....620-672-1267..... Businessman
darrells@genmail.pcc.ks.us

***SEWARD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Steve Cauble..... Box 2317..... Liberal..... 67905..... 620-624-6677.....620-624-4371..... drcauble@swko.net Optometrist

Marvin Chance, Jr.*..... 1517 Tulane Court..... Liberal..... 67901..... 620-624-0284.....620-624-7617..... marvin@mtgs.net Mortgage Broker

Sharon Hobbble..... 541 Lilac..... Liberal..... 67901..... 620-624-7863..... shobbble@swko.net Retired

Ronald Oliver***..... Rte. 2, Box 62..... Satanta..... 67870..... 620-649-2318.....620-649-2241..... Farmer

Leo Riley..... PO Box 554..... Liberal..... 67901..... 620-624-8576.....620-624-1611..... rileylc@swko.net Investments

Jo Ann Sharp**..... 1771 N. Calhoun..... Liberal..... 67901..... 620-624-4724..... gsharp@ozsome.com 620-624-9526..... Homemaker

KACCT Board of Directors

January 6, 2003

			<u>Res:</u>	<u>Bus:</u>	<u>Fax:</u>	<u>E-Mail</u>	
<u>ALLEN COUNTY</u> David Lee 211 S. Broadway	La Harpe	66751	620-496-2333	620-496-2294		lhrtel@midusa.net	Communications
<u>BARTON COUNTY</u> J. B. Webster 2206 McKinley	Great Bend	67530	620-793-8598			websterj@barton.cc.ks.us	Retired Educator
<u>BUTLER COUNTY</u> Ted Albright 4937 SW Briar Lane	Towanda	67144	316-778-1326			joted55@earthlink.net	Retired
<u>CLOUD COUNTY</u> Sandi Kinser 1201 Spruce	Concordia	66901	785-243-7165	785-243-4951 (cell)	785-243-3429	j.kinser@dustdevil.com	Retired Librarian
<u>COFFEYVILLE</u> Don Lind 2207 W. 1st	Coffeyville	67337	620-251-0753			dlind1@cox.net	Retired
<u>COLBY</u> Don Kready 1085 Villa Vista Dr.	Colby	67701	785-462-3004			dkready@colby.ixks.com	Retired Insurance
<u>COWLEY COUNTY</u> Donna Avery 2304 N. 15 th	Arkansas City	67005	620-442-3112	620-442-4470 620-741-1145 (cell)	620-221-7782	jdavery@hit.net	Retired Manager
<u>DODGE CITY</u> Morris Reeves 2213 Roanoke Rd.	Dodge City	67801	620-225-0611	620-227-1621	620-227-8747	morrisreeves@sbcglobal.net	Clerk/Works USD 433
<u>FORT SCOTT</u> Robert Nelson 216 N. Lincoln	Fort Scott	66701	620-223-5488			rnelson@classicnet.net	Retired

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			<u>Res:</u>	<u>Bus:</u>	<u>Fax:</u>	<u>E-Mail</u>	
<u>GARDEN CITY</u>							
Ed Nicklaus 708 E. Edwards	Garden City	67846	620-275-5736			enick4@PLD.com	Retired Educator
<u>HIGHLAND</u>							
Joyce Rush 1064 Hwy 20 East	Bendena	66008	785-988-4493		785-988-4491	jcrush@rainbowtel.net	Retired Teacher
<u>HUTCHINSON</u>							
Jerry Spitzer 3118 S. Meadowlake Dr.	Hutchinson	67502	(UNLISTED)			driathut@southwind.net	Retired Physician
<u>INDEPENDENCE</u>							
Jana Shaver 1212 North 2nd	Independence	67301	620-331-1452		620-331-1452	shaver@indycc.edu	Curriculum Dir.
<u>JOHNSON COUNTY</u>							
Elaine Perilla 5305 W. 83rd St.	Prairie Village	66208	913-648-7013	913-341-1792	913-341-0275	elaine@vcic.org	Dir Volunteer Cntr of JoCo
<u>KANSAS CITY KS</u>							
Mary Ann Flunder P O Box 1044	Kansas City	66110	913-621-6975	816-550-2838 (cell) 1-913-299-0440	913-342-3755	maflunder@prepaidlegal.com	Businesswoman
<u>LABETTE</u>							
Gail Abshier 1528 Belmont	Parsons	67357	620-421-1964	620-421-1630	620-421-1906	abshierg@kfbs.com	Insurance
<u>NEOSHO COUNTY</u>							
Mark Watkins 503 South Malcolm	Chanute	66720	620-431-3649		620-431-7982	mwatkins@tespecialists.com	Business Owner
<u>PRATT</u>							
Darrell Shumway Box 328	Pratt	67124	620-672-3850 785-633-6586 (Cell)	785-862-2100	785-862-3100	dshumway@theosbornecompany.com	VP Marketing & Development
<u>SEWARD COUNTY</u>							
vin Chance Mortgage Unlimited PO Box 1399 (303 N. Kansas Ave. 67901)	Liberal	67905	620-624-0284	620-624-7617 800-880-7617	620-624-8022	marvin@mtgs.net	Mortgage Broker

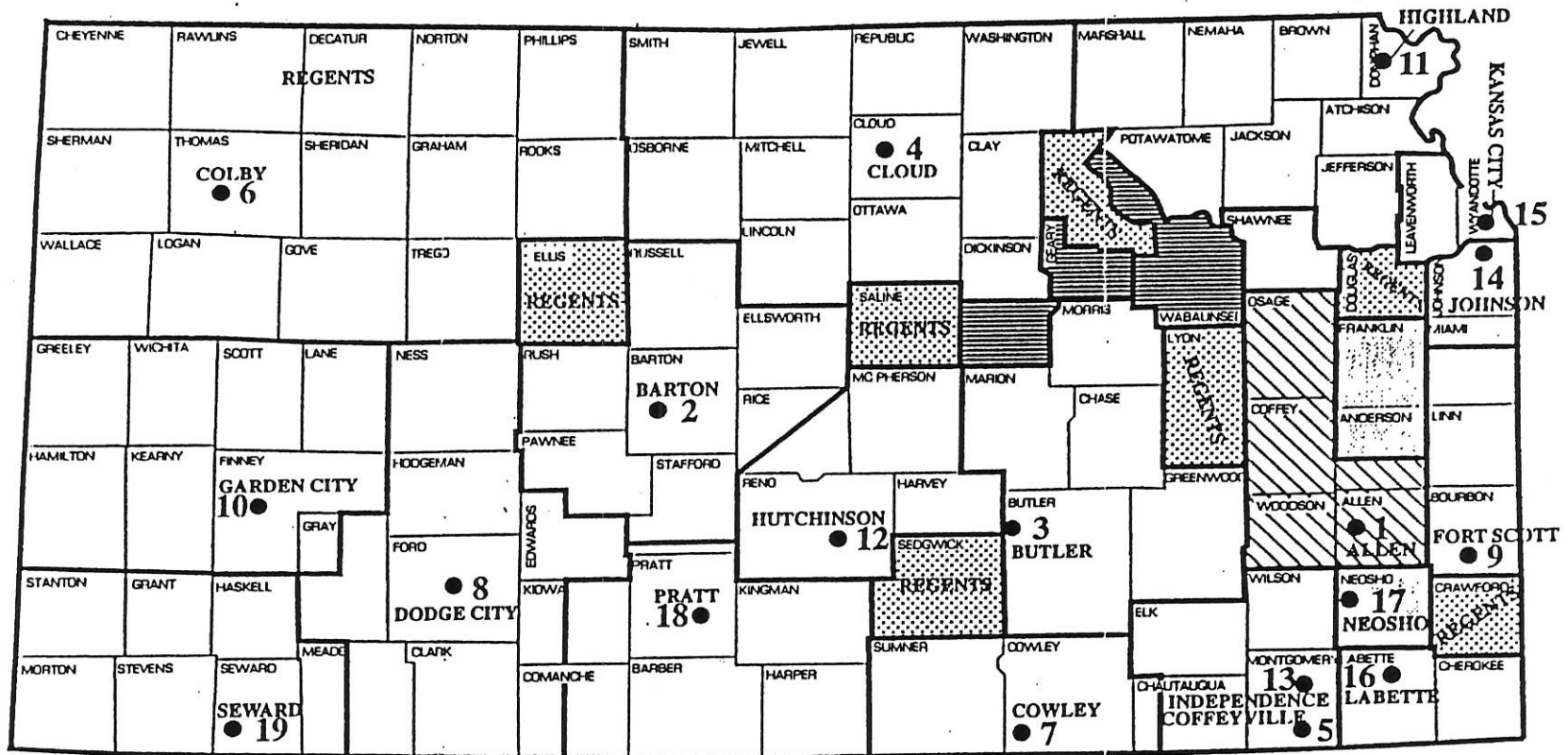
COMMUNITY COLLEGE PRESIDENT INFORMATION

4-9

COLLEGE/President	Address	Administrative Asst /Secretary	Phone #
ALLEN (John Masterson Ext. 211) - 1801 N. Cottonwood, Iola 66749-1698.....		Denice-Sec (299).....	620-365-5116
BARTON (Veldon Law) - 245 NE 30 th Rd., Great Bend 67530-9283.....		Marilyn Beary-AA (302), Caicey-Sec (304).....	800-748-7594.....620-792-2701
BUTLER (Jackie Vietti) - 901 S. Haverhill, El Dorado 67042-3280.....		Connie Walton-AA (3101).....	316-321-2222
CLOUD (George C. Knox) - P. O. Box 1002, Concordia 66901-1002.....		Marilyn Martin-AA (201).....	800-729-5101.....785-243-1435
COFFEYVILLE (Howard "Sam" Bass) 400 West 11 th St., Coffeyville 67337-5064.....		Toni Jabben-AA (252-7115).....	620-251-7
COLBY (Mikel Ary) - 1255 S. Range, Colby 67701-4099.....		Bev Anderson-AA (202).....	785-462-3984
COWLEY (Pat McAtee) - 125 South 2 nd , PO Box 1147, Arkansas City 67005-1147.....		Libby Palmer-AA (5233).....	800-593-2222.....620-442-0430
DODGE CITY (Richard Burke) - 2501 North 14 th Ave., Dodge City 67801-2399.....		Cheryl Ahrens (227-9378).....	800-742-9519..... 620-225-1321
FORT SCOTT (Dick Hedges) - 2108 S. Horton, Fort Scott 66701-3199.....		Lynn Chaney-AA (514).....	800-874-3722.....620-223-2700
GARDEN CITY (Carol Ballantyne) - 801 Campus Dr., Garden City 67846-6399.....		Darla Daniels-AA (276-9533).....	800-658-1696.....620-276-7611
HIGHLAND (David Reist) - 606 W. Main, Highland 66035-4165.....		Eileen Gronniger-AA.....	785-442-6010
HUTCHINSON (Ed Berger - 3506) - 1300 North Plum, Hutchinson 67501-2449.....		Alice Tritsch-AA (3505) Susan-Sec(8152)	800-289-3501..... 620-665-3500
INDEPENDENCE (Judith Hansen) - Box 708, Independence 67301-9998.....		Beverly Harris-AA (331-4248).....	800-842-6063..... 620-331-4100
JOHNSON CO. (Chuck Carlsen) - 12345 College Blvd, Overland Park 66210-1299.....		Marilynn Williams-AA, (7660)Rhonda-Sec.....	913-469-38
KANSAS CITY KS (Tom Burke - 7605) - 7250 State Ave., Kansas City 66112-9978.....		Lisa Gammon-AA (913-288-7123).....	913-334-1100
LABETTE (Ron Fundis) - 200 S. 14 th St., Parsons 67357-4299.....		Janice Clifton-George-AA (620-820-1223).....	620-421-6700
NEOSHO (Vicky R. Smith) - 800 W. 14 th , Chanute 66720-2699.....		Terri Dale-AA (211).....	800-729-6222..... 620-431-2820
PRATT (Bill Wojciechowski) - 348 NE State Rd 61, Pratt 67124-9700.....		Elizabeth Bible-AA (240).....	800-794-3091..... 620-672-5641
SEWARD (Jim Grote) - PO Box 1137, Liberal 67905-1137.....		Pam Perkins-AA.....	800-373-9951..... 620-624-1951

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Kansas Community Colleges and Service Areas for Kansas Community Colleges



1. Allen County Community College, Iola
2. Barton County Community College, Great Bend
3. Butler County Community College, El Dorado
4. Cloud County Community College, Concordia
5. Coffeyville Community College, Coffeyville
6. Colby Community College, Colby
7. Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City
8. Dodge City Community College, Dodge City
9. Fort Scott Community College, Fort Scott
10. Garden City Community College, Garden City
11. Highland Community College, Highland
12. Hutchinson Community College, Hutchinson
13. Independence Community College, Independence
14. Johnson County Community College, Overland Park
15. Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City
16. Labette Community College, Parsons
17. Neosho County Community College, Chanute
18. Pratt Community College, Pratt
19. Seward County Community College, Liberal

- Service area for Allen County
- Service area for Neosho County
- Regents
- Unassigned Area

CRITICAL COMPONENTS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS

Community colleges are an integral piece of the new higher education system in Kansas. They are uniquely structured and positioned to provide an accessible affordable option for individuals with varied educational and career goals. Among the community colleges' characteristics are flexibility, quick response time, close ties to business and industry and a nurturing learning environment.

The value that community colleges provide to individuals and families in Kansas is rooted in eight critical components that define these institutions of higher education and enable them to provide vital and effective services to the benefit of the citizens and businesses in our state. Beneficiaries include immigrants learning English and studying to become American citizens; adults attaining basic education and building literacy skills; seniors enriching life through learning; place-bound Kansans balancing education with multiple responsibilities in their home communities; and those who must keep pace with the changing demands of the workplace. Traditional students preparing for transfer to four-year institutions receive a solid foundation for continued success.

Eight Critical Components

As the new system is further defined and the Kansas community colleges are fully engaged in that definition, they value the support of the Kansas Board of Regents in preserving the following eight **Critical Components** that ensure continued success.

- Operating under the authority of locally elected boards of trustees and coordinated by Kansas Board of Regents as authorized by SB 345.
- Selecting, retaining, compensating or dismissing their chief executive officers;
- Setting their institutional budgets in response to the learning needs of the citizens being served;
- Determining and approving their own missions with emphasis on meeting community, area and regional needs to benefit the entire state;
- Maintaining existing service areas which form a statewide network for citizen and student access;
- Responding quickly and effectively to the training needs of area business and industry;
- Providing education that is accessible to all Kansans at a cost all citizens can afford; and
- Owning and administering campus property.

(Created 7/97, Rev. 09/02, Rev.11/02)

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ENROLLMENT FOR KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

June 1, 2001 - May 31, 2002¹

INSTITUTIONS	Enrollment June 1 - Dec 31, 2001		Enrollment Jan 1 - May 31, 2002		Enrollment Fiscal Year 2002 Total	
	Credit Hrs.	Headcount ²	Credit Hrs.	Headcount ²	Credit Hrs.	Headcount ²
Allen County CC	21,434.0	2,449	17,474.0	2,215	38,908.0	3,606
Barton County CC	42,832.5	7,436	33,359.5	6,213	76,192.0	11,150
Butler County CC	71,043.0	10,099	60,157.5	8,366	131,200.5	13,441
Cloud County CC	22,338.5	4,225	19,313.0	3,165	41,651.5	5,063
Coffeyville CC	14,525.0	2,043	9,578.0	1,587	24,103.0	2,393
Colby CC	18,648.5	2,773	14,675.0	2,365	33,323.5	3,396
Cowley County CC	41,574.0	4,966	38,004.0	4,493	79,578.0	6,756
Dodge City CC	17,720.5	2,226	15,068.5	2,169	31,882.0 ³	3,124
Fort Scott CC	18,075.0	2,100	15,866.0	2,158	33,941.0	3,136
Garden City CC	22,468.0	3,391	17,251.0	2,504	39,719.0	4,341
Highland CC	22,600.0	3,441	18,954.0	2,733	41,554.0	4,518
Hutchinson CC	38,830.0	5,537	32,668.5	5,014	71,498.5	7,947
Independence CC	10,344.0	1,444	8,518.5	1,189	18,862.5	1,906
Johnson County CC	149,350.0	21,010	110,665.0	15,978	259,670.0 ³	26,290
Kansas City KS CC	47,493.0	6,194	38,081.0	5,666	85,574.0	8,691
Labette CC	21,628.0	3,028	17,932.5	2,788	39,520.5 ³	4,071
Neosho County CC	12,948.0	1,886	10,985.5	1,419	24,623.5 ³	2,377
Pratt CC	14,525.5	1,815	9,432.0	1,316	23,957.5	2,255
Seward County CC	14,330.0	2,094	11,023.0	1,961	25,353.0	2,699
TOTAL	622,707.5	88,157	481,532.5	71,084	1,121,112.0	117,160

¹ This period coincides with credit hour state aid.

² All headcount numbers are unduplicated.

³ Total reported by institution

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**KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
2003 TUITION AND FEES SCHEDULE**

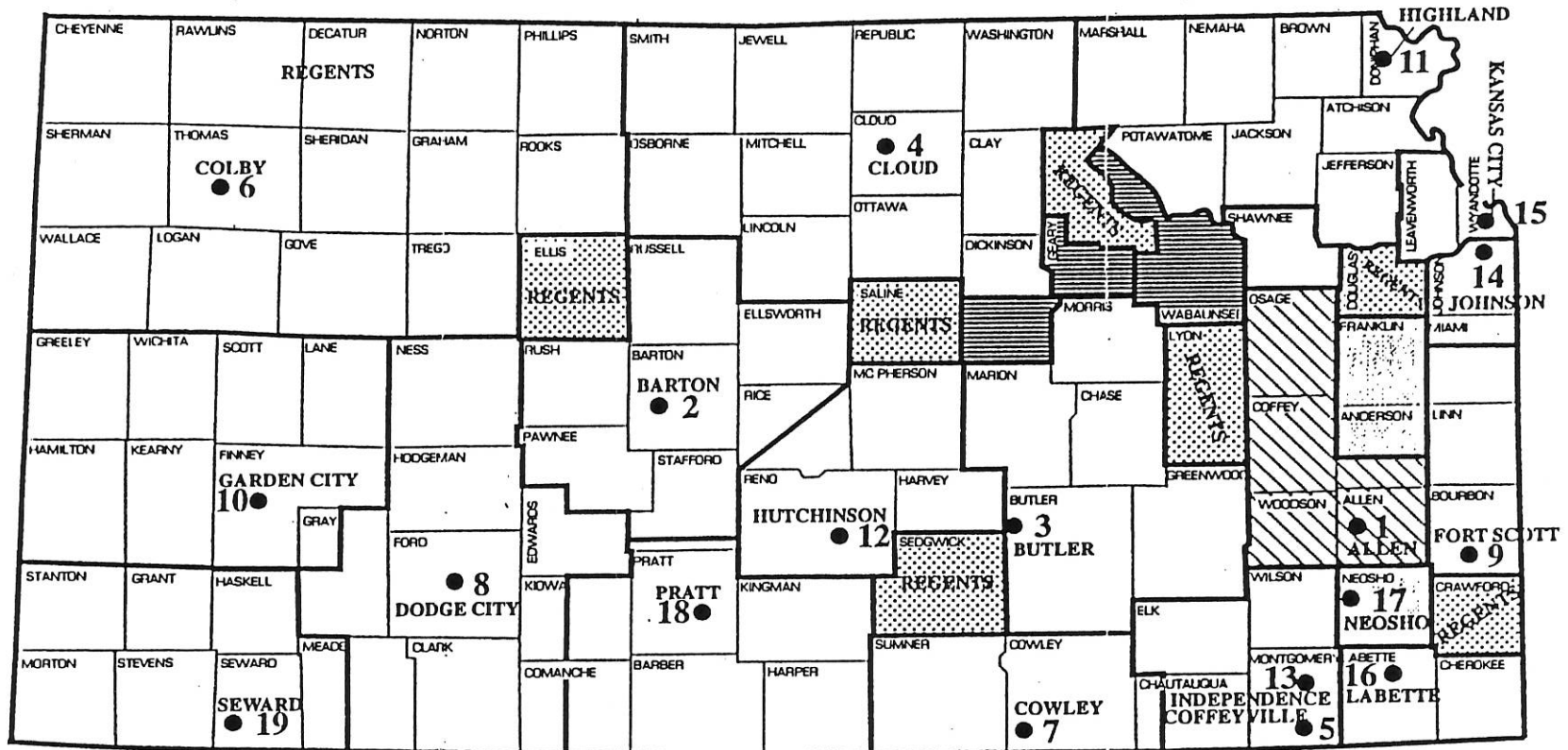
Institution	Residence	Tuition per credit hour	FEES per credit hour	FEES per student	ROOM CHARGES per year	BOARD CHARGES per year	ROOM AND BOARD CHARGES if combined
ALLEN COUNTY CC	Resident	\$31.00	\$14.00		\$2,250.00	\$1,403.00	\$3,250.00
	Non-resident	\$31.00	\$14.00				
	International	\$125.00	\$14.00				
BARTON COUNTY CC	Resident	\$34.00	\$18.00				\$2,861.00
	Non-resident (FR)	\$34.00	\$18.00				
	Non-resident (SO)	\$68.00	\$18.00				
	On-Line Courses	\$71 - \$125					
BUTLER COUNTY CC	Resident	\$41.00	\$12.00		\$2,676.00	\$1,324.00	
	Non-resident	\$83.00	\$12.00				
	International	\$137.00	\$12.00				
CLOUD COUNTY CC	Resident	\$38.00	\$18.00				\$3,240.00
	Non-resident	\$87.00	\$18.00				
COFFEYVILLE CC	Resident	\$37.00	\$18.00				\$3,200.00
	Non-resident	\$87.00	\$18.00				
	Oklahoma Resident	\$43.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$87.00	\$56.00				
COLBY CC	Resident	\$38.00	\$12.00				\$3,266.00
	Non-resident	\$76.00	\$12.00				
	NE/CO Border Co.	\$46.00	\$12.00				
COWLEY COUNTY CC	Resident	\$35.00	\$18.00				\$3,110.00
	Non-resident	\$89.00	\$18.00				
	Oklahoma Resident	\$68.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$128.00	\$18.00				
JUDGE CITY CC	Resident	\$33.00	\$17.00	\$20.00	\$1,200.00		\$2,020.00
	Non-resident	\$40.00	\$17.00	\$20.00			
	International	\$83.00	\$17.00	\$20.00			
FORT SCOTT CC *	Resident	\$50.00					\$3,420.00
	Contiguous States	\$78.00					
	Non-resident	\$106.00					
GARDEN CITY CC	Resident	\$34.00	\$16.00		\$2,700.00	\$1,700.00	
	Non-resident	\$65.00	\$16.00				
	International	\$65.00	\$16.00	\$150.00			
HIGHLAND CC	Resident	\$38.00	\$18.00		\$2,156.00	\$1,468.00	
	Doniphan Co. Resident	\$31.00	\$18.00				
	Non-resident	\$88.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$232.00	\$18.00				
HUTCHINSON CC	Resident	\$42.00	\$12.00		\$1,780.00	\$1,700.00	\$3,480.00
	Non-resident	\$86.00	\$12.00				
	International	\$91.00	\$12.00				
INDEPENDENCE CC	Resident	\$30.00	\$18.00		\$1,800.00	\$2,200.00	\$4,000.00
	Non-resident	\$30.00	\$23.00				
	International	\$87.00	\$12.00				
JOHNSON COUNTY CC *	Resident	\$73.00			N/A	N/A	N/A
	Johnson Co. Resident	\$58.00					
	Non-resident	\$139.00					
KANSAS CITY KS CC	Resident	\$42.00	\$8.00		N/A	N/A	N/A
	Non-resident	\$126.00	\$8.00				
LABETTE CC	Resident	\$37.00	\$16.00				\$3,040.00
	Non-resident	\$108.00	\$16.00				
NEOSHO COUNTY CC	Resident	\$34.00	\$25.00				\$3,625.00
	Neosho Co. Resident	\$34.00	\$20.00				
	Non-resident	\$48.00	\$20.00				
	International	\$100.00	\$20.00				

**KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
2003 TUITION AND FEES SCHEDULE**





Institution	Residence	Tuition per credit hour	FEES per credit hour	FEES per student	ROOM CHARGES per year	BOARD CHARGES per year	ROOM AND BOARD CHARGES if combined
PRATT CC	Resident	\$33.00	\$20.00		\$1,932.00	\$1,875.00	\$3,807.00
	Non-resident	\$33.00	\$20.00				
	International	\$76.00	\$20.00				
SEWARD COUNTY CC	Resident	\$36.00	\$15.00		\$2,400.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,900.00
	OK, TX, CO Border Co.	\$46.00	\$15.00				
	Non-resident	\$59.00	\$15.00				

* Fort Scott CC and Johnson County CC fees are included in the cost of tuition per credit hour.

Kansas Community Colleges and Service Areas for Kansas Community Colleges



1. Allen County Community College, Iola
2. Barton County Community College, Great Bend
3. Butler County Community College, El Dorado
4. Cloud County Community College, Concordia
5. Coffeyville Community College, Coffeyville
6. Colby Community College, Colby
7. Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City
8. Dodge City Community College, Dodge City
9. Fort Scott Community College, Fort Scott
10. Garden City Community College, Garden City
11. Highland Community College, Highland
12. Hutchinson Community College, Hutchinson
13. Independence Community College, Independence
14. Johnson County Community College, Overland Park
15. Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City
16. Labette Community College, Parsons
17. Neosho County Community College, Chanute
18. Pratt Community College, Pratt
19. Seward County Community College, Liberal

-  Service area for Allen County
-  Service area for Neosho County
-  Regents
-  Unassigned Area

KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES OUT-DISTRICT LOCATION GUIDE

Allen County Community College

Burlingame	Burlington	Colony	Eskridge	*Garnett	Gridley
Humboldt	Lebo	Le Roy	Lyndon	Melvern	Moran
New Strawn	*Osawatomic	Osage City	*Ottawa	Overbrook	*Pittsburg
Toronto	Waverly	Wolf Creek	*Yates Center		

Barton County Community College

*Abilene	Albert	Bison	Bushton	Chase	Ellsworth
Galatia	Geneseo	*Hays	Holyrood	Junction City	La Crosse
Larned	Lucas	Luray	Lyons	Manhattan	McCracken
*Macksville	Osborne	Otis	Rozel	Russell	*Salina
St. John	*Smith Ctr.	Stafford	Victoria	Waldo	Wilson

Butler County Community College

Andover	Augusta	Cottonwood Falls	Council Grove	*Emporia
Eureka	Goessel	Hillsboro	Madison	Marion
Peabody	Rose Hill	Severy	White City	*Wichita

Cloud County Community College

*Abilene	Belleville	Beloit	Bennington	Burr Oak	Cawker City
Chapman	Clay Center	Clifton	Clyde	Cuba	Delphos
Downs	Enterprise	Glasco	Gypsum	Hanover	Herington
Hope	Jewell	Junction City	Kensington	Lincoln	Linn
*Manhattan	Mankato	Miltonvale	Minneapolis	Morrowville	Natoma
Osborne	*Salina	Scandia	*Smith Center	Solomon	Sylvan Grove
Tescott	Tipton	Wakefield	Washington		

Coffeyville Community College

Caney	Dearing	Tyro	Havana	Howard	*Pittsburg
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Colby Community College

Agra	Almena	Alton	Atwood	Bird City	Bogue
Damar	Gem	Goodland	Gove	Grainfield	Grinnell
Herndon	Hill City	Hoxie	Jennings	Kirwin	Lenora
Logan	McDonald	Morland	Norcatour	Norton	Oakley
Oberlin	Palco	Phillipsburg	Plainville	Quinter	Russell Springs
St. Francis	*Scott City	Selden	Sharon Spgs.	Stockton	*Tribune
Utica	WaKeeney	Weskan	Winona		

Cowley County Community College

Argonia	Belle Plaine	Caldwell	Cedar Vale	Conway Springs
Mulvane	Oxford	Peck	South Haven	Wellington
				*Wichita

Dodge City Community College

Ashland	Bazine	Beeler	Bucklin	*Cimarron	*Coldwater
Copeland	*Emporia	Fowler	*Greensburg	Hanston	*Hays
Ingalls	Jetmore	Kinsley	*Lawrence	Lewis	Minneola
Montezuma	Mullinville	Ness City	*Protection	Ransom	Spearville
Utica	*Wichita				

Fort Scott Community College

Arma	*Lawrence	LaCygne	*Lawrence	Loasburg	*Manhattan
Mound City	*Osawatomie	Paola	*Pittsburg	Pleasanton	Uniontown
*Wichita					

Garden City Community College

*Cimarron	Deerfield	Dighton	Healy	*Hugoton	*Johnson
Lakin	Leoti	*Scott Cty	*Sublette	Syracuse	*Tribune

Highland Community College

Alma	Atchison	Axtell	Baileyville	Bern	Centralia
Delia	Effingham	Elwood	Frankfort	Hiawatha	Holton
Hoyt	Horton	*Leavenworth	*Marysville	Meriden	McLouth
Onaga	Oskaloosa	Perry	Powhattan	Sabetha	Seneca
Soldier	Troy	Valley Falls	Vermillion	Wamego	Waterville
Wathena	Westmoreland	Wetmore	Winchester		

Hutchinson Community College

Burrton	Canton	Halstead	Hesston	Inman	Lindsborg
Little River	Marquette	McPherson	Moundridge	Newton	*Salina
Sedgwick	Walton	*Wichita			

Independence Community College

Altoona	Buffalo	Cherryvale	Elk City	Elk Falls	Fredonia
Howard	Liberty	Longton	Moline	Neodesha	Peru
Sedan	Sycamore				

Johnson County Community College**Kansas City KS Community College**

Basehor	Easton	Kansas State Penitentiary - Lansing			Tonganoxie
*Lawrence	Leavenworth	U. S. Disciplinary Barricks - Leavenworth			

Labette Community College

Baxter Springs	Columbus	Galena	McCune	Oswego	*Pittsburg
Riverton	Weir	West Mineral			

Neosho County Community College

*Garnett	*Lawrence	*Ottawa	*Pomona	Wellsville
Williamsburg	*Yates Center			

Pratt Community College

Anthony	Attica	Chapparral	*Coldwater	Cunningham
*Greensburg	Harper	Haviland	Isabel	Kingman
Kiowa	*Macksville	Medicine Lodge	Norwich	*Pittsburg
Protection	*St. John	*Stafford	*Wichita	Zenda

Seward County Community College

Elkhart	*Hugoton	*Johnson	Meade	Moscow	Rolla
Plains-Kismet (Southwestern Heights)			Satanta	*Sublette	Ulysses

* Two or more community colleges utilize the same out-district location.
07/01/00.

KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
SERVING REGENTS COUNTIES
1996-97

Crawford County

Allen County Community College
Coffeyville Community College
Ft. Scott Community College
Labette Community College
Pratt Community College

Sedgwick County

Butler County Community College
Cowley County Community College
Dodge City Community College
Fort Scott Community College
Hutchinson Community College
Pratt Community College

Douglas County

Dodge City Community College
Ft. Scott Community College
Kansas City KS Community College
Neosho County Community College

Ellis County

Barton County Community College
Dodge City Community College
Ft. Scott Community College

Lyon County

Butler County Community College
Dodge City Community College

Riley County

Cloud County Community College
Fort Scott Community College

Saline County

Barton County Community College
Cloud County Community College
Hutchinson Community College

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Kansas Community Colleges - Revenue Percentages by Source for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001							
COLLEGE	STUDENT	FEDERAL	STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL	OTHER	TOTAL
				O-D			
Allen County	21.3%	0.8%	44.6%	4.3%	23.4%	5.7%	100.0%
Barton County	20.6%	0.4%	37.6%	2.3%	35.1%	4.0%	100.0%
Butler County	27.0%	0.2%	34.6%	5.7%	25.3%	7.3%	100.0%
Cloud County	19.9%	0.9%	45.9%	6.7%	22.2%	4.4%	100.0
Coffeyville	15.8%	2.4%	19.6%	1.9%	57.0%	3.3%	100.0%
Colby	25.8%	0.0%	33.7%	5.8%	27.0%	7.7%	100.0%
Cowley County	21.0%	1.4%	42.1%	3.9%	29.7%	1.9%	100.0%
Dodge City	14.3%	2.6%	25.6%	2.3%	51.9%	3.4%	100.0%
Fort Scott	29.6%	2.6%	37.7%	4.5%	21.4%	4.1%	100.0%
Garden City	17.9%	2.3%	17.9%	1.7%	52.9%	7.3%	100.0%
Highland	23.2%	0.0%	50.7%	8.1%	13.6%	4.4%	100.0%
Hutchinson	15.2%	1.6%	30.4%	2.9%	48.5%	1.4%	100.0%
Independence	12.0%	3.3%	22.0%	1.8%	59.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Johnson County	18.4%	0.3%	20.2%	0.8%	51.9%	8.4%	100.0%
Kansas City	15.1%	0.0%	22.6%	1.0%	58.1%	3.3%	100.0%
Labette County	16.4%	2.7%	36.2%	2.6%	39.8%	2.3%	100.0%
Neosho County	19.7%	1.9%	29.3%	3.1%	44.3%	1.6%	100.0
Pratt	18.0%	0.0%	22.4%	3.2%	46.6%	9.8%	100.0%
Seward County	16.4%	1.2%	18.2%	2.2%	56.9%	5.2%	100.0%
Total Ks Comm Colleges	19.2%	0.9%	27.8%	2.6%	43.9%	5.6%	100.0%

Compiled from a draft of the Kansas Association of Community College Business Officers' *Enrollment and Financial Statistics* (Compiled January 2002) by Kent Williams, Vice President for Finance at Butler County Community College.

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Feb. 5, 2002

**KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Property Tax Revenues Generated**

FISCAL YEAR 2000

FISCAL YEAR 2001

FISCAL YEAR 2002

Three Year

	Mill Levy, FY end 6/00	Assessed Valuation, CY 1999	Revenue Generated	Mill Levy, FY end 6/01	Assessed Valuation, CY 2000	Revenue Generated	Mill Levy, FY end 6/02	Assessed Valuation, CY 2001	Revenue Generated	Valuation Change	Revenue Change	Rev. Per. Change
Allen County	22.335	63,949,116	1,428,304	19.511	63,680,932	1,242,479	16.716	69,350,419	1,159,262	5,401,303	-269,042	-18.84%
Barton County	34.680	142,925,059	4,956,641	30.760	155,158,098	4,772,663	28.500	162,826,258	4,640,548	19,901,199	-316,093	-6.38%
Butler County	19.760	290,563,515	5,741,535	17.130	306,925,001	5,257,625	15.130	355,539,675	5,379,315	64,976,160	-362,220	-6.
Cloud County	28.374	52,416,806	1,487,274	27.240	55,329,691	1,507,181	27.639	61,554,695	1,701,310	9,137,889	214,036	14.
Coffeyville	38.371	89,072,397	3,417,797	37.530	95,771,731	3,594,313	39.520	111,325,486	4,399,583	22,253,089	981,786	28.75%
Colby	27.803	62,788,613	1,745,712	25.030	65,844,856	1,648,097	24.750	71,106,757	1,759,892	8,318,144	14,180	0.81%
Cowley County	22.762	158,017,683	3,596,799	19.967	163,098,479	3,256,587	16.998	183,692,750	3,122,409	25,675,067	-474,389	-13.19%
Dodge City	25.560	181,725,990	4,644,916	25.591	188,775,807	4,830,962	25.560	194,318,724	4,966,787	12,592,734	321,870	6.93%
Fort Scott	22.140	63,088,979	1,396,790	19.615	63,144,612	1,238,582	19.615	71,654,529	1,405,504	8,565,550	8,714	0.62%
Garden City	18.570	357,837,692	6,645,046	18.528	336,069,484	6,226,695	19.691	390,694,479	7,693,165	32,856,787	1,048,119	15.77%
Highland	17.260	45,271,398	781,384	14.300	48,849,686	698,551	14.300	55,722,877	796,837	10,451,479	15,453	1.98%
Hutchinson	23.390	363,371,741	8,499,265	21.488	378,330,021	8,129,555	21.021	413,500,026	8,692,184	50,128,285	192,919	2.27%
Independence	35.947	87,510,974	3,145,757	36.817	88,192,544	3,246,985	36.549	89,766,011	3,280,858	2,255,037	135,101	4.29%
Johnson County	7.184	4,849,449,401	34,838,444	7.646	5,472,074,811	41,839,484	7.743	6,022,876,211	46,635,131	1,173,426,810	11,796,686	33.86%
Kansas City	17.424	699,078,942	12,180,751	18.350	758,855,352	13,924,996	18.350	806,388,164	14,797,223	107,309,222	2,616,471	21.48%
Labette	24.970	93,317,891	2,330,148	24.470	93,048,630	2,276,900	23.970	102,014,082	2,445,278	8,696,191	115,130	4.94%
Neosho County	29.957	69,038,355	2,068,182	27.840	68,038,355	1,894,188	29.970	76,896,549	2,304,590	7,858,194	236,408	11.43%
Pratt	39.280	75,432,127	2,962,974	39.860	76,436,528	3,046,760	38.845	76,027,289	2,953,280	595,162	-9,694	-0.33%
Seward County	27.410	193,066,158	5,291,943	26.917	197,106,855	5,305,525	26.766	217,050,515	5,809,574	23,984,357	517,631	9.78%
Totals		7,937,922,837	107,159,663		8,674,731,473	113,938,127		9,532,305,496	123,942,729	1,594,382,659	16,783,066	15.66%
										20.09%		
without Johnson Co.		3,088,473,436	72,321,218		3,202,656,662	72,098,643		3,509,429,285	77,307,599	420,955,849	4,986,380	6.89%
										13.63%		

Information taken from Kansas Community Colleges 'Enrollment and Financial Statistics', compiled January, 2002 - (draft copy)

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KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Mill Levies
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1981 to 2002

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Allen County	7.720	10.440	10.460	12.530	12.500	11.770	15.050	14.910	17.380	19.470	20.578
Barton County	10.591	12.180	12.610	14.218	14.197	14.602	21.540	21.332	24.234	25.025	24.863
Butler County	8.604	11.500	11.474	11.584	11.861	13.349	15.466	16.601	19.138	16.272	16.684
Cloud County	10.566	12.616	13.725	17.038	18.624	24.600	24.310	24.310	24.280	25.447	26.460
Coffeyville	19.000	18.990	18.490	20.650	21.950	23.790	23.790	26.270	29.310	29.310	30.997
Colby	12.860	15.410	15.510	21.950	21.950	21.950	21.950	21.950	22.950	19.129	20.066
Cowley County	10.510	13.120	12.830	12.970	12.900	13.010	13.370	14.590	16.150	17.840	17.440
Dodge City	14.960	16.600	22.270	25.240	24.910	21.971	21.100	19.900	21.900	17.530	22.510
Fort Scott	14.230	15.220	15.720	20.444	20.435	19.435	19.435	19.435	18.869	19.237	19.195
Garden City	12.270	11.190	10.740	12.260	13.260	13.260	12.550	14.530	14.530	15.050	15.160
Highland	16.410	20.850	23.400	31.526	33.428	33.928	32.533	37.540	37.407	26.802	29.826
Hutchinson	7.595	10.378	11.875	16.420	17.041	18.031	18.031	18.510	17.303	14.144	15.183
Independence	15.960	21.610	22.200	26.030	25.130	24.160	26.830	27.590	27.590	26.591	27.750
Johnson County	8.130	9.340	10.270	11.770	12.270	12.421	13.666	15.257	15.789	8.453	8.914
Kansas City Kansas	6.640	7.760	7.520	10.700	11.180	14.125	14.587	14.910	15.443	10.910	11.668
Labette	10.200	12.980	19.880	19.580	20.480	21.480	21.480	23.480	23.480	23.480	22.210
Neosho County	14.700	13.940	18.980	16.510	21.740	19.470	20.454	22.298	29.210	26.980	24.830
Pratt	11.000	13.990	13.990	15.740	15.760	15.680	16.350	19.350	29.288	32.709	32.810
Seward County	13.890	14.520	16.350	16.330	15.990	17.190	18.102	19.362	21.168	18.029	17.880
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Allen County	20.578	20.099	21.057	21.713	22.194	22.176	21.224	22.183	22.335	19.511	16.716
Barton County	25.403	27.822	30.164	31.314	30.684	30.024	31.829	33.107	34.680	30.760	28.500
Butler County	16.685	19.603	21.133	21.029	20.478	21.261	21.083	20.322	19.760	17.130	15.130
Cloud County	27.006	32.208	31.733	32.645	31.054	30.950	29.956	28.301	28.374	27.240	27.639
Coffeyville	32.086	33.609	37.132	39.808	39.764	37.190	36.208	37.798	38.371	37.530	39.520
Colby	20.066	20.066	21.417	21.763	23.311	23.485	23.434	24.864	27.803	25.030	24.750
Cowley County	16.030	18.839	21.190	21.630	21.683	21.751	21.441	21.858	22.762	19.967	16.998
Dodge City	23.740	25.060	26.060	26.042	25.560	25.560	25.560	25.560	25.560	25.591	25.560
Fort Scott	20.525	20.326	22.288	22.288	22.288	21.151	20.507	20.390	22.140	19.615	19.615
Garden City	16.490	17.120	17.860	16.640	16.420	17.790	16.840	16.735	18.570	18.528	19.691
Highland	29.585	28.513	26.661	26.062	25.064	24.195	23.776	18.854	17.260	14.300	14.300
Hutchinson	16.917	18.437	18.268	18.616	20.089	19.364	19.311	21.597	23.390	21.488	21.021
Independence	27.750	30.710	33.675	37.066	38.990	37.750	33.070	34.148	35.947	36.817	36.549
Johnson County	8.923	10.658	10.146	10.138	9.314	8.946	8.540	7.746	7.184	7.646	7.743
Kansas City Kansas	13.083	13.517	15.197	16.448	16.591	16.337	17.173	16.855	17.424	18.350	18.350
Labette	24.210	24.210	25.340	26.489	25.751	24.773	23.808	23.223	24.970	24.470	23.970
Neosho County	20.491	20.481	24.460	32.551	30.784	30.760	32.619	30.444	29.957	27.840	29.970
Pratt	36.363	36.363	36.356	36.179	36.861	38.777	38.860	38.346	39.280	39.860	38.845
Seward County	18.981	19.069	21.225	21.224	25.940	28.166	25.714	26.850	27.410	26.917	26.766

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1998-1999 Estimated Mill Equivalency of County Out-District Tuition Billings for Community Colleges

County	Amount Paid to Community Colleges	Community College Mill Equivalency	County	Amount Paid to Community Colleges	Community College Mill Equivalency	County	Amount Paid to Community Colleges	Community College Mill Equivalency
ALLEN	\$19,308	0.30	GREENWOOD	\$60,828	1.22	PAWNEE	\$67,020	1.46
ANDERSON	\$85,956	1.72	HAMILTON	\$30,984	0.67	PHILLIPS	\$55,428	1.47
ATCHISON	\$91,980	1.10	HARPER	\$49,836	1.11	POTTAWATOMIE	\$107,568	0.33
BARBER	\$87,552	1.96	HARVEY	\$222,252	1.24	PRATT	\$5,712	0.08
BARTON	\$3,108	0.02	HASKELL	\$57,048	0.44	RAWLINS	\$31,980	1.15
BOURBON	\$9,300	0.15	HODGEMAN	\$27,960	1.33	RENO	\$5,220	0.0
BROWN	\$109,104	1.70	JACKSON	\$79,512	1.37	REPUBLIC	\$83,148	2.0
BUTLER	\$13,908	0.05	JEFFERSON	\$128,292	1.33	RICE	\$97,560	1.30
CHASE	\$12,084	0.42	JEWELL	\$40,332	1.36	RILEY	\$132,696	0.54
CHAUTAUQUA	\$55,872	2.78	JOHNSON	\$61,152	0.01	ROOKS	\$24,972	0.74
CHEROKEE	\$131,028	1.17	KEARNY	\$67,440	0.36	RUSH	\$33,540	1.21
CHEYENNE	\$33,732	1.04	KINGMAN	\$101,988	1.51	RUSSELL	\$47,280	1.10
CLARK	\$34,104	1.16	KIOWA	\$42,624	0.94	SALINE	\$110,880	0.31
CLAY	\$86,172	1.70	LABETTE	\$15,288	0.16	SCOTT	\$57,984	1.12
CLOUD	\$2,928	0.05	LANE	\$25,620	1.24	SEDGWICK	\$2,148,644	0.83
COFFEY	\$80,796	0.15	LEAVENWORTH	\$632,162	2.11	SEWARD	\$696	0.00
COMANCHE	\$30,372	1.33	LINCOLN	\$29,628	1.20	SHAWNEE	\$41,844	0.04
COWLEY	\$11,700	0.07	LINN	\$90,372	0.59	SHERIDAN	\$38,040	1.38
CRAWFORD	\$206,424	1.25	LOGAN	\$43,860	1.58	SHERMAN	\$53,976	1.01
DECATUR	\$41,424	1.43	LYON	\$74,736	0.44	SMITH	\$40,044	1.27
DICKINSON	\$113,976	1.06	MARION	\$79,080	1.03	STAFFORD	\$49,992	1.15
DONIPHAN	\$4,728	0.10	MARSHALL	\$82,548	1.20	STANTON	\$27,696	0.37
DOUGLAS	\$508,064	0.76	MCPHERSON	\$196,092	0.89	STEVENS	\$62,892	0.20
EDWARDS	\$43,968	1.30	MEADE	\$55,548	0.75	SUMNER	\$299,100	2.4
ELK	\$38,508	1.94	MIAMI	\$269,736	1.36	THOMAS	\$444	0.01
ELLIS	\$69,168	0.41	MITCHELL	\$61,332	1.43	TREGO	\$19,608	0.69
ELLSWORTH	\$56,928	1.05	MONTGOMERY	\$31,464	0.17	WABAUNSEE	\$41,184	0.92
FINNEY	\$4,020	0.01	MORRIS	\$49,776	1.20	WALLACE	\$34,680	1.62
FORD	\$11,052	0.06	MORTON	\$45,624	0.38	WASHINGTON	\$76,116	1.63
FRANKLIN	\$174,240	1.36	NEMAHA	\$82,152	1.27	WICHITA	\$27,444	1.11
GEARY	\$191,604	1.92	NEOSHO	\$16,932	0.24	WILSON	\$120,324	2.38
GOVE	\$35,292	1.19	NESS	\$45,144	1.44	WOODSON	\$56,544	2.33
GRAHAM	\$30,192	1.27	NORTON	\$52,596	1.61	WYANDOTTE	\$36,264	0.05
NT	\$75,432	0.26	OSAGE	\$125,028	1.47			
	\$71,328	1.40	OSBORNE	\$32,532	1.20			
GREELEY	\$30,588	1.25	OTTAWA	\$38,808	0.94			
						Total	\$9,788,766	

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Kansas House. Usually in session at 11 a.m. Phone prefixes are 296-Key: CH=Committee Chair; V-CH=Committee Vice Chair; RM=Ranking Minority; **Judiciary & Social Services Budget Committees meet M-F.

Name/Party	Hometown	Dist	Office	Secretary	Phone	Floor/OK	9-10:30 a.m.	1:30-3 p.m.	3:30-5 p.m. M/W	3:30-5 p.m. T/Th
Aurand, Clay (R)	Courtland	109	381-N	Janet Henning	7662	7609				
Ballard, Barbara (D)	Lawrence	44	272-W	Kristine Asher	7650	7591	App 514-S	Trans 519-S		
Ballou, John (R)	Gardner	43	330-N	Shirley Jepson	291-3500	7615		Trans 519-S		
Barbieri-Lightner, Patricia (R)	Overland Park	29	115-S	Renaehansen	7693	7533	Ed/K-12 313-S	Gov't Bdg 527-S		Insurance 527-S, CH
Beggs, Carol Edward (R)	Salina	71	115-S	Loretta Rahmeier	7683	7544	Ed/K-12 313-S, V-CH	Trans 519-S	Tourism 522-S	
Bethell, Bob (R)	Alden	113	175-W	Lucy Hrenchir	7616	7561	App 514-S	Health, 243-N	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S
Betts, Donald (D)	Wichita	84	279-W	Mary Ann Wianeci	7669	7526	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S		Environ 231-N
Boyer, Rob (R)	Olathe	38	156-E	Marilyn McMulkun	7692	7555	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Safety Bdg 531-N	Fin Ins 527-S	Eco Devo 522-S
Brunk, Steve (R)	Wichita	85	156-E	Marilyn McMulkun	7692	7569	Tax 519-S	F & State 313-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Eco Devo 522-S
Burgess, Mike (R)	Topeka	51	427-S	Marilyn Revell	7699	7540	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Trans 519-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Insurance 527-S
Burroughs, Tom (D)	Kansas City	33	284-W	Marilyn Sanderson	7688	7607		F & State 313-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Eco Devo 522-S, RM
Campbell, Larry (R)	Olathe	26	514-S	Donna Spencer	7684	7617	App 514-S	TCT Bdg 521-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Local Gov 519-S
Carlin, Sydney (D)	Manhattan	66	272-W	Kristine Asher	7650	7523	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S
Carter, Eric (R)	Overland Park	48	427-S	Marilyn Revell	7699	7524	Util 526-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S
Compton, Mary (R)	Fredonia	13	110-S	Lura Attig	7632	7621	Util 526-S	Trans 519-S	Ag 423-S	Environ 231-N
Cox, Ray (R)	Bonner Springs	39	431-N	Maggie Breen	7689	7572		F & State 313-S	Fin Ins 527-S, CH	Insurance 527-S
Craft, Barbara (R)	Junction City	65	181-W	Jennifer Savage	7652	7593	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S	Ag 423-S	Eco Devo 522-S
Crow, Marti (D)	Leavenworth	41	284-W	Jean Robison	7673	7577	Ed/K-12 313-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Dahl, Don (R)	Hillsboro	70	156-E	June Evans	7659	7547	Comm-Labor, 521-S, CH	F & State 313-S	Ag 423-S	
Davis, Paul (D)	Lawrence	46								
DeCastro, Willa (R)	Wichita	96	183-W	Florence Deeter	7501	7522	Ed/K-12 313-S	Health, 243-N	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S
Decker, Kathe (R)	Clay Center	64	303-N	Ann Deitcher	7637	7598	Ed/K-12 313-S, CH	Ed Bdg 514-S		
Dillmore, Nile (D)	Wichita	92	278-W	Laura Mankin	7647	7548	Util 526-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Fin Ins 527-S, RM	
Dreher, Stanley (R)	Iola	9	110-S	Lura Attig	7632	7557	Util 526-S	Trans 519-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Insurance 527-S, V-CH
Edmonds, John (R)	Great Bend	112	171-W	Sue Flerlage	7681	7603	Tax 519-S, CH	F & State 313-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S
Faber, John (R)	Brewster	120	181-W	Hazel Bahner	7500	7605	Tax 519-S	Trans 519-S, V-CH	Ag 423-S	Environ 231-N
Feuerborn, Bill (D)	Garnett	5	273-W	Vernita Mitchell	7697	7537	App 514-S		Ag 423-S	
Flaharty, Geraldine (D)	Wichita	98	279-W	Mariella Green	7690	7566	Ed/K-12 313-S	Health, 243-N	Tourism 522-S	Environ 231-N
Flora, Vaughn (D)	Topeka	57	278-W	Laura Mankin	7647	7562	Tax 519-S	Ag Bdg 522-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Environ 231-N, RM
Freeborn, Joann (R)	Concordia	107	155-E	Mary Ann Graham	7645	7552		F & State 313-S	Ag 423-S	Environ 231-N, CH
Gatewood, Doug (D)	Columbus	1	302-S	Neva Lowry	7686	7509	App 514-S		Ag 423-S	
Gilbert, Ruby (D)	Wichita	89	281-W	Audrey Frentzel	7687	7573	Tax 519-S	F & State 313-S	Elections 521-S	Local Gov 519-S, RM
Goering, Jeff (R)	Wichita	105	175-W	Gina Bowes	7641	7553	Tax 519-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Goico, Mario (R)	Wichita	100	110-S	Ann Steinbock	7644	7571	Tax 519-S	Health, 243-N	Fin Ins 527-S	Insurance 527-S
Gordon, Lana (R)	Topeka	52	181-W	Jennifer Savage	7652	7622	Tax 519-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S, V-CH
Grant, Bob (D)	Cherokee	2	273-W	Jo Copeland	7656	7576	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Ed Bdg 514-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Insurance 527-S
Hayzlett, Gary (R)	Lakin	122	115-S	Betty Boaz	7640	7508		Trans 519-S, CH	Tourism 522-S	Environ 231-N
Anderson, Broderick (D)	Kansas City	35	273-W	Jo Copeland	7656	7534	Comm-Labor, 521-S	F & State 313-S	Tourism 522-S	Insurance 527-S
Henry, Jerry (D)	Cummings	63	284-W	Marilyn Sanderson	7688	7504	App 514-S	Trans 519-S		
Hill, Don (R)	Emporia	60	182-W	Mary Koles	7678	7530	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Health, 243-N	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S
Holland, Tom (D)	Baldwin City	10	284-W	Jeanette Bigger	7665	7543	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Health, 243-N		
Holmes, Carl (R)	Liberal	125	115-S	Jo Cook	7670	7579	Util 526-S, CH	Ag Bdg 522-S		

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Name/Party	Hometown	Dist	Office	Secretary	Phone	Floor/OK	9-10:30 a.m.	1:30-3 p.m.	3:30-5 p.m. M/W	3:30-5 p.m. T/Th
Horst, Deena (R)	Salina	69	174-W	Shari Denney	7631	7611	Ed/K-12 313-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Higher Ed 231-N, V-CH	Local Gov 519-S
Howell, Andrew (R)	Fort Scott	4	181-W	Hazel Bahner	7500	7610	App 514-S	Gov't Bdg 527-S		
Huebert, Steve (R)	Valley Center	90	181-W	Jennifer Savage	7652	7512	App 514-S	Ed Bdg 514-S	Elections 521-S	
Huff, David (R)	Lenexa	30	174-W	Florence Johnson	7672	7558	Tax 519-S, V-CH	Trans 519-S	Elections 521-S	Insurance 527-S
Humerickhouse, Joe (R)	Osage City	59	175-W	Gina Bowes	7641	7525	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Trans 519-S	Fin Ins 527-S, V-CH	Insurance 527-S
Huntington, Terrie (R)	Mission Hills	25	182-W	Barb Crable	7667	7614	Tax 519-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S
Hutchins, Becky (R)	Holton	50	502-S	Sarah Samuelson	7698	7520	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S	Tourism 522-S, CH	
Huy, Bonnie (R)	Wichita	87	110-S	Ann Steinbock	7644	7538	Util 526-S	F & State 313-S	Elections 521-S	Local Gov 519-S
Jack, Jeff (R)	Parsons	7	182-W	Mary Koles	7678	7586	Tax 519-S	Trans 519-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Johnson, Dan (R)	Hays	110	426-S	Kay Scarlett	7639	7514	Comm-Labor, 521-S		Ag 423-S, CH	Environ 231-N
Johnson, Everett (R)	Augusta	77	156-E	Marilyn McMulkin	7692	7612	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Local Gov 519-S
Kassebaum, William (R)	Burdick	68	155-E	Donna Mulligan	7653	7575	Util 526-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Ag 423-S	Local Gov 519-S
Kauffman, Mary (R)	Hutchinson	101	182-W	Barb Crable	7667	7581	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Trans 519-S	Tourism 522-S	Insurance 527-S
Kirk, Nancy (D)	Topeka	56	284-W	Jean Robison	7673	7563	Tax 519-S	Health, 243-N, RM		Insurance 527-S, RM
Klein, Thomas (D)	Wichita	103	284-W	Juanita Shively	7651	7549	App 514-S		Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Krehbiel, Carl (R)	Moundridge	74	112-S	Bob Runion	7682	7599	Util 526-S, V-CH	Ed Bdg 514-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S
Kuether, Annie (D)	Topeka	55	279-W	Mary Ann Wianecki	7669	7597	Util 526-S, RM	Gov't Bdg 527-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S
Landwehr, Brenda (R)	Wichita	91	115-S	Loretta Rahmeier	7683	7510	App 514-S	Health, 243-N	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S, CH	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S, CH
Larkin, Bruce (D)	Baileyville	62	272-W	Amy Smith	7643	7580	Tax 519-S, RM	Trans 519-S	Ag 423-S	
Light, Bill (R)	Rolla	124	175-W	Lucy Hrenchir	7616	7613	App 514-S	Safety Bdg 531-N, CH	Ag 423-S	Environ 231-N
Loganbill, Judith (D)	Wichita	86	279-W	Mary Ann Wianecki	7669	7551	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S	Tourism 522-S	Eco Devo 522-S
Long, Margaret (D)	Kansas City	36	281-W	Barbara Wilson	7691	7602	Util 526-S	Trans 519-S, RM	Tourism 522-S	
Long, Peggy (R)	Hamilton	76	446-N	Carroll Neff	7685	7589	Util 526-S	Health, 243-N, V-CH	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Loyd, Ward (R)	Garden City	123	427-S	Bev Renner	7655	7517		Corr & JJ, 526-S, CH	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Mason, Bill (R)	El Dorado	75	170-W	Nannette Zander	7636	7582	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S, CH		
Mays, Doug (R)	Topeka	54	380-W	Rachelle Colombo	2302					
McCreary, Bill (R)	Wellington	80	182-W	Barb Crable	7667	7618	App 514-S	TCT Bdg 521-S, CH	Elections 521-S	Insurance 527-S
McKinney, Dennis (D)	Greensburg	116	327-S	Jan King	7630	7556				
McLeland, Joe (R)	Wichita	94	182-W	Rick Randleman	7694	7585	App 514-S	Ed Bdg 514-S	Elections 521-S	
Merrick, Ray (R)	Stilwell	27	180-W	Peggy McGilton	7671	7535	App 514-S	Safety Bdg 531-N	Tourism 522-S	
Miller, Frank (R)	Independence	12	431-N	Arlinda Shaughnessy	7646	7521	Ed/K-12 313-S	Health, 243-N	Elections 521-S	
Miller, James (D)	Coffeyville	11	273-W	Vernita Mitchell	7697	7531	Tax 519-S	Trans 519-S	Ag 423-S	Environ 231-N
Minor, Melvin (D)	Stafford	114	273-W	Hazel Henderson	7648	7592	App 514-S			
Morrison, Jim (R)	Colby	121	171-W	Gary Deeter	7676	7516	Ed/K-12 313-S	Health, 243-N, CH		
Morrison, Judy (R)	Shawnee	23	431-N	Arlinda Shaughnessy	7646	7515	Util 526-S	F & State 313-S	Tourism 522-S, V-CH	
Myers, Don (R)	Derby	82	448-N	Shirley Weideman	7695	7507	Util 526-S	Trans 519-S	Elections 521-S, CH	
Neighbor, Cindy (R)	Shawnee	18	556-N	Jan Dohrman	7663	7536	Util 526-S	Health, 243-N	Higher Ed 231-N	Insurance 527-S
Neufeld, Melvin (R)	Ingalls	115	517-S	Lynn Workman	7649	7559	App 514-S, CH		Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S
Newton, Dean (R)	Prairie Village	21	112-S	Bob Runion	7682	7532	App 514-S	Ed Bdg 514-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Nichols, Rocky (D)	Topeka	58	284-W	Juanita Shively	7651	7505	App 514-S, RM			
Wascone, Todd (R)	Wichita	99	115-S	Loretta Rahmeier	7683	7518	Comm-Labor, 521-S, V-CH	F & State 313-S	Tourism 522-S	Eco Devo 522-S
Malley, Ed (R)	Roeland Park	24	556-N	Jan Dohrman	7663		Tax 519-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Tourism 522-S	Eco Devo 522-S

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Name/Party	Hometown	Dist	Office	Secretary	Phone	Floor/OK	9-10:30 a.m.	1:30-3 p.m.	3:30-5 p.m. M/W	3:30-5 p.m. T/Th
O'Neal, Mike (R)	Hutchinson	104	170-W	Cindy O'Neal	7679	7594		TCT Bdg 521-S	Judiciary** 313-S, CH	Judiciary** 313-S, CH
Osborne, Vern (R)	St. George	61	174-W	Mary Rowson	7654	7568	App 514-S	Ag Bdg 522-S	Tourism 522-S	
Ostmeyer, Ralph (R)	Grinnell	118	174-W	Mary Rowson	7654	7588	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S	Ag 423-S	Local Gov 519-S, V-CH
Owens, Tim (R)	Overland Park	19	446-N	Carroll Neff	7685	7554	Tax 519-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S, V-CH	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Patterson, Doug (R)	Leawood	28	174-W	Florene Johnson	7672	7604	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Health, 243-N	Judiciary** 313-S, V-CH	Judiciary** 313-S, V-CH
Pauls, Janice (D)	Hutchinson	102	270-W	Cathy Conn	7657	7502		Corr & JJ, 526-S	Judiciary** 313-S, RM	Judiciary** 313-S, RM
Peterson, Ethel (D)	Dodge City	119	270-W	Cathy Conn	7657	7564	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S	Tourism 522-S, RM	Local Gov 519-S
Phelps, Eber (D)	Hays	111	281-W	Barbara Wilson	7691	7596	Ed/K-12 313-S	Health, 243-N	Higher Ed 231-N	Insurance 527-S
Pottorff, JoAnn (R)	Wichita	83	183-W	Florence Deeter	7501	7601	App 514-S	Gov't Bdg 527-S, CH	Higher Ed 231-N	
Powell, Larry (R)	Kalvesta	117	182-W	Rick Randleman	7694	7624	Ed/K-12 313-S	Ag Bdg 522-S	Ag 423-S, V-CH	Environ 231-N
Powers, Ted (R)	Mulvane	81	155-E	Donna Mulligan	7653	7574	Tax 519-S		Elections 521-S, V-CH	Environ 231-N
Reardon, Bill (D)	Kansas City	37	272-W	Amy Smith	7643	7595	Ed/K-12 313-S, RM	Ed Bdg 514-S	Higher Ed 231-N	
Rehorn, Rick (D)	Kansas City	32	278-W	Arla Johnson	7680	7625	Comm-Labor, 521-S	F & State 313-S, RM	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Reitz, Roger (R)	Manhattan	67	174-W	Shari Denney	7631	7623	Util 526-S	Health, 243-N	Higher Ed 231-N	Local Gov 519-S
Ruff, L. Candy (D)	Leavenworth	40	278-W	Laura Mankin	7647	7560	Comm-Labor, 521-S, RM	F & State 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Sawyer, Tom (D)	Wichita	95	279-W	MariellaGreen	7690	7590	Tax 519-S	TCT Bdg 521-S	Elections 521-S, RM	
Schwab, Scott (R)	Olathe	49	182-W	Mary Koles	7678	7578	Tax 519-S	Health, 243-N	Tourism 522-S	Insurance 527-S
Schwartz, Sharon (R)	Washington	106	110-S	Lura Attig	7632	7542	App 514-S	Ag Bdg 522-S, CH	Ag 423-S	Environ 231-N
Sharp, Bonnie (D)	Kansas City	31	273-W	Jo Copeland	7656	7627	Tax 519-S	Safety Bdg 531-N	Fin Ins 527-S	Insurance 527-S, RM
Sharp, Stephanie (R)	Lenexa	17	175-W	Lucy Hrenchir	7616	7619	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Health, 243-N	Elections 521-S	Insurance 527-S
Showalter, Judy (D)	Winfield	78	273-W	Hazel Henderson	7648	7546	Util 526-S	Health, 243-N	Ag 423-S	
Shriver, Joe (D)	Arkansas City	79	273-W	Hazel Henderson	7648	7583	App 514-S			
Shultz, Clark (R)	Lindsborg	73	514-S	Donna Spencer	7684	7519	App 514-S, V-CH	Ed Bdg 514-S, CH	Tourism 522-S	
Siegfried, Arlen (R)	Olathe	15	182-W	Rick Randleman	7694	7567	Tax 519-S	F & State 313-S	Elections 521-S	Local Gov 519-S
Sloan, Tom (R)	Lawrence	45	446-N	Mona Gambone	7677	7565	Util 526-S	Gov't Bdg 527-S	Higher Ed 231-N, CH	Environ 231-N
Storm, Sue (D)	Overland Park	22	272-W	Kristine Asher	7650	7541	Ed/K-12 313-S	Health, 243-N	Higher Ed 231-N, RM	Local Gov 519-S
Svaty, Joshua (D)	Ellsworth	108	278-W	Arla Johnson	7680	7664	Util 526-S	Health, 243-N	Elections 521-S	Environ 231-N
Swenson, Dale (R)	Wichita	97	556-N	Jan Dohrman	7663	7600	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Tafanelli, Lee (R)	Ozawkie	47	175-W	Gina Bowes	7641	7587	Tax 519-S	Safety Bdg 531-N	Higher Ed 231-N	Environ 231-N, V-
Thimesch, Daniel (D)	Cheney	93	278-W	Arla Johnson	7680	7620		Gov't Bdg 527-S	Ag 423-S, RM	Environ 231-N
Thull, Tom (D)	N Newton	72	302-S	Neva Lowry	7686	7506		Ag Bdg 522-S	Tourism 522-S	Local Gov 519-S
Toelkes, Roger (D)	Topeka	53	281-W	Audrey Frentzel	7687	7527	Util 526-S	Trans 519-S	Elections 521-S	Local Gov 519-S
Vickrey, Jene (R)	Louisburg	6	115-S	Maureen Stinson	6014	7545		Trans 519-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Local Gov 519-S, CH
Ward, Jim (D)	Wichita	88	284-W	Jeanette Bigger	7665	7511	Util 526-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S, RM	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Wilk, Kenny (R)	Lansing	42	426-S	Fulva Seufert	7660	7584		Trans 519-S	Fin Ins 527-S	Eco Devo 522-S, CH
Williams, Daniel (R)	Olathe	14	427-S	Marilyn Revell	7699	7528	Ed/K-12 313-S	F & State 313-S, V-CH	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Williams, Jerry (D)	Chanute	8	273-W	Vernita Mitchell	7697	7529	Util 526-S	Health, 243-N	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S	Soc Srv Bdg** 514-S
Wilson, R.J. (D)	Pittsburg	3	327-S	Jan King	7675	7513		F & State 313-S	Elections 521-S	
Winn, Valdenia (D)	Kansas City	34	284-W	Marilyn Sanderson	7688	7539	Ed/K-12 313-S	Trans 519-S	Higher Ed 231-N	Eco Devo 522-S
Yoder, Kevin (R)	Overland Park	20	155-E	Donna Mulligan	7653	7606	Comm-Labor, 521-S	Corr & JJ, 526-S	Judiciary** 313-S	Judiciary** 313-S
Yonally, Jim (R)	Overland Park	16	174-W	Shari Denney	7631	7550	Ed/K-12 313-S	Trans 519-S	Elections 521-S	Local Gov 519-S

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Kansas Senate. Usually in session at 2:30 p.m. *Commerce meets M-F. **Transportation meets T-F.

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Name/Party	Hometown	Dist	Office	Secretary	Phone	Floor/OK	8:30-9:30 a.m. T/W	8:30-9:30 a.m. Th/F	9:30-10:30 a.m.	10:30-11:30 a.m.	1:30-2:30 p.m.
Adkins, David (R)	Leawood	7	503-N	TBA	7369	7661		Nat Res 423-S	Fin Ins 234-N, CH	W & M 123-S, V-CH	
Allen, Barbara (R)	Overland Park	8	120-S	Nancy Kirkwood	7353	7339			Judiciary 123-S	Tax 519-S	Elect 245-N, CH
Barnett, Jim (R)	Emporia	17	136-N	Gina Poertner	7384	7342			Fin Ins 234-N, V-CH	F & State 245-N	Health 231-N, V-CH
Barone, Jim (D)	Frontenac	13	504-N	June Christensen	7370	7325	Comm* 123-S, RM	Comm* 123-S, RM	Utilities 231-N, RM	W & M 123-S	
Brownlee, Karin (R)	Olathe	23	136-N	Jackie Lunn	7358	7313	Comm* 123-S, CH	Comm* 123-S, CH	Utilities 231-N		Health 231-N
Brungardt, Pete (R)	Salina	24	462-E	Carole McFarland	7390	7340	Comm* 123-S	Comm* 123-S	Fin Ins 234-N	F & State 245-N, V-CH	Health 231-N
Buhler, Mark (R)	Lawrence	2	136-N	Barbara Bryans	7364	7312			Fin Ins 234-N, CH	Tax 519-S	Elect 245-N
Bunten, Bill (R)	Topeka	20	460-E	Patty Mills	7374	7326	Comm* 123-S	Comm* 123-S			Ed 123-S
Clark, Stan (R)	Oakley	40	449-N	Ann McMorris	7399	7321			Utilities 231-N, CH	Tax 519-S	Elect 245-N
Corbin, David (R)	Towanda	16	143-N	Gayle Addington	7388	7316	Ag 423-S	Nat Res 423-S	Fin Ins 234-N	Tax 519-S, CH	Ed 123-S
Donovan, Les (R)	Wichita	27	120-S	Marian Holeman	7385	7305	Trans** 245-N, CH	Trans** 245-N, CH	Judiciary 123-S	Tax 519-S, V-CH	
Downey, Christine (D)	Inman	31	126-S	Carole Skirner	7377	7328	Ag 423-S, RM	Nat Res 423-S		W & M 123-S	Ed 123-S, RM
Emler, Jay Scott (R)	Lindsborg	35	128-S	Wanda Flannigan	7354	7331	Comm* 123-S	Comm* 123-S	Utilities 231-N, V-CH		Ed 123-S
Feleciano, Paul (D)	Wichita	28	452-E	Kay Seagrove	7355	7335			Fin Ins 234-N, RM	W & M 123-S, RM	
Gilstrap, Mark (D)	Kansas City	5	138-N	Nell Richmond	7357	7330			Judiciary 123-S	F & State 245-N	Elect 245-N, RM
Gooch, Rip (D)	Wichita	29	404-N	Carolyn Campbell	7387	7307	Trans** 245-N, RM	Trans** 245-N, RM		F & State 245-N, RM	Elect 245-N
Goodwin, Greta (D)	Winfield	32	403-N	Betty Manning	7381	7324	Trans** 245-N	Trans** 245-N	Judiciary 123-S, RM	Tax 519-S	
Haley, David (D)	Kansas City	4	140-N	Leif Browne	7376	7332			Judiciary 123-S	Tax 519-S	Health 231-N, RM
Harrington, Nancey (R)	Goddard	26	143-N	Linda Bradley	7367	7329	Trans** 245-N	Trans** 245-N		F & State 245-N, CH	Health 231-N
Hensley, Anthony (D)	Topeka	19	347-N	Celeste Myers	3245	7306					Ed 123-S
Huelskamp, Tim (R)	Fowler	38	128-S	Darlene Allen	7359	7308	Ag 423-S, V-CH	Nat Res 423-S		W & M 123-S	Elect 245-N
Jackson, Dave (R)	Topeka	18	458-E	Sue Coleman-Munoz	7365	7309	Trans** 245-N	Trans** 245-N		W & M 123-S	Elect 245-N
Jordan, Nick (R)	Shawnee	10	143-N	Donna Meister	7362	7318	Comm* 123-S, V-CH	Comm* 123-S, V-CH		W & M 123-S	Health 231-N
Kerr, Dave (R)	Hutchinson	34	359-E	JoAnn Thompson	2419		Comm* 123-S	Comm* 123-S		W & M 123-S	
Lee, Janis (D)	Kensington	36	402-S	Julia Miller	7366	7336	Ag 423-S	Nat Res 423-S, RM	Utilities 231-N	Tax 519-S, RM	Ed 123-S
Lyon, Bob (R)	Winchester	3	143-N	Ruth Hausmann	7372	7322	Trans** 245-N	Trans** 245-N	Utilities 231-N	F & State 245-N	
Morris, Stephen (R)	Hugoton	39	120-S	Janet Martinek	7378	7317	Ag 423-S			W & M 123-S, CH	
O'Connor, Kay (R)	Olathe	9	143-N	Doris Powers	7382	7320			Judiciary 123-S	F & State 245-N	Elect 245-N, V-CH
Oleen, Lana (R)	Manhattan	22	356-E	Judith Glasgow	2497	7337			Judiciary 123-S	Tax 519-S	Ed 123-S
Pugh, Ed (R)	Wamego	1	128-S	Joan Baskett	7379	7303	Trans** 245-N	Trans** 245-N	Judiciary 123-S, V-CH	Tax 519-S	
Salmans, Larry (R)	Hanston	37	422-S	Jackie Kahle	7383	7334	Trans** 245-N, V-CH	Trans** 245-N, V-CH	Fin Ins 234-N	W & M 123-S	Health 231-N
Schmidt, Derek (R)	Independence	15	143-N	Judy Swanson	7398	7333	Ag 423-S, CH	Nat Res 423-S	Judiciary 123-S		Elect 245-N
Schodorf, Jean (R)	Wichita	25	143-N	Keely Dunham	7391	7314	Trans** 245-N	Trans** 245-N		W & M 123-S	Ed 123-S
Steineger, Chris (D)	Kansas City	6	523-S	Rita Hamman	7375	7323	Comm* 123-S	Comm* 123-S	Fin Ins 234-N		Health 231-N
Taddiken, Mark (R)	Clifton	21	143-N	Jacqui Jones	7371	7327	Ag 423-S	Nat Res 423-S, V-CH	Utilities 231-N	Tax 519-S	
Teichman, Ruth (R)	Stafford	33	143-N	Marlene Putnam	7394	7304			Fin Ins 234-N, CH	F & State 245-N	Ed 123-S
Tyson, Robert (R)	Parker	12	128-S	Shannon Stone	7380	7338	Ag 423-S	Nat Res 423-S, CH	Utilities 231-N		
Umbarger, Dwayne (R)	Thayer	14	401-S	Judy Steinlicht	7389	7345	Ag 423-S	Nat Res 423-S	Judiciary 123-S		Ed 123-S, CH
il, John (R)	Leawood	11	255-E	Helen Abramson	7361	7311			Judiciary 123-S, CH	F & State 245-N	Ed 123-S, V-CH
gle, Susan (R)	Wichita	30	128-S	Margaret Cianciarulo	7386	7341	Comm* 123-S	Comm* 123-S	Utilities 231-N		Health 231-N, CH

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NSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES

2003 Kansas Legislators

4-27

Allen CCC	Barton CCC	Butler CCC	Cloud CCC	Coffeyville CC	Colby CC	Cowley CCC	Dodge CCC	Ft. Scott CC	Garden CCC	Highland CC	Hutch CC	Indep CC
M. Compton	B. Bethell	D. Dahl	C. Aurand	J. Miller	J. Faber	B. McCreary	D. McKinney	B. Feuerborn	G. Hazlett	M. Burgess	B. Bethell	M. Compton
S. Dreher	J. Edmonds	W. Kassebaum	B. Craft		D. Johnson	T. Powers	M. Minor	B. Grant	B. Light	J. Henry	M. Kauffman	P. Long
J. Humerick house	D. Johnson M. Minor	P. Long B. Mason	K. Lloyd-Decker J. Freeborn		J. Morrison R. Ostmeyer	J. Showalter J. Shriver	M. Neufeld E. Peterson	A. Howell J. Vickrey	W. Loyd R. Ostmeyer	B. Hutchins B. Larkin	C. Krehbiel M. Minor	F. Miller
J. Williams	L. Powell J. Svaty	T. Novascone	D. Johnson S. Schwartz				L. Powell		L. Powell	V. Osborne S. Schwartz L. Tafanelli	M. O'Neal J. Pauls C. Shultz T. Thull	
J. BARNETT	J. EMLER	J. BARNETT	P. BRUNGARDT	D. UMBARGER	S. CLARK	G. GOODWIN	T. HUELSKAMP	J. BARONE	S. CLARK	B. LYON	C. DOWNEY	D. CC
T. HENSLEY	J. LEE	D. CORBIN	J. EMLER		J. LEE	N. HARRINGTON	L. SALMANS	R. TYSON	S. MORRIS	E. PUGH	J. EMLER	D. SC
D. SCHMIDT	L. SALMANS		J. LEE		L. SALMANS		R. TEICHMAN		L. SALMANS	M. TADDIKEN	D. KERR	
R. TYSON	R. TEICHMAN		L. OLEEN L. SALMANS M. TADDIKEN				R. TYSON					

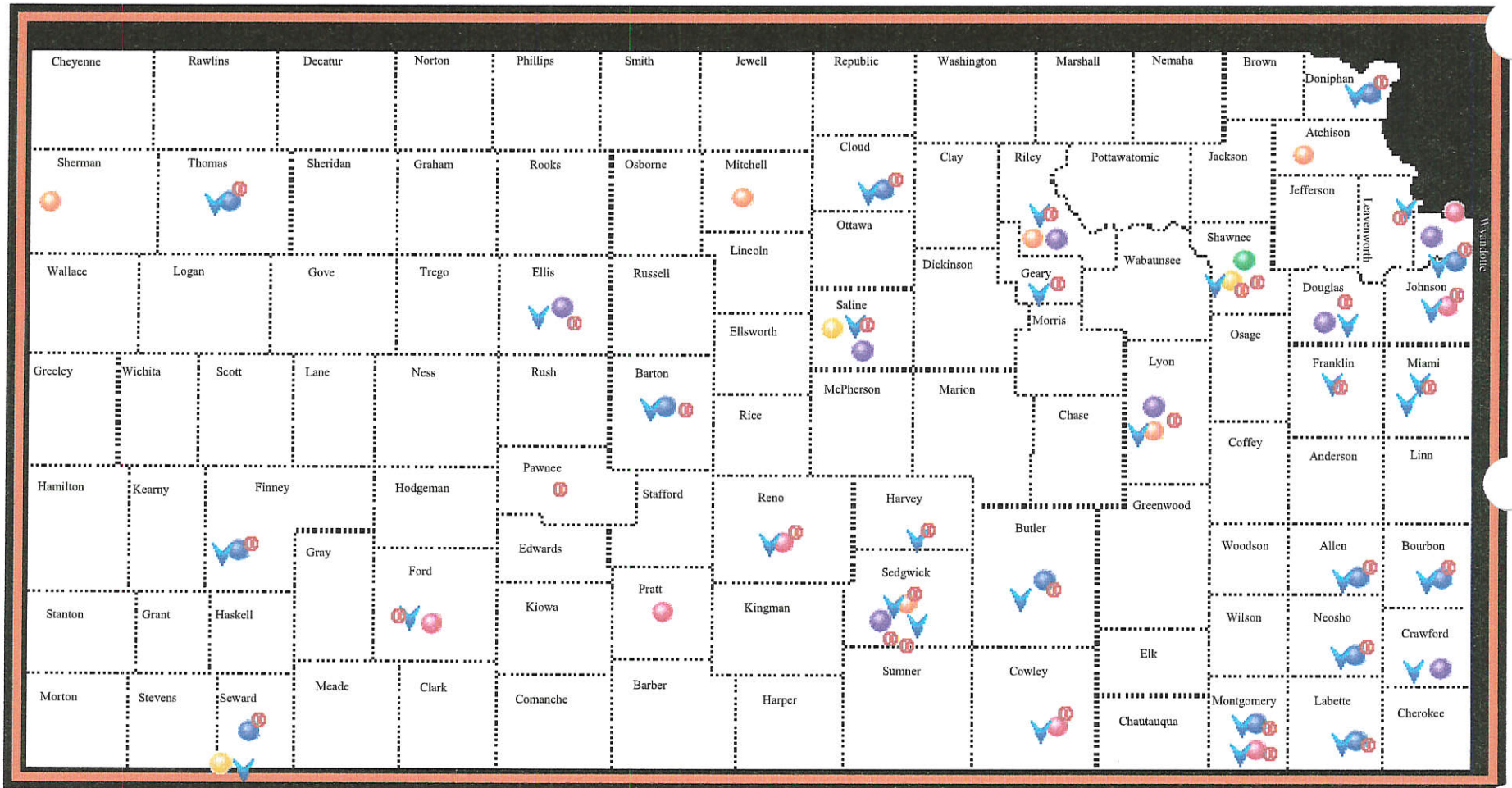
Johnson CCC	KCKCC	Labette CCC	Neosho CCC	Pratt CCC	Seward CCC	Sedg. Co.	SN/DG Co.	Geary/Riley	Lyon Co.	Ellis Co.	Crawford Co.	Saline Co.
J. Ballou	T. Burroughs	B. Grant	B. Feuerborn	B. Bethell	C. Holmes	D. Betts	B. Ballard	S. Carlin	D. Hill	E. Phelps	RJ Wilson	C. Beggs
R. Boyer	R. Cox	D. Gatewood	B. Grant	D. McKinney	B. Light	S. Brunk	M. Burgess	B. Craft				D. Horst
L. Campbell	M. Crow	J. Jack	T. Holland	M. Minor		W. DeCastro	P. Davis	R. Reitz				
E. Carter	B. Henderson	RJ Wilson	J. Williams			N. Dillmore	V. Flora					
D. Huff	M. Long					G. Flaharty	L. Gordon					
T. Huntington	B. Reardon					R. Gilbert	N. Kirk					
P. Lightner	R. Rehorn					J. Goering	A. Kuether					
R. Merrick	C. Ruff					M. Golco	D. Mays					
J. Morrison	B. Sharp					S. Huebert	R. Nichols					
C. Neighbor	K. Wilk					B. Huy	T. Sloan					
D. Newton	V. Winn					T. Klein	R. Toelkes					
E. O'Malley						B. Landwehr						
T. Owens						J. Loganbill						
D. Patterson						J. McLeland						
S. Schwab						D. Myers						
S. Sharp						T. Novascone						
A. Siegfried						J. Pottorff						
S. Storm						T. Sawyer						
D. Williams						D. Swenson						
K. Yoder						D. Thimesch						
J. Yonally						J. Ward						
D. ADKINS	M. GILSTRAP	J. BARONE	R. TYSON	L. SALMANS	T. HUELSKAMP	L. DONOVAN	M. BUHLER	L. OLEEN	J. BARNETT	L. SALMANS	J. BARONE	P. BRUNGARDT
B. ALLEN	D. HALEY	D. UMBARGER	D. UMBARGER	R. TEICHMAN	S. MORRIS	P. FELECiano	B. BUNTEN					
K. BROWNLEE	B. LYON					R. GOOCH	T. HENSLEY					
M. BORDON	C. STEINEGER					N. HARRINGTON	D. JACKSON					
CONNOR						J. SCHODORF						
TIL						S. WAGLE						

4-27

State Universities, Community Colleges and Technical Schools, Colleges of Kansas and Adult Education Centers

LEGEND

-  Community College
-  Community College/Area Technical School
-  Technical College
-  Technical School
-  University
-  Washburn
-  Adult Education Centers
-  GED Test Centers



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS: COORDINATION OF KANSAS PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Kansas' most valuable resource is a well-educated citizenry. Higher education is vital to advance our economic, social and cultural environment. A robust higher education system is vital to maintain Kansas' ability to compete in a global society. As the leading advocates representing Kansas higher education, the Kansas Board of Regents has a very straightforward message: Of all the public services taxpayers support, none is more important than education, and none is more vital to every citizen's well-being than higher education. Without it, there are no teachers, doctors, engineers, social workers, public safety officers, accountants, lawyers and other professionals. Without it, there is not the quality of workers skilled in the trades and crafts that make our communities go. Without it, there is not the quality of life to which all Kansans deserve and to which all aspire.

With the passage of the Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act, the Board of Regents has been given unprecedented opportunities to work with the Governor and Legislature to improve the quality of Kansas Higher Education. But Kansas higher education is at a crossroads in terms of public support. By almost any standard of comparison, be it national, with surrounding states or with its position in the priorities of state spending a decade ago, Kansas higher education funding is lacking. In just the first three years since the implementation of the Act, Kansas higher education has suffered from a lack of state funding commitment to the tune of nearly \$82 million, more than 10 percent of the total appropriation. As the state moves further into the 21st century, the value of Kansas higher education must be recognized and commitment to significant funding enhancements restored.

The Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act

After 25 years of the study of Kansas Higher Education, the 1999 Legislature passed the Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act, more commonly known as Senate Bill 345. The purpose of the Act was to bring about major improvements in the coordination of Kansas postsecondary education. In addition to continuing its historic, constitutional role as governing board of the six state universities, the Kansas Board of Regents was given all duties and responsibilities for state-level supervision of community colleges, technical schools and other postsecondary programs previously under the purview of the state board of education. Additionally, the Board was given new responsibilities never before performed by any state board, among which are:

- develop a unified budget request for postsecondary education
- create statewide plans for postsecondary education and utilization of distance learning technologies
- initiate ways to improve accessibility and affordability
- ensure maximum freedom of transfer among and between institutions
- approve/disapprove programs, courses, and course locations

- approve core indicators of quality performance
- resolve conflicts among and between institutions
- initiate action to maximize utilization of postsecondary education resources
- develop and maintain a statewide postsecondary education database

SB 345 contained a significant funding component to provide funding enhancements to all postsecondary institutions over the four-year period FY2001 – FY 2004:

- Formula-driven operating grants to the 19 community colleges, tied to community college enrollments and funding levels at the three state regional universities (ESU, PSU, FHSU)
 - Funding rate per FTE student would equal 50% - 65% of the regional universities' expenditure per student over the four-year period.
 - Out-district tuition would be eliminated.
 - The net increase in funding after replacement of out-district tuition income would be split 80% for local property tax relief and 20% for budgetary enhancements.
- Faculty salary enhancements at the six state universities tied to the increases in community college funding
- Formula-driven operating grant to Washburn University, tied to community college enrollments and funding levels at the three state regional universities (ESU, PSU, FHSU)
- Performance-based grants to any or all universities, community colleges and technical schools and colleges, equal to 2% of their base funding level (effective with FY 2003)

Implementation of SB 345

In July 1999, many believed that new postsecondary education system was doomed to failure. That belief was fueled by the decades of competition that had existed among the various sectors of higher education and the perception that the divisions that competition had created were too large to overcome. In the past three years, those predictions have been proven false. Instead, we have found tremendous willingness to work together on behalf of the common good. From the beginning, the Board believed that it simply needed to provide a forum where the higher education leaders of the state could share ideas and work together; and good things would happen. Fortunately, that prediction proved correct.

Part of Kansans' natural humility forces us to focus on the work to be done in realizing our dream of a perfect higher education community; but we should recognize, as the

consultants from NORED did, that we have already created a higher education culture in Kansas that exists no where else in the country!

In the process, we have strengthened and extended relationships among the 36 institutions in the state and have set the stage for even better service to Kansans in the future. We have also improved our working relationships with the state legislature and with the executive branch, despite the challenges of working through two of the most fractious legislative sessions in the state's history. The quality of our improved relationship with the legislature is evidenced by the fact that we have succeeded with nearly all of our legislative agenda for the past three years. That success culminated in the passage of SB 647 which affirmed the Board's role and responsibility in leading higher education in the state.

SB 345 created a new system of higher education, in large part, by simply combining the existing pieces into one entity. As such, all of the existing funding limitations and inequities of the past were continued; and moreover, those inequities were highlighted, simply by their being placed in closer proximity to one another within a single organization. SB 345 did attempt to address some historic funding issues within the system [i.e. out-district tuition, university faculty salaries, relationship of university to community college reimbursement levels], but in the process imposed even greater constraints on the budget development process, by adding additional formulae to the existing patchwork of funding plans.

Despite these challenges the Board has succeeded in creating a unified budget request for higher education where none existed before and a process for developing and reviewing that request each year. The Board also made significant progress in modifying the existing funding paradigms in an attempt to bring the pieces into greater alignment, including: (1) recrafting the community college funding formula in the first year of SB 345; (2) moving the six state universities to operating grants and management of their own tuition revenue, analogous to the other 30 institutions; (3) recognizing the need for campus-specific tuition plans at the state universities; (4) granting the 10 technical institutions the right to set their own tuition rates, independent of state appropriations; and (5) removing statutory restrictions on credit-hour conversion rates for technical school funding

Other markers of administrative success are many. Arguably the most fundamental was completion of the Board's Comprehensive Plan for Coordination. Goal One of that plan was to determine improvements to the system that may be achieved from potential restructuring of governance and administrative entities. The Northwest Education Research Center's (NORED) report addressing Goal One of that plan continues to inform discussions and decisions, with fully 1/3 of the 31 recommendations already being implemented. In addition, seven statewide task forces offered recommendations to the Board on addressing the Plan's four other goals, with many of those recommendations shaping current initiatives, as well.

The Board has inaugurated the Partnership for Faculty of Distinction program, with participation by both the universities and the community colleges. It has created two new affiliated corporations, the Board of Regents Foundation and the Research Construction Corporation. The Board has begun a comprehensive re-examination of academic policies in the state beginning with the definitions of academic degrees. The Board has created an entire system for performance funding following the guidelines laid out in SB 345 and under SB 647 have committed to re-engineering and expanding that plan. The Board has merged a technical school with a community college and has begun discussions with local school boards across the state regarding the future governance of their technical colleges. The Board has created a new Board website; the Regents Online Catalog of distance education offerings; a new Post-Secondary Database System, which when operational will provide the information critical to making good decisions about the future; and the framework for KAN-ED the state's education network. The Board also held a series of joint meetings with legislative committees for the first time in the state's history, in addition to visits to all 36 institutions.

Challenges and Opportunities

One of the most daunting challenges facing higher education is achieving an adequate level of funding that is equitably distributed. Analogous to the change in the stock index, we consider higher education funding to be down over the past three years by \$82 million, well over 10% of current funding levels. The four-year funding plan in SB 345 resulted from the establishment of certain funding goals and compromise. It received unqualified support from the entire higher education community and the Governor. The Legislature projected its four-year cost to the state general fund to be about \$70 million. This projection was found to be flawed for two reasons: (1) It did not recognize the self-reinforcing relationship between increases in community college funding and faculty salary enhancements at the state universities, which increased the cost of the plan; and (2) It did not include a projection of the 2% performance grant funding, effective in FY 2003, for which all 36 institutions could potentially be eligible, requiring another \$14 million in funding each year. This aspect of the plan represented the only means by which the technical schools could receive any funding through SB 345.

For the first two years, FY 2001 and 2002, the SB 345 funding formulas generated the need for \$42 million, which was fully funded. These increases permitted reductions in community college property tax levies; reductions in the out-district tuition rate; and modest increases in faculty salaries relative to competing institutions. However, as state revenues began to decline and legislators recognized that the cost of the plan far exceeded the original estimate, the \$45 million funding request for the third year was not funded. In its FY 2004 Unified Budget, the Board has included funding for the third year of the plan of \$61 million, which reflects the impact of enrollment growth and includes the performance funding component. The Board and the higher education stakeholders believe very strongly that the Governor and the Legislature must make good on the funding commitments in SB 345, not only because the funding is badly needed, but also to demonstrate that such commitments, particularly those based in statute, will be honored.

Budgeting for State Universities

Over the past two years, the Board and the state universities have worked with the Governor and Legislature to develop and implement a new budget model for the state universities to provide the universities with expectations of increased management flexibility and accountability, within the policy framework established by the Board. This new model is in its infancy, and it is vital that it be preserved and promoted to strengthen the universities.

Prior to FY 2002, the Governor and Legislature established state university budgets using the general use model, with the general use budget defined as expenditures from state general fund appropriations and tuition revenues. Under this model, each institution's budget was largely established by increasing its general use base using a uniform set of parameters. The amount of state funding required for each budget depended upon the amount of tuition generated by each institution. Under this model, state monies and tuition monies were interchangeable, and accordingly, tuition monies were considered a state asset, rather than an institutional asset. The resultant long term allocation placed a higher percentage of state funding at smaller institutions having relatively low levels of tuition income and a smaller percentage of state funding at larger institutions having higher levels of tuition income. This model did not provide any of the institutions or the Board with the flexibility needed to more effectively manage resources and respond more rapidly to change.

In October, 2000 the Board of Regents presented a new budget model called the operating grant/tuition ownership model, under which each university would receive a state operating grant and would retain ownership of and accountability for its tuition revenue. Each university would receive an operating grant based on a request determined by the Board. Upon the Board's approval of tuition rates, each university would assess, collect and have expenditure authority over all of its tuition revenue.

The Governor adopted the new budget model for the FY 2002 budget and declared that all budgets should be developed using the operating grant model, including the budgets of KU Medical Center (KUMC), KSU Extension Systems and Agriculture Research Programs (ESARP), and KSU Veterinary Medical Center (KSUVMC). The Governor removed the historic expenditure limitations on tuition funds, thus opening the door for tuition ownership. The 2001 Legislature gave tacit approval to the new budgeting model by endorsing the Governor's recommendations regarding tuition funds.

For FY 2003, the Board deviated from the original plan by requesting the operating grant increase be appropriated to the Board for distribution, rather than being appropriated to each university. This approach was endorsed by both the Governor and Legislature, although no new funding was provided. The Governor and the 2002 Legislature continued to permit tuition ownership through no expenditure limits on tuition funds, when the Board had not set FY 2003 tuition prior to the Legislature's adjournment. The sequence of these events was unprecedented.

The new budget model has not been fully implemented nor adopted in its entirety by all parties. Like its predecessor model, the new model is not established in statute, but rather is established by agreement and by repeated and consistent application in developing budgets. A major impediment has been the condition of state finances, which has not permitted the Governor to recommend nor the Legislature to appropriate an increase to the universities' operating grants. Furthermore, neither the Governor nor the Legislature have applied the operating grant methodology in a rational and consistent manner. Under the operating grant model, the Board and the universities would determine salary increases. However, in FY 2002, the first year of endorsement, the Governor established statewide salary policy which required additional FY 2003 funding for all state agencies. Because the state universities were considered to be receiving operating grants, they were denied the additional funding. In attempting to balance the FY 2003 budget, the Legislature instituted a number of statewide "global" expenditure reductions. These were designed to reduce budgets by cutting such items as travel and equipment purchases. A provision was made to prohibit state agencies from using unspent salary monies for any other purpose. These reductions were applied to state universities in the same manner as all other state agencies. In a true operating grant environment, no such reductions would have been applied to the universities' budgets because those budgets would not have been constructed in a manner conducive to such reductions.

Historically, the universities received additional, formula-driven state funding to operate new buildings. The original description of the new budget model calls for this funding to be requested in addition to the operating grant increase. The universities continue to feel strongly that additional, targeted funding should be provided for this purpose, based on the justification that the universities have created new instructional and research facilities for the state through private giving and other non-state sources, and the state should finance the ongoing operation of those facilities.

The Board will continue to face challenges in terms of the equitable distribution of any additional operating grant funds it receives. The universities vary greatly in their ability to generate tuition revenue. The KSUESARP budget generates no tuition revenue. The three regional universities desire to maintain a funding mix of 75% state and 25% tuition. In a true operating grant environment, absent special enhancement funding to address these issues, the Board will be asked to consider funding adjustments within a fixed appropriation. These adjustments may include funding for unusually large and sustained enrollment change or for program enhancement.

The original description of the new budget model calls for the state universities to obtain relief from state bureaucratic controls and procedures that hinder innovation and add to costs. These changes are sought to compliment the increased management flexibility provided by the operating grant/tuition ownership budget model. Some progress has been made, but much is yet to be accomplished in this area.

Acceptance by the Governor and Legislature of the new budget model cannot be assured until it has appropriated an operating grant increase to the Board of Regents, which will compliment strategic tuition proposals developed by each university and adopted by the

Board to enhance each university. Ultimately, the Governor and Legislature must decide if it is truly going to allow the Board of Regents to use its budgetary authority and its tuition-setting authority to promote effective and accountable governance and management of the state universities.

Technical School Governance and Funding

To maintain and enhance economic and workforce development, the Board must examine governance and funding of technical schools and colleges. The 16 technical schools and colleges operate under a variety of governance structures. Some are governed by local school boards; others are governed by combinations of school boards; others are governed by independent boards of control; and five have merged with community colleges which are governed by local boards of trustees. These variations in governance have major implications relative to program and degree offerings and accreditation.

For more than 30 years, the technical schools have received their state aid through a formula commonly referred to as "85/15." Under the formula, a school is entitled to receive state aid equal to 85% of its cost per instructional clock hour for each postsecondary clock hour delivered. The formula originally required the other 15% of funding to come from tuition, which consequently, was set by the formula. (The 2002 Legislature responded favorably to the Board's request to decouple tuition from the formula and allow the technical school governing boards to set tuition.) This funding formula is illusory at best and irrational at worst. The state funding rates range from \$3 to \$10 per clock hour, even though schools offer many similar programs and have similar costs. Each school receives a constant rate of funding, regardless of the mix of programs and the enrollment in those programs. The formula is illusory because no school receives 85% state funding; the formula has been significantly underfunded for the past three years and more. It is irrational because it provides no incentive for schools to grow or to establish programs to address pressing workforce needs. The NORED consultants recommended the Board conduct a comprehensive study of higher education funding as soon as possible. The inequities and disincentives inherent in the technical school funding formula are among the examples of the need for such a study.

Maintaining Economic Access to Higher Education

A challenge facing the Board of Regents and other governing boards who set tuition rates is to strike the delicate balance between raising sufficient revenues and maintaining affordability for students and families. Historically, Kansans have enjoyed a high degree of access to affordable quality higher education. Kansas has experienced a relatively high ranking in the rate of participation in higher education, in large measure because of its reputation for being a low-tuition state. Tuition at Kansas' state universities ranks lower than tuition of surrounding states, Big-12 states, designated peer universities and national averages.

Low tuition in Kansas has also been accompanied by low student financial aid. Providing about \$12 million in annual need-based aid, Kansas ranks in the bottom 20 states. Kansas ranks in the lowest one-third of states in need-based aid per fulltime equivalent student, lower than all surrounding states, except Nebraska. At the state

universities, the percentages of students receiving financial aid range from 49% to 88%. Much of that aid is in the form of loans, as the focus of federal student financial aid programs has shifted from grants to loans over time, and the value of the federal Pell grant has declined. The average cumulative debt load for Kansas' state university students is \$15,000.

If tuition increases significantly in response to declining state support, Kansas will need to seriously consider increasing its support of need-based aid. Based on national comparisons, currently it would require an additional \$12 million to equal the median level of need-based aid and an additional \$25 million to reach the national average. Kansas' state-supported financial aid is provided through 18 individual programs, most of which are inadequately funded. This not only makes the Board's administration of the programs unnecessarily complex, it calls into question whether the funds appropriated are being used most effectively. The Board's coordination plan calls for a comprehensive study of tuition and financial aid issues.

Board of Regents Office Infrastructure

The transformation of the Board of Regents into a statewide coordinating board has happened in a context where each year, everyone in the system has been asked to do more with less. In the background, as it were, all of the operations of the past that were needed to govern the six state universities have continued. Clearly, the Board Office has not been immune to these increased demands. In fact our Office has sustained by far the greatest increase in demands and expectations of anyone in the system and we also had the distinction of being the first group to undergo a budget cut, effective July 1999. Beginning with a \$30,000 cut in our travel budget as we moved from 6 schools to 36, we have seen the demands and expectations outstrip the resources.

In three years, we have increasingly struggled with inadequate staffing and resources. We have also completed no fewer than four re-organizations of our office in an attempt to accommodate a tripling of our staff size and administrative duties as our infrastructure remained essentially the same.

All of the institutions have provided assistance by loaning staff and through other means. Even with that assistance, however, the current budget cuts and those anticipated for next year, have forced us to implement an office budget for FY2003 that includes no in-state or out-of-state staff travel, except where absolutely necessary to the functioning of the office. In addition, we will be dropping all association memberships, including the Association of Governing Boards (AGB) and the State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO). With the elimination of conference travel and national memberships, Kansas higher education will not be represented in regional and national forums, and the Board and staff will be less able to stay abreast of higher education policy developments. But again, we have no choice. Needless to say, we will continue to be as frugal as possible in other areas, but there is not much left to squeeze from this budget. In order to preserve our current staffing levels, we have prioritized positions over everything else; and even then we are woefully understaffed.

Research Initiative

One of the most exciting and promising opportunities for economic enhancement in Kansas came about last spring through the passage of the University Research and Development Act (HB 2690). The Act provides for the construction and equipping of modern research facilities at KU, KUMC, KSU and WSU. These facilities will put Kansas institutions on the cutting edge of research in life sciences, food safety and bio-terrorism and aviation—all vital to the economic stability and quality of life in Kansas.

The Act authorizes the issuance of up to \$120 million in bonds for research facilities at state universities; directs the Board of Regents to create a subsidiary corporation to oversee implementation of the projects; and authorizes alternative procedures for acquiring construction services for the projects. The Act also authorizes separate bonding authority of \$13 million for additional projects in support of the National Institute for Aviation Research at Wichita State University.

The Act limits the scope of R & D enhancement to four projects: (1) construction of the Food Safety and Security Research Facility at KSU; (2) construction of the Biomedical Research Facility at KU Medical Center; (3) expansion of the Aviation Engineering Complex at WSU; and (4) equipping the Biosciences Research Building at KU. The KDFA is authorized to issue up to \$120 million in bonds to provide a portion of the financing for the projects, with the balance of funding to come from private donors and federal grants. The Act authorizes transfers from the state general fund for debt service payments, limited to not more than \$10 million annually and \$50 million in total, with such transfers to commence in FY 2005.

The Act directs the Board of Regents to form a subsidiary corporation to perform, or assist the Board in performing the powers, duties and functions under the Act. The board of directors of the corporation consists of seven voting members appointed by the Board of Regents and legislative leadership. In addition, the Secretary of Administration, or the Secretary's designee, is to serve as a non-voting member.

**Kansas Public Postsecondary Education
State Funding Shortfalls, FY 2001 - FY 2003
Due to Funding Reductions and Unfunded Costs\State Funding Commitments**

			<u>Unfunded Costs\ Commitments</u>	<u>Base Reductions</u>
FY 2001	State Universities Technical Schools\Colleges	Forced to raise tuition to replace SGF Underfunded postsecondary aid formula	\$800,000	\$5,300,000
FY 2002	State Universities Technical Schools\Colleges System	Unfunded fringe benefit costs Underfunded postsecondary aid formula .31% Rescission	\$3,000,000 \$1,200,000 \$2,200,000	
FY 2003	State Universities State Universities Technical Schools\Colleges Technical Schools\Colleges System System	"Global" reductions by Legislature Unfunded state mandates - employer costs Underfunded postsecondary aid formula Governor's veto of EDIF funds Governor's allotment reductions Third year of SB 345 unfunded	\$14,200,000 \$200,000 \$45,000,000	\$3,700,000 \$500,000 \$5,900,000
			\$66,600,000	\$15,400,000
		GRAND TOTAL	\$82,000,000	

Testimony presented to the House Higher Education Committee
January 22, 2003

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Summary of testimony

There are 16 institutions designated as area vocational schools or technical colleges. Those institutions are governed by a community college board of trustees, a Unified School District Board of Education, or a Board of Control comprised of a consortium of Unified School Districts.

The structure of the institutions has changed during the past 35 years but the central mission remains the same – providing career and technical education for individuals and companies in order to meet local, regional, and statewide workforce and economic development needs.

Funding restraints have been a constant issue with the institutions. The accessibility of local tax monies is essentially non-existent so there is great dependence upon state funding and student tuition for operational and capital improvement expenditures. KSA 72-4431 stipulates that the state is to fund 85% of the operational costs of the institutions but that funding has not been allocated for several years. Consequently there is no funding mechanism to expand enrollment, establish new high technology education programs, or meet the increasing expectations of a changing workforce.

SB7 has been introduced to the Senate Education Committee that would provide for the technical colleges to have an autonomous governance structure – separate from the Unified School District Boards of Education. This is a step toward identifying post-secondary institutions in the higher education arena, while allowing those technical schools that are, for the most part, serving a secondary population to continue with their appropriate governing body. The essential aspect of our institutional concerns focus on fiscal viability and the ability to meet the economic and workforce development issues of our state.

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Representative Tom Sloan, Chair

Chairman Sloan, members of the committee, I am Duane Dunn, President of Manhattan Area Technical College in Manhattan. However, this afternoon I am also representing 16 technical institutions in Kansas that are members of the Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges.

I want to express my appreciation, on behalf of our member institutions, for the opportunity to provide information to you on the structure of the Kansas technical schools and technical colleges. The Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges is a diverse group of institutions that all have a central mission – providing workforce development and career education for the purpose of advancing economic development. That economic development focus is considered to be a state issue, a regional issue, a local issue, and an individual issue for our students. As examples of institutional commitment to economic development most of our institutions have specialized programs of instruction. Electric power distribution, registered nursing, heavy equipment operation, masonry, plumbing, aircraft mechanics, communication technology, and industrial power plant maintenance are examples of specialized programs of instruction that are available at only a limited number of institutions in the state. There are also more traditional programs that are available at nearly all institutions such as welding, business and computer technology, drafting, and carpentry, but the concept of program delivery is to meet the local, regional, and statewide employment needs.

In order for you to understand our initiatives it is important for you to know where our schools and colleges are located. It is equally important that you know something of our history. I've provided a timeline that may give you an understanding of the transitions that have occurred at the different schools and colleges over the nearly 40 years since federal and state legislation established area vocational technical schools. As is evident there has been a history of institutions modifying their structure in order to meet the educational and operational needs of the community or area. Area vocational technical schools were established either to provide secondary vocational education or to address the post-secondary vocational education needs of an area. The schools were formed on an individual school district basis known as Type I schools or through consortium

arrangements known as Type II schools. There were also two area schools that were established as an integral part of the local community college.

The impetus for most of the changes has been fiscal. The change in the school district funding formula removed the incentive for USD's to receive vocational funds through a vocational technical school and consequently many began retaining the per student funding at the individual high school. Since then four of the institutions have disbanded and the secondary programs are retained at the individual USDs and the post-secondary programs are offered through community colleges (Johnson County Community College, Hutchinson Community College, Dodge City Community College, and Coffeyville Community College).

Another significant change in institutional structure occurred with the passage of SB586 in 1994. That law provided area vocational schools the opportunity to become degree granting institutions and change their title to "technical college". Since that time, six of the technical schools have become technical colleges. Without changing their central mission of career and technical education, these colleges provide associate of applied science degrees.

Finally, the most recent modification to our institutional operations was the passage of SB345 in 1999. The impact of this bill was to move coordination of our operations from the Kansas State Board of Education (KSBE) to the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR). This has provided for an emphasis on the post-secondary population of students and the relevance of career and technical education in a system of higher education. It is important to realize that those institutions that serve a high number of secondary students continue to do so. The greater challenge has been for the governing boards (USDs) to work under two different coordinating agencies – KSBE and KBOR.

As may be observed, there have been modifications to institutional structures, but the focus of instruction remains unchanged. The institutions have adapted to the legislative and educational changes necessary to continue to provide opportunities for students to improve their careers and earning potential. The system of technical institutions has been effective for the state of Kansas. The institutions have a track record of meeting employer expectations, student centered instruction, and successful application to changes in technology and economic conditions. Historically, the statutory requirement for funding of technical institution operations has not been met. K.S.A. 72-4431 stipulates that the state will fund 85% of the operational cost of our institutions when in reality the state has not fulfilled that requirement for several years. The institutions have either limited or no access to local taxing authority and therefore must depend upon state funds, student tuition, grants, and contributions to remain in operation. Recent reductions in already restrained funding streams have diminished our capability to remain effective in our missions. Last year legislation was passed which removed a cap on student tuition and many of the institutions did raise their rates in order to recoup at least a portion of the funds lost through state budget reductions.

The sixteen institutions that are members of the Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges now operate through essentially four different structures. Six are components of community colleges. The two Type II institutions are technical colleges. The remaining eight Type I institutions are comprised of 4 technical colleges and 4 technical schools. These different structures result in differences in strategic planning objectives, program and student policy and procedural aspects, and certainly in the manner in which we are governed. This year you will hear discussion and debate on SB7, a bill that has been introduced with support of the Kansas Board of Regents. The bill relates to the design of a governance structure for all technical colleges that would essentially be autonomous of a Unified School District. There is, as I mentioned, support from the Board of Regents for this bill and institutional support from the technical colleges as well. KATSC had encouraged the Regents to endorse a permissive manner of this governance change. KATSC has not formally met to discuss the final proposed bill, however, the consensus among the technical college administrators is in support of the concept of the bill. It is our desire to have the opportunity to address this bill in specific hearings throughout the legislative session.

I hope this brief discussion has provided you with a greater understanding of our institutions. I hope that I can provide you, at your request, with greater detail regarding our funding structure, our accreditation initiatives, and more importantly our student success. As I indicated in my opening remarks, the technical institutions are diverse institutions designed to meet the educational needs of the community. It is this diversity that is key to our ability to meet workforce development expectations. We are concerned that continual erosion of fiscal support will prove detrimental to our very existence. We are concerned that individuals on waiting lists to enroll in programs will not be able to receive an education that leads to greater self-improvement and economic viability. We are concerned that the economic and workforce development potential of Kansas will erode and result in a less attractive culture for business and industry expansion and relocation. We are concerned that if this erosion occurs, the current economic slump will become a landslide of which there may be no recovery. It is our hope that this legislative session will enable further adaptation to the changes in technical careers, that it will provide an increased ability to meet enrollment interests, and it will result in a strengthened ability to meet workforce development needs of our state. Once again, I thank you for this opportunity and am available to answer any questions.

Historical perspective of Kansas area vocational technical schools

5-5

Implementation of Federal Legislation
 Kansas legislature meets federal requirements.
 Provides funding for facilities and operational expenses for vocational technical education to secondary and post-secondary students

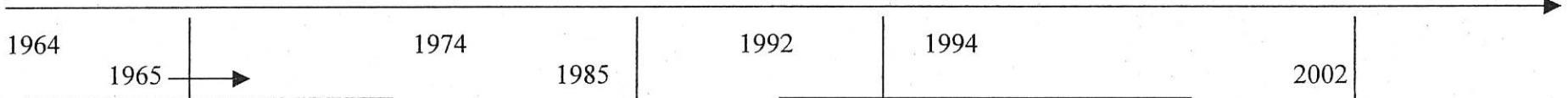
Legislators passes "new" school finance formula which removes categorical aid (funding for secondary students attending AVTS/AVS)

Coordination of AVS/AVTS/ATC moves from KSBE to KBOR

Gov. Bennett signs law establishing Vocational Capital Outlay fund for equipment and facility improvements

Gov. Finney signs law providing for permissive change from AVS/AVTS to Technical College status (6 have made the conversion – Emporia, Wichita, Beloit, Manhattan, Atchison, Goodland)

In 1965 area schools received state funding for secondary & post-secondary students.
 By 2002, state funding is provided only for post-secondary students.



1964
 1965 →
 Area Schools (Type I) established at Topeka, Kansas City, Manhattan, Wichita, Liberal, Salina, Atchison, Emporia, Olathe
 Area AVTS' (Type II) established at Beloit, Goodland, Dodge City, Newton, Coffeyville
 Comm. Coll./AVS established at Arkansas City (Cowley CC/AVS)

1974
 1985
 Pratt Comm. College becomes PCC/AVS
 Legislation is passed on moratorium of additional AVS/AVTS

1992
 1994
 Dodge City CC, Hutchinson CC, Johnson CCC, assume post-secondary programs as a result of closure of area vocational schools (secondary programs move to local USD's)

2002
 Coffeyville CC assumes post-secondary programs as a result of closure of Type II area school

In 1990 there were 9 Type I, 5 Type II, and 2 CC/AVSs.
 By 1999 there were 8 Type I, 3 Type II and 5 CC/AVSs
 3 of the Type I's were Technical Colleges and 1 Type II was a Technical College
 In FY2003 there are 8 Type I, 2 Type II and 6 CC/AVSs
 4 of the Type I's are Technical Colleges and both Type II's are Technical Colleges
 Resulting in 4 Type I area schools, 4 Type I technical colleges, 2 Type II technical colleges and 6 CC/AVSs

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