Approved:	February 5, 2009
Approved.	redition of 2009

Date

### MINUTES OF THE HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The joint meeting of the House Higher Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee was called to order by Senate Chairman Jean Schodorf at 1:30 p.m. on January 21, 2009, in Room 545-N in the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Department Renae Jefferies, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Kay Scarlett, Administrative Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Larry A. Isaak, President, Midwestern Higher Education Compact

Larry A. Isaak, President, Midwestern Higher Education Compact, addressed the joint committees explaining that the Compact, created by the Council of State Governments' Midwest Legislative Conference in the early 1990's, includes twelve midwestern states. The Compact is governed by a 60-member commission of legislators and higher education leaders meeting annually with the chair rotating between a legislator and non-legislator. Midwestern Higher Education Compact's mission is advancing Midwestern higher education through interstate cooperation and resource sharing with three core functions: cost savings, student access, and policy research.

Mr. Isaak compared Kansas' postsecondary enrollment, college preparation, proficiency scores on national assessment tests, college retention and completion rates, affordability and higher education funding among the states in the Midwestern Higher Education Compact. (Attachment 1)

The meeting was adjourned at 2:25 p.m. The next meeting of the House Higher Education Committee is scheduled for January 22, 2009.





# Responding to constituent needs in a changing climate



Midwestern Higher Education Compact



House Higher Education Committee January 21, 2009 Attachment 1



- The Compact was created by the Council of State Governments' Midwest Legislative Conference in the early 1990s.
- All 12 eligible Midwestern states defined by the Compact passed legislation to become members.
- MHEC services are available to all 1,057 Midwest institutions of public and private non-profit higher education.
- Several of MHEC services are available to all state and local governments and K-12 schools.
- Member state commitments, foundation grants, and program income finance MHEC activities.

## MHEC's Mission

Advancing Midwestern higher education through interstate cooperation and resource sharing.

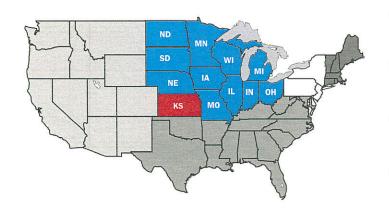
**CORE FUNCTIONS:** 

Cost Savings

Student Access

Policy Research

All of MHEC's programs and services are led by advisory committees of commissioners and/or experts from campuses in participating states. About 150 persons from across the region participate in these committees.



## The Midwest

- 22.0% of the nation's population (Census Bureau, 2007)
- 21.5% of the nation's two-year college enrollments (IPEDS, 2006)
- 24.9% of the nation's four-year college enrollments (IPEDS, 2006)
- 24.1% of the nation's associate's degrees awarded (IPEDS, 2005-06)
- 25.1% of the nation's bachelor's degrees awarded (IPEDS, 2005-06)

1-2

## The Commission

- MHEC is uniquely governed by a 60-member commission of legislators and higher education leaders.
- Two commissioners are appointed by each state's legislature and generally three are appointed by each state's governor, one of whom must be from higher education.
- The MHEC commission chair rotates annually between a legislator and non-legislator.
- The commission meets annually.
- The commission's executive committee meets semiannually.
- Meeting locations rotate among member states.
- Commissioner travel to meetings is paid by MHEC.

## MHEC Leadership



Chair Bill Goetz, Chancellor North Dakota University System



Vice Chair
Pam Byrnes, Higher
Education Subcommittee of
Appropriations Michigan House
of Representatives



**Treasurer**Bob Downer, Regent
Board of Regents, State of Iowa



MHEC President Larry A. Isaak

## Commissioners serving your state

Barbara W. Ballard, State Representative, Kansas House of Representatives Lana Oleen, MHEC Commissioner, Midwestern Higher Education Compact Reginald L. Robinson, President and CEO, Kansas Board of Regents Jean Schodorf, Chair, Senate Education Committee, Kansas State Senate Donna Shank, Regent, Kansas Board of Regents

#### Alternates:

Clay Aurand, Chair, House Education Committee, Kansas House of Representatives Marci Francisco, State Senator, Kansas State Senate



## Student Access

MHEC recognizes that access to postsecondary education and training opportunities is essential for individuals to succeed and is critical to the civic and economic development of Midwestern states, the region, and the nation. Therefore, a regional commitment to postsecondary access is significant given the need to become more competitive as a region in an emerging global economy, demographic shifts in the number of high school graduates, gaps in educational attainment rates among racial and ethnic groups, and an increasing interest in higher education from political leadership.

#### Student Access Advisory Committee

- The committee is charged with exploring regional opportunities to increase student access.
- Membership includes all 12 MHEC states, representing public and private, 2-year, 4-year, and graduate institutions as well as state legislatures.
- The Student Access Advisory Committee will strive to eliminate barriers to and increase access to postsecondary education opportunities.

### Members representing your state:

- Sheila Frahm, Kansas Association of Community College Trustees
- Sue Maes, Kansas State University



## e-Transcript Initiative

- The MHEC ETI is a comprehensive intraregional electronic transcript initiative available to all secondary and postsecondary schools, both public and private.
- Docufide was selected in 2006 as the providing vendor through a full RFP process.

#### Three states already using the contract:

Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska

#### Core Services

- HS transcripts from member high schools to member colleges
- HS transcripts between member high schools
- College transcripts between member colleges

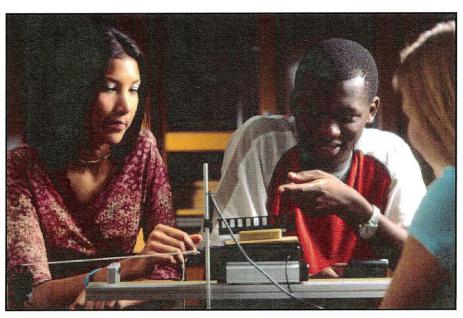
### e-Transcript Initiative Program Usage

State High Schools	% Registered Schools	% Live Schools	% Live Students	Usage August 2007-July 2008	Usage Forecast August 2008-July 2009
Indiana	89%	80%	90%	35,748	65,000
Minnesota	45%	20%	29%	9,533	25,000
Nebraska	83%	65%	75%	n/a	12,000

Midwest Student Migration Trends
Residence and Migration of All First-time Students in Degree-granting Institutions, 2006

State	Import/ Export Ratio (1=Importer)	Net In Migration	In Migration	Out Migration	Freshmen Students Enrolled	In-State Students Attending Anywhere	In-State Students Attending In State	% of Students Attending In State
Illinois	0.80	-5,248	20,370	25,618	109,189	114,437	88,819	77.6%
Indiana	1.99	7,293	14,657	7,364	63,348	56,055	48,691	86.9%
lowa	3.22	8,420	12,206	3,786	38,773	30,353	26,567	87.5%
Kansas	1.17	745	5,253	4,508	28,690	27,945	23,437	83.9%
Michigan	0.78	-2181	7,641	9,822	96,416	98,597	88,775	90.0%
Minnesota	0.80	-2,582	10,116	12,698	53,644	56,226	43,528	77.4%
Missouri	1.25	2,048	10,271	8,223	52,120	50,072	41,849	83.6%
Nebraska	1.04	120	3,230	3,110	18,448	18,328	15,218	83.0%
N. Dakota	1.68	1,351	3,342	1,991	8,351	7,000	5,009	71.6%
Ohio	0.85	-2,522	13,855	16,377	103,155	105,677	89,300	84.5%
S. Dakota	1.23	438	2,315	1,877	9,112	8,674	6,797	78.4%
Wisconsin	0.98	-230	9,547	9,777	55,668	55,898	46,121	82.5%
Nation	1.09	40,128	481,551	441,423	2,660,296	2,620,268	2,178,745	83.1%

Source: www.higheredinfo.org - The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Residence and Migration of All Freshmen in Degree-Granting Institutions. http://www.nces.ed.gov





## Midwest Student Exchange Program

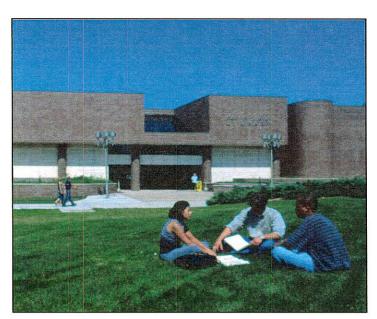
- The program provides reduced tuition for students from IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, and WI.
- State approval is required for institutions to participate.
- Institutions' participation is voluntary.
- Over 140 campuses open their doors to MSEP students.
- Since 1994, students and families have saved over \$96 million.

### 2007-08 Highlights

- Indiana joined as a participating state in November 2008, effective fall 2009.
- Four new campuses joined the program Avila University and William Woods University in Missouri;
   Blackhawk Technical College and Southwest Technical College in Wisconsin.
- Students and families save over \$14 million.
- The newly redesigned MSEP website is http://msep.mhec.org.
- MSEP participation increased 34% over the previous school year (2,431 enrolled students to 3,261).

#### Members representing your state:

Sherry Farris, Kansas Board of Regents

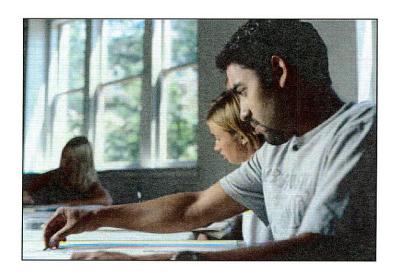


### MSEP Participation by State 2007-08 School Year

State	Total MSEP Enrollment for All Institutions
Kansas	263
Michigan	58
Minnesota	578
Missouri	1,475
Nebraska	217
North Dakota	483
Wisconsin	187
Total	3,261

### MSEP Participation by Home State of Residence 2007-08 School Year

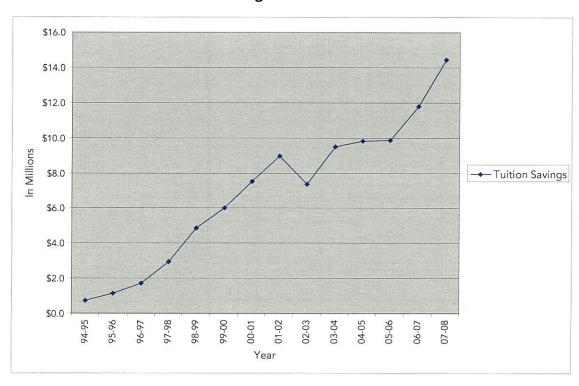
State	Total MSEP Enrollment by Home State of Residence
Kansas	989
Michigan	463
Minnesota	193
Missouri	354
Nebraska	846
North Dakota	42
Wisconsin	374
Total	3,261



Average MSEP Savings by Students' Home State of Residence 2007-08 School Year

State	Average Savings
Kansas	\$4,142
Michigan	\$4,896
Minnesota	\$4,413
Missouri	\$5,352
Nebraska	\$4,001
North Dakota	\$5,752
Wisconsin	\$4,575
MSEP Average	\$4,430

MSEP Tuition Savings Growth 1994-95 through 2007-08 School Years





### MSEP Degree Program Participation (Based on NCES CIP Codes) 2007-08 School Year

### Classification of Institutional Programs (CIP) Codes

- Collected by MHEC beginning in 2007-08
- Provides a taxonomic scheme for tracking, reporting, and assessment of degree programs
- Created by the U.S. Department of Education

Degree Program	Count of Students
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	415
Education	318
Engineering	281
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	234
Undecided	221
Visual and Performing Arts	179
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	156
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	135
Psychology	112
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	109

## MSEP Program Participation and Workforce Development

CIP Code	Profession (BLS Occupation Codes)	Count	Openings
51	Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	234	57,710
13	Education	318	45,520
52	Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	415	17,370
44	Public Administration and Social Service Professions	36	15,810
47	Mechanic and Repair Technologies/ Technicians	8	11,060
11	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	44	10,490
22	Legal Professions and Studies	5	2,470
14	Engineering	281	1,480
31	Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	74	730
15	Engineering Technologies/Technicians	94	280
TOTAL	All High Level of Openings Professions	1,509	162,920

- The table maps the CIP code participation with those professions with the most job openings.
- Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) occupation codes are created by the U.S.
   Department of Labor.
- Openings listed are the top ten with the most job openings projected for 2004-2014.

### During the 2007-08 School Year

 Over 46% of MSEP students (1,509) were enrolled in programs corresponding to those projected to have the most job openings between 2004-2014.

## Cost Savings

MHEC's cost savings initiatives address areas of regional need through the development of programs intended to offer the best pricing, support, and contract terms in the region. Pricing is established for quantity-one purchases, but additional discounts are also often available from vendors for bulk purchases. MHEC selectively and strategically pursues only those initiatives that will greatly benefit a large segment of colleges, universities, and state/local governments and cannot generally be replicated by any single entity acting on its own. Current programs are available for master property insurance, computer hardware, and computer software.

- ATAlliance savings figures for telecommunications were unavailable this year.
- Cost savings in all other areas have increased over last year.
- The office supplies program is no longer offered (under the advice of the MHEC Purchasing Committee).

#### Kansas

- Cost savings programs saved the MHEC region \$31 million for FY 08.
- Technology
  - Hardware (Dell, HP, Lenovo, Gateway/ MPC, Xerox)
  - Software (Oracle, Trend Micro, Novell, VMware)
- The property insurance program insures over 100 campuses nationwide with property values exceeding \$62.3 billion.
  - Johnson County Community College is the sole participant from Kansas.
- Savings continue to rise, driven by hardware purchases.
- MHEC statutes allow entities to use the MHEC contracts. Many institutions may not be aware that MHEC contracts are a legal and endorsed alternative.
- MHEC was recently awarded a three-year, \$800,000 grant from Lumina Foundation for Education to work with institutional and industry experts to research, develop, and implement health care and energy cost savings programs.

### Members representing your state:

#### Master Property Program

 Thomas Clayton, Johnson County Community College (Leadership Committee)

#### Purchasing Initiatives Committee

- Mitch Borchers, Johnson County Community College
- Chris Howe, Division of Purchases Department of Administration
- Barry Swanson, University of Kansas Main Campus

#### Risk Management Committee

Thomas Clayton, Johnson County Community College

#### Technologies Committee

- Gary Ott, Wichita State University (Steering Committee)
- David Schmidt, Fort Hays State University
- John Streeter, Kansas State University

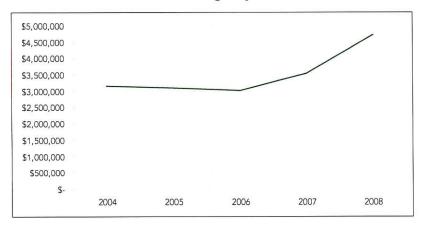




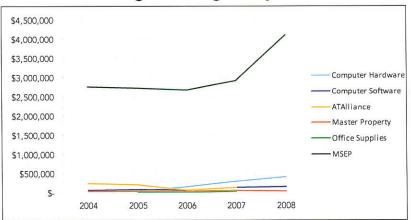
### Kansas Total Cost Savings and Tuition Savings Per Year

Kansas	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Computer Hardware			\$160,734	\$286,756	\$421,794
Computer Software	\$61,016	\$86,908	\$71,673	\$131,163	\$149,129
ATAlliance	\$248,670	\$198,500	\$65,788	\$136,042	
Master Property	\$37,140	\$40,090	\$41,184	\$58,440	\$41,401
Office Supplies		\$607	\$8,194	\$26,104	
MSEP	\$2,764,292	\$2,723,790	\$2,664,353	\$2,907,023	\$4,096,069
Total Kansas \$3,161,747 Savings		\$3,099,850	\$3,011,926	\$3,545,528	\$4,708,393
Total Savings All \$28,620,825 MHEC States		\$35,361,794	\$37,234,342	\$46,366,989	\$45,515,753
Kansas Savings/ Cost Ratio	38.3	37.6	33.5	39.4	52.3

## Total Savings by Year



### Savings Per Program by Year



## Policy Research

As part of its tripartite mission, MHEC strives to foster dialogues about higher education policy and practice between policymakers and education leaders and to serve as a vehicle for information exchange across the region. MHEC pursues these goals by:

- Conducting and disseminating research on postsecondary education policy issues of perennial concern to educators and policymakers and on other timely and significant issues that arise on the postsecondary education landscape
- Organizing annual summits and occasional forums for policymakers, educators, business leaders, and others to share best practices and foster interstate and intersector dialogue and problem solving
- Maintaining the Midwest PERL, an online postsecondary education resource library that includes local, regional, and national policy reports and other resources searchable by issue, sector, and institutional type
- Responding to individual requests for data and information from higher education researchers, policymakers, and stakeholders.

### Policy Research Advisory Committee

The Policy Research Advisory Committee is comprised of one MHEC commissioner from each member state and additional individuals from organizations across the region. The committee assists the MHEC staff in developing and furthering a policy research agenda and helps to identify policy-related products and services of greatest utility to commissioners and policymakers.

### Members representing your state:

 Lana Oleen, former MHEC Chair and former Senate Majority Leader, Kansas



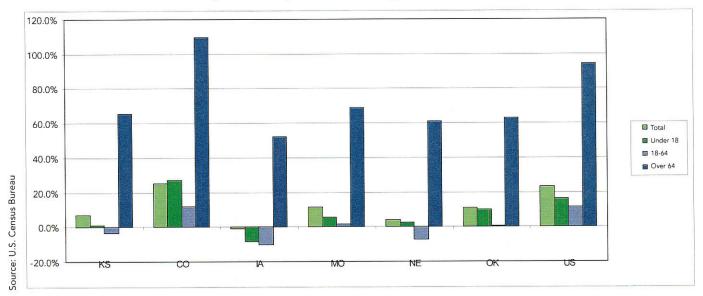
Policy Summit 2008



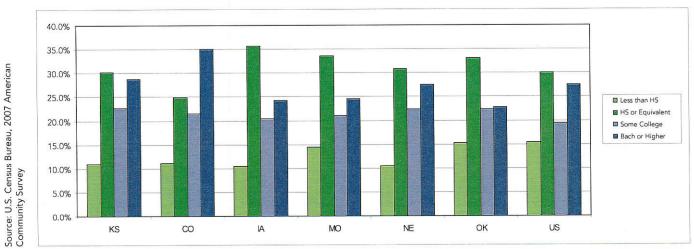
- Each of the MHEC states is expected to grow at a slower rate than the national average through the year 2030.
- The region has seen and will continue to see a gradual aging of its population due to reduced birth rates and net out-migration.
- All but two MHEC states are projected to experience workforce shortages due to a decline in the 18-64 year old demographic by 2030.
- The percentage of the population age 25 and over

- with no high school diploma or equivalent credential is smaller than the national average in all 12 MHEC states.
- Only 3 of the 12 MHEC states perform better than the national average in the percentage of the population age 25 and over with at least a bachelor's degree.
- Nationally, 19.5% of citizens age 25 and over have earned some college credit but have not earned a degree (associate's or higher); the figure is higher in 10 of the 12 MHEC states.

### Projected Population Changes, 2005-2030



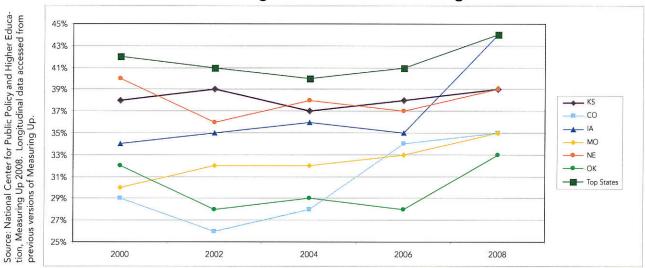
## Educational Attainment of Citizens Ages 25 and Over



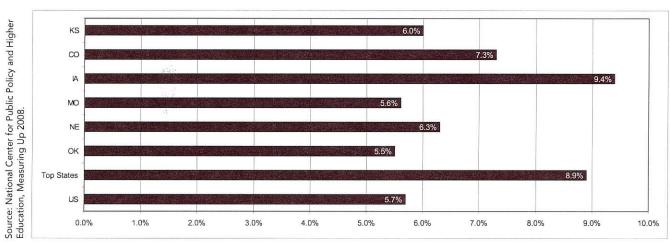
## Postsecondary Enrollment

- Nationally, 34% of citizens age 18-24 are enrolled in college; the figure is higher in 10 of 12 MHEC states.
- Since the late 1990s, the college participation rate of citizens age 18-24 has decreased in half of the MHEC states.
- Nationally, 5.7% of citizens age 25-49 are enrolled in some form of postsecondary education; the figure is higher in 7 of 12 MHEC states.
- First-time students choose to attend in-state colleges at a rate that ranges in MHEC states from 72% in North Dakota to 90% in Michigan; the regional median is 83%.
- Of the 12 MHEC states, 5 are net importers of firsttime students, while 7 are net exporters; import/ export ratios range from a low of 0.78 in Michigan to 3.22 in lowa.

### Citizens Age 18-24 Enrolled in College



## Citizens Age 25-49 Enrolled in Postsecondary Education

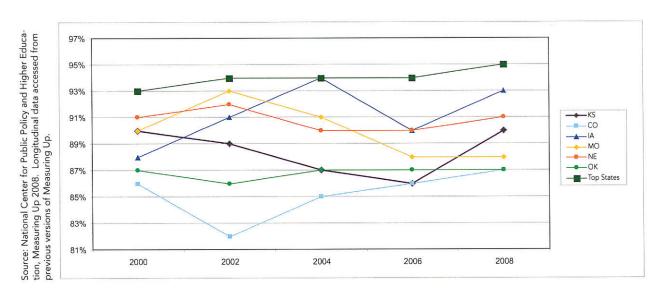




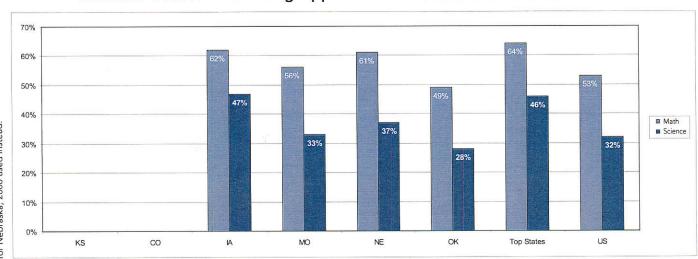
## Preparation for College

- Nationally, 88% of citizens age 18-24 have earned a high school diploma or an equivalent credential; this figure is higher in 10 of 12 MHEC states.
- High school completion rates have fallen in 6 of the 12 MHEC states since the late 1990s.
- · Regionally, high school students enroll in advanced
- math and science courses at rates that are close to the national average.
- As a whole, 8th graders in the region score above the national average on National Assessment of Educational Progress tests in mathematics, reading, and science, but below the national average in writing.

### Citizens Age 18-24 with a High School Credential

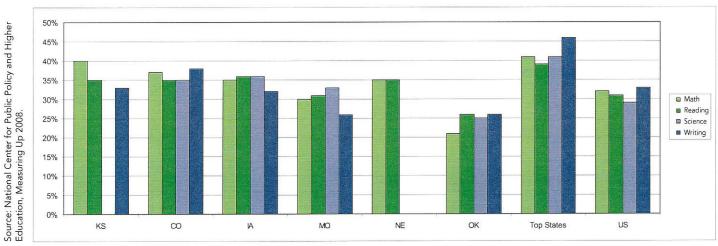


## Students Grades 9-12 Taking Upper-level Math and Science Courses



Source: National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, Measuring Up 2008. 2008 data unavailable for Nebraska, 2006 used instead.

## Proficiency Scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress





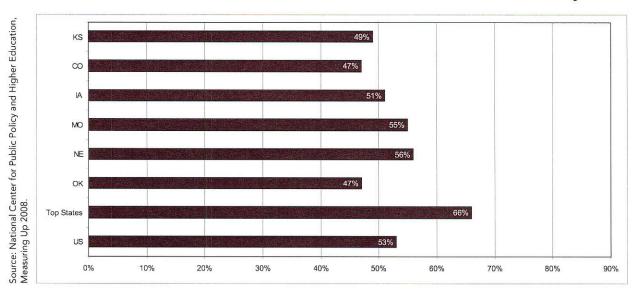


## College Retention

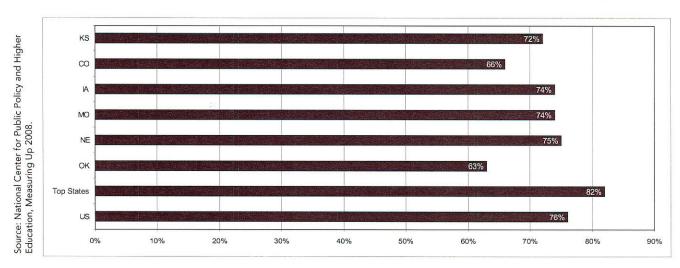
- Regionally, first-to-second year persistence among students at 2-year public and private institutions is close to the national average of 53%.
- Only 2 of 12 MHEC states are above the national

average of 76% in the first-to-second year persistence among students at 4-year public and private institutions.

### First-to-second Year Persistence of Full-time Students at Public and Private Two-year Colleges



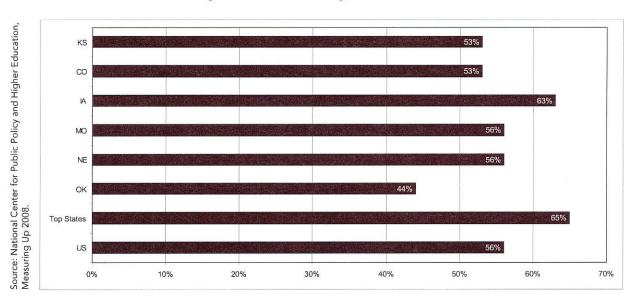
## First-to-second Year Persistence of Full-time Students at Public and Private Four-year Colleges



## Completion

Regionally, the 6-year bachelor's degree completion rate for first-time, full-time students is close to the national average of 56%.

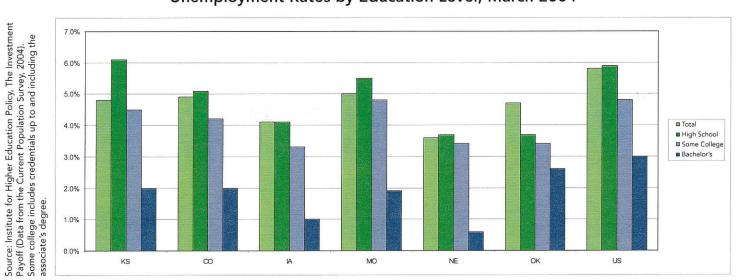
### Full-time Students Earning a Bachelor's Degree within Six Years of First Enrollment



## **Benefits**

- States benefit from an educated citizenry through increases in labor force participation, personal income, civic involvement, and charitable giving.
- A snapshot of unemployment rates from March 2004 illustrates the positive correlation between level of education and unemployment rates in most states.

## Unemployment Rates by Education Level, March 2004

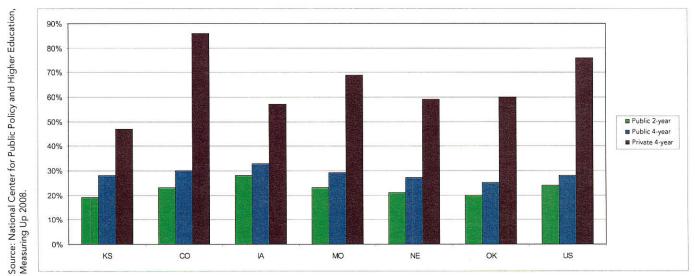




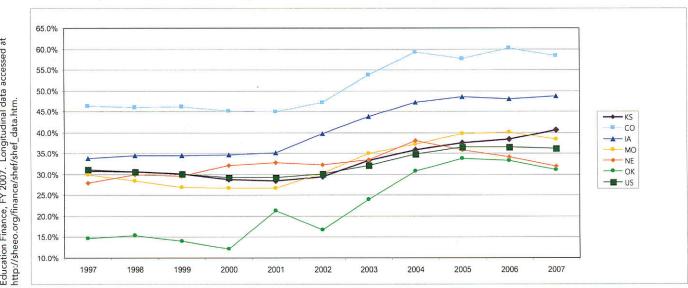
## **Affordability**

- The percentage of median family income required to pay for college expenses has steadily increased over the past 20 years.
- After financial aid, one year of full-time study now requires 24% of median family income at public 2-year colleges, 28% at public 4-year colleges, and 76% at private 4-year colleges.
- Regionally, college affordability is close to the national average at public 2-year and public 4-year institutions;
- 4-year private institutions are markedly more affordable in the Midwest.
- Nationally, the family share of public higher education operating revenues has grown from 26% in 1991 to 31% in 1997 to 36% in 2007.
- In all but 1 of the 12 MHEC states, the family share of public higher education operating revenues increased at a rate greater than the national average between 1997 and 2007.

### Percentage of Median Family Income Needed for College After Financial Aid



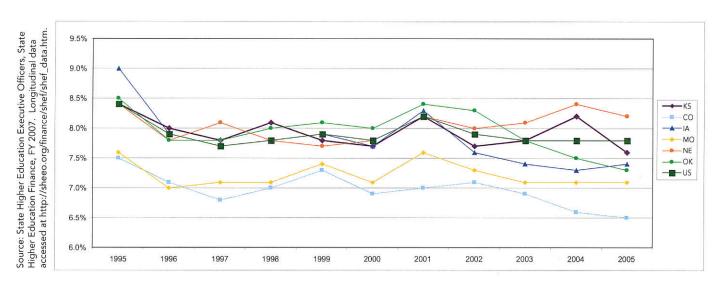
## Family Share of Public Higher Education Operating Revenues, 1997 to 2007



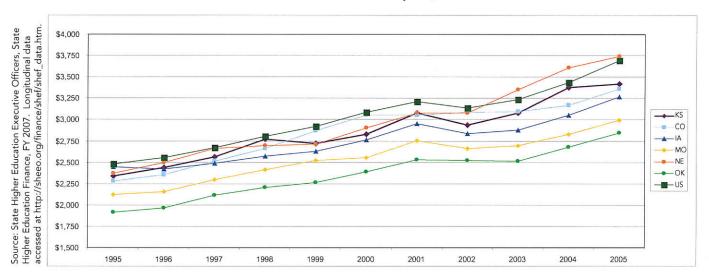
## State Financial Resources

- Effective tax rates generally decreased across the region between 1995 and 2005, following a trend among states nationally.
- Nationally, total tax revenues generated per capita increased 49% between 1995 and 2005; MHEC states
- followed a similar trend.
- Comparatively, the Consumer Price Index increased by 28% between 1995 and 2005.

### Effective Tax Rates, 1995-2005



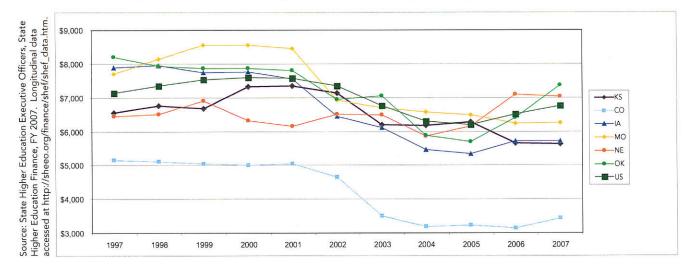
### State Tax Revenues Per Capita, 1995-2005



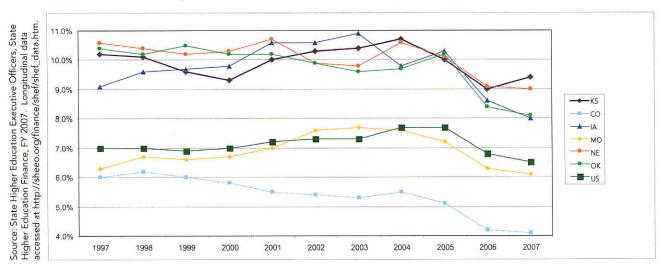


- Nationally, total state and local appropriations for public higher education operating expenses per FTE decreased 5% between 1997 and 2007 after inflation.
- The rate of decrease in total state and local appropriations was greater than the national average in every MHEC state except Nebraska, which saw an increase; decreases were greater than 25% in 4 MHEC states.
- Nationally, total higher education support per capita, including investments in both public and private institutions as well as student financial aid, increased 50%
- between 1997 and 2007, compared to the Consumer Price Index increase of 29% during the same period.
- The rate of increase in higher education support per capita was smaller than the national average in every MHEC state except South Dakota.
- The proportion of state and local revenues devoted to higher education dropped nationally from 7.0% in 1995 to 6.5% in 2005; the percentage point drop was greater in 8 of the 11 MHEC states that experienced an increase.

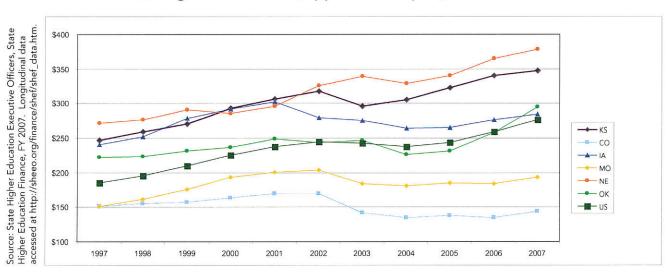
### State and Local Appropriations for Higher Education Operating Expenses Per FTE, 1997 to 2007



### State and Local Appropriations for Higher Education as a Percentage of Tax Revenue and Lottery Profits, 1997 to 2007



Total Higher Education Support Per Capita, 1997 to 2007



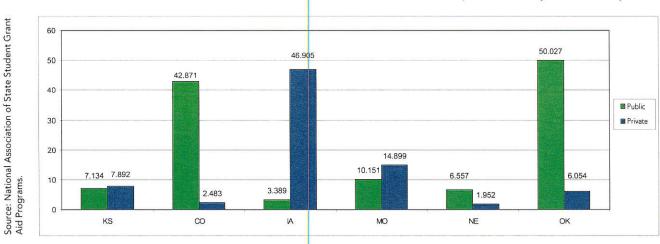




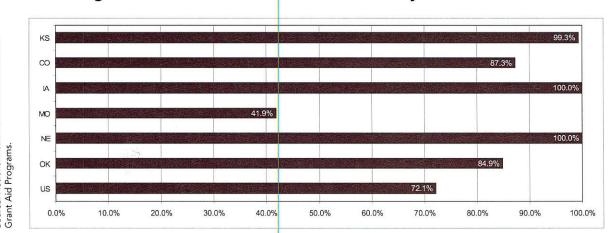
## State Student Grant Aid

- Collectively, the 50 states and the District of Columbia awarded \$5.1 billion in need-based grant aid in 2006-07, of which 67.6% went to students attending public institutions.
- The 12 MHEC states awarded \$1.3 billion in needbased grant aid in 2006-07, of which 62.4% went to students attending public institutions.
- Nationally, 72.1% of state student grant aid is awarded on the sole basis of need; the figure is lower in the MHEC states of Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio, which operate sizeable merit-based student aid programs.

### Total Need-based State Grant Aid Awarded to Students, 2006-07 (in Millions)



## Percentage of Total State Grant Aid Awarded Solely on the Basis of Need

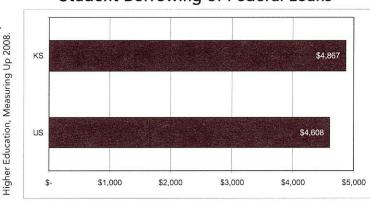


Source: National Association of State Student Grant Aid Programs.

## Student Borrowing

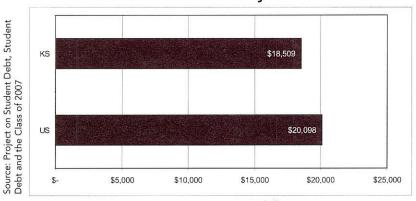
- Nationally, the average federal student loan borrowed by undergraduate students in 2006-07 was \$4,608; the figure was higher in all 12 MHEC states.
- The average total student loan indebtedness of graduates of the class of 2007 nationwide was \$20,098; the figure was higher in 7 of the 12 MHEC states.
- The proportion of undergraduates with education debt at public and private bachelor's degree-granting institutions across the country was 59% in 2007; the figure was greater in all but 1 of the 12 MHEC states.

### Average Annual Undergraduate Student Borrowing of Federal Loans

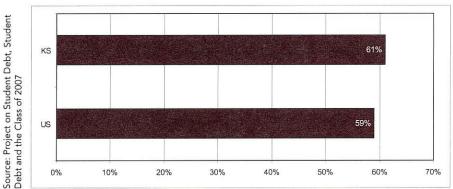


Source: National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, Measuring Up 2008.

### Average Cumulative Debt Load of 2007 Graduates of State's Four-year Institutions



### Proportion of Students at the State's Four-year Institutions with Some Education Loan Debt





## Kansas Policy Facts

- Population growth in KS between 2005 and 2030 is projected to be slower than the national average, with a slight decline in adults age 18-64.
- KS ranks among the top states regionally and above the national average in the percentage of 18-24 year olds enrolled in college.
- KS has the third highest percentage of adults with a bachelor's degree in the region.
- KS has the highest percentage in the region of adults age 25 and over with some college but no degree.
- KS is a net importer of first-time college students.
- KS 8th graders score relatively well on NAEP exams; the math proficiency rate in KS (40%) is 8 percentage points above the national average.
- KS ranks near the bottom of MHEC states in both the first-to-second year student retention rate and the 6-year bachelor's degree completion rate.
- KS ranks among the top MHEC states in the affordability of its colleges and universities.
- KS families paid 40.7% of public higher education operating revenues in 2007, a nearly 10-point increase since 1997.
- The effective tax rate and revenues generated in KS are near the regional averages.

- Inflation adjusted appropriations for public higher education operating expenses per FTE decreased 14% in KS between 1997 and 2007.
- The FTE appropriation in KS of \$5,627 in 2007 was close to the regional average.
- Total higher education support per capita in KS ranks second among MHEC states.
- The proportion of state and local revenues devoted to higher education in KS dropped from 10.2% in 1995 to 9.4% in 2005.
- KS ranks near the median of the 50 states in the proportion of 2007 bachelor's degree recipients who graduated with debt (61%).
- The total average indebtedness of 2007 graduates in KS was the lowest in the region (\$18,509).



Midwestern Higher Education Compact 1300 South Second Street, Suite 130 Minneapolis, MN 55454-1079

Phone: 612-626-8288 Fax: 612-626-8290

E-mail: mhec@mhec.org

Visit MHEC's website at: www.mhec.org.

For cost savings purchases of computing hardware, software, and other technology products and services, go directly to www.mhectech.org.

For state-specific data on MHEC member states and links to policy reports and scholarly articles searchable by issue, sector, and institutional type, please visit The Midwest PERL at http://perl.mhec.org.

For an interactive, searchable database of all institutions participating in the Midwest Student Exchange Program, please visit the MSEP Access Navigator at http://msep.mhec.org.

1-24

## COMMISSIONERS Midwestern Higher Education Compact

#### **ILLINOIS**

The Honorable J. Bradley Burzynski Senator, State of Illinois Highwood, IL

Ms. Judy Erwin Governor Designee Executive Director Illinois Board of Higher Education Springfield, IL

Ms. Carrie J. Hightman Chairwoman Illinois Board of Higher Education Buffalo Grove, IL

The Honorable Kevin Joyce Representative, State of Illinois Worth, IL

Ms. Judith A. Rake Member Illinois Community College Board Glen Carbon, IL

The Honorable Edward Maloney (Alternate) Senator, State of Illinois Chicago, IL

#### INDIANA

The Honorable Sheila Klinker Representative, State of Indiana Lafayette, IN

The Honorable Teresa S. Lubbers Senator, State of Indiana Indianapolis, IN

Dr. Dennis C. Rittenmeyer Governor Designee President Calumet College of St. Joseph Whiting, IN

Dr. Ken Sauer Associate Commissioner for Research and Academic Affairs Indiana Commission for Higher Education Indianapolis, IN Mr. Terry D. Strueh Vice President for Gov't Relations Emeritus Purdue University Lafayette, IN

Mr. Donald Weaver (Alternate) Indiana University-Bloomington (retired) Bloomington, IN

#### IOWA

Mr. Robert N. Downer, Esq. Regent Iowa Board of Regents Iowa City, IA

Ms. Syeta Glanton Governor Designee Policy Liaison, Office of the Governor Des Moines, IA

Ms. Connie Hornbeck Iowa Association of Community College Trustees Logan, IA

The Honorable Jodi Tymeson Representative, State of Iowa Winterset, IA

The Honorable Frank Wood Senator, State of Iowa Eldridge, IA

Dr. Keith R. Greiner (Alternate) Research Director Iowa College Student Aid Commission Des Moines, IA

Ms. Emily Hajek (Alternate) Policy Liaison, Office of the Governor Des Moines, IA

The Honorable Dave Mulder (Alternate) Senator, State of Iowa Sioux Center, IA

Mr. Gary Steinke (Alternate) President, Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities Des Moines, IA

The Honorable Roger Wendt (Alternate) Representative, State of Iowa Sioux City, IA



### **KANSAS**

The Honorable Clay Aurand Representative, State of Kansas Courtland, KS

The Honorable Barbara Ballard Representative. State of Kansas Lawrence, KS

Former Senator Lana Oleen Governor Designee Manhattan, KS

Mr. Reginald L. Robinson President and CEO Kansas Board of Regents Topeka, KS

The Honorable Jean Schodorf Senator, State of Kansas Wichita, KS

Ms. Donna Shank Kansas Board of Regents Liberal, KS

The Honorable Marci Francisco (Alternate) Senator, State of Kansas Lawrence, KS

### **MICHIGAN**

The Honorable Pam Byrnes Representative, State of Michigan Lyndon Township, MI

The Honorable John D. Cherry, Jr. Lieutenant Governor, State of Michigan Lansing, MI

Dr. David L. Eisler President, Ferris State University Big Rapids, MI

Dr. Conway A. Jeffress President, Schoolcraft College Novi, MI

The Honorable Tony Stamas
Chair, Higher education Subcommittee
Michigan State Senate
Lansing, MI

Mr. John C. Austin (Alternate) Vice President Michigan State Board of Education Ann Arbor, MI Mr. Edward O. Blews, Jr. (Alternate)
President, Association of Independent Colleges
& Universities
Lansing, MI

Dr. Michael Boulus (Alternate) Executive Director, Presidents' Council State Universities of Michigan Lansing, MI

#### **MINNESOTA**

Dr. Robert J. Jones Senior Vice President for System Administration University of Minnesota Minneapolis, MN

Dr. David B. Laird, Jr. Governor Designee President and CEO Minnesota Private College Council Saint Paul, MN

Dr. James H. McCormick Chancellor Minnesota State Colleges & Universities System Saint Paul, MN

The Honorable Sandra Pappas Senator, State of Minnesota Saint Paul, MN

The Honorable Tom Rukavina Representative, State of Minnesota Virginia, MN

The Honorable Lyndon R. Carlson (Alternate) Representative, State of Minnesota Crystal, MN

Ms. Susan Heegaard (Alternate)
Director
Minnesota Office of Higher Education
Saint Paul, MN

The Honorable Andy Welti (Alternate) Representative, State of Minnesota Plainview, MN

#### MISSOURI

Dr. Gerald T. Brouder President, Columbia College Columbia, MO

Dr. Thomas F. George Chancellor, University of Missouri-St. Louis St. Louis, MO

#### **MISSOURI** (continued)

The Honorable Gayle Kingery Representative, State of Missouri Poplar Bluff, MO

The Honorable Charlie Shields Senate President, State of Missouri St. Joseph, MO

Mr. Robert B. Stein Governor Designee Commissioner of Higher Education Missouri Department of Higher Education Jefferson City, MO

#### **NEBRASKA**

The Honorable Greg Adams Senator, State of Nebraska York, NE

Dr. Randolph M. Ferlic Governor Designee Regent, University of Nebraska Omaha, NE

Dr. Linda Ray Pratt Executive Vice President and Provost University of Nebraska Lincoln, NE

The Honorable Ron Raikes Senator, State of Nebraska Lincoln, NE

Mr. Eric Seacrest Commissioner, Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education North Platte, NE

Dr. Marshall A. Hill (Alternate) Executive Director, Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Lincoln, NE

### **NORTH DAKOTA**

Mr. Bruce I. Christianson MHEC Commissioner Minot, ND

Dr. James L. Davis Governor Designee President Turtle Mountain Community College Belcourt, ND The Honorable Tim Flakoll Senator, State of North Dakota Fargo, ND

Mr. William G. Goetz Chancellor North Dakota University System Bismarck, ND

The Honorable Dennis Johnson Representative, State of North Dakota Devils Lake, ND

#### OHIO

The Honorable Kevin Coughlin Senator, State of Ohio Cuyahoga Falls, OH

Dr. David K. Creamer Senior Vice President of Administration, Miami University Oxford, OH

Mr. Eric D. Fingerhut Governor Designee Chancellor, Ohio Board of Regents Columbus, OH

Dr. William J. Napier Senior Advisor to the President The Cleveland State University Cleveland, OH

The Honorable Shawn Webster Representative, State of Ohio Hamilton, OH

Mr. Bruce Johnson (Alternate) President Inter-University Council Columbus, OH

Dr. David H. Ponitz (Alternate) President Emeritus Sinclair Community College Centerville, OH

#### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

Dr. Robert T. "Tad" Perry Executive Director South Dakota State Board of Regents Pierre, SD

### **SOUTH DAKOTA** (continued)

Mr. Wade Pogany Director of Curriculum and Instruction South Dakota Department of Education Pierre, SD

Ms. Debra Shephard President Lake Area Technical Institute Watertown, SD

The Honorable Jeff Haverly Senator, State of South Dakota Rapid City, SD

The Honorable Bill Thompson Representative, State of South Dakota Sioux Falls, SD

The Honorable Sandy Jerstad (Alternate) Senator, State of South Dakota Sioux Falls, SD

The Honorable Larry Tidemann (Alternate)
Representative, State of South Dakota
Pierre, SD

#### WISCONSIN

Ms. Judith V. Crain Regent University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents Green Bay, WI

Dr. John E. Kerrigan Governor Designee Chancellor Emeritus, UW-Oshkosh Oshkosh, WI

The Honorable Stephen Nass Representative, State of Wisconsin Whitewater, WI

The Honorable Jim Sullivan Senator, State of Wisconsin Wauwatosa, WI

Dr. Rolf Wegenke President, Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities Madison, WI

Dr. Thomas Anderes (Alternate) Sr. Vice President of Administration and Affairs University of Wisconsin System Madison, WI Dr. Dan Clancy (Alternate)
President
Wisconsin Technical College System Board
Madison, WI

Home

Bill Search | Current Happenings | Listen In Live! | Helpful Hints | Site Index

Home > Kansas Statutes > Kansas Statute No. 72-60b01

#### 72-60b01

#### Chapter 72.--SCHOOLS Article 60b.--MIDWESTERN HIGHEREDUCATION COMPACT

72-60b01. Text of compact. The midwestern higher education compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all jurisdictions legally joining therein, in the form substantially as follows:

MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT Article I .-- Purpose

The purpose of the Midwestern Higher Education Compact shall be to provide greater higher education opportunities and services in the Midwestern region, with the aim of furthering regional access to, research in and choice of higher education for the citizens residing in the several states which are parties to this Compact. Article II .-- The Commission

- (A) The compacting states hereby create the Midwestern Higher Education Commission, hereinafter called the Commission. The Commission shall be a body corporate of each compacting state. The Commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, including the power to sue and be sued, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this Compact.
- (B) The Commission shall consist of five resident members of each state as follows: the governor or the governor's designee who shall serve during the tenure of office of the governor; two legislators, one from each house (except Nebraska, which may appoint two legislators from its Unicameral Legislature), who shall serve two-year terms and be appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each house of the legislature; and two other at-large members, at least one of whom shall be selected from the field of higher education. The atlarge members shall be appointed in a manner provided by the laws of the appointing state. One of the two atlarge members initially appointed in each state shall serve a two-year term. The other, and any regularly appointed successor to either at-large member, shall serve a four-year term. All vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the appointing states. Any commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve until the end of the incomplete term.
- (C) The Commission shall select annually, from among its members, a chairperson, a vice chairperson and a treasurer.
- (D) The Commission shall appoint an executive director who shall serve at its pleasure and who shall act as secretary to the Commission. The treasurer, the executive director and such other personnel as the Commission may determine, shall be bonded in such amounts as the Commission may require.
- (E) The Commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a majority of the Commission members of three or more compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the public.
- (F) Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is

required by the bylaws of the Commission.

Article III .-- Powers and Duties of the Commission

- (A) The Commission shall adopt a seal and suitable bylaws governing its management and operations.
- (B) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the compacting states, the Commission in its bylaws shall provide for the personnel policies and programs of the Compact.
- (C) The Commission shall submit a budget to the governor and legislature of each compacting state at such time and for such period as may be required. The budget shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the compacting states.
- (D) The Commission shall report annually to the legislatures and governors of the compacting states, to the Midwestern Governors' Conference and to the Midwestern Legislative Conference of the Council of State Governments concerning the activities of the Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also embody any recommendations that may have been adopted by the Commission.
- (E) The Commission may borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, from any interstate agency, or from any institution, foundation, person, firm or corporation.
- (F) The Commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under the Compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services (conditional or otherwise) from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, or interstate agency, or from any institution, foundation, person, firm, or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same.
- (G) The Commission may enter into agreements with any other interstate education organizations or agencies and with higher education institutions located in non-member states and with any of the various states of these United States to provide adequate programs and services in higher education for the citizens of the respective compacting states. The Commission shall, after negotiations with interested institutions and interstate organizations or agencies, determine the cost of providing the programs and services in higher education for use in these agreements.
- (H) The Commission may establish and maintain offices, which shall be located within one or more of the compacting states.
- (I) The Commission may establish committees and hire staff as it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions.
- (J) The Commission may provide for actual and necessary expenses for attendance of its members at official meetings of the Commission or its designated committees.

  Article IV.—Activities of the Commission
- (A) The Commission shall collect data on the long-range effects of the Compact on higher education. By the end of the fourth year from the effective date of the Compact and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall review its accomplishments and make recommendations to the governors and legislatures of the compacting states on the continuance of the Compact.
- (B) The Commission shall study issues in higher education of particular concern to the Midwestern region. The Commission shall also study the needs for higher education programs and services in the compacting states and the resources for meeting such needs. The Commission shall, from time to time, prepare reports on such research for presentation to the governors and legislatures of the compacting states and other interested parties. In conducting such studies, the Commission may confer with any national or regional planning body. The Commission may draft and recommend to the governors and legislatures of the various compacting states suggested legislation dealing with problems of higher education.
  - (C) The Commission shall study the need for provision of adequate programs and services in higher

education, such as undergraduate, graduate or professional student exchanges in the region. If a need for exchange in a field is apparent, the Commission may enter into such agreements with any higher education institution and with any of the compacting states to provide programs and services in higher education for the citizens of the respective compacting states. The Commission shall, after negotiations with interested institutions and the compacting states, determine the cost of providing the programs and services in higher education for use in its agreements. The contracting states shall contribute the funds not otherwise provided, as determined by the Commission, for carrying out the agreements. The Commission may also serve as the administrative and fiscal agent in carrying out agreements for higher education programs and services.

- (D) The Commission shall serve as a clearinghouse on information regarding higher education activities among institutions and agencies.
- (E) In addition to the activities of the Commission previously noted, the Commission may provide services and research in other areas of regional concern.

Article V .-- Finance

- (A) The monies necessary to finance the general operations of the Commission not otherwise provided for in carrying forth its duties, responsibilities and powers as stated herein shall be appropriated to the Commission by the compacting states, when authorized by the respective legislatures, by equal apportionment among the compacting states.
- (B) The Commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.
- (C) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.
- (D) The accounts of the Commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the compacting states and persons authorized by the Commission.

  Article VI.--Eligible Parties and Entry into Force
- (A) The states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin shall be eligible to become party to this Compact. Additional states will be eligible if approved by a majority of the compacting states.
- (B) As to any eligible party state, this Compact shall become effective when its legislature shall have enacted the same into law; provided that it shall not become initially effective until enacted into law by five states prior to the 31st day of December 1995.
- (C) Amendments to the Compact shall become effective upon their enactment by the legislatures of all compacting states.

Article VII.--Withdrawal, Default and Termination

- (A) Any compacting state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the Compact, but such withdrawal shall not become effective until two years after the enactment of such statute. A withdrawing state shall be liable for any obligations which it may have incurred on account of its party status up to the effective date of withdrawal, except that if the withdrawing state has specifically undertaken or committed itself to any performance of an obligation extending beyond the effective date of withdrawal, it shall remain liable to the extent of such obligation.
- (B) If any compacting state shall at any time default in the performance of any of its obligations, assumed or imposed, in accordance with the provisions of this Compact, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact or agreements hereunder shall be suspended from the effective date of such default as fixed by the

Commission, and the Commission shall stipulate the conditions and maximum time for compliance under which the defaulting state may resume its regular status. Unless such default shall be remedied under the stipulations and within the time period set forth by the Commission, this Compact may be terminated with respect to such defaulting state by affirmative vote of a majority of the other member states. Any such defaulting state may be reinstated by performing all acts and obligations as stipulated by the Commission.

Article VIII .-- Severability and Construction

The provisions of this Compact entered into hereunder shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any compacting state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact entered into hereunder shall be held contrary to the constitution of any compacting state, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. The provisions of this Compact entered into pursuant hereto shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof.

History: L. 1990, ch. 332, § 1; July 1.

Kansas State Capitol - 300 SW 10th St. - Topeka, Kansas 66612

Copyright © 2002 - 2003, Information Network of Kansas, Inc.

Security Statement | Privacy Statement | Terms of Use | Accessibility Policy | Help Center | Survey
Page Last Modified Friday, December 05, 2003 12:09 PM



Home

Bill Search | Current Happenings | Listen In Live! | Helpful Hints | Site Index

Home > Kansas Statutes > Kansas Statute No. 72-60b02

#### 72-60b02

#### Chapter 72.--SCHOOLS Article 60b.--MIDWESTERN HIGHEREDUCATION COMPACT

72-60b02. Kansas members of the midwestern higher education commission; terms; vacancies. The members of the midwestern higher education commission representing the state of Kansas shall be the following: (a) The governor or a designee of the governor; (b) two members of the legislature appointed by the legislative coordinating council so that one is a member of the senate and one is a member of the house of representatives and such members are not members of the same political party; and (c) two members of the state board of regents selected by the state board or, at the discretion of the state board, designees thereof. One such member shall be representative of the four-year institutions of higher education and one such member shall be representative of the two-year institutions of higher education. The term of the member serving under subpart (a) shall expire concurrently with the term of the governor. The terms of members serving under subpart (b) shall expire concurrently with their terms as state officers or two years after the date of their appointment to membership on the commission, whichever occurs sooner. The term of each member serving under subpart (c), if such member is a state officer, shall expire concurrently with such member's term as a state officer or four years after the date of appointment to membership on the commission, whichever occurs sooner. If such member is not a state officer, the term of such member shall expire four years after the date of appointment to membership on the commission. All vacancies in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as originally filled, except that vacancies created for reasons other than expiration of terms of office shall be filled for the unexpired terms.

History: L. 1990, ch. 332, § 2; L. 2000, ch. 86, § 6; April 20.

Kansas State Capitol - 300 SW 10th St. - Topeka, Kansas 66612

Copyright © 2002 - 2003, Information Network of Kansas, Inc. Security Statement | Privacy Statement | Terms of Use | Accessibility Policy | Help Center | Survey Page Last Modified Friday, December 05, 2003 12:09 PM

## MHEC Program Savings for 12 Months

	What States Pay 2007-2008	What Sta	tes Save	Where States and			
					Cost Savings Programs		Student Access
State	Member State Annual State Commitment to MHEC	Total Annual Savings	Net Annual Savings	Computing Hardware Program¹	Computing Software Program <sup>2</sup>	Master Property Insurance Program <sup>3</sup>	Midwest Student Exchange Program <sup>4</sup>
Illinois	90,000	12,876,881	12,786,881	6,365,350	256,504	6,255,027	NP <sup>5</sup>
Indiana	90,000	1,417,323	1,327,323	1,261,914	115,270	40,140	NP <sup>5</sup>
Iowa	90,000	547,023	457,023	523,560	23,462		NP <sup>5</sup>
Kansas	90,000	4,708,394	4,618,394	421,794	149,129	41,401	4,096,069
Michigan	90,000	8,153,841	8,063,841	4,275,716	264,918	1,346,316	2,266,891
Minnesota	90,000	2,220,114	2,130,114	417,702	432,084	518,648	851,680
Missouri	90,000	5,124,467	5,034,467	1,084,915	332,595	1,812,276	1,894,680
Nebraska	90,000	4,319,450	4,229,450	80,350	10,855	843,160	3,385,085
North Dakota	90,000	349,634	259,634	95,044	12,996		241,593
Ohio	90,000	2,691,775	2,601,775	2,435,782	255,992		NP <sup>5</sup>
Wisconsin	90,000	3,102,291	3,012,291	1,372,750	18,630		1,710,912
Program Totals	\$990,000	\$45,511,192	\$44,521,192	\$18,334,878	\$1,872,437	\$10,856,968	\$14,446,909

#### Footnotes:

- Hardware program savings include those from Dell, Gateway, MPC, HP, Lenovo and Xerox
- <sup>2</sup> Software program savings are from the Novell/MHEC Collaborative Program, Oracle and Trend
- <sup>3</sup> Based on premium and loss information as of June 30, 2007
- 4 Student tuition savings for the academic year 2006-2007
- <sup>5</sup> Non-participating state for 2007-2008

## Cumulative Savings for MHEC Member States through June 2008

	Cost Sa	vings Programs		Other Initiatives	Student Access			
Nember States	Computing Hardware Program	Computing Software Program <sup>2</sup>	Master Property Program (Insurance) <sup>3</sup>	Other Initiatives	Midwest Student Exchange Program (Reduced Tuition) <sup>6</sup>	Cumulative STATE GROSS SAVINGS	Cumulative State Commitment Paid through 7/01/2008	Cumulative STATE NET SAVINGS
Illinois IL August 20, 1991	23,854,480	2,272,131	14,784,026	15,672,186	NA	56,582,824	1,104,659	55,478,165
Indiana IN March 14, 1996	11,489,796	952,203	40,140	5,358,571	NA	17,840,710	931,500	16,909,210
Iowa IA June 6, 2005	895,415	90,627	NA	231,371	NA	1,217,414	270,000	947,414
Kansas KS April 25, 1990	977,424	538,573	331,341	3,025,262	34,009,385	38,881,985	1,105,500	37,776,485
Michigan MI July 24, 1990	15,285,623	1,548,454	8,941,962	43,222,866	12,683,959	81,682,863	1,105,500	80,577,363
Minnesota MN April 26, 1990	1,612,129	1,028,226	8,023,466	10,876,074	4,848,729	26,388,624	1,105,500	25,283,124
Missouri MO May 9, 1990	5,143,633	920,601	11,727,900	5,484,930	14,587,779	37,864,844	1,105,500	36,759,344
vebraska NE June 5, 1991	1,044,567	168,352	5,739,374	2,127,919	26,867,851	35,948,063	1,105,500	34,842,563
North Dakota ND April 22, 1999	208,744	150,629	NA	1,000,822	826,930	2,187,125	757,500	1,429,625
Ohio OH January 9, 1991	8,322,206	1,643,069	45,000	32,198,285	NA	42,208,560	1,105,500	41,103,060
Wisconsin WI April 18, 1994	3,738,425	108,456	NA	6,747,463	2,844,385	13,438,728	965,000	12,473,728
TOTAL	\$72,572,442	\$9,421,322	\$49,633,208	\$125,945,750	\$96,669,018	\$354,241,740	\$10,661,659	\$343,580,081

#### Footnotes:

ardware program savings include those from Dell, Gateway, MPC,HP, Lenovo and Xerox. itware program savings are from the Novell/MHEC Collaborative Program, Oracle and Trend. used on premium and loss information as of June 30, 2008

<sup>5</sup> Student tuition savings through the academic year 2007-2008

Sunsetted Programs: Academic Position Network, Academic Scheduling, Equipment Maintenance Management, Natural Gas, MHEC Interactive Video, office products and Telecom ATAlliance.

## c T

## Advancing education through cooperation



Midwestern Higher Education Compact



NORTH DIKOTA



## Doing more together to

### Achieving together what is difficult to do alone

The Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC) is one of four statutorily-

created interstate compacts created for the purpose of advancing higher education through cooperation and resource sharing. MHEC was established in 1991 and serves Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

The Compact fulfills its interstate mission through three core function of cost savings, student access, and policy research by

- · reducing administrative costs;
- encouraging student access, completion, and affordability;
- · facilitating public policy analysis and information exchange;
- · enhancing regional academic cooperation; and
- encouraging quality educational programs and services in higher education.

Each member state appoints five individuals to a 60-member governing body of legislators, higher education leaders, and governors' representatives. Member state obligations, program fees, and foundation grants finance MHEC activities and support initiatives to increase regional collaboration and achieve outcomes that could not be realized by institutions and systems acting independently.

#### MHEC programs save millions

Since 1992 the Compact has undertaken several different initiatives to increase productivity, reduce administrative costs, and increase student access – saving states and citizens over \$354 million.

"I instantly saved a ridiculous amount of money by using the MHEC contract."

Al Stern, Director of Central Hardware Systems and Network Storage University of Dayton, Ohio

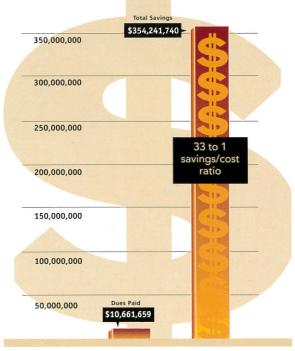
## MHEC program delivers best prices on brand name technology – saving \$18.3M in FY 2008

MHEC's Hardware Program enables institutions and other government entities and individuals to obtain competitive pricing on desktops, laptops, printers, and other hardware. The program saved entities over \$18.3 million in FY 2008. A special feature of the program gives institutions even better pricing on pre-configured computer bundles for use in colleges and universities. The MHEC Hardware Program saves institutions money and simplifies the purchasing process by alleviating the need to conduct a Request for Proposal (RFP). Products are currently available from Dell, Hewlett Packard, Lenovo, and Xerox. Other vendors will be added in the coming year.

## MHEC makes software even more affordable – saving \$1.9M in FY 2008

Oracle, in a landmark agreement early in 2007, made the entire Oracle catalog available to institutions within MHEC member states at a significant discount.

## Great returns on investments for MHEC states



Cumulative savings through June 2007



## deliver cost savings and the best solutions

VMWare software is also now available to academic institutions at very attractive pricing.

The Novell/MHEC Higher Education Collaborative allows participating institutions of all sizes to receive the best pricing Novell has to offer on software licensing, training, and technical support. Since its inception, the Novell/MHEC Collaborative has saved colleges and universities over \$9 million.

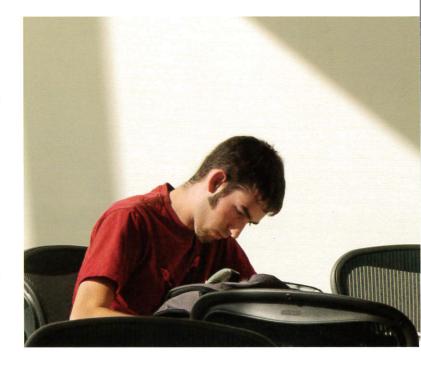
Trend Micro. Today's campuses must have anti-virus programs and related security software products. Trend Micro's aggressive pricing in its 2007 agreement with MHEC signals the company's interest in the higher education market space.

## MHEC provides comprehensive property insurance - saving \$11.4M in FY 2008

Since 1994 the Compact has secured better property insurance rates for members of the MHEC Master Property Program (MPP) by offering broad property coverage for higher education institutions and by addressing individual institutional needs. The program has been compared to a Fortune 500 company since it currently underwrites over \$62.3 billion in total insured values at over 100 campuses. MPP has saved its members \$11.4 million in FY 2008. MHEC states alone realized savings of \$10.9 million due to the MPP. In 2004 MHEC and the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) reached an agreement to allow WICHE member institutions to join MHEC's MPP on a case-by-case basis where it is mutually beneficial to participating members.

## Lumina Foundation for Education grant for energy and health care savings

Health care and energy costs are an ever increasing part of college and university budgets. The complex and regulatory



nature of these industries makes the implementation of group cost savings programs that have broad appeal across higher education extremely difficult. In October 2008, MHEC was awarded a three-year, \$800,000 grant from Lumina Foundation for Education to work with institutional and industry experts to research, develop, and implement health care and energy cost savings programs. A related goal of the grant is to provide institutions with the tools and resources needed to reinvest savings in ways that improve student access to and success in college, a fundamental aim of Lumina Foundation's *Making Opportunity Affordable* initiative.

"As a member of MHEC, Iowa has realized the wide range of membership benefits. The collaboration with other Midwestern states regarding higher education issues is extremely valuable to policy makers."

Jodi Tymeson, State Representative Iowa General Assembly



## Working hard to help students succeed





MHEC recognizes that access to postsecondary education and training opportunities is essential for individuals to succeed and is critical to the civic and economic development of Midwestern states, the region, and the nation. Therefore, a regional commitment to postsecondary access is significant given the need to become more competitive as a region in an emerging global economy, demographic shifts in the number of high school graduates, gaps in educational attainment rates among racial and ethnic groups, and an increasing interest in higher education from political leadership.

The Midwest Student Exchange Program (MSEP) is one way MHEC helps improve student access. Since 1994, MSEP has provided more affordable educational opportunities for students to attend out-of-state institutions, saving students over \$96 million in tuition. MSEP serves as the Midwest's largest multi-state tuition reciprocity program. Over 140 campuses from the participating states of Indiana, Kansas,

...saving students over \$96M in tuition since 1994



Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wisconsin have opened their college doors to each other's citizens at more affordable rates. Public institutions enrolling students under MSEP agree to charge up to 150% of the instate resident tuition rate for specific programs; private institutions offer a 10% reduction on their tuition rates.

When states join the program, colleges and universities in the state may voluntarily join MSEP and can tailor the program to their individual campus needs, including admission requirements and available programs of study. For example, an institution can use MSEP to manage enrollment by including only the degree programs where increased enrollment is desired.

#### MHEC eliminates barriers to college access

The MHEC e-Transcript Initiative (ETI) facilitates the transfer of student information in a consistent format between MHEC's public and private high schools to MHEC's public and private colleges and universities. ETI also enables the transfer of student information among all participating MHEC postsecondary institutions. Since the ETI is able to offer

statewide solutions, the ETI is unprecedented in its size and completeness of offering and is a major time, cost, and resource savings for all MHEC participants.



Numerous applications and benefits include:

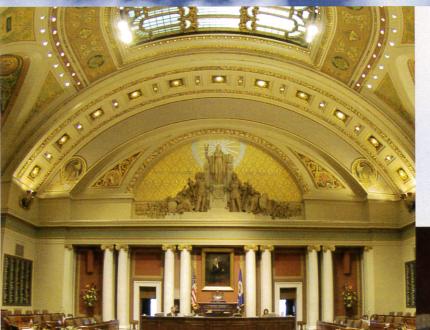
- Normalizing GPAs across all applicants
- · Automated first-pass filtering of incoming applications
- Tracking student progress toward state graduation standards
- Tracking schools attended, courses taken, grades earned, and college performance
- · Scholarship eligibility and tracking
- Loan application data

"MSEP has made it possible for me to attend a university that caters to my major of choice. The state I'm from does not offer the major I'm pursuing. (Without MSEP) I would not be able to afford college."

Amanda, Nebraska resident

Wichita State University Student

### LICY RESEAR



## Advancing education



#### MHEC informs policy decisions through research and analysis

MHEC informs public policy decision making by producing state and regional, quantitative and qualitative data. The research and analysis agenda developed under the Compact's leadership responds to current trends, issues of general concern, and constituents' specific and individual data needs. Recognizing that postsecondary policy issues and options may vary across states, MHEC provides its constituents with regional information and data tailored to each state's unique situation.

In addition to serving as a vehicle for regional data exchange, MHEC encourages and facilitates dialogues between policymakers and postsecondary education leaders in the region. Specific services include:

- Preparing policy briefs on timely and perennial issues using comparative state data;
- Presenting policy reports and commissioned work devoted to policy issues affecting the region;
- Hosting forums and summits for policymakers, educators, business leaders and others to discuss best practices, policy options, and challenges and opportunities for individual states and the region.



http://perl.mhec.org

#### MHEC provides an online library of information resources

MHEC also manages an online postsecondary education resource library. The Midwest PERL, developed with support from Lumina Foundation for Education, meets the ongoing research needs of MHEC constituents through links to downloadable reports, online data, and other publications searchable by issue, sector, and institutional type.

MHEC brings together a diverse range of stakeholders to discuss challenges and develop collaborative solutions to problems

MHEC is uniquely situated as an organization representing the interests of varied higher education stakeholders, including state legislators from both sides of the political aisle;

"You can attend a MHEC meeting and get the same information that you would at a national organization's meeting, without the others. The MHEC meetings have the added feature that a significant percentage of attendees are state legislators, which is

## through collaboration



gubernatorial cabinet members and advisors; campus- and system-level leaders and administrators; members of institutional and state-level higher education governing boards; and other higher education leaders from both the public and private sectors. MHEC leverages this unique strength in convening policymakers and practitioners to discuss shared challenges and opportunities, provide access to relevant research data and experts, communicate experiences and proven practices, and develop strategies for solving problems and improving higher education at all levels.

Our experience in convening groups to engage in productive dialogue is illustrated through the Midwestern Education to Workforce Policy Initiative—a joint effort of MHEC and the Council of State Governments' Midwestern Office (CSG), with funding from Lumina Foundation for Education. Through workshops and state roundtables, MHEC and its partners helped participating states to assess needs, inventory existing policies and programs, and develop action plans given each state's unique economic, social, political, and cultural context. Participants reported that the initiative provided them with the opportunity to engage in productive, collaborative dialogue for the first time with individuals with whom they previously had little to no working relationship.

## Advancing college access and success through the *Making* Opportunity Affordable initiative

MHEC's newest collaborative effort is its participation as a partner organization in Making Opportunity Affordable: Investing in College Access and Success, an initiative of Lumina Foundation for Education. MHEC's annual policy summit in November 2008 contributed to the initiative's aim of helping states and institutions increase the percentage of collegeeducated adults in the United States by promoting cost containment and strategic investment of resources in student success. MHEC utilized its power to convene by engaging the over 200 participants in honest and sometimes difficult dialogue about the challenges facing higher education and strategies for meeting future workforce needs while widening access, promoting affordability, and maintaining quality. MHEC will facilitate further dialogue and communicate problemsolving strategies through a report of the summit and through meetings held in each of the MHEC states in 2009.

the "posturing" and over a shorter period of time. Even the keynote speakers can be the same at MHEC as at not the case at the national higher education organizations' meetings."

Dr. Thomas F. George, Charlcellor University of Missouri-St. Louis

The Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC) was created by Midwestern state legislators and governors to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of higher education through cooperation and collaboration. Through its unique governance structure, MHEC enjoys the strong involvement of state legislators, gubernatorial cabinet members and advisors, members of institutional and state-level higher education boards, and other higher education leaders at the state, system, and institutional levels representing both public and private institutions. MHEC fulfills its mission through three core functions: 1) Cost Savings Initiatives, 2) Student Access, and 3) Policy Research.

#### Cost Savings

We are proud of MHEC's accomplishments, especially the over \$250 million that Midwestern states, institutions, and citizens have saved through MHEC's cost savings initiatives since 1991. MHEC serves as a strong partner to Midwestern states, working to provide quality higher education with finite resources. Many of MHEC's cost savings programs can also be used by K-12 school districts, municipal governments, and not-for-profit organizations as well, which extends the value MHEC provides to its member states.

#### **Student Access**

MHEC also provides savings to students and families through MHEC's Midwest Student Exchange Program, which improves access and choice through reduced tuition at more than 140 participating institutions. Students have saved nearly \$100 million in tuition by using this program. MHEC is also leading an electronic transcript initiative to reduce the cost and streamline the process of applying to college and transferring between colleges.

#### Policy Research

MHEC demonstrates value to its member states by providing legislators, governors, higher education trustees, and college and university leaders with research and analysis of important postsecondary policy issues and trends. MHEC also convenes policy summits and workshops to bring state and higher education leaders together to discuss key issues and develop strategies to address short- and long-term challenges and opportunities, such as the need to expand educational opportunities in an era of limited resources and ensuring an educated workforce that enables the Midwest to remain economically and socially vibrant and competitive both nationally and internationally.

We hope you will join us in supporting MHEC's efforts to advance education through cooperation and collaboration. Together we can expand and improve higher education opportunities in our states and strengthen the economic vitality of the Midwest.

Illiam S. S.



Sincerely,
William G. Goetz
Chancellor, North Dakota University System
MHEC Chair



Larry A. Isaak President

Langa. Isaale



Midwestern Higher Education Compact 1300 South Second Street, Suite 130, Minneapolis, MN 55454-1079 Phone: 612-626-8288 Fax: 612-626-8290, E-mail: mhec@mhec.org

Visit MHEC's website at: www.mhec.org

For cost savings purchases of computing hardware, software, and other technology products and services, go directly to www.mhectech.org.

For state-specific data on MHEC member states and links to policy reports and scholarly articles searchable by issue, sector, and institutional type, please visit the Midwest PERL at http://perl.mhec.org.

For an interactive, searchable database of all institutions participating in the Midwest Student Exchange Program, please visit the MSEP Access Navigator at http://msep.mhec.org.



#### Hardware

K-12

Andover Unified School District 385 Arkansas Unified School Dist 470 Blue Valley School District 384 Caldwell Unified School District 360 Central Kansas Christian Academy Chetopa Schools School District 505 Desoto Unified School District 232 Dodge City Unified School District 443 El Dorado School District 490 Emporia Unified School District 253 Eureka Public Schools School District 389 Flint Hills School District 492 Hesston Unified School District 460 Holcomb Consolidated Schools Holcomb School District 363 Iola Unified School District 257 Kansas City Christian School Kansas School For The Deaf Kinsley-Offerle School District 347 Maize School District 266 Manhattan-Ogden Public Schools Marion-Florence School District 408 Mcpherson Unified District 418 Montgomery County Public Schools Northeast Unified School District 246 Osawatomie Unified School District Ottawa School District 290 Perry School District 343 Quaker Valley School District Riley County School District 378 Riley County School District 383 Scott County School District 466 Seaman School District Shawnee Heights School District 450 Shawnee Mission School District 512 Solomon School District 393 Tonganoxie School District 464 Topeka Public School School District 501 Unified School District 218 Unified School District 247 Unified School District 250 Unified School District 313 Unified School District 332 Unified School District 362 Unified School District 375 Unified School District 380 Unified School District 407 Unified School District 440

Unified School District 446
Unified School District 456
Unified School District 488
Unified School District 489
Unified School District 500
Unified School District 507
West Elk Unified District 282
Westminster Christian High School
Wichita Public Schools USD 259

Higher Education
Barton County Community College
Benedictine College
Cleveland Chiropractic College
Flint Hills Technical College
Friends University
Highland Community College
Kansas State University
Northwest Kansas Technical
Pittsburg State University
Southwestern College
University of Kansas
Washburn University
Wichita Area Technical College
Wichita State University

Government/Other Beck-Bookman Library Central Kansas Medical Center City of Belvue City of Enterprise City of Garden City City of Larned City of Lawrence City of Leawood City of Riley City of Sterling City of Topeka City of Wichita Coffeyville Recreation Commission County of Cowley County of Doniphan County of Finney County of Franklin County of Gove County of Gray County of Harvey County of Jackson County of Jewell County of Marshall

County of Mcpherson

County of Montgomery County of Osage County of Pawnee County of Rooks County of Sedgwick Dodge City Public Library Kansas Farm Management Association Kansas Hospital Association Kansas Medical Center Llc Manhattan Public Library Manhattan Surgical Hospital Morton County Hospital Newton Recreation Commission Northeast Kansas Community Action Program Olathe Innovation Campus (Koic) Professional Rehabilitation Services Sacred Heart Church South Central Kansas Library System State of Kansas University of Kansas Medical Center Wamego Public Library Washburn Endowment Association

#### Software

Wichita Transit

Higher Education
Emporia State University
Kansas State University
Kansas University Medical Center
University of Kansas, Lawrence
University of Kansas Medical Center



1300 South Second Street, Suite 130 Minneapolis, MN 55454-1079 Phone: 612-626-8288 Fax: 612-626-8290 E-mail: mhec@mhec.org Web: www.mhec.org