

## ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR K.A.R. 88-28-6

**1. Summary of proposed regulation, including purposes.**

The purpose of this regulation is to provide the fees that will be charged for various regulatory and administrative functions associated with the work of the Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Act (“The Act”) carried out by the Kansas Board of Regents (“KBOR”). The changes to the existing regulation merely raise the allowed fees to their current statutory maximum. This change will require higher fee payment by those institutions and representatives of the institutions who are subject to the Act.

**2. Reason or reasons the proposed regulation is required, including whether or not the regulation is mandated by federal law.**

The increase in fees is necessitated by the ever increasing number of schools subject to the Act and the increased workload and demands upon KBOR to review and insure compliance with the standards imposed under the Act. Since the enactment of the Act in 2004, the fee schedule in the regulation has been half of what was allowed by statute. However, over the past eighteen months, the Private Postsecondary Division of KBOR has seen a substantial increase in the number of private and out-of-state schools wishing to offer their services and this trend is expected to continue for some time.

**3. Anticipated economic impact upon the Kansas State Board of Regents.**

There is no anticipated economic impact on the board, as its duties will not expand with the promulgation of the amendment to this regulation. However, with the enhanced revenues that this regulatory change will bring about, KBOR will be better positioned to address and handle the increased workload.

**4. Anticipated financial impact upon other governmental agencies and upon private businesses or individuals.**

There is no anticipated economic impact upon other governmental agencies or entities. There will be an economic impact upon those private and out-of-state post-secondary educational institutions to which the Act applies. However, many of these institutions support this change as they realize that they and the purposes of Act are better served if the KBOR private postsecondary division will have the revenues necessary to handle the increased work load.

**5. Anticipated economic impact upon private citizens.**

There is no anticipated economic impact upon private citizens. The institutions in question could attempt to pass along increased fees to students. However, the industry understands that this is the cost of doing business in Kansas. Based upon experience in other states, there has not been a direct correlation between increased regulatory fees and increased tuition.

**6. Less costly or intrusive methods that were considered, but rejected, and the reason for rejection.**

No other methods were considered.

A public hearing on these regulations was held at \_\_\_\_\_ on,  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the Board of Regents Board Room, 1000 S.W. Jackson Street,  
Suite 520, Topeka, Kansas. \_\_\_\_\_ people attended the hearing. A list of  
attendees is attached.