Proposed Legislative Enhancements

September 15, 2010
Protect the State’s historical investment in its higher education infrastructure so Kansas can compete in today’s knowledge-based global economy.
**The Issue:**

- Since FY 2009, the state’s higher education system has been cut over $100 million (a 12% cut), and State funding per student is at an all-time low.
The State’s Higher Education Budget (FY06-FY11):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget (in Millions)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>$747</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2007</td>
<td>$785</td>
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<td>FY 2008</td>
<td>$829</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2009</td>
<td>$853</td>
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<td>FY 2009 Recession</td>
<td>$817</td>
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<td>FY 2010</td>
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<td>FY 2010 Omnibus</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2010 1st Allotment</td>
<td>$753</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2010 2nd Allotment</td>
<td>$747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2011</td>
<td>$751</td>
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</tbody>
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*In Millions

Source: KBOR
State Universities Are Doing More With Less…

Funding vs. Enrollment (1985-2009):

+15%

-31%

Expenditures per Fall FTE (2009 Adjusted)

Fall FTE

Source: KBOR
**The Plan:**

- Request an inflationary increase based on the 3-year rolling average of the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).
- HEPI (FY08-FY10): 2.73% = $20.5 million.
Restore the Legislature’s 5-year deferred building maintenance funding promise.
The Issue:

★ In 2007, the Legislature approved a 5-year comprehensive deferred building maintenance plan to help address the $825 million State University maintenance backlog and the $172 million maintenance backlog at WU and the Community and Technical Colleges.
★ To help balance the State’s budget, the Legislature removed $1.3 million SGF from Year 3 (FY10) and $15 million SGF from Year 4 (FY11) of the State University deferred maintenance appropriation.

★ In addition, the Legislature removed all funding for Year 3 (FY10) and Year 4 (FY11) of the PEI no-interest loan program that is utilized by WU and the Community and Technical Colleges.
If Fully-Funded, the Legislature’s 5-Year Plan Could Have Addressed 31% of the State University Maintenance Backlog:

- Remaining Backlog: $573m
- Tax Credits: $118m
- Interest Earnings: $44m
- SGF FY08: $30m
- SGF FY09: $20m
- SGF FY10: $15m
- SGF FY11: $15m
- SGF FY12: $10m

Source: KBOR
In Reality, Only 13% of the State University Maintenance Backlog Might Be Addressed*

*Current Estimates Source: KBOR

$717.3m Remaining Backlog

Tax Credits
Interest Earnings
SGF FY08
SGF FY09
SGF FY10
SGF FY11
SGF FY12
STATE UNIVERSITY PROGRESS:

★ 96 maintenance projects have been approved, 79 have been initiated, and 42 have been completed.

★ Projects include utility tunnel improvements, boiler replacement, waterline improvements, electrical switchgear replacements, ADA improvements, life-safety improvements, and the re-roofing of facilities, among others.
PEI Loan Program:

★ 17 of the 25 eligible institutions have utilized the no-interest loan program:

★ Barton Community College
★ Butler Community College
★ Cloud County Community College
★ Coffeyville Community College
★ Dodge City Community College
★ Garden City Community College
★ Highland Community College
★ Hutchinson Community College
★ Independence Community College
★ Johnson County Community College
★ Kansas City Kansas Community College
★ Labette County Community College
★ Manhattan Area Technical College
★ Northwest Kansas Technical College
★ Pratt Community College
★ Seward County Community College
★ Washburn University
**THE PLAN:**

- The State’s higher education system realizes it had to do its part in FY10, but it is critical to get back on track and to fulfill the Legislature’s 5-year deferred maintenance funding promise.

- Request $15 million SGF to restore the State Universities’ Year 4 (FY11) funding.

- Request $750,000 SGF to restore Year 4 (FY11) of the PEI no-interest loan program that is utilized by WU and the Community and Technical Colleges.
KAN-HELP

Help middle and low-income Kansans who can’t afford to attend but who have the talent to succeed, while at the same time growing the State’s workforce.
The Issue:

- Over the past 25 years, State University tuition and fee rates have risen steadily to offset state funding reductions. At the same time, the State’s need-based financial aid program (Kansas Comprehensive Grant) has seen only slight increases, and it has been cut by 5% over the past two years.

- From FY01-FY11, funding for the State’s need-based financial aid program increased by 42% while State University tuition and fees increased by an average of 130%.
The Burden Has Shifted…
State University Tuition vs. State Funding (1985-2009):

State University Tuition vs.
State Funding (1985-2009):

49% 50% 60%
28% 40% 50%
26% 30% 40%
15% 20% 30%
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%

*HEPI-Adjusted

Source: KBOR
Per Capita State Need-Based Financial Aid Contributions per Student (2008-2009):

- New York: $412.20 (#1)
- Oklahoma: $203.67 (#14)
- National Average: $203.00
- Iowa: $199.03 (#16)
- Texas: $192.49 (#19)
- Colorado: $167.62 (#22)
- Missouri: $165.91 (#23)
- Nebraska: $68.72 (#35)
- Kansas: $63.12 (#36)
- Georgia: $1.48 (#50)

*Chart includes Big 12 States, highest and lowest states, and national average.
**Per capita based on population aged 18-24, represents aid to all institutions within a state, both public and private.

Source: NASSGAP
**Student Debt:**

- In 2008, 62% of graduates from public universities had student loans, and the average student debt was $20,200 – 20% higher than in 2004, when the average was $16,850 ([www.projectonstudentdebt.org](http://www.projectonstudentdebt.org)).

- The student loan default rate has risen for a 3rd year in a row, reaching an 11-year high of 7% ([Chronicle for Higher Education, 9-13-10](http://chronicle.com)).

- In the United States, total student loan debt ($850 billion) now exceeds total credit card debt ($828 billion) ([USA Today 9-10-10](http://usatoday.com)).
More students than ever (1 in 10) graduate with $40,000 or more in student loans. In 2008, 10% of borrowers who graduated from 4-year institutions owed at least $40,000 in student loans, up from 3% in 1996 (www.projectonstudentdebt.org).

Pell Grant recipients, who generally have family incomes under $50,000, are more likely to graduate with high debt. Among graduates in 2008 who received a Pell Grant, 87% had student loans, the average debt was $24,800, and 14% had at least $40,000 in debt (www.projectonstudentdebt.org).
THE PLAN (FUNDING):

★ Create KAN-HELP, a new $10 million ($0 SGF) need-based financial aid program for State University students.
  • Re-coup the state sales tax generated on the State University campuses (FY10 = $6 million).
  • The State Universities and their athletic departments will contribute $4 million through a to-be-determined formula.
★ Foresight 2020, Strategic Goal #2, Objective 2.8.
THE PLAN (ELIGIBILITY):

- Resident State University students whose families are at or below the statewide median family income level (currently $50,174) would be eligible for a KAN-HELP Loan that would be applied to tuition and fee costs.

*Details regarding loan amounts and eligibility will be finalized by January 1, 2011.*
**THE PLAN (LOAN FORGIVENESS):**

- Students who receive a KAN-HELP Loan, and who live and work in Kansas for a to-be-determined period of time following graduation, would be eligible for complete loan forgiveness.
- Students who receive a KAN-HELP Loan, and who depart Kansas following graduation or who fail to graduate, would be required to pay back what would become a low-interest loan.

*Details regarding loan forgiveness and low-interest loans will be finalized by January 1, 2011.*
“Support for higher education is the lever by which the government can move the entire economy.”

-Paul Romer, Stanford economist
THE ISSUE:

★ Higher education is more important than ever before:
  • In 1955, “skilled” and “professional” jobs comprised 40% of the Kansas workforce. Today, that number is 88% (ACT, Inc.).
  • By 2018, over 1 million (64%) jobs in the Kansas economy will require some level of postsecondary education (Georgetown Univ.).
  • Over the next 10 years, Kansas will experience an increase of 99,000 jobs requiring some level of postsecondary education (Georgetown Univ.).

★ The Kansas economy can’t succeed without an educated workforce:
  • Increasing the nation’s average level of education by one year could increase economic growth by 6-15%, adding between $600 billion and $1.5 trillion to U.S. economic output (U.S. Dept. of Labor). The effect would be similar in Kansas.
  • Kansans with higher levels of education have higher labor participation rates and are better prepared to weather economic downturns. In 2008, 65% of Kansans with a high school or less were employed, compared to 89% employment for those with at least an associate’s degree (KS Dept. of Labor).
When provided with targeted and matching funds (e.g. the $10 million nursing shortage initiative), the state’s public higher education system has proven it can help solve critical workforce shortages.

- The first 2 years of the Board’s Nursing Shortage Initiative produced 873 additional nursing students, exceeding the Legislature’s goal by 75%.
THE PLAN:

★ KAN-GROW – a systemwide initiative to grow the Kansas workforce and economy.
  • 2-to-1 state-to-institution matched funding ($14.15 million SGF + $7.075 million institution funds = $21.225 million program).
  • Foresight 2020, Strategic Goal #5.
KSU, KU, & WSU:

- Increase the number of engineering graduates:
  - $5.4 million SGF + $2.7 million University match = $8.1 million total (enough to fund Years 1 & 2 of the Engineering Deans’ White Paper).
  - The goal is an annual increase of 490 additional BS engineering graduates (up from a 5-year avg. of 875 graduates per year).
  - Funding would be appropriated to the Board for distribution among the three Universities.
KUMC:

★ $1 million SGF + $500,000 KUMC match = $1.5 million total.
★ Add 50 new nursing student slots.
★ Expand the Kansas Medical Student Loan Program by 22 slots, thereby increasing the number of primary care physicians serving under-served Kansas counties.
ESU, FHSU, & PSU:

★ $2.25 million SGF + $1.125 million Regional University match = $3.375 million total.
  • $750,000 per University + $375,000 University match = $1.125 million total per University.
★ ESU: New degree programs – eCommerce, Student Affairs Administration, & Sustainability.
★ FHSU: New Bachelor of Science in Information Systems Engineering degree program & a new KAMS Summer Engineering Institute.
★ PSU: New School of Construction.
WU:

★ $500,000 SGF + $250,000 University match = $750,000 total.
★ New Doctorate of Nursing degree program.
★ New Bachelor of Science in Biotechnology degree program.
COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES:

- $5 million SGF pool + $2.5 million College match = $7.5 million total.
- Board would solicit targeted economic/workforce development RFPs.
- Allocation to be determined. Distribution within allocation determined by successful application.
- 21 of the 25 Community & Technical Colleges provided impressive conceptual proposals.
In order to succeed, Kansans in every corner of the state must have access to the global economy through broadband technology.
**The Issue:**

- Access to high-speed broadband Internet is a requirement for doing business in today's world.
- High-speed broadband brings services into smaller, rural areas and allows rural communities and businesses to compete in the global marketplace.
- Kan-ed, a program administered by the Board of Regents, connects almost 900 Kansas hospitals, libraries, higher education institutions, and K-12 schools with high-speed bandwidth.
- Kan-ed brings members together through Interactive Distance Learning and the exchange of data. Members have access to shared databases, video-conferencing, telemedicine, and to content that is otherwise unavailable or available at prohibitive costs.
THE PLAN:

- Continue Kan-ed funding ($0 SGF) for FY12 through the Kansas Universal Service Fund ($10 million KUSF).
- Foresight 2020, Strategic Goal #2, Objective 2.11.
**IN SUMMARY:**

- **KAN-PROTECT** = $20.5 million SGF
- **KAN-BUILD** = $15.75 million SGF
- **KAN-HELP** = $0 SGF ($10 million other funds)
- **KAN-GROW** = $14.15 million SGF ($7.075 million other funds)
- **KAN-CONNECT** = $0 SGF ($10 million other funds)
- **TOTAL** = $50.4 million SGF ($27.075 million other funds)