Approved	March	22,	1988	
P F			ate	

MINUTES OF THE	HOUSE CO	MMITTEE ON	EDUCATION	N	•
The meeting was called to	o order by	Representati	ve Denise Chai	Apt	at
3:30 XX./p.m. on	March	17	·	19 <u>8</u> 8 _{in room 519-s}	_ of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Laird, Excused

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' Office Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Thelma Canaday, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Senator Werts

- Lt. Col. Stephen Engelking, Director of Personnel and Community Activities, Ft. Riley
- Mr. Ted Ayers, General Council, Board of Regents
- Mr. Mark Tallman, Associated Students of Kansas Dr. Merle Hill, Kansas Association of Community Colleges Mr. Dick Hedges, President, Ft. Scoll Community College
- Dr. Ted Wischropp, President, Seward County Community College
- Ms. Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education

The meeting was called to order by the chairman who drew the committee's attention to $\underline{\text{S.B. }602}$, an act concerning public institutions of postsecondary education; relating to residence requirements for fee purposes.

Chairman Apt recognized Senator Werts who testified in favor of S.B. 602. Senator Werts stated S.B. 602 would provide that any person who has retired or is discharged from the military after serving in Kansas would be permitted to matriculate at in-state rates to further their education in Kansas institutions of higher learning.

Lt. Col. Engelking testified in favor of $\underline{\text{S.B. }602}$ and stated it would be an incentive for soldiers to remain in Kansas to complete their in the state for employment education and remain afterwards. (Attachment 1)

Mr. Ted Ayers spoke in favor of $\underline{\text{S.B. }602}$. Mr. Ayers stated the language of the bill has been improved by the amendments made by the Senate Committee and felt waiving the non-resident tuition charge for persons discharged or retired from active military service while in Kansas would be of real advantage to the state of Kansas. (Attachment 2)

Mr. Mark Tallman urged the enactment of S.B. 602 stating the provisions of the bill would remove the stress and frustration for retired military personnel who are attempting to continue their education. (Attachment 3)

The chairman declared hearings on S.B. 602 closed.

Hearings on S.B. 495 were opened by the chair.

Dr. Merle Hill testified in favor of S.B. 495. Dr. Hill pointed out this is permissive legislation and would allow each community college board of trustees to set its own local mill levies. (Attachment 4)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	HOUSE	COMMITTEE	ON EDUCATIO	ON	
room <u>519-S</u> Statehou	se, at <u>3:30</u>	aXX./p.m. c	on <u>March</u>	17	<u>88</u>

Mr. Dick Hedges spoke in favor of $\underline{\text{S.B. }495}$. Mr. Hedges observed there would be no direct cost to the state and the concept of a community college could be carried out more completely if those across the state line were allowed to attend without paying the out-of-state tuition.

Dr. Ted Wischropp testified in favor of <u>S.B. 495</u> stating a certain flexibility could be retained by local community colleges by letting them set their out-of-state tuition. Dr. Wischropp cited the city of Liberal as being a shopping center for the surrounding areas and stated it seemed only fair to allow out of state shoppers to enjoy the educational advantages of the community college in that area. Dr. Wischropp presented several charts and graphs to support his testimony. (Attachment 5).

Ms. Connie Hubbell spoke in favor of $\underline{\text{S.B. 495}}$ and recommended the bill be reported favorably for passage. (Attachment 6)

Following a period of questions and discussion the chair declared hearings on $\underline{\text{S.B. 495}}$ closed.

The meeting was adjourned by the chair at 4:30 p.m.

The next meeting will be March 22, 1988 in Room 519-S at 3:30 p.m.

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NAME		ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
NAME //	10-11	luato	
STEVE ENGELKING	JAM	FIRILEY, XS.	
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10 D. Ayres		KS BOARD OF RECEIVES	Topekn
Mark Tallma		7/3/2	1 Maka
Karen Hedg	رجو	Fort Scott Communite	College Ft. Scott
Kyla dedges	//	1/ -	
Carry Keh		KF1	Topeka
Lathyn Wischer	//	5000	Silveral. Ks
Therdere Ul Wischip	ρ.	Seward County Community College	Liberal, BS
Richard Funk		KASD'	. Tipeha
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TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL NO. 602

SESSION OF 1988

APPEARING:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL STEPHEN C. ENGELKING

DIRECTOR, PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

FORT RILEY, KANSAS

Attachment | Nouse Education 3/17/88

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL NO. 602 SESSION OF 1988

REPRESENTATIVE APT, MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STATE EDUCATION:

I AM LIEUTENANT COLONEL STEPHEN C. ENGELKING AND CURRENTLY HOLD THE POSITION ON THE FORT RILEY INSTALLATION STAFF AS THE DIRECTOR FOR PERSONNEL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES. WITHIN THE SCOPE OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES IS INCLUDED THE ARMY CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM, WHICH IS PRESIDED OVER BY MR. WILLIAM A. CANELOS. MR. CANELOS IS A SENIOR GRADE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE WITH A LONG AND IMPRESSIVE BACKGROUND IN EDUCATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED TO THE MILITARY SERVICES. UNFORTUNATELY, MR. CANELOS IS AWAY FROM HIS POSTIION TEMPORARILY AND OUT OF STATE AND THEREFORE UNAVAILABLE TO PERSONALLY TESTIFY AS HE DID AT THE SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING. BECAUSE I AM HIS SUPERVISOR, AND BASED ON MY ACCOMPANYING HIM TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING ON THIS SUBJECT, I HAVE BEEN REQUESTED BY MAJOR GENERAL WISHART TO PROVIDE YOU WITH THE READING OF THE TESTIMONY WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN PERSONALLY GIVEN BY MR. CANELOS HAD HE BEEN AVAILABLE. AT THIS TIME, I WOULD LIKE TO READ THAT TESTIMONY INTO THE RECORD AS A QUOTE BY MR. CANELOS:

"ON BEHALF OF MAJOR GENERAL LEONARD P. WISHART III, I WISH TO THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL NO. 602. I ALSO WISH TO THANK YOU FOR THE ASSISTANCE ALREADY PROVIDED BY OUR STATE IN THE FORM OF FEE RELIEF FROM PAYMENT OF OUT-OF-STATE RATES FOR SOLDIERS ASSIGNED TO OUR STATE ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY. THIS CONSIDERABLE RELIEF HAS BEEN A MAJOR FACTOR WHICH HAS ALLOWED OUR SOLDIERS TO PURSUE A HIGHER EDUCATION ON THE SAME BASIS AS THEY MIGHT HAVE IF THEY WERE ABLE TO REMAIN IN THEIR HOME STATE.

"OUR ARMED SERVICES TODAY HAVE PLACED A HIGH VALUE ON A HIGHER EDUCATION FOR OUR MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR TWO MAJOR REASONS.

FIRST, BECAUSE OF EVER-INCREASING TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS, WE MUST HAVE SOLDIERS WHO CAN CONTINUE THEIR EDUCATION AND BE ABLE TO PERFORM THEIR DUTIES FLAWLESSLY IN A HIGH TECH ENVIRONMENT, WHILE USING SOUND LOGICAL JUDGMENT. SECONDLY, WE BELIEVE IN THE IMPORTANCE OF OFFERING THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO RETURN TO CIVILIAN LIFE AS A HIGHER QUALITY INDIVIDUAL ABLE TO PERFORM WELL AND CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR COMMUNITY.

"OVER THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS, WE HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY AWARE
THAT MANY OF OUR SOLDIERS HAVE STARTED COLLEGE WORK WITH A KANSAS
SCHOOL WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY AND THAT THEY WISHED TO CONTINUE
THEIR EDUCATION UPON DISCHARGE OR RETIREMENT FROM ACTIVE DUTY
WITH THE SAME SCHOOL. UNFORTUNATELY, THEY FOUND THAT THEY WOULD
BE REQUIRED TO PAY OUT-OF-STATE RATES FOR TUITION EVEN THOUGH
THEY HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY ELIGIBLE AT THE IN-STATE RATES. THIS IS

TRUE, BECAUSE MOST SOLDIERS ARE IN A FEE WAIVER STATUS AS AN ACTIVE DUTY SOLDIER, AND CAN ONLY BEGIN TO ESTABLISH THEMSELVES AS IN-STATE RESIDENTS UPON DISCHARGE. WE HAVE BEEN TOLD BY MANY SOLDIERS THAT THEY HAVE BEEN FORCED TO DELAY COMPLETION OF THEIR EDUCATION BECAUSE THE HIGHER RATES CAUSE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTY AT A TIME WHEN THEIR INCOME IS REDUCED DUE TO RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE, AND PRIOR TO FINDING EITHER PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT. THE DELAY OF A YEAR WHILE ESTABLISHING RESIDENCY IS OFTEN AN EQUALLY DIFFICULT BURDEN IN TERMS OF INTERRUPTION OF STUDIES AND LOSS OF MOMENTUM. IN AT LEAST SOME CASES, SOLDIERS WHO CHOSE TO REMAIN AND BECOME PRODUCTIVE MEMBERS OF OUR STATE FOUND THAT, AFTER THE INTERRUPTION OF THEIR STUDIES, THEY WERE UNABLE TO RETURN TO THEM ON A FULL-TIME BASIS.

"WE STRONGLY SUPPORT SENATE BILL NO. 602 BECAUSE IT WOULD REMOVE THESE ROADBLOCKS AND PERMIT THE SOLDIER TO CONTINUE AN EDUCATION BEGUN ON ACTIVE DUTY, OR BEGIN FULL TIME STUDY WHICH COULD NOT BE ACCOMPLISHED WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY AT THE IN-STATE STUDENT RATE WHILE ESTABLISHING FORMAL RESIDENCY IN OUR STATE. WE FEEL THIS IS CRUCIAL BECAUSE SOLDIERS ARE OFTEN UNABLE TO ACQUIRE AN EDUCATION ON THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER CITIZENS WHO, FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, DO NOT SERVE OR ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SERVE, IN THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY. WE ALSO HAVE COME TO BELIEVE THAT PASSAGE OF THIS BILL WILL RESULT IN POSITIVE ECONOMIC BELIEVE THAT FOR OUR STATE BECAUSE SOLDIERS WHO DO STAY IN OUR STATE AFTER ACTIVE DUTY WILL SPEND THEIR RETIREMENT DOLLARS, THEIR G.I. BILL BENEFITS, OR ARMY COLLEGE FUND DOLLARS IN OUR STATE, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME BECOMING TAX-PAYING CITIZENS. LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN THE

a-1-4 3/17/88 STATE WILL ALSO BENEFIT SINCE THESE SOLDIERS WILL RENT OR PURCHASE HOUSING AND BUY OTHER GOODS OF ALL TYPES IN OUR BUSINESSES AND WILL ADD TO THE TAX BASE OF OUR STATE.

"AS A PROFESSIONAL EDUCATOR, I PERSONALLY SUPPORT THIS BILL FROM
THE POINT OF VIEW THAT IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ANY STUDENT TO BE ABLE
TO PURSUE HIS OR HER EDUCATIONAL GOALS ON A PART-TIME OR
FULL-TIME BASIS WITHOUT UNDUE INTERRUPTION. AS A CITIZEN OF OUR
STATE AND MEMBER OF MY COMMUNITY, I ALSO VIGOROUSLY SUPPORT THIS
BILL FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE POSITIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT. I ALSO
FIND THAT EVEN IF, FOR SOME REASON, I COULD NOT SUPPORT IT FROM
AN EDUCATIONAL POINT OF VIEW, I COULD STILL SUPPORT IT ON THE
BASIS OF ECONOMIC BENEFIT TO THE STATE AND COMMUNITY.

"WE HAVE BEEN UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT THE AMENDMENTS PASSED

LAST YEAR (K.S.A. 1987 SUPP. 71-302, 76-729 AND 76-730) WOULD

ALSO PROVIDE RELIEF FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO CAME TO OUR STATE

ON THE SAME BASIS THAT WE PROVIDED RELIEF FOR THOSE WHO WERE

RECRUITED TO OUR STATE FOR EMPLOYMENT, BUT WE LEARNED THAT THE

WORDING WAS SO RESTRICTIVE THAT MILITARY PERSONNEL COULD NOT

QUALIFY. SENATE BILL NO. 602 PROVIDES THE AMENDMENTS NEEDED TO

PROVIDE SIMILAR BENEFITS FOR HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND

RETIREES CHOOSING TO BECOME RESIDENTS OF THE STATE AFTER SERVICE.

"UNFORTUNATELY, WE DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE A MORE DETAILED ECONOMIC IMPACT FOR THIS HEARING, BUT WE ARE ABLE TO PROVIDE SOME INFORMATION WHICH SHOULD BE HELPFUL. USING THE KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY TUITION RATE FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDY AS

AN EXAMPLE, WE FIND THAT THE IN-STATE RATE FOR A SEMESTER OF STUDY IS \$665.65, WHILE THE OUT-OF-STATE RATE IS \$1,750.65. THE DIFFERENCE IS \$1,085.00. DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF STUDY CONSISTING OF TWO FULL-TIME SEMESTERS, THE REVENUE LOST WILL TOTAL \$2,170. SINCE THE SOLDIER WILL HAVE ESTABLISHED RESIDENCY DURING THIS YEAR, THIS IS THE TOTAL OF LOST REVENUE ON AN INDIVIDUAL STUDENT BASIS. DURING THIS SAME PERIOD, THE AVERAGE RETIREE WILL BRING AN INCOME OF \$15,000 IN RETIREMENT PAY PLUS \$2,100 TO \$6,000 IN G.I. BILL AND OTHER ARMY EDUCATION BENEFITS WHICH WILL BE SPENT IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY. IF THE SPOUSE IS ALSO WORKING, THESE DOLLARS ARE ALSO KEPT IN OUR STATE GENERATING TAX DOLLARS. IN THE YEARS AFTER THE FIRST, ALL THE BENEFITS ARE POSITIVE.

"THE ARMY CURRENTLY OPERATES A PROGRAM KNOWN AS THE "EDUCATION TRANSITION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM", OR AS WE CALL IT THE "ETMP".

THIS PROGRAM PROVIDES ASSISTANCE TO SOLDIERS WHO ARE LEAVING THE ARMY AND WHO HAVE EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO ATTEND COLLEGE. AT PRESENT, WE ARE CONTACTING OVER 3,800 SOLDIERS AT FORT RILEY EACH YEAR AND OFFERING ASSISTANCE TO THEM. OF THESE, WE ARE SEEING OVER 30 PER MONTH WHO ACTUALLY REQUEST ASSISTANCE FINDING AND ENTERING A COLLEGE. ANOTHER 50 TO 60 ARE ENROLLING WITHOUT OUR ASSISTANCE. WE HELP THEM BY ASSISTING THEM WITH THEIR REQUEST. FOR ADMISSION, APPOINTMENTS FOR TESTING, AND THE ACQUISITION OF TRANSCRIPTS OF CREDIT NECESSARY TO THE ADMISSION PROCESS. WE HAVE FOUND THAT MOST OF OUR REQUESTS ARE FOR HOME STATE SCHOOLS AND THAT STUDENTS, AWARE THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO PAY THE OUT-OF-STATE RATES IN KANSAS, DO NOT EVEN CONSIDER REMAINING TO

FINISH THEIR EDUCATION WITH KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY. THIS
DECISION IS USUALLY BASED TOTALLY UPON ECONOMICS, ESPECIALLY
AMONG YOUNGER SOLDIERS WHO HAVE NO RETIREMENT PAY.

"WE BELIEVE THIS BILL WILL BE AN INCENTIVE FOR SOLDIERS TO REMAIN IN KANSAS TO COMPLETE THEIR EDUCATION AND REMAIN IN THE STATE FOR EMPLOYMENT AFTERWARDS.

"A MILITARY RETIREE WHO STAYS IN THE STATE AFTER SCHOOLING
GENERALLY EARNS 15 TO 25 THOUSAND DOLLARS PER YEAR IN A PERMANENT
JOB, WHILE DRAWING AN AVERAGE OF 15 THOUSAND DOLLARS IN
RETIREMENT BENEFITS. WE BELIEVE IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF
THE STATE TO WORK TO ATTRACT THESE QUALITY INDIVIDUALS TO OUR
STATE AND THAT THEY GENERATE A HIGHER LEVEL OF REVENUE AND
GENERALLY DO NOT CONSUME SERVICES AT THE SAME LEVEL.

"EVEN IF WE WERE ABLE TO ATTRACT ONLY 15 ADDITIONAL RETIREES PER YEAR TO OUR STATE, IT WOULD BE EQUIVALENT TO ACQUIRING A NEW INDUSTRY WHICH BROUGHT 15 NEW JOBS TO A COMMUNITY. IN FIVE YEARS, WE WOULD HAVE ACQUIRED THE EQUIVALENT OF 75 NEW JOBS JUST BASED ON THE RETIREMENT PAY OF THE INDIVIDUALS. THERE IS ALSO NO QUESTION IN MY MIND THAT, WHEN WE TRY TO ATTRACT NEW INDUSTRY TO OUR STATE, WE WILL BE ABLE TO POINT TO THESE HIGHLY QUALIFIED MILITARY PERSONNEL AS POTENTIAL EMPLOYERS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

a-1-7 3/17/88 "OVER THE PAST THREE YEARS, I HAVE DISCUSSED THIS WITH MY
COLLEAGUES AT OTHER MILITARY BASES IN OUR STATE AND FIND THAT
THEIR EXPERIENCES HAVE ALSO BEEN AS I HAVE DESCRIBED IN THE LAST
FEW MINUTES OF TESTIMONY".

IN CONCLUSION, I AGAIN WISH TO SAY THAT I APPRECIATE THIS

OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU IN SUPPORT OF THIS BILL AND URGE

YOU TO SUPPORT IT WITH YOUR CONTEMPORARIES. THANK YOU.



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

SUITE 609 • CAPITOL TOWER • 400 SW EIGHTH • TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603-3911 • (913) 296-3421

TESTIMONY TO HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

CONCERNING SENATE BILL 602

TED D. AYRES, GENERAL COUNSEL, KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

MARCH 17, 1988

My name is Ted D. Ayres and I am here representing the Kansas Board of Regents. I would like to spend a few minutes discussing Senate Bill 602 with the House Education Committee.

I think most of us in this room would agree that numerous benefits result from being a Kansas resident. One of these benefits is the privilege of paying lower tuition rates to attend our public institutions of higher education. This financial benefit is substantial. For example, at Kansas State, a Kansas resident would pay total undergraduate fees of \$1,331.30 for two semesters while a non-resident would pay \$3,501.30. At Emporia State University, a resident would pay total undergraduate fees of \$1,132.00 for two semesters while a non-resident would pay \$2,681.00. A chart showing fees at all Regents institutions is attached for your use and review.

The cost of educating a non-resident is certainly no more than educating a resident. However, I think the cost differential is consistent with the idea that our institutions are intended to benefit Kansans first. Secondly, it cannot be ignored that the rates paid by non-residents help provide a subsidy which can be used to keep costs down for those determined to be Kansas residents.

House Education 3/1/88

Under current law, there are presently six circumstances where the non-resident tuition charge may be waived. As you know, S.B. 602 seeks to create another waiver category for persons discharged or retired from active military service while in Kansas. On behalf of the Board of Regents, I would like to express support for S.B. 602. I believe the language of the bill has been improved by the amendments made by the Senate Committee. Further, there would be some very real advantage to Kansas in providing the waiver to this group of individuals.

One concern that might be expressed would relate to the number of individuals who might be covered by this waiver. While I would not expect the number to be large, I really do not have an appreciation for the possibilities. Obviously, if the numbers were extremely large, there could be additional burdens placed on our institutions to provide quality instruction and classroom resources. In this regard, I have enclosed a chart showing the present number of resident and non-resident students at our institutions to provide you with some information as to this breakdown.

I would be happy to address any questions you might have about my testimony on this issue.

TOTAL FEES CHARGED TO ALL REGULAR FULL-TIME STUDENTS

RECENTS INSTITUTIONS

:		Ş	Residents of I	Kansas (Quali	fied to Pay R	esident Fees)	
Incidental	KU	<u>KSU</u>	<u>w</u> su	ESU	PSU	FHSU	KII
Undergraduate Graduate	535.00 595.00	535.00 595.00	535.00 595.00	455.00 505.00	455.00 505.00	455.00 505.00	340.00
Special (Same for UG & G)	127.50	130.65	164.50	140.50	111.00	168.75	32.50
Total Per Semester Undergraduate Graduate	662.50 722.50	665.65 725.65	699.50 759.50	595.50 645.50	566.00 616.00	623.75	372.50
Total Annual Undergraduate Graduate	1,325.00 1,445.00	1,331.30 1,451.30	1,399.00 1,519.00	1,191.00 1,291.00	1,132.00 1,232.00	1,247.50 1,347.50	745.00
		Non-Pacidos	to of V	(1) 1 1 2 2 1 5 1			
	-	KOII-Kestuelli	LS OF Kansas	Not Mnalitie	d to Pay Resi	dent Fees;	
Incidental Undergraduate Graduate	1,620.00 1,680.00	1,620.00 1,680.00	1,620.00 1,680.00	1,200.00 1,250.00	1,200.00 1,250.00	1,200.00 1,250.00	1,000.00
Special (Same for UG & G)	127.50	130.65	164.50	140.50	111.00	168.75	32.50
Total Per Semester Undergraduate Graduate	1,747.50 1,807.50	1,750.65 1,810.65	1,784.50 1,844.50	1,340.50 1,390.50	1,311.00 1,361.00	1,368.75	1,032.50
Total Annual Undergraduate Graduate	3,495.00 3,615.00	3,501.30 3,621.30	3,569.00 3,689.00	2,681.00 2,781.00	2,622.00 2,722.00	2,737.50 2,837.50	2,065.00

BREAKDOWN OF RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS ATTENDING REGENTS INSTITUTIONS FALL SEMESTER, 1987

Pittsburg State University	4,529	916
Fort Hays State University	4,810	326
Kansas Technical Institute	502	8
Wichita State University	15,644	1,408
Emporia State University	5,127	· 332
University of Kansas	17,981	8,325
University of Kansas Medical Center	1,762	652
Kansas State University	14,189	3,473
Kansas State University Veterinary Medicine	261	126
	64,805	15,566



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS

The Student Governments of the State Universities

Suite 608 • Capitol Towers • 400 S.W. 8th St. • Topeka, Ks. 66603 • (913) 354-1394

Christine A. Graves Executive Director

Mark E. Tallman
Director of Legislative Affairs
and Development

MEMBERS:

Associated Student Government Emporia State University Memorial Union Emporia, Kansas 66801 316-343-1200 ext. 5494

Student Government Association Fort Hays State University Memorial Union Hays, Kansas 67601 913-628-5311

Student Governing Association Kansas State University Student Union Manhattan, Kansas 66506 913-532-6541

Student Government Association Pittsburg State University Student Union Pittsburg, Kansas 66762 316-231-7000 ext. 4813

Student Senate University of Kansas Burge Union Lawrence, Kansas 66045 913-864-3710

Student Government Association The Wichita State University Campus Activities Center Wichita, Kansas 67208 316-689-3480 TO: House Education Committee

FROM: Associated Students of Kansas

DATE: March 17, 1988

RE: SB 602 - Residence requirements

Position

Party Light

ASK supports the enactment of provisions in SB 602 concerning residence requirements for the Board of Regents institutions.

ASK has traditionally supported greater flexibility in establishing Kansas residency for new citizens. It is important to stress that we are not talking about residents of other states who come to Kansas only to attend college and not to establish a permanent home. Our concern is for persons who move to Kansas, become voting, tax-paying citizens, yet may have to wait an entire year to enroll in Kansas universities at resident rates.

We believe current policies lead to inequities and considerable frustration for such students. This is particularly true in the case addressed by SB 602, in which military personnel may pay resident rates while in the service, but upon discharge or retirement may have to pay non-resident rates for a full year if they choose to make their home in Kansas.

When ASK's Policy Council discussed this bill, several students expressed an awareness of the problems created by current law. This suggests that such problems are not just isolated incidents.

 $\,$ SB 602 is a reasonable way to address this problem. Senate Committee amendments clarify the persons who should be effected. We urge its enactment.

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Thank you for your consideration.

Attachment 3 House Education 3/17/88



KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Columbian Title Bldg., 820 Quincy • Topeka 66612 • Phone 913-357-5156

W. Merle Hill Executive Director

To:

House Committee on Education

From:

Merle Hill, Executive Director

Kansas Association of Community Colleges

Date:

March 17, 1988

Subj:

Senate Bill No. 495 - Reduced tuition charges for out-of-state

students attending Kansas community colleges

Currently, Kansas community colleges are required to charge out-of-state students the same tuition charged by the state regional university which charges the lowest tuition. That rate is 1987-88 is \$80 per credit hour and will become \$87.67 in 1988-89.

Senate Bill No. 495, as amended, would permit a community college board of trustees to charge a minimum fee of \$55 per credit hour, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum tuition set by the Legislature, and a maximum of \$87.67.

As you can see from this map, 9 community colleges are located in border counties. Several of the cities in which community colleges are located are only a few miles from the border and they are shopping and employment communities which extend across the state border.

Coffeyville is a good example. Pupils residing in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma attend the Coffeyville, Kansas high school. They pay a fee equal to 1/9th the perpupil cost, approximately \$325 a year.

When these South Coffeyville pupils graduate from Coffeyville High School and make plans to attend Coffeyville Community College, however, they will not pay \$325 a year, not the \$18 in tuition and fees their friends from Coffeyville pay per credit hour, but \$87.67, even though most of them actually live closer to the college than do many residents of Coffeyville and Montgomery County.

attachment 4 Blace Education 3/19/88 The director of the Bartlesville, Oklahoma vocational school told me recently that approximately 25 percent of the graduates of Coffeyville Community College came from his school. "You'd have 250 more," he told me, "if your out-of-state tuition were reasonable."

In Oklahoma, the out-of-state tuition at community colleges is \$56 per credit hour.

In Missouri, each community college board of trustees sets its own out-of-state tuition. Missouri colleges, however, are actively recruiting Kansas students. Look at the last page of my remarks to see information about Missouri tuition being available to Kansas residents.

In Nebraska, each of the six community and technical college districts determines its own out-of-state tuition. At Southeast Community College in Beatrice, for example, the fee in 1988-89 will be the same as for Nebraska residents - \$418 a semester, \$836 a year.

This \$836 compares with \$2,631 ϕ .10 here under current law for 1988-89 and \$1,650 under the provisions suggested in Senate Bill No. 495 for a student enrolled in 30 semester hours of credit a year.

Community college boards of trustees are locally-elected officials who are extremely conscious of their local mill levies. They will not charge an out-of-state tuition which causes local mill levies to increase if out-of-state enrollment increases. They will set a lower rate only if the reduced out-of-state tuition brings in more students than are currently enrolled and generates more dollars than are currently being received.

Senate Bill No. 495 is permissive legislation. The Kansas Association of Community Colleges recommends that the bill be recommended favorably for passage.

MU tuition available in Kansas

Out-of-state college students who live in counties bordering the Missouri state line may be able to qualify for in-state tuition at the University of Missouri-Columbia, it has been announced.

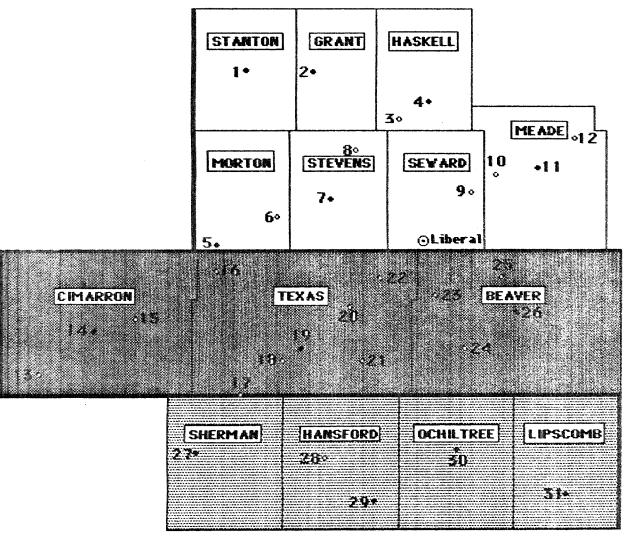
Under the new program, residents or their dependents, who live in

border counties and pay Missouri income tax, will qualify for a tuition scholarship, beginning with this

year's summer session. Potential savings for a freshman is \$2,976 a year. For information, the toll-fixenumber is 1-800-225-6075.

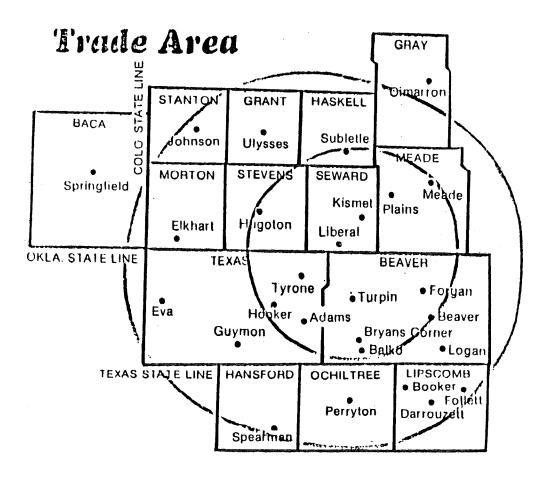
SEWARD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

AREA HIGH SCHOOLS



- 1. Johnson
- 2. Ulgspes
- 3. Satanta
- 4. Sublette
- 5. Elkhart
- 6. Rolla
- 7. Hugoton
- 8. Moscow
- 9. Kismet
- 10. Plains
- 11. Meade
- 12. Fowler
- 13. Felt
- 14. Boise City
- 15. Keyes
- 16. Yarbourough
- 17. Texhoma
- 18. Goodwell
- 19. Guymon
- 20. Hooker
- 21. Hardesty
- 22. Tyrone
- 23. Turpin
- 24. Balko
- 25. Forgan
- 26. Beaver
- 27. Stratford
- 28. Gruver
- 29. Spearman
- 30. Perryton
- 31. Lipscomb

attachment 5 Hylss



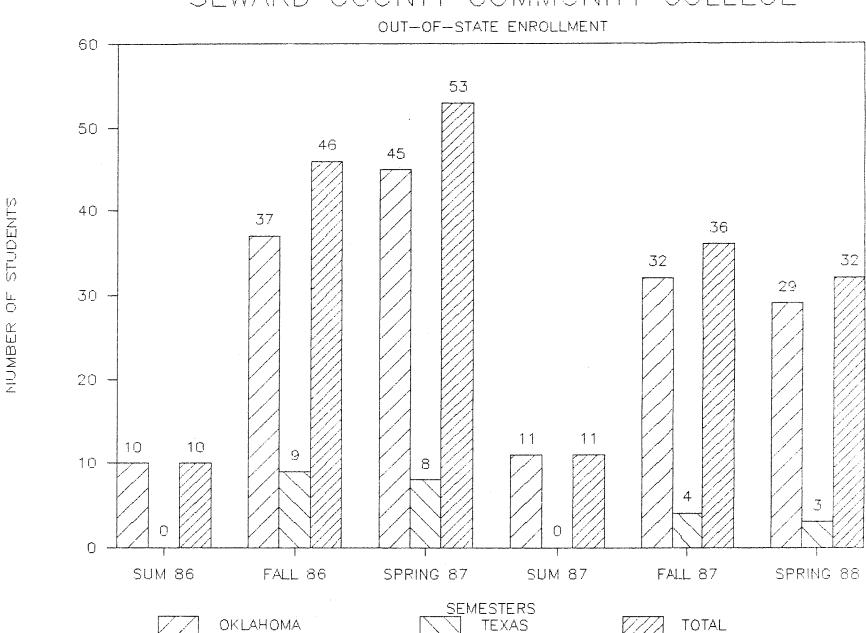
Primary Trade Area:

Population 40,000

Secondary Trade Area:

Population 60,000

SEWARD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE



REPORT ON OKLAHOMA SCHOOLS IN CIMARRON, TEXAS, AND BEAVER COUNTIES

Co.	Name of School	Number of Students	Seniors
Cimarron Co	Boise City	136	34
ma	Keyes	36	8
핑	Felt	68	17
	Yarbourough	48	12
	Guymon	620	156
Texas Co.	Hardesty	32	8
	Tyrone	86	21
	Hooker	132	33
	Goodwell	64	15
Te	Texhoma	76	19
اہ	Beaver	160	38
Beaver Co.	Turpin	130	37
	Balko	52	13
Be	Forgan	56	14
			•

POPULATION BY COUNTIES

*	Grant County, KS	6,977
*	Haskell County, KS	3,814
*	Meade County, KS	4,788
¥	Morton County, KS	3,454
*	Seward County, KS	17,071
*	Stanton County, KS	2,339
¥	Stevens County, KS	4,736
* *	Beaver County, OK	6,282
**	Cimarron County, OK	4,145
¥¥	Texas County, OK	16,352
**	Hansford County, TX	6,351
**	Lipscomb County, TX	3,486
**	Olchiltree County, TX	9,704
* *	Sherman County, TX	3,657

^{* 1980} census figures

^{** 1970} census figures

Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

Mildred McMillon
District 1

Connie Hubbell District 4 Bill Musick District 6 Evelyn Whitcomb District 8

Kathleen White District 2 Sheila Frahm District 5 Richard M. Robl District 7 Robert J. Clemons

District 9

Paul D. Adams District 3

March 17, 1988

Marion (Mick) Stevens District 10

TO:

House Education Committee

FROM:

State Board of Education

SUBJECT:

1988 Senate Bill 495

My name is Connie Hubbell, Legislative Chairman of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

Senate Bill 495 authorizes the community college boards of trustees to determine the out-of-state and foreign student tuition rates per credit hour provided that the minimum amount shall be at least 2.5 times the maximum amount per credit hour authorized for in-state students. The State Board of Education prefers the rate be changed from 2.5 times the maximum in-state tuition to twice the amount. Current law provides that tuition charged for out-of-state and foreign students shall at no time be set at a rate less than the lowest rate of tuition being charged at the state universities.

Kansas has several community colleges located on the borders which have out-of-state students attending these schools. These community colleges desire to drop out-of-state and foreign student tuition for students enrolled in programs not currently filled.

Additional revenue could be generated for the community college as well as the community when additional students are enrolled and attending.

Senate Bill 495 would not require any increase in state credit hour or out-district aid since it is limited to resident students. If any community college increases out-of-state or foreign student enrollment which results in expenditures greater than the revenue generated from such students, it will have the effect of increasing the local property tax.

Out-of-State and Foreign Tuition Per Credit Hour

Minimum Under S.B. 495 As Introduced Minimum Under S.B. 495 As Approved

\$ 44.00*

by Senate

\$ 55.00

Minimum Under Current Law

\$ 80.00

 \star The community college boards of trustees would determine the amount with a minimum determined by law.

The State Board of Education recommends this bill be reported favorably for passage.

An Equal Employment/Educational Opportunity Agency Vause Elacation 3/19/88