

Approved: Filming 19 19 98

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Adkins at 5:00 p.m. on February 5, 1998 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Alan Conroy, Legislative Research Department

Leah Robinson, Legislative Research Department Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department

Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Leona Fultz, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: None

Others attending: See attached list

The committee continued to discuss the issues pertaining to higher education in the State of Kansas. Legislative Research Department handed out a new chart titled Education Leadership in Kansas showing the new flow chart for the Kansas Council on Higher Education (Attachment 1) Legislative Research then handed out a draft chart showing State General Fund Profile (Attachment 2). The committee then discussed several different options pertaining to financing for the new structures of the Council on Higher Education (Attachments 3, 4, 5, and 6). Representative Garner handed out a Draft Summary - Council of Higher Education (Attachment 7).

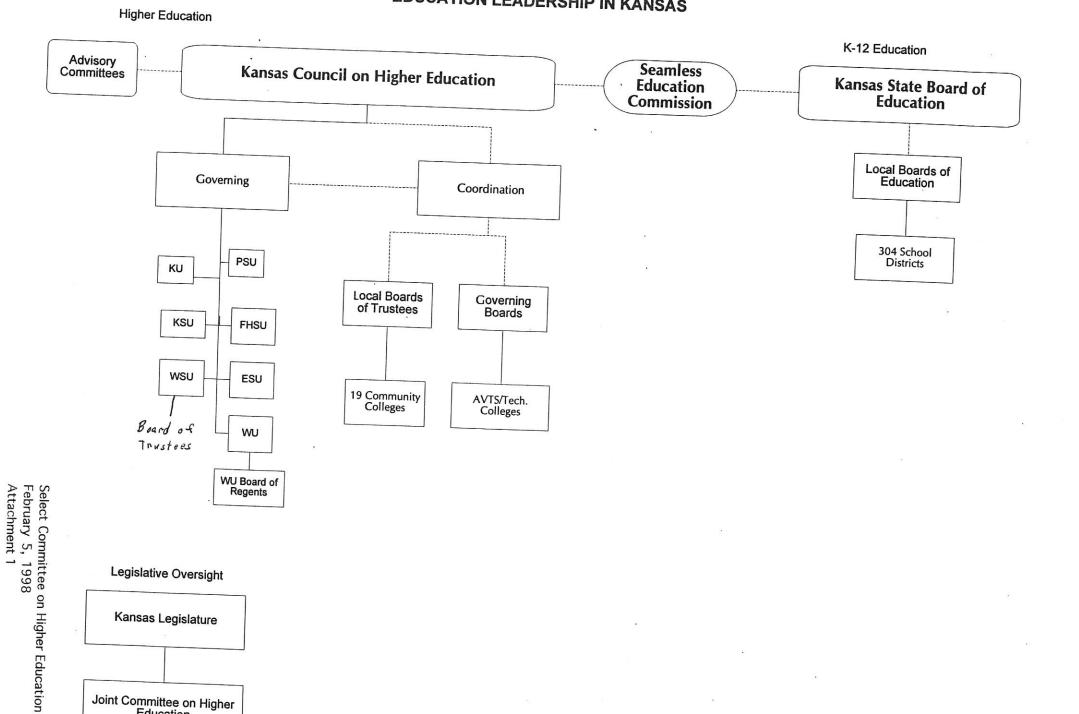
The Committee meeting adjourned and the next meeting was scheduled for Monday, February 9, 1998 at 9:00 a.m.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: Feb. 5- pimi

NAME	REPRESENTING								
Ray Hause	Staff, Ky Board of Regents								
Craig Grant	KWEA								
Roger Toelkes	Sendor Musky Office								
GACY MCINTOSh	Trustee Aller C. Conity College	0							
LOREN KORTE	TRUSTE Affor a. Cam Calls -	l							
thuy Turner	VASB -								
Little Salvingen	Rep Farmer								
Loe BIRMINGHAM	KSDE								
Ann Gardner	Lawrence Journal-World								
Nate Jenkins	K-State Collegian								
Eldine Frisbie	Div. of the Budget								
ERIC Sexton	WSU								
David & Monieal									
Jan Jossen	KU								
AKtrideaux	FHSU.								
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EDUCATION LEADERSHIP IN KANSAS



Joint Committee on Higher Education

File: HH020598

DRAFT

State General Fund Profile In Millions FY 1996 - FY 2003

FY 1998 and FY 1999 Consensus Revenue Estimate; No \$35.7 Million Revenue Transfer in FY 1998 Expenditures FY 1998 as Recommended by the Governor, FYs 1999-2003 Grow at Three Percent Education Consensus Estimate for Current Law General and Supplemental School Aid at \$3,670 Demand Transfers Capped

Tax Reductions: \$200 million Reduction in FY 1999

All Gaming Revenue Fund Receipts are Transferred to the State General Fund

Minimum Ending Balance of at Least 7.5%

Beginning Balance(a	Actual FY 1996 \$370.2	Increase	Actual FY 1997 \$382.2	Increase	Estimated FY 1998 \$528.1	Increase	Recommend FY 1999 \$631.0	l. Increase	Projected <u>FY 2000</u> \$463.9	Increase	Projected <u>FY 2001</u> \$361.0	<u>increase</u>	Projected FY 2002 \$322.7	Increase	Projected FY 2003 \$353.4	Increase
RECEIPTS:(b Recommended Tax Reductions(g Transfer of Gaming Revenue Fund Receipts Subtotal - Adjusted Receipts	3,448.3 0.0 0.0 3,448.3	7.1% 229.5 0.0 0.0 229.5	3,683.8 0.0 0.0 3,683.8	6.8% 235.5 0.0 0.0 235.5	3,940.3 0.0 0.0 3,940.3	7.0% 256.5 0.0 0.0 256.5	4,017.5 (171.1) 50.0 3,896.4	2.0% 77.2 (171.1) 50.0 (43.9)	50.0	4.7% 187.6 21.0 0.0 208.6	4,390.1 (147.9) 50.0 4,292.2	4.4% 185.0 2.2 0.0 187.2	4,574.5 (145.9) 50.0 4,478.6	4.2% 184.4 2.0 0.0 186.4	4,757.5 (143.8) 50.0 4,863.7	4.0% 183.0 2.1 0.0 185.1
EXPENDITURES:																
General and Supplemental School Aid(c Three Percent Growth EXCLUDING Property Tax Relief Subtotal - Subtotal General and Supplemental School Aid	1,370.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 1,370.4	33.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 33.2 2.5%	1,384.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 1,384.6	14.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 14.2 1.0%	1,564.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 1,564.2	179.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 179.6 13.0%	1,650.8 41.6 0.0 0.0 1,692.4	86.6 41.6 0.0 0.0 128.2 8.2%	1,668.8 82.9 0.0 0.0 1,751.7	18.0 41.3 0.0 0.0 59.3 3.5%	1,682.4 123.9 0.0 0.0 1,808.3	13.6 41.0 0.0 0.0 54.6 3.1%	1,680.5 164.5 0.0 0.0 1,845.0	(1.9) 40.6 0.0 0.0 38.7 2.1%	1,675.4 204.7 0.0 0.0 1,880.1	(5.1) 40.2 0.0 0.0 35.1
						,		3.2.0		0.076		3.170		2.170		1.9%
Demand Transfers: (e	196.3	9.8	199.7	3.4	205.1	5.4	212.1	7.0	212.3	0.2	215.1	2.8	221.1	6.0	228.8	7.7
All Other Expenditures(d	1,872.5	86.4 4.8%	1,953.8	81.3 4.3%	2,068.1	114.3 5.9%	2,130.1	62.0 3.0%	2,194.0	63.9 3.0%	2,257.0	63.0 2.9%	2,327.7	70.7 3.1%	2,397.5	69.8 3.0%
Higher Education Property Tax Relief	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9		49.9		52.1		54.1		56.2	
TOTAL Expenditures Percent Increase	3,439.2	129.4 3.9%	3,538.2	99.0 2.9%	3,837.4	299.2 8.5%	4,083.5	226.1 5.9%	4,207.9	144.4 3.6%	4,330.5	122.6 2.9%	4,447.9	117.4 2.7%	4,562.6	114.7 2.6%
Ending Balance(f Percent of Expenditures	379.2 11.0%		527.8 14.9%		631.0 16.4%		463.9 11.4%		361.0 8.6%		322.7 7.5%		353.4 7.9%		454.5 10.0%	
Receipts in Excess of Expenditures	9.1		145.6		102.9		(167.1)		(102.9)		(38.3)	÷	30.7		194.9	

- a) Includes actual released encumbrances for FY 1996, FY 1997, and \$0.3 million in FY 1998.
- b) Receipts are actual for FY 1996 and FY 1997. Receipts for FY 1998 reflect the consensus revenue estimates. However, the FY 1998 DOES NOT include a revenue transfer of \$35.7 million to the State Budget Stabilization Fund. The FY 1999 amount reflects the consensus estimate plus a transfer of \$50 million from the Gaming Revenue Fund into the State General Fund. The projections for FYs 2000 2003 are not consensus estimates of receipts but are based on a growth rate of 4.7 percent in FY 2000; 4.4 percent in FY 2001; 4.2 percent in FY 2001; 4.2 percent in FY 2003, and for all years the addition of the \$50 million Gaming Revenue Fund receipts.
- c) Base estimate of general and supplemental school aid payments in FY 1996 (revised) FY 2001 were made on November 7, 1997 by the Department of Education, Division of the Budget, and the Legislative Research Department. For FY 1999 FY 2003 the amount reflects current law of base per pupil aid of \$3,650 and 27 mills/\$20,000 homesteed exemption, plus three percent annual growth excluding property tax relief.
- d) FY 1998 amount is as recommended by the Governor on all other expenditures.
 For FY 1999 FY 2003 all other expenditures grow at 3 percent annually.
- e) Demand transfers for the School District Capital Improvement Fund, Water Plan Fund and State Fair all reflect current law. For the State Highway Fund, Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund,
 County-City Revenue Sharing Fund, and the City-County Highway Fund are actual in FY 1997 and for FY 1998 a cap of 1.75 percent. For FY 1999 a cap of 2.4 percent; FY 2001 a cap of 1.9 percent; FY 2002 a cap of 3.8 percent; and FY 2003 a cap of 3.5 percent.
- f) Current law minimum ending balance requirement is 7.5 percent of expenditures.
- g) Tax reductions are \$200 million in FY 1999.

Prepared at the Request and Direction of Representative Henry Heigerson, Jr. Kansas Legislative Research Department February 5, 1996

File: HH020598

An Option:

Assumes an August primary election.

Property Tax Relief:

First Year Property Tax Relief (Partial Year): FY 1999

- 7.5 million Washburn University
 4.0 million Johnson County Community College Property Tax Reduction
 17.4 million Community Colleges 15 Mills
- \$ 28.9 million Subtotal FY 1999 Property Tax Relief

Second Year Property Tax Relief (Full Year): FY 2000

- \$ 12.9 million Washburn university
 7.0 million Johnson County Community College Property Tax Reduction
 30.0 million Community Colleges 15 Mills
- \$ 49.9 million Subtotal FY 2000 Property Tax Relief

Excellence and Equity:

Phase I: FY 1999 (Partial Year)

\$ 10.0 million - Competitive Excellence and Technology Grants for Regents, Community Colleges, Vocational Technical Schools; Including Eisenhower Scholarship Program; Above Base Increases; Grants are Tied to Improved Outcome and Accountability Measures.

Phase II and All Subsequent Phases:

\$ 20.0 million - Competitive Excellence and Technology Grants for Regents, Community Colleges, Vocational Technical Schools; Including Eisenhower Scholarship Program; Above Base Increases; Grants are Tied to Improved Outcome and Accountability Measures.

Summary:

FY 1999:

- \$ 17.4 million Property Tax Relief
 10.0 million Competitive Excellence and Technology Grant
- \$ 27.4 million Subtotal FY 1999

FY 2000

- \$ 49.9 million Property Tax Relief
 20.0 million Competitive Excellence and Technology Grants
- \$ 69.9 million Subtotal FY 2000

Prepared at the Request and Direction of Representatives Mike Farmer and Henry Helgerson, Jr.
Kansas Legislative Research Department
February 5, 1998

Corrected

An Option:

Assumes an August primary election.

Property Tax Relief:

First Year Property Tax Relief (Partial Year): FY 1999

- 7.5 million Washburn University
 4.0 million Johnson County Community College Property Tax Reduction
 17.4 million Community Colleges 15 Mills
- \$ 28.9 million Subtotal FY 1999 Property Tax Relief

Second Year Property Tax Relief (Full Year): FY 2000

- \$ 12.9 million Washburn university
 7.0 million Johnson County Community College Property Tax Reduction
 30.0 million Community Colleges 15 Mills
- \$ 49.9 million Subtotal FY 2000 Property Tax Relief

Excellence and Equity:

Phase I: FY 1999 (Partial Year)

\$ 10.0 million - Competitive Excellence and Technology Grants for Regents,
Community Colleges, Vocational Technical Schools;
Including Eisenhower Scholarship Program; Above Base
Increases; Grants are Tied to Improved Outcome and
Accountability Measures.

Phase II and All Subsequent Phases:

\$ 20.0 million - Competitive Excellence and Technology Grants for Regents, Community Colleges, Vocational Technical Schools; Including Eisenhower Scholarship Program; Above Base Increases; Grants are Tied to Improved Outcome and Accountability Measures.

Summary:

FY 1999:

- \$ 28.9 million Property Tax Relief 10.0 million - Competitive Excellence and Technology Grant
- \$ 38.9 million Subtotal FY 1999

FY 2000

- \$ 49.9 million Property Tax Relief
 20.0 million Competitive Excellence and Technology Grants
- \$ 69.9 million Subtotal FY 2000

Prepared at the Request and Direction of Representatives Mike Farmer and Henry Helgerson, Jr.
Kansas Legislative Research Department
February 5, 1998

Another Option:

Assumes an August Primary Election.

Phase I: FY 1999 (Effective January 1)

- \$ 10.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills) 1/4th
 - 6.3 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th (6 months)
 - 1.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 0.3 million Coordinating Board Operations
 - 3.2 million Washburn University
 - 5.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 0.4 million Community College Technology
- \$ 26.2 million Subtotal Phase I: FY 1999

Phase II: FY 2000

- \$ 10.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills) 1/4th
 - 15.0 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th (full-year)
 - 1.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 10.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 3.2 million Washburn University
 - 1.0 million Community College Technology
- \$ 40.2 million Subtotal Phase II: FY 2000

Phase III: FY 2001

- \$ 10.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills) 1/5th
 - 20.0 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th
 - 1.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 10.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 3.2 million Washburn University
 - 0.8 million Community College Technology
 - 8.0 million Merger/Affiliation
- \$ 53.0 million Subtotal Phase III: FY 2001

Phase IV: FY 2002

- \$ 10.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills) 1/5th
 - 10.0 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th
 - 1.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 10.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 3.3 million Washburn University
 - 0.8 million Community College Technology
- \$ 35.1 million Subtotal Phase IV: FY 2002

Prepared at the Request and Direction of Representative Ed McKechnie Kansas Legislative Research Department February 5, 1998

File: MCKOPT

Revise

Another Option:

Assumes an August Primary Election.

Phase I: FY 1999 (Effective January 1)

- \$ 7.0 million Property Tax; Out-district; Mill Levy; 30% Base
 - 10.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills)
 - 3.6 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th (6 months)
 - 0.6 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 0.2 million Coordinating Board Operations
 - 1.8 million Washburn University
 - 2.8 million Regents Excellence
 - 0.2 million Community College Technology
- \$ 26.2 million Subtotal Phase I: FY 1999

Phase II: FY 2000

- \$ 10.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills)
 - 18.9 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th (full-year)
 - 1.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 10.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 3.2 million Washburn University
 - 1.0 million Community College Technology
- \$ 44.1 million Subtotal Phase II: FY 2000

Phase III: FY 2001

- \$ 7.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills)
 - 15.0 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th
 - 1.4 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 10.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 3.2 million Washburn University
 - 2.0 million Community College Technology
 - 8.0 million Merger/Affiliation
- \$ 46.6 million Subtotal Phase III: FY 2001

Phase IV: FY 2002

- \$ 5.0 million Community Colleges (15 mills)
 - 12.5 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity 1/4th
 - 1.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 10.0 million Regents Excellence
 - 5.0 million Washburn University
 - 2.0 million Community College Technology
- \$ 35.5 million Subtotal Phase IV: FY 2002

Summary:

- \$ 39.0 million Community College (15 Mills;Out-district;30% Base)
 - 50.0 million Regents Unclassified Salary Peer Parity
 - 4.0 million Vocational Technical Schools Technology and Capital Improvements
 - 13.2 million Washburn University
 - 5.2 million Community College Technology
 - 32.8 million Regents Excellence

Prepared at the Request and Direction of Representative Ed McKechnie Kansas Legislative Research Department February 5, 1998

File: MCKOPT

DRAFT Summary Council of Higher Education

<u>L. Educational Leadership</u>

Finding: If Kansas is to reach its economic potential, the Kansas post-secondary educational system needs to meet the challenges of access, quality, articulation, accountability and enhanced research and service. Currently there is a vacuum of leadership in the governance and coordination of post-secondary education in Kansas. The result has left institutions without the support of a single advocate to clearly articulate the needs of post-secondary education and thereby compromised post-secondary education's key role of assisting with the academic and economic development of Kansas.

Solution: The Select Committee on Post-Secondary Education recommends the following:

Legislature adopts a resolution consolidating leadership of post-secondary education into one new board, the Council of Higher Education, during the 1998 session.

- Submitted to voters at August primary
- Governor makes new appointments by Feb. 1, 1999
- Mission is to represent the broad interests of post-secondary education in Kansas
 - 11 members as prescribed by law
- Board has governing authority over: Emporia State University, Fort Hays State University, Kansas State University, Pittsburg State University, University of Kansas, and Wichita State University.
- Board has coordinating authority over community colleges and area vocational technical schools and Washburn University. Board may provide by contract with State Board of Education the mutual coordination of institutions (Vo-Techs) that have overlapping or predominately K-12 missions.

(Governance of Community Colleges and AVTS's not changed, remains current law under authority of local board)

Board of Regents dissolved on June 30, 2000

New board assumes responsibility on July 1, 2000

In the enabling legislation

- 11 members
- not more than 6 from one political party
- · Elect own chair
- Senate confirmation required
- Two members per congressional district
- Remainder at large
- Not more than one member per county, unless each county in a congressional district has a member of the board.

(In the enabling legislation, the governor is directed to seek input from broad-based constituencies and consumers of education to have a cross-section of interests on the Council of Higher Education. The Senate is directed to consider the fulfillment of this representation in their confirmation process.)

- Two divisions are created under the Council of Higher Education. The Division of Governance and the Division of Coordination
- A statutory board is created between the Council of Higher Education and the State Board of Education for the purposes of creating a seamless education model for Kansas.
 - Coordination is defined as
 - · Governance is the process by which the

IL Educational Commitment

Finding: The Legislative and Executive branches have traditionally found the responsibility of community college education to be vested in communities and the student. The committee finds the missions of community colleges have evolved from the junior college concept into centers of life-long learning with a state-wide mission. This requires the state to become more of a partner in funding and coordinating the state-wide community college mission with the mission of the four-year institutions.

The committee further finds that property taxes have become too prevalent as a funding source for community colleges and Washburn University.

Furthermore the committee further finds that Washburn University is

defacto an institution of the regents system. However, it is treated in a way that fails to recognize its partnership in the family of post-secondary education. This lack of appropriate recognition has led to a disparity in funding to an important municipal university in the state's capital city.

The committee also finds the current system of funding community colleges lacks the incentives to encourage communities to respond to the evolving missions of community colleges.

The committee further finds the missions of Area Vocational Technical Schools have evolved from being institutions of training for secondary students desiring low technology employment to institutions serving lifelong learning, high technology employment, skilled work force needs with students seeking good jobs, or reentry to the workforce with enhanced economic security.

Solution: The Select Committee on Post-Secondary Education recommends the following:

Legislature enacts a bill during the 1998 session that becomes effective January 1, 1999, and upon certification of approval of the Secretary of State, that the educational leadership resolution has been adopted by the voters. Components include:

- Current governance and coordination stay in place at Board of Regents and State Board of Education until the transfer date of July 1, 2000. Boards may provide by contract transfer of programs and policies before that date to allow for an appropriate transition.
 - Transition staff, support, structure and funding in place
- Secretary of Administration, or designee, convenes first meeting and serves
 as temporary chair until the new council elects its chair. Also serves as secretary and
 provides needed staff support from the Department of Administration to the new
 council until staff is in place.
- Closure procedures of the Board of Regents, effective July 1, 2000, for a period not to exceed Dec. 31, 2000.
- Funding for community colleges -- (For all funding in this bill, dollars are appropriated during 1998 session for FY99, 00, 01 and 02, to multi-year appropriations, in FY03)
 - * Minimum state participation of 30 percent
 - * Mill levy capped at 15 mills

- * Increase credit hour and general aid accordingly
- * Eliminate out-district tuition
- * 2 for 1 funding on vocational courses, provides equity funding for five AVTS's attached to community colleges
- In order to provide for the evolving role of community colleges, a provision will allow a community college or area vocational technical school to become an affiliate of any four-year state institution.
- * Board of Trustees initiates request and it is submitted to Council of Higher Education for approval.
- * Operating mill levy would be eliminated and the only mill levy by a local board would be for facilities and debt retirement. No mill levy for operation, state assumes funding of community effort.
- * Local board would continue to govern economic development (non-credit hour) courses and community identity activities.
 - * CEO would be hired by CEO of affiliated four-year institution.
- * Budget request would be made as part of four-year institution's request
- * Two year institutions could also choose to merge with other community colleges or area vocational technical schools, or create a community college system or area vocational technical school systems.

*Petition of one of the boards of trustees, adopted by other participating school and then approved by the Council of Higher Education.

*New joint county mill levy capped at 10 mills.

- ???• Washburn University becomes a state institution under the coordination of the Council of Higher Education. Mill levy only for the purpose of maintaining facilities. Local board maintained for mill levy authority, complete governance shifts to Council of Higher Education.
 - * Mill levy replaced at the rate of:

FY 00 - 3 mills; FY 01 - 2 mills; and then two mills a year until operating and fringe benefit mill levies are replaced with state general fund dollars.

III. Educational Excellence

Finding: The Legislative and Executive Branches of government have failed to insist upon and meet the needs of post-secondary education to attain and continue world-class standards. In order to meet the evolving needs of consumers of higher education in Kansas, there should be a commitment by the Legislative and Executive branches of government to sharpen the distinct areas of excellence at Emporia State University, Fort Hays State University, Kansas State University, Pittsburg State University, University of Kansas, and Wichita State University.

The committee further finds that Kansas State University, the University of Kansas and Wichita State University should seek to increase their national ranking as research institutions within their missions and with relevance to Kansas educational consumers.

Solution: The Select Committee on Post-Secondary Education recommends the following:

Each of the current Regents institutions will refine areas of national and world excellence that have relevant economic/employment benefit for Kansas. In addition to increased expectations from Kansans will follow the financial resources to enable excellence to be achieved. (For all funding in this bill, dollars are appropriated during 1998 session for FY99, 00, 01 and 02, to multi-year appropriations, in FY03)

- For a world class faculty, an enhancement to bring current faculty salaries to the level of their peers is needed.
- For world class relevant academic excellence at: Emporia State University, Fort Hays State University, Kansas State University, Pittsburg State University, University of Kansas, and Wichita State University, an enhancement to allow expansion, improvement and refinement of institutional missions. This includes national and world-wide recognition of areas of distinction in at least one area of each of the four-year institutions.
- Additionally, Kansas State University, the University of Kansas and Wichita State University will improve their national ranking and attain distinct recognition for relevant academic research.
- To provide for world class access, an enhancement for technology acquisitions.
 - In order to respond to initial post-secondary education and life-long

learning skills, community colleges and Area Vocational Technical Schools will be challenged to provide areas of world-class distinction.

- In order to respond to the economic needs of Kansas, community colleges and Area Vocational Technical Schools will develop the capacity to meet the peak demands of business, industry and consumers.
- The Council of Higher Education will develop a program review and audit function for all governed or coordinated institutions. This will include the development and implementation of performance standards.
- The equity grant recommended in the 1997 summer interim report be funded to Washburn University in their transition to a full state institution.
 - Need a funding commitment for Area Vocational Technical Schools

IV. Educational Access

Finding: There are continued Legislative concerns over the access of postsecondary education to the citizens of this state. Recognizing the historical changes since the creation of our current system of governance and coordination, specific attention should be given to the concept of a virtual university and a commitment to assist students in graduating and entering the work force in four years.

In order to provide continued access for Kansans seeking academic excellence, included in the bill: (For all funding in this bill, dollars are appropriated during 1998 session for FY99, 00, 01 and 02, to multi-year appropriations, in FY03)

- Creation of the virtual campus, a coordinated effort to provide education access throughout Kansas of programs offered by public post-secondary institutions by technology
- * The Joint Committee on Post Secondary Education will submit a report to the 1999 Legislature on the feasibility and needs to provide for the virtual campus
- Tuition assistance of \$10 million, for scholarships up to \$500 per semester, based on need. (Combined with HOPE Scholarship, this would fund more than 80 percent of a Kansas in-state tuition)
- A waiver for eight semesters for any Kansas resident who is a national merit scholar to attend an undergraduate program at any public university in Kansas. Such students shall be designated Eisenhower scholars by the State of Kansas.

V. Educational Guidance

Finding: The Legislative and Executive Branches have failed to provide the guidance and support necessary in order for institutions of the Board of Regents and the State Board of Education to attain world-class standards.

Solution: The Select Committee on Post-Secondary Education recommends the following:

In order for post-secondary education to develop a critical link with elected policy makers and general consumers of post-secondary education, the bill will include provisions to:

- Abolish the Legislative Educational Planning Committee.
- Replace it with a 12 member committee, eight from House, four from Senate, Joint Committee on Post-Secondary Education.
 - Committee can meet anywhere in the state upon the call of the chair
- Committee elects chair, vice chair and ranking minority member. Positions rotate from each chamber each year.
- Compulsory process for any agency or institution under governance or coordination of Kansas Council of Higher Education
- The Council of Higher Education will assume responsibility for strategic planning and report to the committee on an annual basis.
- The Council shall develop a planning process for a master plan and include broad representation of post-secondary education consumers, including members of the Legislature and other elected policy makers in Kansas.
- The committee will assist in the development and monitoring of performance measures to insure the fiscal and academic integrity of the post-secondary education system.
- A liaison committee will be created in statute to be consisted of members from the Council of Higher Education and State Board of Education for the purposes of coordination of seamless education.