

SESSION OF 2025

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 44

As Amended by Senate Committee of the Whole

Brief*

SB 44, as amended, would expand the eligibility requirements for postsecondary education institutions to participate in the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program and increase the maximum amount that could be appropriated to the program.

Eligibility Postsecondary Educational Institution

The bill would expand the definition of “eligibility postsecondary educational institution” to include any institution with its main campus or place of operation in Kansas that offers a Kansas Promise Scholarship-eligible program, is recognized by the State Board of Regents, is nationally accredited, and is eligible to receive funding under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Maximum Cap Increase

The bill would increase the maximum amount that could be appropriated to the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program from \$10.0 million to \$15.0 million.

Background

The bill was introduced by the Senate Committee on Education at the request of the Wichita Technical Institute.

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <https://klrd.gov/>

Senate Committee on Education

In the Senate Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by representatives of the Wichita Technical Institute, the Wichita Regional Chamber of Commerce, and the Heartland Welding Academy, who generally stated that workforce concerns are the main reason for requesting the bill, and that the Promise Scholarship helps keep students in the State of Kansas. The proponents also stated that after two years of the Promise Scholarship being in place, the ceiling for funds has been reached and they would like the Senate Committee to consider increasing funds or including students from outside of Kansas.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by a representative of LeadingAge Kansas.

Written-only **opponent** testimony was provided by a representative of Kansas Technical Colleges.

Neutral testimony was provided by representatives of the State Board of Regents and the Kansas Association of Community Colleges, who generally stated that serving students continues to be the priority of the scholarship program, but there are concerns with staffing and money reserves. The representatives stated that the bill would need to increase funding to the scholarship for it to continue to best serve the students of Kansas.

Senate Committee of the Whole

The Senate Committee of the Whole amended the bill to increase the maximum appropriation cap from \$10.0 million to \$15.0 million.

Fiscal Information

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, the State Board of Regents (Board) indicates enactment of the bill would expand the number of students eligible for the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program. If the bill is enacted, the Board indicates the Heartland Welding Academy and Wichita Technical Institute would qualify for the scholarship, and additional institutions may qualify in the future. Because of the scholarship's annual appropriation limit of \$10.0 million SGF, the Board estimates that eligible applicants would be denied awards rather than increasing the overall total. This would affect not only the 2 new institutions, but also the 32 schools that received funding in FY 2024.

If the \$10.0 million State General Fund (SGF) limitation is adjusted, the Board estimates additional expenditures of \$1.6 million SGF in FY 2026 and \$1.6 million SGF in FY 2027 would be needed to fund students who complete their programs and qualify for the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program. The Board states that as tuition costs rise, additional funding would be needed in future fiscal years.

The Board also notes that if the bill is enacted without additional funding, there would be an increase in staff time to manage the increased applications and maintain a waiting list of eligible applicants. If the Kansas Promise Scholarship Program would be changed to allow for additional funds, there would still be an increase in staff time to manage the increased applications. Any fiscal effect associated with SB 44 is not reflected in *The FY 2026 Governor's Budget Report*.

Education; Kansas Promise Scholarship Program; Postsecondary educational institutions; Board of Regents