

HB

202

FROM THE OFFICES OF STATE REPRESENTATIVE JOHN A. BEGALA (D-62ND OHIO HOUSE DISTRICT-KENT, OHIO) AND STATE REPRESENTATIVE JAMES S. ZEHNER (D-63RD OHIO HOUSE DISTRICT-YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO)

State Representative John A. Begala (D-62nd Ohio House District-Kent, Ohio) and State Representative James S. Zehner (D-63rd Ohio House District-Yellow Springs, Ohio) today introduced legislation to reorganize the method by which public university trustees are selected in Ohio. House Bill No. 122 is virtually the same as bills introduced by Representative Begala in the last two General Assemblies; one of which had fifty-six House cosponsors, enough to pass it on the floor.

Begala said the bill's chances of passage have been "greatly improved" by the recommendations of a recently published report of the National Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges. "Their recommendations for reforms are the same in nearly every way as the bill that we have had before the legislature. Since it comes from the National Association of Trustees itself, I think many of the preconceived biases against reform will wither. Their report constitutes an endorsement of what we have been proposing for several years."

The main thrust of the bill is to establish a Trustee Nominating Council appointed by the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. This council, a majority of which would be neither students nor faculty, would be responsible for screening qualified persons and preparing lists of nominees from which the Governor would be required to make his appointments. In addition, the bill would add one student and one faculty member to each board and contains strong provisions against conflicts of interest by them or other trustees.

The bill is aimed at "assuring both quality and diversity in appointing trustees," Begala said. In a 1978 survey of Ohio trustees conducted by Begala, he found that "the appointments are, almost without exception, biased in favor of businessmen and professionals and often political plums, regardless of whether a Democrat or a Republican made the appointments." The survey showed that while sixty-nine percent were from business and the professions, only seven

percent were educators and twenty-three percent from all other walks of life. "This bias effects the overall operation and direction of higher education, without question, and is at least a factor in the continuing decline of the liberal arts and the acceleration of the movement towards specialization in our colleges. For free inquiry and thought to thrive, as it should on our campuses, it is important that the decision making bodies be more diverse themselves. That together with the value of such diversity in a democratic society, is one of the major purposes of the bill," Begala said.

In addition the survey found that forty-four of Ohio's trustees had contributed over \$100 to the campaign of the appointing Governor, managed a newspaper that endorsed the appointing Governor, or had been an official in the political party of the appointing Governor. "When at least forty percent of the appointees are being rewarded with their appointment for political favors or support, there is something wrong. And our survey really only scratched the surface of political support. In any case, that should not be criterion at all in making appointments to these positions," Begala said.

The National Commission of the Association of Governing Boards that prepared the report, was chaired by Robert W. Scott, former Governor of North Carolina, and included Robert D. Ray, Governor of Iowa, Willard Wirtz, former U.S. Secretary of Labor and Vernon Aldan, Chairman of the Massachusetts Business Development Council.

Zehner, who was recently appointed Chairman of the House Higher Education Subcommittee, said he will be sure that all interested parties have an opportunity to present their views on the bill. "This is a controversial proposal, one which should be fully reviewed in committee," Zehner said. "There are many intelligent people who can help us refine the proposal and I hope they will come forth." A thorough review and consideration of "strengthening amendments," Zehner said, should take "a couple of months." He said he hopes to have it ready for the full House Education Committee early this spring.

5/81
IN THE SENATE

BY

SENATE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing a scholarship grant program and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

*Section 1. A.S. 14.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

ARTICLE 14. SCHOLARSHIP GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 14.40.961 DECLARATION OF PURPOSE. The Legislature has found and hereby declares that the encouragement of the maximum educational development of residents of Alaska serves a valid public purpose. This State can only achieve its full economic and social potential if every individual has an opportunity to contribute to the full extent of his capabilities and only when financial barriers to his economic, social and educational goals are removed. It is the purpose of Sections 14.40.961 through 14.40.966 to establish a scholarship grant program to reduce the financial burden on students attending public or private institutions of higher learning of their choice within this state.


11-10-81

HSSS
Comm.

Att. Cliff
Att. Kelly King

*Section 2. A.S. 14.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 14.40.962 SCHOLARSHIP GRANT.



An applicant meeting the eligibility requirements set forth in 14.40.963 shall be entitled to a scholarship grant in any one school year in an amount equal to the lesser of the following:

1. The applicant's actual tuition costs, or
2. \$1,900.00.

*Section 3. A.S. 14.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 14.40.963. ELIGIBILITY FOR SCHOLARSHIP GRANT.

The executive Secretary of the committee shall award a scholarship grant to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:

1. Is a resident of Alaska.
2. Is enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in an associate, baccalaureate, or graduate degree program at a post-secondary educational institution based in this State, public or private, accredited by the regional accreditation agency for Alaska, and
3. Is not enrolled in a course of study leading to a degree in theology, divinity, or religious education.

*Section 4. A.S. 14.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 14.40.964. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.

The scholarship grant program shall be carried out

without regard to race, creed, sex, color, ancestry, national origin or a membership in fraternal or political organizations of the student applying for the grant.

*Section 5. A.S. 14.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 14.40.965. CONDITIONS OF GRANT.

(a) All applications for a scholarship grant must be submitted to the executive secretary of the committee. The application deadline for a school year shall be determined by the executive secretary. The executive secretary may award a scholarship grant only after receiving satisfactory proof of enrollment in a full-time or part-time course of study in an associate, baccalaureate, or graduate degree program at a post-secondary educational institution based in the State.

(b) The executive secretary of the committee shall administer all scholarship grants, subject to review by the committee and in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the committee. All grants shall be issued directly to the student and paid solely to the order of the eligible student.

(c) Proceeds from the scholarship grant may only be used for books and school supplies, tuition and required fees, and room and board.

(d) To maintain the scholarship grant, the student must continue to be enrolled as a full or part-time student in good standing.

(e) Scholarship grants may not be awarded to a student for more than six (6) years.

*Section 6. A.S. 14.40 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 14.40.966. CHALLENGE TO CONSTITUTIONALITY OF GRANT PROGRAM.

If the constitutionality of the scholarship grant program is challenged, the program shall continue to be administered until such time as the Supreme Court of Alaska has rendered a final judgment declaring the scholarship grant program unconstitutional.

*Section 7. This act takes effect July 1, 1981.

Should be
↓
Wo

~~VER~~ IST MEIN WASSER?

Sorry -

Too late

we'll quit now. I always
remember just
to push coffee

UAA - Tuition

Undergraduate

25.00 per credit up
to a maximum of \$205.00

Graduate

40.00 per credit up to
a maximum of \$320.00

12-1-81

APU Tuition

Part time

\$ 75.00 per credit
Below 12 credits

Full time

\$ 2400.00 per year

Graduate \$100.00 per credit
at full-time rate



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Health, Education & Social Services

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

December 1, 1981

TO: All Members, House H.E.S.S. Committee

FROM: Jens Zehbe, Committee Aide

REGARDING: Summary of SSHB 202, an Act changing the term of office for the members of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska

This bill by Representative Buchholdt, would change the term of office for all members of the Board of Regents from the present eight year term to a four year term. All appointments made before the effective date of this act would continue until their present eight year terms expired.

11/9/81

$$\frac{\# \text{ students}}{\text{FTE}} \Bigg/ \frac{\text{Total Budget}}{\text{Total Budget}} = \text{\$/student} \text{ wq}$$

$$\frac{\# \text{ unit units}}{\text{unit units}} \Bigg/ \frac{\text{Total budget}}{\text{Total budget}} =$$

$$\frac{\# \text{ unit units}}{\text{unit units}} \Bigg/ \frac{\text{Total operation budget}}{\text{Coll. only}} = \text{Cost/unit, hr.} \\ \$765.-$$

$$\frac{\# \text{ unit units}}{\text{unit units}} \Bigg/ \frac{\text{sum of AK}}{\text{sum of AK}} =$$

NOT done yet

- Boston exp + U of A books exp:
 40,000 students in U of A system
 This is head count.

but FTE is 4800!

"Op" budget about 130 m (NOT capex)
 Total op + cap budget is about 230 m

$$\frac{5000}{130} = 26 \text{ g/FTE}$$

$$\frac{5000}{230} = 46 \text{ g/FTE}$$

College?

11-9-81

1975 - 991 students graduated of UofA
with degrees,
38 m budget
1980 - 1078 graduated

(A) - 5 yrs - 38 new grad / yr.
but budget went f 38m to 232m

192 Capital } 83 budget
148 oper. }

1981 budget

36 m to finance for UofA capital

TVOO - 24 m

Dec 9. Student meeting @ UofA - Have HESS
ideas:

Student Loans

1. G.P. req., e.g.
2. Credit for min, e.g. 12
3. 2 yr. OK us. -- required now.
4. Require proof of OK contribution N.S.
(I doubt this will work)

MARTIN has list of upgraded
Fronckberg gen. agrees

(B)

12-1-81 1.00

Board of Regents - HESS

Jay BARTON, Pres

Jeff Cook - Regent (only Regent present at 12:00)

Ester - ~~Sto~~

Roger - "

David Outcalt, act. Chancellor of U of A (cont. 115)

Rep. Smith cont. 115

[4 Regents / one]

Rep. MARTIN

\$104 / degree for out of state

\$1300 / " " in state

Rosmumom
Hurlong
Sen Kato
John Shind

1983-1980

69% taking degree credit courses

31% NOT " " " " !!!
000

one - 87% degree cr. courses

[Barton] - "demand exceeds supply in 785 + one!"

Smith - need to use our telecommunication.

Cook - write up proposed chgs. + rec. To get on Record!
Then if LEG. accepts it. But at least on Record.

Computer System of Educ. - orig. Plato system.

MARTIN @ - Fix Dept. & certain schools.

Building program

12-1-81

Bills

Term of 8 → 4

of Bil 11 → 9

GRANT PROGRAM concept :

Boston - Penn. has good one

Good idea.

W of a ↑ ITS Twitter too! wow!

DePerry - Tighter requirements

10 days will get overtime to us.

- Outreach - students tend to stay where went to school!

neg. impact on State higher than we realize.

Jim PARSONS

Ch. U of GA adv. com
Long figure com

U. will be overloaded next yr.

Research - needed.

Student Housing