



State Council of
Higher Education for Virginia

SAC MINUTES

Student Advisory Committee Minutes October 8, 2009 Meeting

Members Present: Benjamin Heath (CNU), Brandon Carroll (VT), Cassandra Campbell (VSU), Catherine Bowman (NVCC), Cecil Jordan (CVCC), Devraj Dasgupta (GMU), Elliott J. Clark (ODU), Fajir Amin (VCU), Gerry Martin (Longwood), Ginger G. Birkner (Richard Bland), Holly Hankley (MedSpa Careers Inst.), Jacqueline McRae (NSU), Jason Clemons (NRCC), Kelly Knox (W&M), Kristin Twiford (UVA), Nelson Morgan (DSLCC), Randi-Lyn Randall (Radford), Robert Fendley (VMI) Sam Protich (UMW), and Stephanie Lawson (UVA-Wise).

SCHEV Staff Present: Kathleen Kincheloe, Kirsten Nelson, and Diane Vermaaten.

- Kathleen Kincheloe (SCHEV) began the meeting at 2:00 p.m. by welcoming the new group and having the representatives introduce themselves. She went on to explain the Council's responsibility for coordinating the statewide system of public higher education, specifically mentioning the importance of the Student Advisory Committee in informing Council decisions.
- Kirsten Nelson (SCHEV) outlined specific duties of Council members and staff and discussed the agency's interaction with individual institutions.
- Diane Vermaaten (SCHEV) gave a presentation on the erosion of public funding in higher education since 1992, emphasizing how the 90% increase in tuition revenues from all sources over the last 17 years greatly impacts affordability and access to higher education.
- Diane presented handouts showing how General Fund support for higher education has shrunk by 3% from 1992-93 to 2009-10. (The full report is available online at <http://www.schev.edu/Reportstats/ErosionHigherEducationFunding.pdf>.)
- Although the 67/33 funding split continues to be the benchmark for funding Virginia's public higher education institutions, the state's funding share is an average of 62% for fiscal year 2010, falling short of the Commonwealth's stated goal.
- The group discussed ways in which the Commonwealth benefits from an educated citizenry and how the ebb and flow in state support makes it a challenge for students and their families, as well as institutions, to plan and budget.
- Diane shared details about Maryland's Tax Reform Act of 2007, whereby the corporate income tax rate was increased from 1.25%, with 6% of the new revenue allocated to a Higher Education Investment Fund to help stabilize funding for public higher education in that state.
- Brandon Carroll (VT) suggested that an understanding of the economic climate at the time funding cuts were made in Virginia would be important in interpreting the data.
- Kirsten Nelson mentioned that an important additional factor is the priorities of individual legislators and whether they consistently use higher education as a "balancing wheel" for the state budget.
- Information about Virginia's budget is on the Department of Planning and Budget website at <http://dpb.virginia.gov/budget/buddoc09/index.cfm>, along with information about the Governor's most recent budget reductions (<http://dpb.virginia.gov/forms/20090908-1/Reductions2010.PDF>).

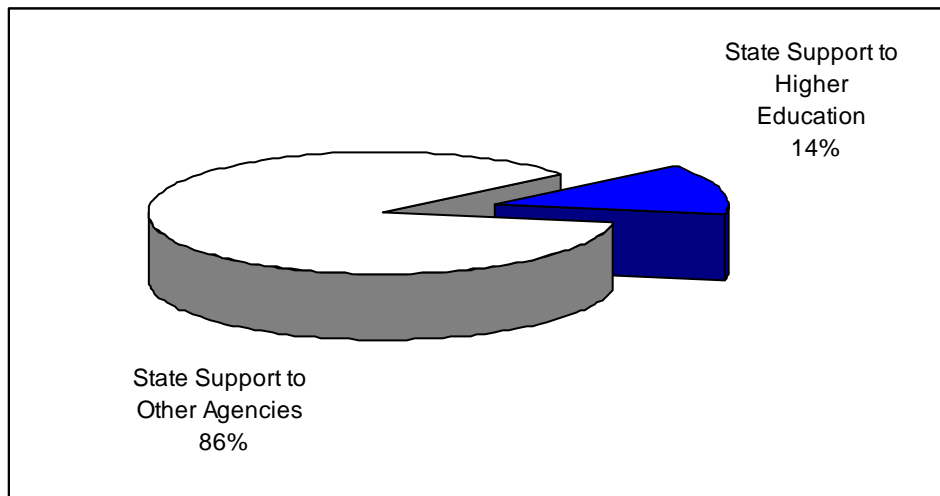
- Several representatives asked about alternate funding sources, other than tuition and fees of in-state and out-of-state students.
 - One source of funds is the financial incentives public institutions are given under the Restructuring Act in exchange for meeting certain state goals. The 12 goals of the Restructured Higher Education and Administration Act can be found on the SCHEV website at <http://research.schev.edu/ips/review/goals.asp>. Specific institutional plans to meet these goals can be searched at <http://research.schev.edu/ips/sixyearplans.asp>. The outcome of SCHEV's annual review of education-related data for institutional certification under the Restructuring Act can be found online at http://research.schev.edu/ips/review/certification_2009_all.asp.
 - Students also mentioned available federal funding for higher education institutions. A chart showing the allocation of funds from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA) can be found on page 5 of the 2009-10 Tuition and Fees Report, located on the SCHEV website at <http://www.schev.edu/Reportstats/TuitionAndFees2009-10.pdf>.
- Representatives agreed to postpone the election of officers until the second meeting. Two meeting dates were suggested: Tuesday, December 1 and Thursday, December 3, 2009.
- The meeting adjourned at 3:35 p.m., though several representatives remained to suggest possible topics for future discussion.
- Catherine Bowman (NVCC) expressed concerns regarding student transportation issues and budget impacts on campus facilities, citing reduced library hours on some campuses.
- Both Holly Hankley (MedSpa Careers Inst.) and Nelson Morgan (DSLCC) agreed that increased transportation costs were a major consideration for students on commuter campuses.
- Kelly Knox (W&M) added that concern about faculty layoffs and retention was a budget-related issue for graduate students.
- Gerry Martin (Longwood) suggested that campus safety was an issue of concern for students.
- Kristin Twiford (UVA) and Robert Fendley (VMI) mentioned the high cost of textbooks, which many representatives agreed was a significant problem for students on a budget. (SCHEV's 2006 Report on Textbook Purchasing Practices and Costs in the Commonwealth is available at <http://www.schev.edu/Reportstats/2006TextbookStudy.pdf>.)
- Jason Clemons (NRCC) agreed that budget cuts were a primary concern for students, as well as the increasing need for remedial education on campus, generating much discussion around the table. Both Jason and Cecil Jordan (CVCC) mentioned that teaching to the SOLs might be part of the problem.
- Students agreed that the issue of remediation might be an appropriate topic for the SAC Panel Discussion in April.

The Erosion of State Funding for Virginia's Public Higher Education Institutions

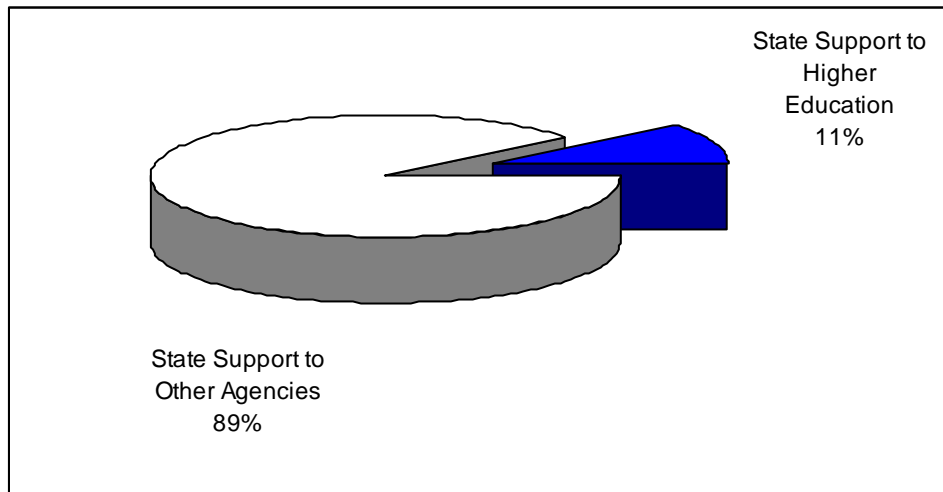
Appendix A

Percent of General Fund Support to Public Higher Education in Virginia

1992 - 1993



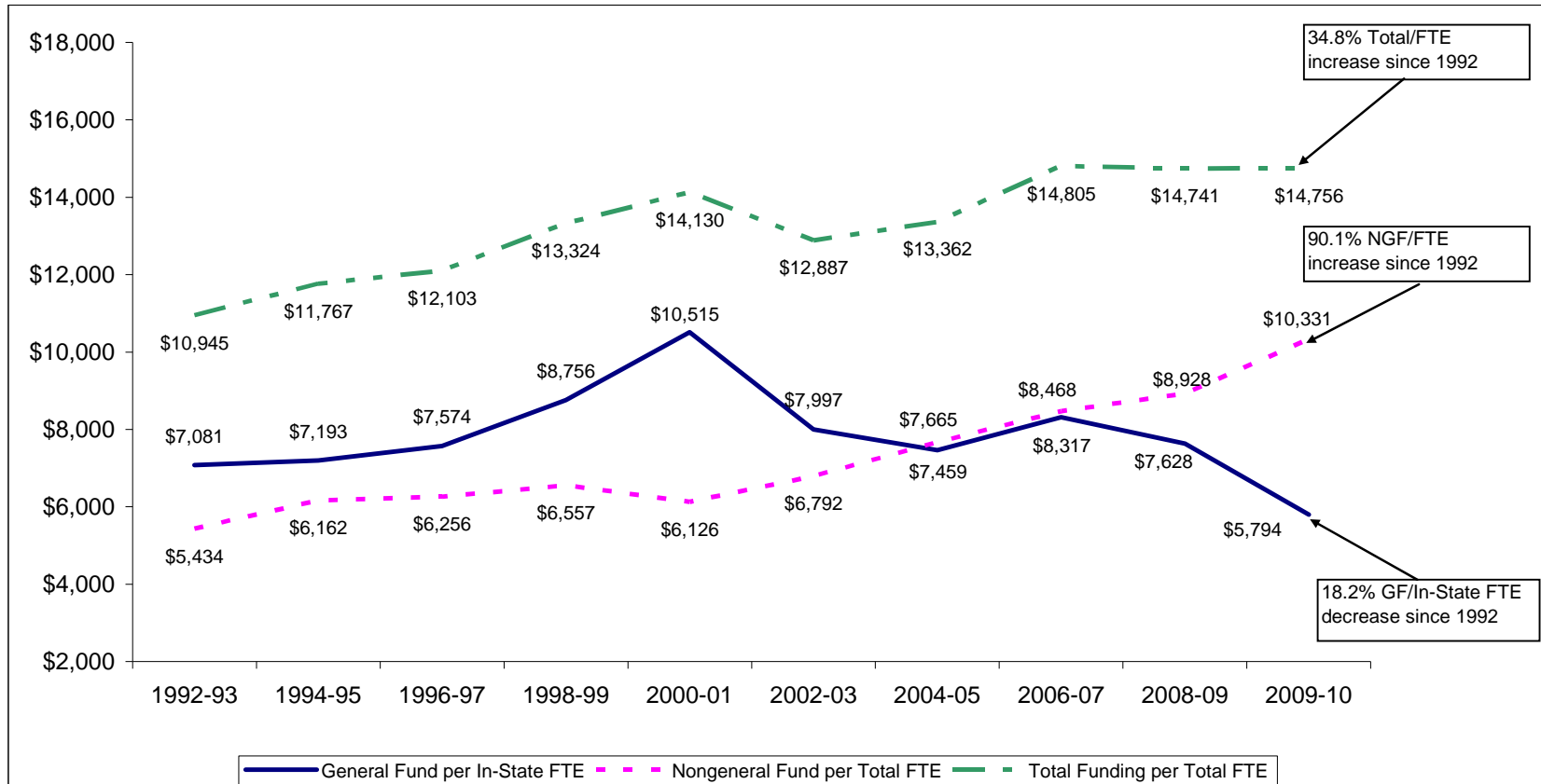
2009 - 2010



Note: Higher Education includes all public colleges and universities, as well as affiliated and related agencies.

Source: Appropriations Acts of Chapter 994 and Chapter 781

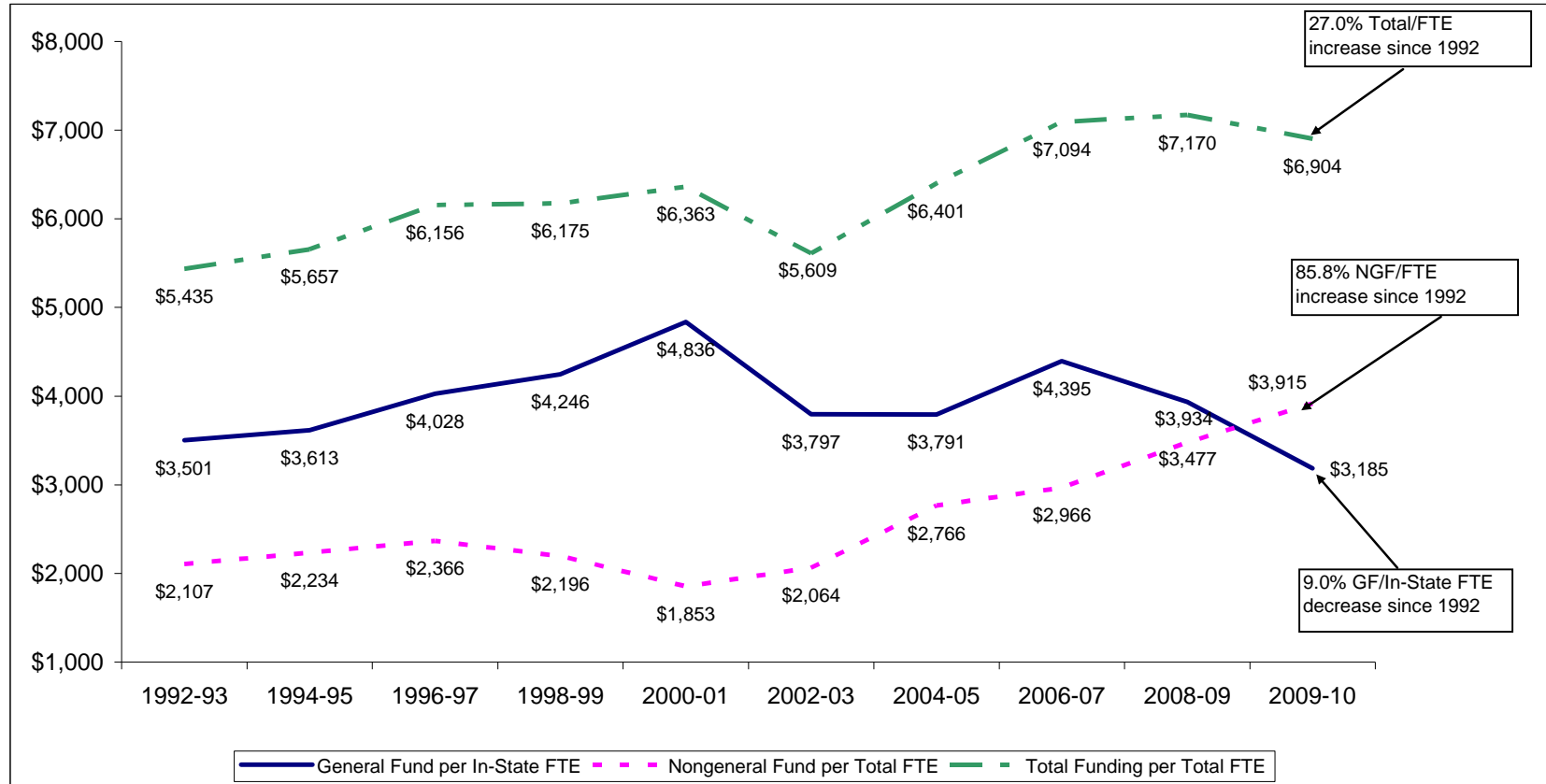
Appendix B
Average Funding per FTE Student at Four-Year Institutions
(in 2009-10 constant dollars)



Notes:

- (1) Total Funding per Total FTE is not the sum of General Fund per In-State FTE and Nongeneral Fund per Total FTE.
- (2) FY09 and FY10 are based on projected enrollments. All other years are based on actual enrollments.
- (3) Nongeneral Fund per Total FTE includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Appendix C
Average Funding per FTE Student at Virginia Community Colleges
(in 2009-10 constant dollars)



Notes:

- (1) Total Funding per Total FTE is not the sum of General Fund per In-State FTE and Nongeneral Fund per Total FTE.
- (2) FY09 and FY10 are based on projected enrollments. All other years are based on actual enrollments.
- (3) Nongeneral Fund per Total FTE includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Appendix D

FY2008 Public Higher Education Support per Student*

State and Local Approp. Per FTE			Tuition and Fee Revenue Per FTE			Total Revenue per FTE		
State	Approp. Per FTE	Ranking	State	Per FTE	Ranking	State	Revenue per FTE	Ranking
Wyoming	\$15,151	1	Vermont	\$12,423	1	Alaska	\$19,523	1
Alaska	\$14,601	2	Delaware	\$11,065	2	Delaware	\$18,239	2
Hawaii	\$13,150	3	Rhode Island	\$8,654	3	Connecticut	\$17,755	3
Connecticut	\$10,762	4	New Hampshire	\$8,218	4	Wyoming	\$17,417	4
New Mexico	\$9,624	5	Michigan	\$7,900	5	Hawaii	\$16,802	5
Nevada	\$9,102	6	Pennsylvania	\$7,827	6	Vermont	\$15,270	6
North Carolina	\$8,871	7	Connecticut	\$6,993	7	Rhode Island	\$14,742	7
New York	\$8,705	8	New Jersey	\$6,726	8	New Jersey	\$14,685	8
Massachusetts	\$8,506	9	Maine	\$6,659	9	Massachusetts	\$14,511	9
Idaho	\$8,458	10	Maryland	\$6,207	10	Maryland	\$13,853	10
Georgia	\$8,180	11	Indiana	\$6,146	11	Kentucky	\$13,761	11
New Jersey	\$7,960	12	Kentucky	\$6,118	12	Pennsylvania	\$13,713	12
Louisiana	\$7,748	13	Iowa	\$5,942	13	Michigan	\$13,678	13
Maryland	\$7,697	14	Ohio	\$5,867	14	Maine	\$13,463	14
Kentucky	\$7,643	15	Massachusetts	\$5,807	15	Alabama	\$12,749	15
Nebraska	\$7,636	16	Colorado	\$5,703	16	New York	\$12,521	16
Arizona	\$7,614	17	South Dakota	\$5,641	17	Iowa	\$12,314	17
Alabama	\$7,586	18	South Carolina	\$5,625	18	Arizona	\$12,176	18
Illinois	\$7,476	19	Alabama	\$5,582	19	New Hampshire	\$11,759	19
Tennessee	\$7,371	20	Virginia	\$5,322	20	South Carolina	\$11,735	20
Delaware	\$7,226	21	Minnesota	\$5,065	21	Indiana	\$11,547	21
California	\$7,177	22	Oregon	\$4,989	22	Nebraska	\$11,498	22
Oklahoma	\$7,164	23	Alaska	\$4,922	23	Minnesota	\$11,313	23
Utah	\$7,116	24	Arizona	\$4,893	24	North Carolina	\$11,305	24
Washington	\$7,086	25	Montana	\$4,856	25	New Mexico	\$11,154	25
Texas	\$6,962	26	West Virginia	\$4,563	26	Virginia	\$11,127	26
Wisconsin	\$6,810	27	Kansas	\$4,328	27	Nevada	\$11,076	27
Maine	\$6,804	28	North Dakota	\$4,266	28	Tennessee	\$10,930	28
South Carolina	\$6,700	29	Wisconsin	\$4,068	29	Wisconsin	\$10,878	29
Mississippi	\$6,559	30	Missouri	\$3,943	30	Ohio	\$10,865	30
Florida	\$6,534	31	Nebraska	\$3,876	31	Idaho	\$10,857	31
Arkansas	\$6,372	32	Texas	\$3,801	32	Illinois	\$10,779	32
Iowa	\$6,248	33	Tennessee	\$3,688	33	Texas	\$10,759	33
Minnesota	\$6,145	34	Hawaii	\$3,653	34	Oregon	\$10,636	34
Kansas	\$6,125	35	New York	\$3,650	35	Oklahoma	\$10,464	35
Rhode Island	\$6,089	36	Mississippi	\$3,561	36	Kansas	\$10,453	36
Missouri	\$6,032	37	Arkansas	\$3,317	37	Utah	\$10,314	37
West Virginia	\$5,892	38	Oklahoma	\$3,300	38	Louisiana	\$10,226	38
Pennsylvania	\$5,886	39	Utah	\$3,198	39	Georgia	\$10,221	39
Virginia	\$5,805	40	Illinois	\$3,194	40	South Dakota	\$10,169	40
Michigan	\$5,778	41	Louisiana	\$2,478	41	Mississippi	\$10,094	41
Oregon	\$5,647	42	Washington	\$2,446	42	Missouri	\$9,976	42
North Dakota	\$5,579	43	North Carolina	\$2,356	43	Colorado	\$9,917	43
Indiana	\$5,402	44	Wyoming	\$2,266	44	North Dakota	\$9,845	44
South Dakota	\$5,018	45	Idaho	\$2,172	45	West Virginia	\$9,844	45
Ohio	\$4,998	46	Florida	\$2,097	46	Montana	\$9,796	46
Montana	\$4,940	47	Georgia	\$2,042	47	Washington	\$9,531	47
Colorado	\$4,213	48	Nevada	\$1,974	48	Arkansas	\$9,280	48
New Hampshire	\$3,427	49	New Mexico	\$1,555	49	California	\$8,583	49
Vermont	\$2,847	50	California	\$1,406	50	Florida	\$8,580	50
US	\$7,059		US	\$4,004		US	\$11,026	

Note: *Data include tax appropriations, state funded endowment earnings, and financial aid but exclude enrollment and revenue related to agricultural, medical and research funding.

Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO) SHEF 2008 Final Report.