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GRAPEVINE

A newsletter on state tax legislation; state appropriations for universities, colleges, and junior colleges; state support of public school systems; legislation affecting education at any level. There is no charge for GRAPEVINE, but recipients are asked to send occasional timely newsnotes regarding pertinent events in their respective states.

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Wisconsin.....

## A mid-1960 statement by the WISCONSIN Coordinating Committee for Higher Education:

"The Coordinating Committee for Higher Education firmly believes that the State of Wisconsin, in its own best interests and those of the Nation, should furnish a high quality educational opportunity to all qualified persons of the State of Wisconsin. In that belief, the Coordinating Committee affirms the principle of maximizing opportunity for public higher education by minimizing the cost to the student. The Coordinating Committee thus stands in resolute opposition to efforts to increase the present proportionate cost of public higher education borne by the student. As for out-of-state tuition charges, the Coordinating Committee recognizes the educational and social values to be derived from daily association between students from Wisconsin and those from other states and nations and is therefore of the opinion that it would be unwise for the State of Wisconsin to establish out-of-state charges so high as to discourage the free interchange of students from other states and nations."

Statement of ownership and circulation of GRAPEVINE appears on page 138 (reverse here of).

INDIANA. The four state institutions of higher education will present an asking budget of \$29\frac{1}{2}\$ million for capital outlays for biennium 1961-63, as detailed in Table 98.

Table 98. Capital fund requests of state institutions of higher education in Indiana, for biennium 1961-63.

	य
Institutions	Sums requested*
(1)	(2)
Indiana. U	\$9,572
I U Medical Center	7,250
Purdue U	7,977
Indiana St Tchrs Coll	2,393
Ball State Tchrs Coll	2,393
	29,585

\*All figures are in thousands of dollars.

IOMA. The State Board of Regents has formulated a long-range capital improvements program for the three state institutions of higher education, for the period 1961-1971, including specific requests for the biemnium 1961-63, as in Table 99.

Table 99. Long-range capital improvements plan for the three state institutions of higher education in Iowa, showing amounts needed for specified periods, in thousands of dollars.

	Amounts needed		
Institutions	1961-63	1963-71	1961-71
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
State U of Ia	\$14,243	\$39,391	\$53,634
Iowa State U	10,645	26,430	37,075
Ia St T Coll	3,345	7,770	11,115
Totals	28,231	73,591	101,824

Additional sums of a little over \$2 million are also projected for the three institutions of non-collegiate grade also

governed by the State Board of Regents: the Iowa School for the Deaf, the Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School, and the State Sanatorium.

The State Board of Regents also approved on July 15, 1960 its operating budget requests for appropriations of state tax funds for biennium 1961-63, with each fiscal year set out separately, as in Table 100.

Table 100. Budget askings of Iowa State
Board of Regents for 3 state
institutions of higher education for state tax appropriations for operating expenses,
fiscal years 1961-62 and
1962-63, in thousands.

Institutions	Amounts requested	
	For 1961-62	For 1962-63
State U of Ia	\$16,219	\$16,917
S U I Hosp	6,023	6,234
Psych Hosp	1,380	1,420
Bac Lab	421	438
Hosp School	· 677	· 70 <del>4</del>
Iowa State U	11,386	11,808
Ag Exp Sta	2,717	2,836
Ag Exten Sv	1,939	2,046
Ia St Tchrs Coll	3,995	4,251
Totals	44,757	46,654

The total of \$91,411 for the biennium would represent an increase of about 37% over the appropriations for the current biennium, 1959-61.

LOUISIANA. Appropriations of state tax funds for higher education (operating expenses only) for fiscal year 1960-61 are reported in Table 1.

Table 1 is on page 139.

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## LOUISIANA (Continued)

Table 1. State tax fund appropriations for institutions of higher education in Louisiana (operating expenses only) for fiscal year 1960-61, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions		COTTE
(I)	Sums app	ropriat
	(2)	
Louisiana State U	\$22;8	311
Southern U and A & M Coll.	4,2	
New Orleans branch		97
Southwestern La Institute	4,1	
Louisiana Polytechnic Inst	3,4	
Northwestern State College	2,7	
Grampling College	2,2	
Northeast La State Coll	-	
McNeese State College	1;9	
Southeastern La Gollege	1,8	
Francis T Nillar Gollege	1,8	
Francis T. Nicholls St Coll	7;	33
St Coll equalization fund*	77	71
Southern regional education	** 18	33
Total	47,34	7

\* To be distributed among the state colleges "to equalize salaries of teachers with public school teachers."

\*\*For payments to the Southern Regional Education Board in accord with the interstate compact to which 17 Southern states are parties, for the purpose of mutual use of advanced graduate, specialized, and professional educational facilities.

The total apparently represents a gain of about 26½% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1958-59, two years ago.

There were no appropriations for capital outlays for fiscal 1959-60. A new act provides for the creation of a "bond security and redemption fund" of \$60 million to be derived from the sale of bonds which are the direct obligations of the state of Louisiana. Not more than \$20 million of this fund may be used in any one year; but a total of \$25 million of it is to become available to Louisiana State University, and \$25 million to the State Board of Education for capital outlays for the state colleges and state trade schools. Sale of the bonds and

transfer of the proceeds is the responsibility of a State Bond and Building Commission.

MASSACHUSETTS. State appropriations for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1960-61 are as in Table 2. Since "all income from tuition and student fees reverts to the Treasury of the Commonwealth," apparently the actual net appropriations of state tax funds would be substantially smaller than the figures in Table 2.

Table 2. State appropriations for operating expenses of institutions of higher education in Massachusetts for fiscal year 1960-61, in thousands of dollars.

OT GENERAL OF	HOLLE.	rs.	
Institutions	Sums	appropri	ated
(1)		(2	
U of Massachusetts		****	999
Bridgewater State Coll			,141
Fitchburg State Coll		-,	868
Boston State Coll			:861
Framingham State Coll			
Salem State Coll			702
Worcester State Coll	,		671
Westfield State Coll			551
Lowell State Coll		•	407
Massachusetts Coll of A			402
	rt .	•	365
North Adams State Coll	•		337
Lowell Technol Inst		1,	410
Mass Maritime Academy			480
New Bedford Inst of Tec	hnol		448
Bradford Durfee Coll of	Tech		<b>4</b> 45
Ed of Regional Comm Col	ls*		71
Berkshire Community Col.	1**	-	83
Total		19,	087

\* The Board of Regional Community Colleges
was established by statute in 1958, to
operate a system of state junior colleges.
\*\*\*

\*\*Scheduled to open in the fall of 1960, this is the first of the regional community colleges (actually state junior colleges) to begin operation.

The total appears to represent an increase of slightly less than 20% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1958-59, two years ago.

NEW MEXICO. Appropriations of state tax funds to the seven institutions of college level for operating expenses for fiscal year 1960-61 are as in Table 3. It will be noted that the sums for four of the institutions include comparatively small amounts for the administration of specified state departmental functions. These sums have not been excluded from this tabulation because it is not easy to draw a precise line between a university educational function and a state administrative function; and because of their negligible size.

It must also be observed that the original total appropriation made by the legislature in 1959 for the year 1960-61 was \$12,376,054; that a cut of 10% was later ordered by the State Board of Finance because of an anticipated shortage of revenue to cover the full appropriation, thus reducing the total to \$11,151,949, as shown in Table 3. It is reported that the revenue situation has since brightened somewhat, and there is a possibility that all or some of the cut may be restored by the legislature of 1961.

State tax fund appropriations to Table 3. seven state-supported institutions of higher education in New Mexico, for operating expenses for fiscal year 1960-61, in thousands of dollars (as reduced by State Board of Finance).

Institutions Sums appropriated (1)U of New Mexico \$4,289a New Mexico State U 2,932ъ New Mexico Highlands U 932 New Mexico Western Coll 709c Eastern New Mexico U 1,285 N M Inst of Mining & Tech 825d · New Mexico Military Inst . 180e Total

a Includes \$99 for WICHE. In addition, the Board of Educational Finance also received \$7 for support of the WICHE office

b Includes \$74 for the State Department of Agriculture, administered by NASU.

c Includes \$35 for administration of the state school bus safety program.

d Includes \$185 for State Department of Mineral Resources, administered by NMIMT.

The program of this Institute is for grades 10 through 14. The appropriation is for the entire program. About 35% of the students are in grades 13 and 14 (at college level). (All figures are in thousands of dollars).

OKLAHOMA. On July 5, 1960 the voters approved an authorization to the legislature for a \$352 million state bond issue, of which \$302 million will be for capital improvements at the state institutions of higher education. The bonds will eventually be retired by state revenues, primarily from the cigarette tax. Action by the 1961 legislature will be necessary, and the proceeds of the bond issue will be allocated among the several institutions by the Board of Regents for Higher Education.

Approximate appropriations of state tax funds to the several institutions of higher education for operating expenses for fiscal year 1960-61 are as in Table 4. These are in a sense tentative, being conditioned to a limited extent upon the recommendations of the Regents of Higher Education in the fall of 1960, as well as upon the possibility that a small supplementary appropriation may be necessitated.

Table 4. Appropriations of state tax funds (approximate) to institutions of higher education in Oklahoma, for operating expenses for fiscal year 1960-61, in +1---------

thousands of	dollars.
Institutions	Sums appropriated
U of Oklahoma	\$5,925
Sch of Medicine	1.004
U Hospitals	2,647
Geologic Survey	204
Oklahoma State U	5,583
Veterinary Med	· 323
Experiment Sta	1;534
Extension Div	1,587
Okmulgee Branch	678
Okla Coll for Women	526
Panhandle A & M Coll	481
Langston U (N)	530
Central State Coll	854
E Cent State Coll	653
N E State Coll	717
N W State Coll	524
S E State Coll	657
(Continued on page	141)

## OKLAHOMA (Table 4 continued)

Institutions	Sama annuantial 3
S W State Coll	Sums appropriated
	659
Cameron St Ag Coll	323
Connors St Ag Coll	2 <del>44</del>
E Okla A & M Coll	. 286
Murray St Ag Coll	244
N E Okla A & M Coll	309
N Okla Jr Coll	236
Okla Military Acad	. 218
Total	26,948

The Oklahoma legislature meets biennially, and these appropriations were first authorized in 1959, for each fiscal year of the biennium 1959-61, subject to the conditions above mentioned.

OREGON. An amendment to the state constitution seems to be necessary to give the institutions of higher education enough leeway for the financing of self-liquidating dormitory facilities which are badly needed. The constitution now provides that the State System of Higher Education may borrow up to "three-fourths of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property of the state" for the purpose. This limit has already been reached. By merely changing the words "assessed valuation" to "true cash value" the maximum permissible indebtedness would be more than doubled. An amendment to this effect will be on the ballot for the general election of November 8, 1960. The increase is needed, and it does not involve any added taxation, because the self-liquidating buildings would be wholly paid for by rentals and other charges to their student occupants.

Estimated allocations of state tax funds among the institutions and agencies of higher education for the biennium 1959-61, for operating expenses and separately for capital outlays, are as in Table 5. It should be explained that the legislature appropriated \$40 million in a lump sum for the operating expenses of 8 institutions, (the University of Oregon Medical School and the University of Oregon Dental School being counted as separate institutions), plus the General Extension Division

and the Central Activities. These latter include the offices of the State Board of Higher Education for administration, budgeting, accounting, disbursing and other centralized functions. Allocation of the lump sum among the foregoing ten institutions and activities is by the State Board of Higher Education.

The legislature, however, also makes additional specific appropriations for what are called "statewide public services", which include the Teaching Hospital and Outpatient Clinic, the Crippled Children's Division of the Medical School, the University State Tuberculosis Hospital, the cooperative agricultural extension service, the agricultural experiment stations, and for educational television, which is an activity of the General Extension Division.

The School of Medicine and the School of Dentistry, though treated as separate institutions for some accounting purposes, are legally units within the University of Oregon.

Table 5. State tax fund appropriations for operating expenses, and for capital outlays, for institutions and agencies of higher education in Oregon for biennium

	1959-61, in		of dollars
	Institutions and	Operating	Capital
	agencies	expenses	outlays
ı	(1)	(2)	(3)
	U of Oregon	\$10,806	\$1,705*
	U of O Medical School	3,391	1,497*
	Teaching hosp	5,204*	
	Crip Chldrn's Div	1,166*	
	U St Tuberc hosp	*886	
-	U of O Dental School	1,535	75*
١	Oregon State College	13,719	3,505*
l	Ag Extension Serv	3,490*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
l	Ag Experiment Sta	4;491*	
I	Oregon Coll of Edn	1,784	375*
l	Southern Oregon Coll	1;747	-
	Eastern Oregon Coll	1,375	155*
	Portland State Coll	3,050	2,750*
İ	Genl Extension Div	1,415	
l	Ednl television	200*	
	Centralized activ	1,194	
٠.	WICHE***	64	
	Oregon Technical Inst**		150*
L	Totals	55,518	10,212
ŗ			

(Continued on page 142)

Table 5 continued.

\* These sums were specifically appropriated by the legislature. Sums not so marked are estimated allocations by the State Board of Higher Education, out of a lump-sum appropriation of \$40,080 to the Board.

\*\* This institution was formerly governed by the State Board of Education, which has general supervision over elementary and secondary education. Effective July 1, 1960, the control of this institution was transferred to the State Board, of Higher Education, pursuant to an act of the 1959 legislature. The sum appropriated for capital outlay is for building plans and site preparation for a new campus to be established near Klamath Falls.

\*\*\*The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, the administrative body for the interstate compact among 13 western states for cooperation in the use of facilities for higher and professional education. In this case the appropriation is intended to pay one or more other states for providing education in veterinary medicine for qualified Oregon students. Oregon has no college of veterinary medicine.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1960-61 are reported as in Table 6.

Table 6. State tax fund appropriations for operating expenses of institutions of higher education in South Carolina, for fiscal year 1960-61, in thousands of dollars.

Troit 2 €	
Institutions S	ums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of South Carolina	\$3,479
Clemson College	3,081
Medical College of S Car	2,416
The Citadel, the Military	Coll 1,578
South Carolina State Coll	1,528
Winthrop College	1,389
Total	13,471

The total appears to represent an increase of about 131% over the comparable

annual appropriations of two years ago.

Wiscons in. The governor is head of a state building commission which is wrestling with the problem of a long-term list of priorities for capital outlays by all state departments and institutions. It is reported that recently the commission called on Joe E. Nusbaum; state commissioner of administration, for advice regarding state university and college building policy. Joe hastened to comply, apparently without consulting the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education or either of the two boards of regents. His view was that the emphasis should be on expansion of the state colleges and university extension centers, to enable more students to attend college close to their homes. and because in some instances building costs are cheaper outstate than they are in Madison.

On account of what he regarded as feasible limits of physical and academic expansion at Madison, he proposed that restrictions be placed on enrollment of undergraduates at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Thus the University would become more of a graduate and professional education center, while its largely undergraduate Milwaukee branch would be quickly enlarged, and the state colleges at Whitewater, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, and Stevens Point would be expanded in that order, later to be followed by expansions of the remaining five state colleges. One reporter says Nusbaum advanced these proposals tentatively, and suggested that they be discussed with the proper educational authorities. Carl E. Steiger of Oshkosh, Chairman of the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education and President of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, is reported to have urged that the University be kept open to all qualified students in the state who choose to attend it. Enrollment at Madison will double within ten years, he believes, if students are allowed to attend the college of their choice. This right he defends. The Coordinating Committee is said to have carefully worked out plans which are at variance with Nusbaum's ideas.

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