

ST Tuition Hikes

Students Talk About How Tuition Increases Have Affected Them



The Real Stories Behind the Tuition Freeze Campaign

The students who are sharing their stories with you are just a handful of those who are working two or more jobs, borrowing money they'll struggle to pay back, and supporting families as they face tuition at state colleges and universities that has increased by 60 percent in just four years.

Read their stories.

Consider the challenges they face.

Decide whether you agree that the future of these students and the state of Minnesota is important enough to invest in public higher education now.

Barbara Springer Southwest Minnesota State University Hometown: Marshall, MN

I'm married with one son, and both my husband and I were students. My husband graduated in May 2004, and I will graduate this May. We both received grants, but took out large loans to make up for the loss of income (I maintain 20+ hours per week at my job to keep health insurance). As tuition increases, our ability to make ends meet decreases. Paying rent each month is a hardship. Now, my husband's grace period on his loans is up, and it is impossible for us to make these large payments, pay rent and keep food on the table for our son. Higher education should be an option for everyone. My husband and I are low-income students, and are grateful for the opportunity

we have had, but with tuition continuing to rise, I can't imagine that others in our position will be able to have the same chances.



Elena Grimm Winona State University Hometown: Champlin, MN

With more and more jobs getting sent overseas, my dad's job went with them. He has been out of work at least four times in the past 15 years. He was out

of work for most of 2003. Things have always been tight in my house, especially during the times when we live solely off my

mom's paycheck as a school secretary. Having my parents pay my way through college has never been an option, nor do I want it to be. The issue is the skyrocketing costs of tuition and the lack of sufficient financial aid for families like mine - too poor to afford tuition, but

too rich to receive enough financial aid. The way I see it, the state of Minnesota needs to set its priorities straight. Too many families, like mine, are left stranded in the middle with nowhere to go but loans, leaving the poor college students in debt even before they are out of school. For now, my head is above water, but I'm holding my breath because it's a long way down and the water is rising fast. Please don't let the future of America drown in a sea of debt. If things are this bad now, I can't imagine how my little brother and sister are going to afford college in several years. It's never too late to make things right.

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Cassandra Daubner
Winona State University
Hometown: N/A

I have had to take out private loans in order to



cover the cost of tuition, and my parents' income disqualifies me for financial aid through the government.

Holly Sutton
Winona State University
Hometown: Elk River, MN

I have to pay for my own college and I will be burdened with almost \$50,000 in debt after graduate!

Jeremy Deall
Winona State University
Hometown: New London, WI

We just barely can afford tuition. In a few years, I may have to resort to loans, which is something I'd prefer not to do. If it keeps rising, I may leave WSU and transfer to a cheaper school that's not as good.

Jeremy Haun
Winona State University
Hometown: Winona, MN

I am now being affected by high tuition, because more money is being taken out of my pocket to make up for the amount that the Wisconsin National Guard won't pay for. My family doesn't have the money to send me through school, so I had to either join the guards or take out tons of loans. I need to take out loans to front the money before I get paid back, but as tuition in Minnesota rises, I need (and others keep on needing) to take out more and more money to pay for an already expensive education that many of the high school grads can't afford. Why would we want to increase that number?

Nicole Umphress
Winona State University
Hometown: Apple Valley, MN

When I first started WSU,

I was financially confident. Since the increase in tuition, I've had to take out more loans and apply for more jobs. Sometimes work will interfere with homework. As a result of higher tuition, I will most likely end up transferring.

Lauren Hall
Winona State University
Hometown: Faribault, MN

Every year that I come back to WSU, the tuition continually rises. Every year, I also have a harder time trying to pay for my schooling. I receive no funds toward my education from my family. This decision for me to attend school beyond high school is entirely my responsibility.

A little background information on me:

I grew up in a small town called Farmington, MN. I lived in a trailer court for a good portion of my childhood. I maintained two jobs to help with the family and the bills. Several of my paychecks went toward food or rent. When I reached the age of 15, my family was thrown out of the trailer court because we could not afford lot rent due to my mother's inability to maintain a job. I grew up in a single-mother family household with one brother.

I discovered about three years ago that my mother has a mild form of schizophrenia, which explains her inability to keep a job. Back to fact

that we were kicked out: we ended up living at friends' houses for a couple of months. We bounced between my friends, my mother's friends, and finally to a shelter. From the shelter, they placed us in a small, unkempt motel that they rent out by the month or week, to be closer to our school. My father, whom I had only met when I turned eight (I began meeting the rest of my family when I was only twelve) decided that my environment was no place to be, so he offered his home for me to live in. My sophomore year of high school, I moved away from my mother and

my brother, with whom I had lived with my entire life, to be in a family of strangers. I began to excel in my education because I wanted to be better. I wanted to do what the rest of my family hadn't done yet. Coming from poverty and welfare Christmases, I wanted to do better. My mother has a high school diploma. My father has a vocational tech degree in mechanics. In order to rise above this level of low education and low socioeconomic status, I decided to go to college. The first two years that I attended here, I had to

relatives in order for the state to determine how much money I could receive in aid was ridiculous. Last year, my aid was not enough to cover tuition and I had to look elsewhere for some sort of help. I have no credit, my parents have no credit, and I was almost ready to quit. My grandfather stepped up and helped to cosign on a SELF loan for \$2,000, which was barely enough. I've been working my entire life and have never made more than \$9,000 in a year. I now live off campus and pay rent, utilities, phone bills and worry about books each semester and how I'm going to buy them. I haven't lived with either one of my parents since

wee house of the night and think-will I be able to buy groceries this week? Or does it have to wait until my next paycheck?

Katie Phillips
Winona State University
Hometown: Eau Claire, WI

It's obviously affected me because all this money needed for college I obviously don't have, so higher tuition means more work for me.

Erin Roberts
Winona State University
Hometown: Burnsville, MN

My family is middle class, so we have always had to find ways to save money.

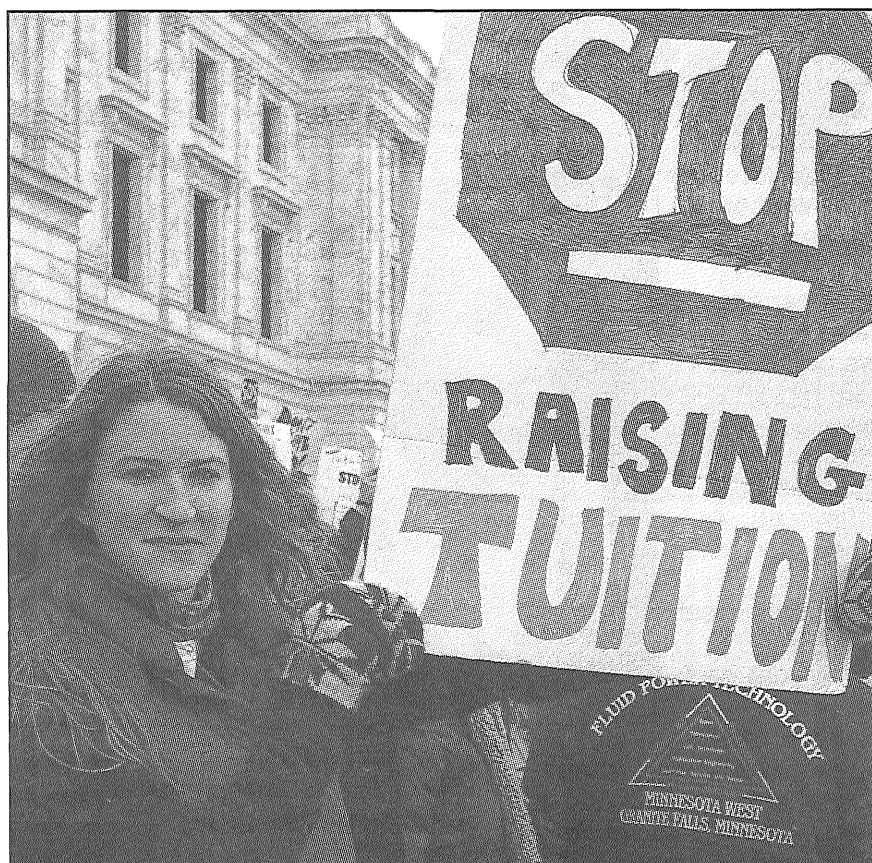


the summer of 2003. I have continued to struggle to pay for tuition, books and rent on my own devices. I see tuition

Ten years ago, my mom graduated from chiropractic school and a few years later opened her own office. She loved what she was doing, but didn't turn much of a profit. When I entered college, my parents had to support both me and my brother in college, so my mom had to give up her business and get a 'real job' to help pay our tuitions.

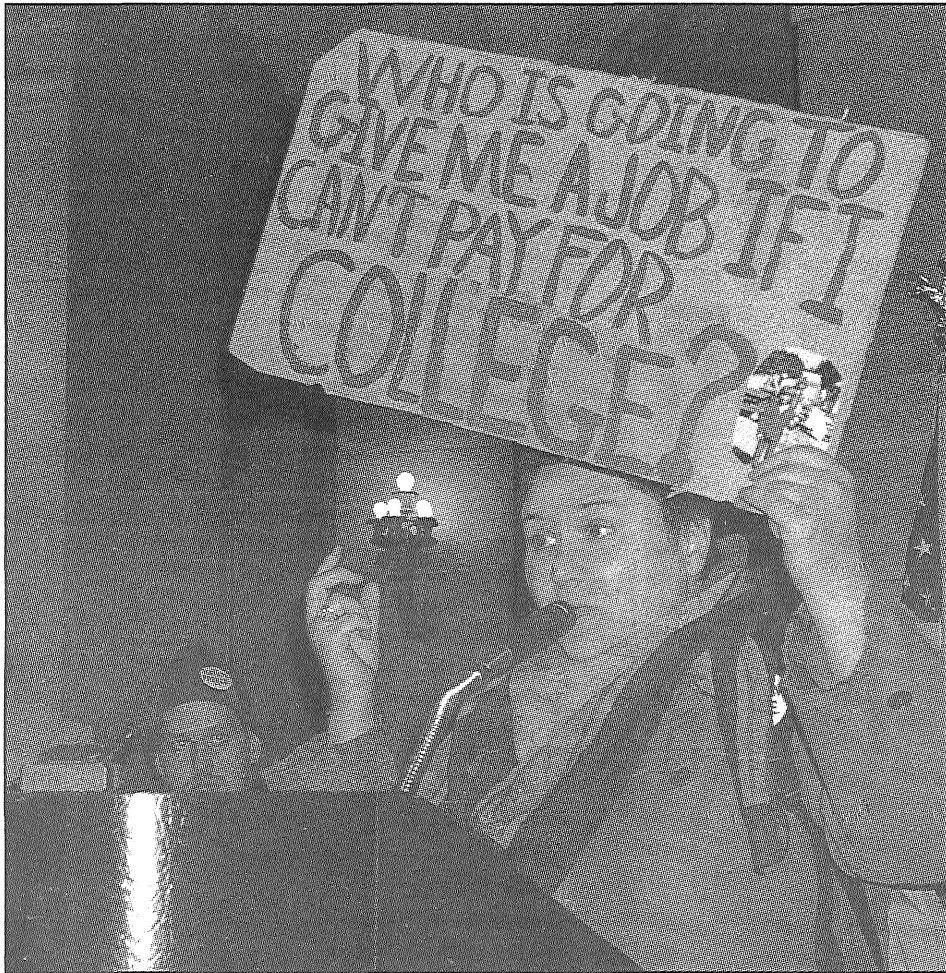
Darin Boigham
SCTC- Faribault
Hometown: Owatonna, MN

High tuition does affect me, but my story is more directed toward the MFIP program. I am a single parent who needs medical assistance and a supplemental income due to inability to get a good paying fair job. So I am educating myself to be able to support myself. The only way to get that education in a timely manner and to qualify for assistance, I have to complete my program in less than two years which is full time credits of 12-18 credits.



place my father and step-mother on my application for aid. Again, I received no aid toward my tuition from my parents, so I thought this whole process of having to put down my

continue to rise and struggle with the issue of still being able to pay for it. Please, consider the lives of students: we work long hours, do homework and write papers into the



Sara L. Haug
Minnesota State
University Moorhead
Hometown: Moorhead,
MN

Even with financial aid, grants and scholarships, I have had to take out numerous loans to pay for not only my tuition but also my housing, school supplies and meal plans. Being a student who is completely independent makes it very hard to come up with money to pay for my schooling. Due to this reason, it really makes me wonder why am

students will decrease. This will leave the future leaders of America with fewer opportunities.

Aaron B. Jensen
Bemidji State University
Hometown: Bemidji,
Minnesota

First of all, FAFSA and student aid defines me as a dependent student. Frankly, I'm not. I receive no financial support from my family because they can't afford it. In the Bemidji area, there aren't many jobs sufficient for students. I've had to work

graduate, I'll be an indentured servant to a bank. Every year tuition goes up. I don't see the quality of my education going up. Often I wonder if the expense of education in Minnesota is worth its quality in relation to the amount of debt after graduation. If the quality of education is responsible for breaking the cycle of poverty, then where does huge debt fit in?

Jason Halda
Normandale Community College
Hometown: Bloomington, MN

I have had to drop out of school due to the high tuition costs. People need to remember that tuition is only a fraction of the costs of going to school. I am an independent student who receives no financial support from my parents, who currently reside in Iowa and cannot afford to send me any money. I am a Minnesota resident. For an independent student who is returning to the work force at the age of 29 after 2.5 years of full-time education, I am rather disheartened by my experience of school. Most legislators don't seem to care about student issues. I have met so many bright, enthusiastic students in college, just like myself, who are not only struggling financially, but also academically because we spend all of our time outside of class working just to pay the bills (rent, car, food, etc.). I was going to be a chiropractor, but I have

had to go back to truck driving for the time being.

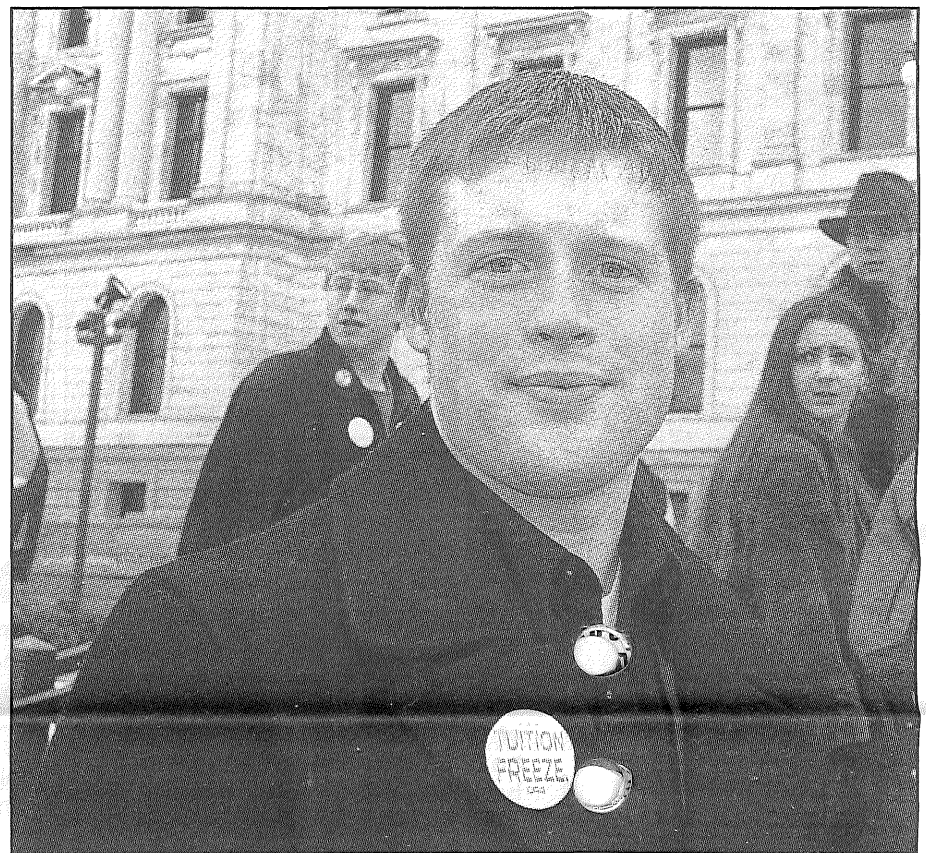
Eric Oldenkamp
Southwest Minnesota State University
Hometown: Marshall, MN

Tuition increases have forced me to take out extra loans in order to be able to afford rent and food. Also, my parents were forced to loan me money that was supposed to go toward the family business, which made it more difficult for them to make more money. Overall, tuition hikes have just made life a little more difficult for me and my family.

my Stafford loans would have covered it, but alas, now my personal loans are huge, and I will be paying for this education until I'm 40.

Josh Overgaard
Bemidji State University
Hometown: Dalton, Minnesota

I currently work three jobs to pay for school, adding up to 20-30 hours per week. I find that I have little time to study, let alone engage in extra curricular and or social activities that I feel are an important part of a college education.

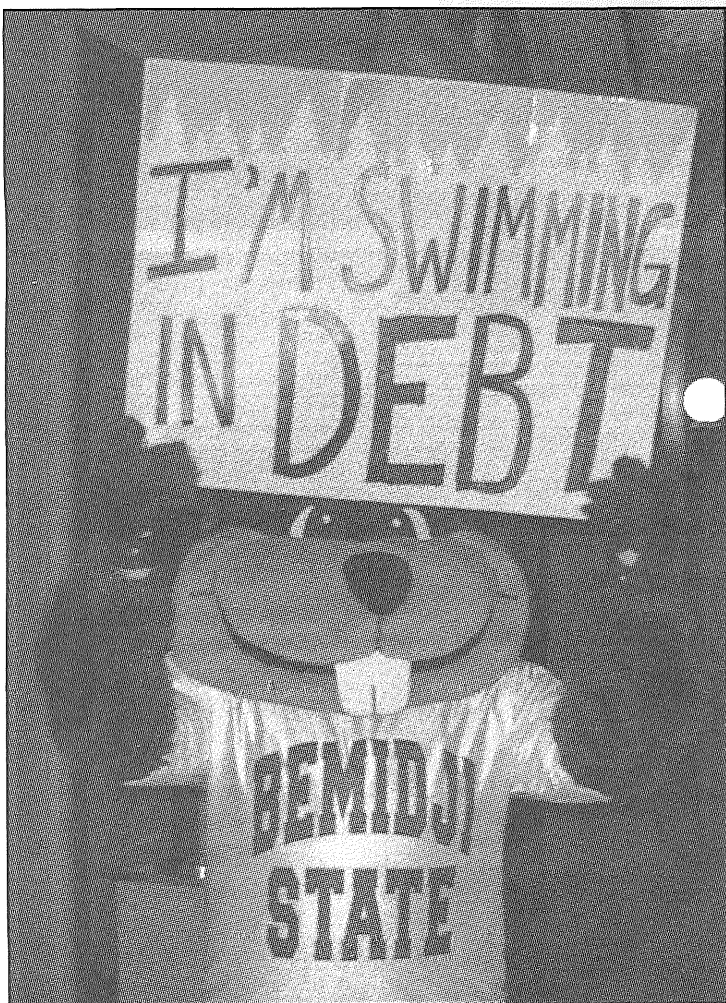


Rosie Myer
Southwest Minnesota State University
Hometown: Marshall, MN

My family has never had a lot of money, and my brothers and I always knew that we would have to pay for college. My three older brothers had my parents co-sign their loans (which is necessary), but when it came to me they couldn't co-sign, as they had reached their limit, so now I have personal loans. If tuition costs had remained lower,

Kathleen Hollinger
Bemidji State University
Hometown: Eden Prairie, Minnesota

I currently work three jobs while going to school full time. My sister just graduated, so I lost my Pell Grant, all the Minnesota grants and work study. Financial Aid adjusted my loans to allow me work-study for the time being, but if I lose work study, I lose the job I've had for three years. I don't have a single day of the week that I don't work, including weekends.



I even here spending thousands of dollars just for a piece of paper that says I have a degree in something. I believe many other people are in the same boat as me and that's why they quit college or just don't even start. If tuition prices rise, I think that the number of

jobs full time with little pay in order to afford gas money and insurance to drive 35 miles to and from school every day. My budget doesn't stretch far enough for books, food, rent, and a personal life. This situation has stretched my role as a student. I'd like the



Brian Nielsen
Winona State University
Hometown: Mahtomedi,
MN

Rising tuition has made it more difficult for both me and my parents to get money saved for both my



and my younger brother's college.

Nate Glynn
Winona State University
Hometown: Grand
Meadow, MN

I am a freshman here at WSU, and I pay tuition myself. It's hard. Working 60 hours a week during the summer doesn't even come close.

Laura Kaster
Winona State University
Hometown: Spring
Valley, MN

I'm the oldest of three, my family farms and I am not eligible for financial aid. Our money is precious.

Dan Melton
Winona State University
Hometown: Prior Lake,
MN

High tuition makes it hard to pay for school. I am already forced to take out student loans to pay. As tuition rises, my interest in college is going down.

Patty Owen
Winona State University
Hometown: Holmen, WI

My parents haven't been able to help with tuition so I have around \$20,000 in loans. I'm only a sophomore and the rise in tuition may affect my chances to continue college.

Janelle Firl
Winona State University
Hometown: Rochester,
MN

I've been affected by tuition because in order to pay for it, I have to work. I only have to pay for half

get a job during the school year. There are lots of students and lots of families like mine, upset that the poor math skills of head honchos is being pushed on to us college kids to fix. If a student with my credentials and a family with our work ethic has a hard time paying for tuition, I can't imagine the struggles other families are going through.

Josh Sedge
MSCTC- Moorhead
Hometown:
Moorhead, MN

High tuition has affected me very much. I could have not had a ton of school loans to be paid back, but I was forced to take out loans because of high tuition. I think tuition should be frozen so the students just starting college don't have to include a lot of loans.

Michael Johnson
MSCTC- Moorhead
Hometown:
Moorhead, MN

I am a Construction Management student who has been forced to take out

numerous loans to fund my schooling. I plan on starting my own business, but will be unable to have the funds until my debt is cleared so I can take out more personal loans. Right now, I am working two jobs and going to school full time, and I am sailing my ship into financial ruin.

After I get my A. A. S. degree, I will be forced to go to work for someone else in order to achieve my dreams of owning my own company. High tuition has set my schedule on fire, burning up all my free time. I am a parent who pays child support and am forced to work every chance I can to make ends meet. My class work is put on the back burner and is not getting my full attention. Also, my personal relations with family and friends has

of my tuition, so I don't have to work nearly as hard as most people. My parents have also had to take out a loan to help me out.

Christopher Hilton
Winona State University
Hometown: La Crosse,
WI

Increasing tuition prices have forced me into considering other schools in my home state for my education.

Melanie Lindgren
Winona State University
Hometown: Green Bay,
WI

Before this year, I have been able to pay for schooling by working a summer job and also with the help of my parents. I'm a nursing student taking 18 credits almost every semester in order to graduate in 3 years. Though my family is saving money by only having to pay for 3 years of schooling, this year my mother has had to get a second job and now works up to 16 hours in one day. When my sister starts school next year, I'm sure I'll need loans. Not only do I not qualify for government aid, which excludes me from campus work as well as numerous scholarships, I'm not sure how you expect me to also

become non-existent. I hope to open my own company, but because of the costs of going to school, it is not realistic.

Kimberly McRitchie
MSCTC- Moorhead
Hometown: Fargo, ND

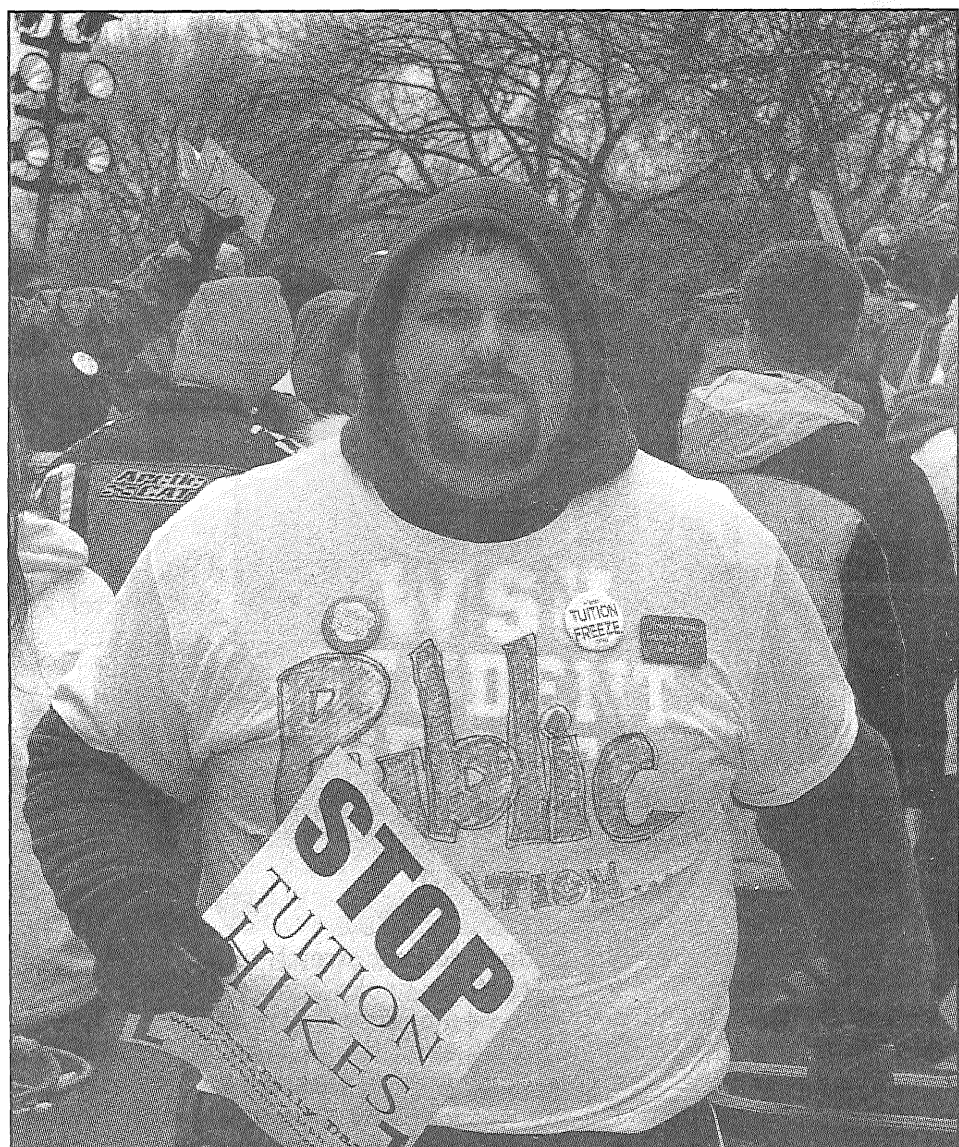
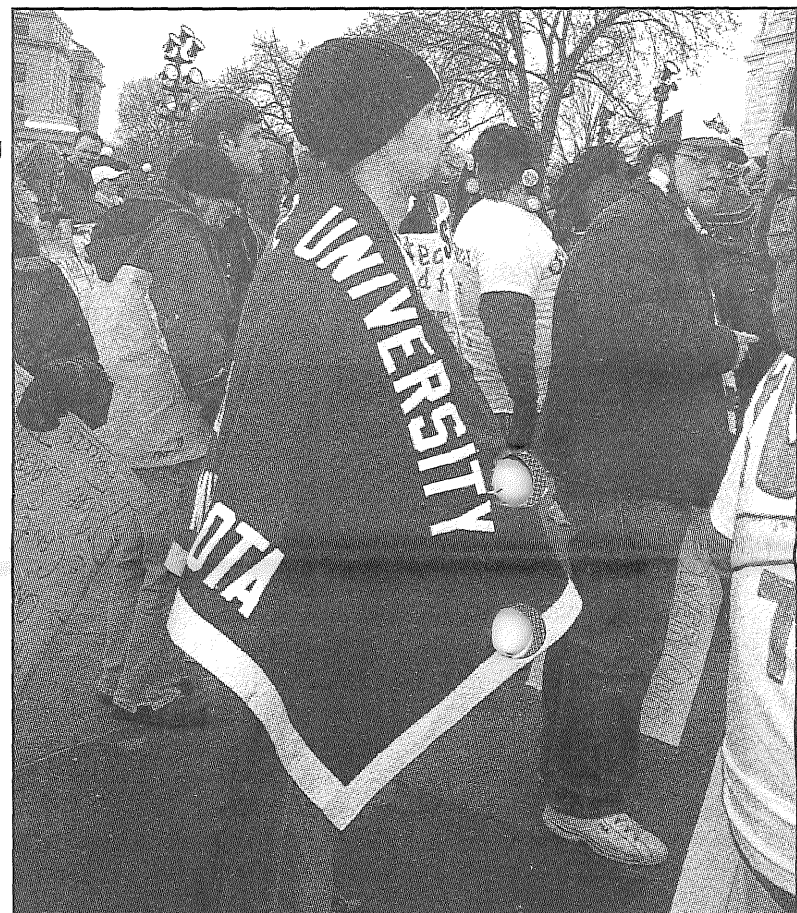
Being a single mom of a three year old, the high tuition has affected me greatly. I was forced to max out all of my loans and try to work four part-time jobs while still trying to study and get good grades and spend time with my daughter.

Wendy Tuma
MSCTC- Moorhead
Hometown: Fargo, ND

Of course I'm affected by high tuition. I have no family to depend on for

anything. I'm 27 years old and trying to work to keep a roof over my head, pay bills and go to school, I make about \$14,000 per year, and because I have no dependants, I receive no grants so all of my schooling is paid for by loans. The more tuition rises, the less food I'm able to buy, the less I'm able to pay my rent on time and the more loan money I need. And as tuition rises, the loan amounts you're able to get do not go up. This needs to change.

Tell YOUR story.
 Go to
www.tuitionfreeze.org
 for more info



Kari Winter
Winona State University
Hometown: Galena, IL

I am over \$20,000 in debt and I'm only 20 years old. As I sit here and try to write something that will convince you to support this tuition freeze—I'm speechless. I've cried over, stressed about and lost sleep thinking about this giant amount of money that just seems to keep accumulating. I'm paying for college, not my parents. I have no idea how I will ever pay it all back. I often wonder if going to college is even worth it. Is every class I go to actually worth the money that I pay for it? Well, probably not if I'm sleeping through it because I had to work at Kmart until 10:00 the night before and then studied and attempted to catch up on my homework into the wee hours of the night. I knew college wouldn't be easy. But, I can honestly say that figuring out how I'm going to pay for my student loans is the hardest thing I've had to conquer so far. I started my job at Kmart about a month ago. I'm paid \$7 per hour to hang up shirts and check out customers' purchases—instead of visiting my family, doing my homework, seeing my friends and learning—is it really worth it? I've applied for a hundred scholarships, a hundred jobs and I don't qualify for financial aid. I'm on Student Senate and in the American Sign Language Club. I'm a good student, but this debt is taking over my life. Over the summer I had two jobs, and worked at least six days per week. But that still wasn't enough to pay for even first semester's tuition. I graduated in the top 10 of my class, so it wasn't really a question of whether or not I would go to college. However, I have to finish school now so that I can get a real job to pay off my enormous debt. Please support us by adding \$62.9 million to the system's budget request, which would enable MnSCU to freeze tuition for the next two years.

Scott Anderson
Winona State University
Hometown: Hastings, MN

These past two years, I have amassed enough debt to buy a relatively expensive car. School should not screw students over, and it definitely is in my case. I am extremely close to being unable to take out more loans because tuition keeps rising.

Robb Mottl
Winona State University
Hometown: Dousman, WI

Due to tuition increases, my parents and I have had to take out more loans so that I am able to get an education.

Gina Ganab
Winona State University
Hometown: Andover, MN

Tuition increases have caused the amount of student loans I have to increase as well. I also feel the need to work during the school year in order to pay tuition.

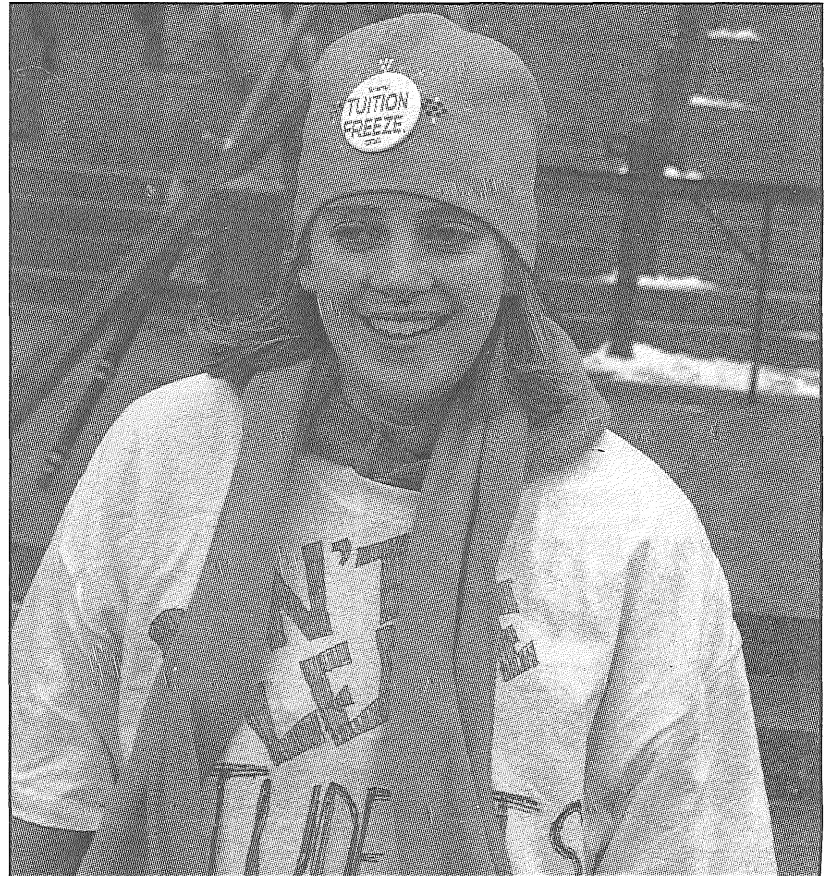
concentrate on my studies. My parents now have two full-time students in college and they have to be much more careful about spending money.

Jennifer Pehl
Winona State University
Hometown: Winona, MN

Increases in tuition affect me because I'm paying for my own schooling. I've made it a few years without loans because I had a trust fund from an uncle who died. Now, since the trust fund is at zero, I will need help paying for school. I think it's amazing how the government won't give me any grants because my parents make too much when they aren't paying for my tuition.

Steph Nelson
Winona State University
Hometown: Brooklyn Park, MN

I am the youngest in my family. My brothers are eight and nine years older



which puts me further and further into debt. After my schooling is finished, I will be in thousands of dollars of debt, and it will take me many years to pay it off. It scares me because both of my siblings, 9 and 11 years older than me, are still paying off their loans. All I'm trying to do is get a degree to make more money—not to get a degree so I can make money to pay off my loans.

Megan Sellte
Minnesota State University Moorhead
Hometown: Cathay, ND

High tuition increases not only make it harder for students to afford going to college, it also puts a lot of pressure on their families as well. Personally, I've had an increasing disgust with the

government for causing our tuition and fees to increase. I am a full-time student with a part-time job that barely pays my monthly bills, much less tuition. The small amount of money I've managed to save up over the years barely covers tuition with a little help from my parents. Higher tuition and fees aren't going to help me out any, and my parents don't have the finances to pay for all of my schooling. Coming from a small rural area, I not only have to worry about tuition payments, but also living expenses, food and gas.

Jermaine Magyo Okondo
Minnesota State University Moorhead
Hometown: Moorhead, MN

Increases in tuition will affect my family the most. I am the oldest in my family and I fully depend on my parent's support to pay my fees. If the tuition increases, my parents won't be able to pay for my siblings, therefore they will miss the opportunities I got in college.

Langan
Winona State University
Hometown: N/A

High tuition means more loans, tighter checkbooks, problems with paying tuition, and more stress.

Sara Waldack
St. Paul College
Hometown: Bloomington, MN

I have to work full-time and go to school full-time which leaves me with little time to study. I have to work full-time to afford the cost of living.

Deirdre Mulvey
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Spring Lake Park, MN

Tuition has increased every year since I started college in 1999. I have had to take three semesters off in order to pay for it. I still have more loans every year to pay. I also do not appreciate President Bush saying how well the Pell Grant helps when my measly Pell Grant doesn't even pay for my books!



Cassie Boddy
Winona State University
Hometown: St. Louis Park, MN

My family has no money of our own, so paying for things is difficult. I constantly see my friends struggling to hold down a job and go to school. It is frustrating. It needs to change!

Katharine Lary
Winona State University
Hometown: Cross Plains, WI

I have had to find a local job as a freshman, which has made it hard to

than I, so they are out on their own insurance. It looks like it's just my parents and me, but one brother still lives at home. I don't qualify for financial aid, leaving my parents and I to pay for schooling. My dad doesn't make much money, so tuition increases make it a ton harder for us — Not Cool!!!

Chrissy Stumpf
Minnesota State University Moorhead
Hometown: Plummer, MN

With continuing tuition increases I have had to take out multiple loans,

Tell YOUR story.
 Go to
www.tuitionfreeze.org
 for more info

My name is Derek Hudyma, and I serve as vice chair of the Minnesota State University Student Association. I am also a student at Winona State University. I transferred there this semester from Metropolitan State University.

When I transferred to Metropolitan State University from Inver Hills Community College in the fall of 2003, I decided to take a class in non-profit public administration before declaring it as my major. I took my first public administration class in the spring of 2004. During that semester, however, I received a letter from the College of Management informing me that the program was closing, and that because I had not yet declared my major in that area, I was not eligible to enter it.

During the fall semester there was only one class offered in non-profit public administration, which hindered my progress toward a degree. As a result of the decision to close this program, I was forced to transfer to

Winona State University, which is more expensive to attend than Metropolitan State.

My transfer meant that I had to move, and went from living at my parents' home to save money to

spending \$300 per month in rent. In order to afford this, I have had to go from working 10 to 15 hours per week to working closer to 30 hours per week just to make ends meet.

Certainly, even with the hardships this program cut has caused me, it was much easier for me to pick up and move than it would have been for many others, especially students who have families. Many of our students are place-bound, which means that if a program they wish to enter is cut, they must simply find another field to pursue.

I shared my story with you as just one example of what happens when decisions are made to cut programs. We all know that many of those decisions are, unfortunately, based on funding. Without enough state support, it has become more and more difficult for our colleges and universities to offer the programs students want and that the state demands.

Students pay a great deal for their education, and are not willing to sacrifice quality. We are not asking for anyone to simply support a tuition freeze

regardless of the funding MnSCU receives from the state. Instead, we are asking for the funding necessary to ensure quality, as well as affordability and access, on our campuses.



Derek Hudyma
MSUSA Vice Chair • Winona State University

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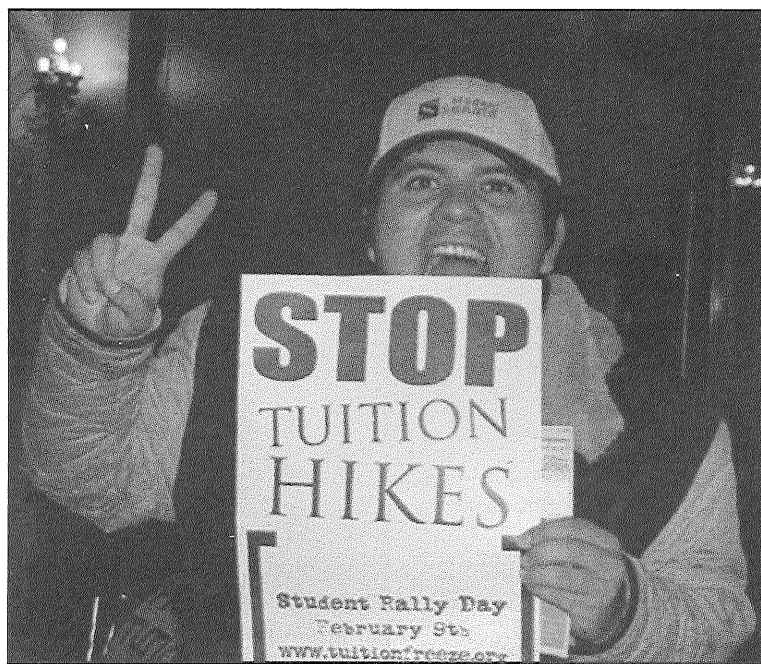
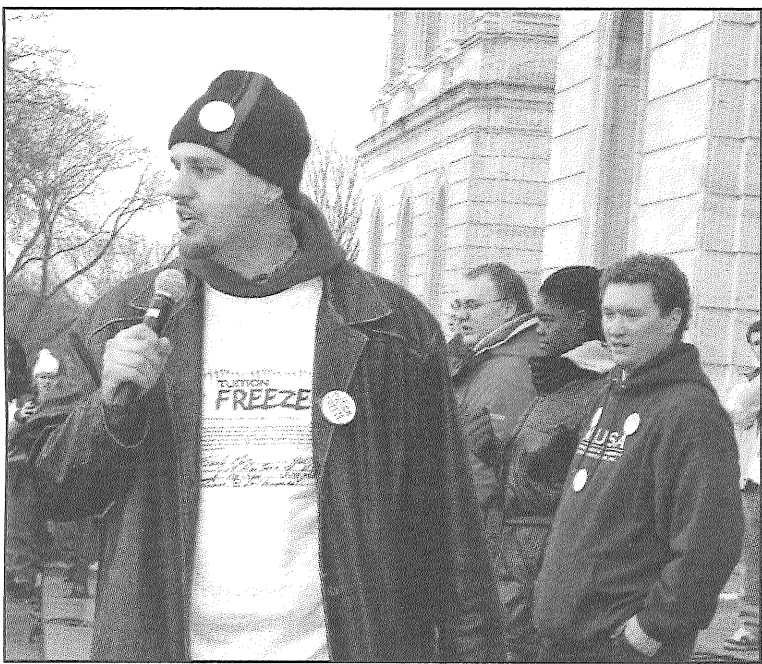
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I try to plan, to the best of my ability, whenever I am implementing something, and I am always trying to come out better than when I started. I have always done that whenever trying to accomplish something. So when I planned on college I went through the same steps. I thought it would be the obvious choice for bettering my life as well as my family's. Little did I know I would owe a small fortune when I got out and not be able to make one.

I grew up in Virginia, Minnesota on the Iron Range and I hope to think that all of its good, well entrenched, traits rubbed off on me: traits such as a hard work ethic, an ability to enjoy life through the outdoors, and the ability to live simple and debt free and yet be able to really enjoy life to its fullest.

I lived out in the country and if you wanted to do anything at all with friends, have a job in order to pay for college, and not have to ride the bus to school, you needed a car. So, as soon as I turned 16 and got my first car, I also got my first job at McDonald's in Cook, Minnesota. I worked there the way through high school and pretty much the entire time I was attending Mesabi Range Community and Technical College. During high school it was amazing the amount of students who worked, in fact I don't remember any students who didn't work besides the few from the richer families. For a good portion of my high school career I was considered a "night hawk" at work. In order to be classified as a night hawk you have to close the store around midnight at least 3 times a week and usually during the work week. So starting at an early age I was used to not getting enough rest or study time in order to perform at the levels I would have liked to during my high school career.

Once I graduated from high school I did not have the grades to obtain scholarships or merit-based entrance into any four-year university. So I decided to stay in my home town and attend Mesabi Range. The two years I spent at Mesabi Range was rather eye opening on two different fronts. The first thing I noticed was that I was not alone and my hardships were nothing compared to

others at the college. So it gave me drive to accomplish things others don't have the chance to and to get involved in student government. The second front deals with the amount of multi-cultural differences all of us are surrounded by.

While I was at Mesabi, my dad was a welder at Minntac and my mom was an office assistant at United Electric and apparently (according to the government) they made too much for me to qualify for financial aid. So we worked out a

schedule of them helping me with tuition and I took care of other expenses like the car, insurance, some food, and living expenses. I was very fortunate to have a family that would help.

After improving my grades at Mesabi I started to do the paperwork for transferring to Winona State University. During that time however I had bigger things on my mind - the main one was planning my wedding. I got married the summer before we moved down to Winona.

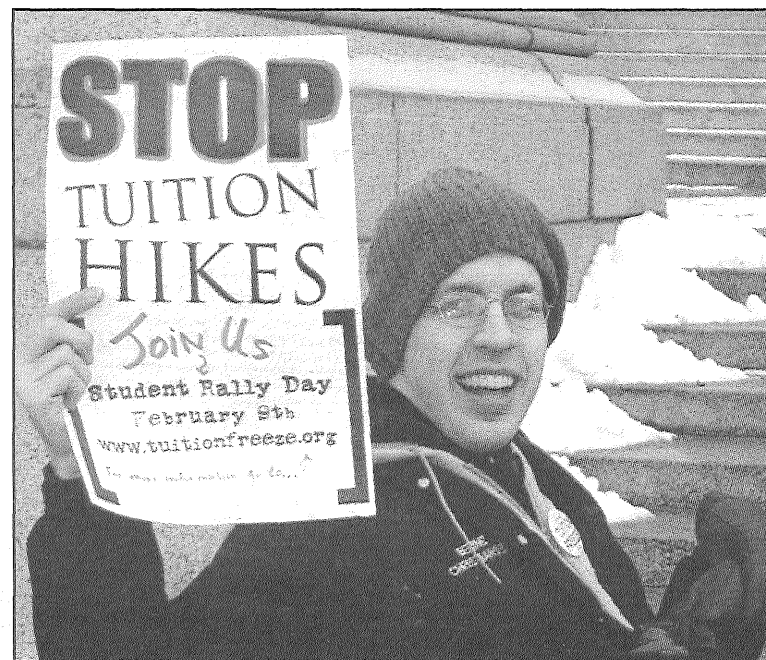
Winona State has been an awesome experience and I

wouldn't go back and change it. However tuition has gone up since I have been here by over 55% and that is all money I was never planning on spending. Since transferring down, my wife Danielle and I have incurred over \$20,000 in debt and our goal after graduation is \$35,000. We have always been working and usually at levels of anywhere from 20-40 hours per week depending on what we think we can handle that particular semester.

I knew that college would not be easy and I accepted that a long time ago. But when I look back and see the amount of money I was making at McDonald's and with management possibilities, I would have been better off staying there than getting my degree. I wanted to start a family after graduation. Now I have to start life in a potential hole of \$35,000 and I have no idea how to get out. This is why I am leading this TUITION FREEZE - campaign not only because it would help me, but also because if it was this hard for me... I can't even imagine the hardships that someone without family support or of a lower economic status have had to endure.



Brad Krasaway
MSUSA State Chair • Winona State University



ing \$300 per month in rent. In order to
l this, I have had to go from working 10 to
urs per week to working closer to 30 hours
eek just to make ends meet.
tainly, even with the hardships this program
as caused me, it was much easier for me to
p and move than it would have been for
others, especially students who have
es. Many of our students are place-bound,
means that if a program they wish to enter

is cut, they must
simply find another
field to pursue.

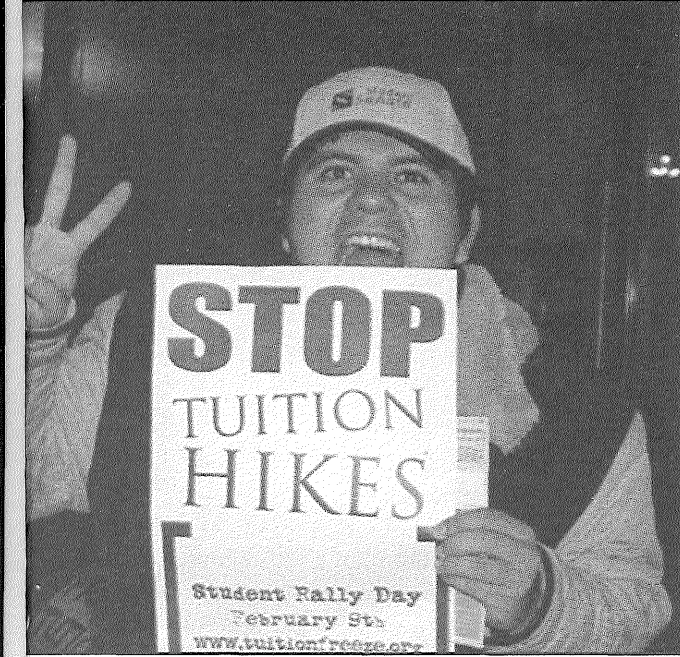
I shared my
story with you as
just one example
of what happens
when decisions are
made to cut
programs. We all
know that many of
those decisions are,
unfortunately,
based on funding.
Without enough
state support, it
has become more
and more difficult
for our colleges and
universities to offer
the programs
students want and
that the state
demands.

Students pay a
great deal for their
education, and are
not willing to
sacrifice quality.
We are not asking
for anyone to
simply support a
tuition freeze

less of the funding MnSCU receives from the
Ins...d, we are asking for the funding
sary to ensure quality, as well as affordability
ccess, on our campuses.



na
Stat University



Facts and Stats

• As state appropriations have decreased, tuition has increased. In 1999, tuition dollars made up 30% of the cost of public higher education in Minnesota, while the state paid for the other 70%. In 2005, students paid for 49% of their education.

• In 1999, the state budget appropriation for Minnesota State Colleges and Universities was \$550 million. In 2005, it was \$546 million, even though nearly 30,000 more students are attending those schools. Increased enrollment and decreased state funding mean that per student spending has decreased from \$5,153 in 1999 to \$4,002 in 2005.

• MnSCU trains 90 percent of nurses in Minnesota, as well as 50 percent of the state's teachers and more than 90 percent of the state's police officers. These are jobs that must be filled by qualified, educated people for the health, safety and future of the state's citizens.

• Tuition has increased by 60 percent in just the last four years.

• In 1971, students paid only \$379 to attend a state university. At the minimum wage of \$1.60 per hour, they could work an average of about four hours per week to pay tuition. In 2005, students faced an average cost of \$4,921 in tuition and fees at state universities. At minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour, students must work nearly 19 hours per week to pay for school.

• Last year, students at Minnesota's state colleges and universities borrowed more than \$400 million.

• A recent report showed that if all ethnic groups had the same educational attainment as whites, total personal income in Minnesota would be about \$1.4 billion higher, and the state would be collecting an additional \$507 million in tax revenues.

• More than 90 percent of students at Minnesota's state colleges and universities stay to live and work in the state after graduation.

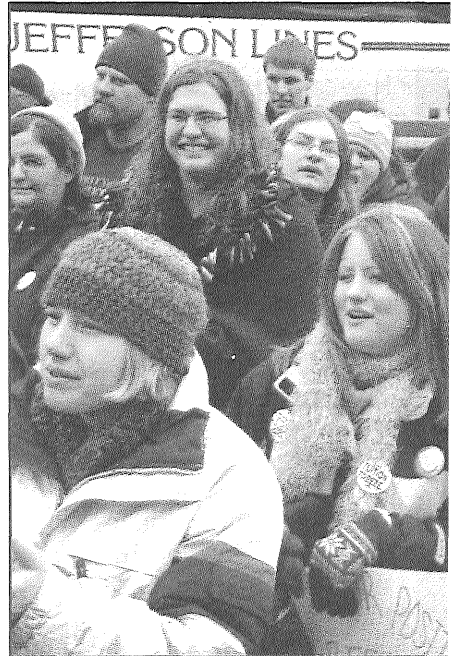
I try to plan, to the best of
I am implementing something
trying to come out better than
have always done that when
accomplish something. So wh
college I went through the sa
it would be the obvious choice
as well as my family's. Little
owe a small fortune when I go
able to make one.

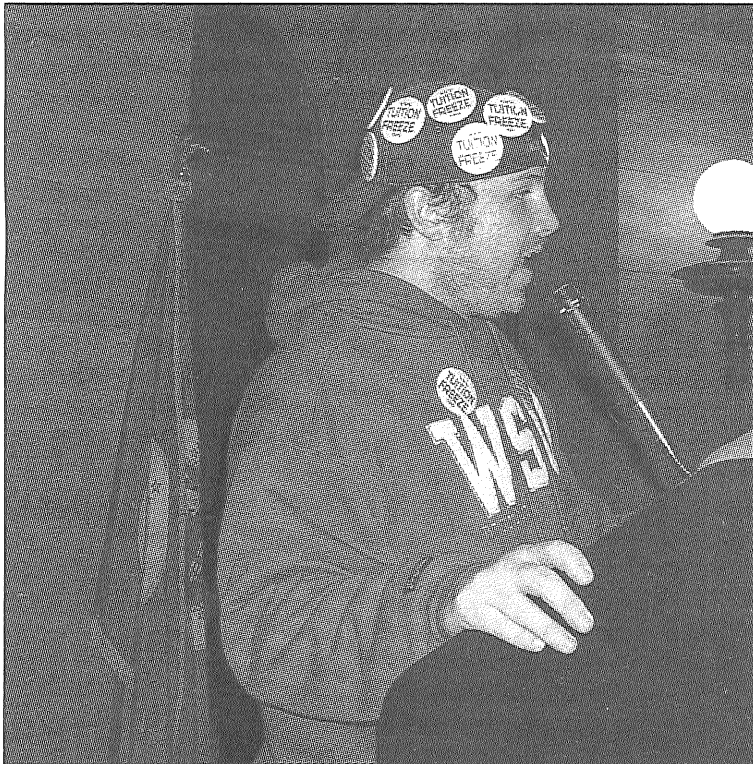
I grew up in
Virginia,
Minnesota on the
Iron Range and I
hope to think that
all of its good,
well entrenched,
traits rubbed off
on me: traits
such as a hard
work ethic, an
ability to enjoy
life through the
outdoors, and the
ability to live
simple and debt
free and yet be
able to really
enjoy life to its
fullest.

I lived out in
the country and if
you wanted to do
anything at all
with friends, have
a job in order to
pay for college,
and not have to
ride the bus to
school, you
needed a car. So,
as soon as I
turned 16 and got
my first car, I also got my first
in Cook, Minnesota. I worked
through high school and prett
time I was attending Mesabi R
and Technical College. During
amazing the amount of studen
fact I don't remember any stu
work besides the few from the
a good portion of my high sch
considered a "night hawk" at
classified as a night hawk you
store around midnight at leas
usually during the work week.
early age I was used to not g
study time in order to perform
would have liked to during my
Once I graduated from high
have the grades to obtain sch
based entrance into any four-
decided to stay in my home to
Mesabi Range. The two years
Range was rather eye opening
fronts. The first thing I notice
alone and my hardships were



MSUS





Josh Wennes
Winona State University
Hometown: Decorah, IA

Living in a family with only one parent working a factory job, paying for tuition is extremely difficult. Having over \$12,000 in student loans for two years, the remaining years' loans included, my payments will stay with me for many years. With a master's degree and graduate school in my future, rising tuition is starting to make me rethink my schooling plans. With no sure-fire way of paying, I have sure-fire education choice.

Rick Howden
Winona State University
Hometown: Cannon Falls, MN

I cannot afford to pay my tuition, so I have to take out loans to cover my college tuition. With increases in tuition, loan amounts are skyrocketing and I am already in a huge amount of debt. I know I

paycheck. My father works at the U of M and my mother at a local church. I have taken out a total of \$6,000 in loans in order to pay for school. I am appreciative of the support my parents have been able to provide me. Unfortunately, I will be forced to take out more loans, especially if tuition continues to increase in cost. This honestly will put me in my parents' situation. My profession requires a master's degree in order to work in most fields. My dream job in this profession is in the area of child protection. I hope to provide children with the opportunity to create a better life and help those in poverty stop

and grad school, I will be in poverty and it will be drastically more difficult for a person in poverty, without resources herself, to help another in poverty. I ask you to keep tuition as low as possible because low tuition is MY only form of financial aid. I will be able to better serve the state, where I plan to stay, by not having as great of loans when entering the work force. Make a difference in my life and the lives of other students around the state of Minnesota by keeping tuition low and I will promise you to try and make a difference for the people in this great state of Minnesota.

Mindi Andersen
Winona State University
Hometown: St. Michael, MN

I am from a middle-income family with three children. Education was a high priority in my family. Currently my parents are supporting two kids in college and my mom has recently been let go at her job because of medical reasons. It is really tough for them to support two kids in college on one income. Next year, my brother will also be attending college and they will have three kids to support in college. TUITION SHOULD BE FROZEN!!

am not alone and with higher tuition, we are putting our futures in jeopardy.

Wendy Haller
Winona State University
Hometown: St. Paul, MN

I have to pay more, and we have four kids in the family — three of us are in college.

Caitlin Powers
Winona State University
Hometown: Minneapolis (59A)

I'm currently a sophomore majoring in social work. My family is a family of four with two children in college. We don't qualify for financial aid although my father's income up until 2002 was \$35,000. Because of my family's financial burdens from the past, they currently live paycheck to



the cycle of poverty by giving opportunities and resources to escape from the cycle. Social workers' median pay is \$31,000. With student loans and other expenses, realistically out of college

Angela Rose
Winona State University
Hometown: Monona, IA

I have two older sisters who are also in college. We've all been trying to pay for our own education, which is lucky because my family would never be able to afford it. With increasing tuition every year, it has become increasingly difficult. I worked two jobs from the time I was a junior in high school until I started college. I've been working in Winona since the second day of school. Before college started, I had about five thousand dollars in savings; after paying for this semester's tuition, I have no money left. That leaves me one summer of working two jobs to make another five thousand dollars. If tuition increases, it's likely I will be unable to afford going to school, or I will have to work two jobs while going to college.

Kathy Schiroo
Winona State University
Hometown: Winona, MN

The high tuition makes getting home a hardship. With the gas prices being high, it's hard to get home.

Tyler McLeod
Winona State University
Hometown: Roseville, MN

I have taken out two loans and I work a job to afford a minimal life while I'm here. It's unfortunate that I have little time to play sports and stuff.

Chuck Klein
Winona State University
Hometown: N/A

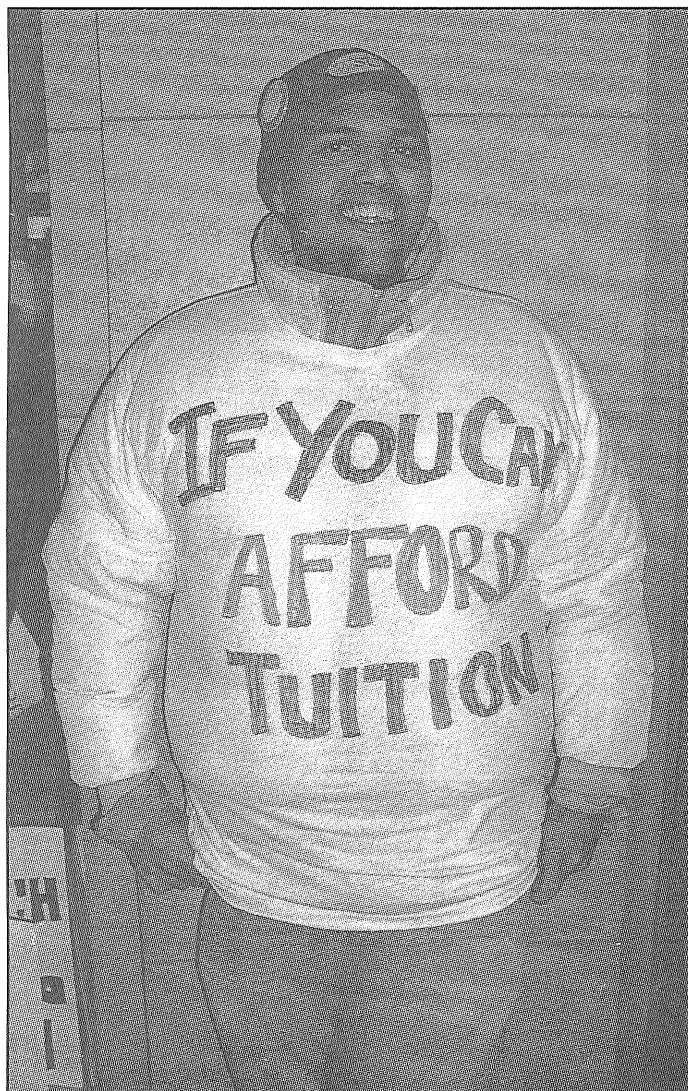
I've had to borrow way too much money already for my freshman year.

David Lotz
Winona State University
Hometown: Westby, WI

My parents and I are broke. I haven't eaten anything but mac and cheese for months.

Rudy P. Greg
SCTC- Mankato
Hometown: Montgomery, MN

Tuition is constantly on the rise and I believe that it is only going to detour new prospective students. They may decide to wait for more financial aid or go straight to the working world.



Sachin Padhye
Winona State University
Hometown: Bombay, India

The number of international students going to school has gone down 25 percent in the last year. Tuition increases are a big reason for it. To cover tuition, I've had to work more, and in order to work more, I had to drop some of my classes, which has put me on a lower credit load. This is also affecting my graduation date, which has been postponed twice already. It's hard for my parents to send me money because they are both retired from their jobs. A tuition freeze is the only way to reduce these problems.

Andreas Duessel
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Coon
Rapids, MN

Not only do I strongly believe tuition rates should be frozen, but I think they should be lowered. Having attended schools in parts of Germany, I am aware that people attending the university in whatever city

hard to keep seeing costs go up when they shouldn't have to.

Cory John
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Champlin,
MN

It has become harder for me to go to college even at the community college level because of the high

John Bottko
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Champlin,
MN

I wanted to start school in the fall of this year. Because tuition was so expensive and I got so little financial help, I had to work full time instead of taking classes. I am now only able to take eight

Brandon Oreesnel
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Big Lake,
MN

I have been affected by high tuition. Last semester I was going to get a home computer to help me with school, but I was unable because the cost of tuition was so high. I think it should be frozen so that it doesn't continue to rise. Then I will actually have spending money I can use on things beside tuition.

to get through school. High tuition makes me spend more time at work to keep myself in school instead of being in class.

Nicole Zimmerhagl
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Not
available

I am worried about when I get out of school. I have a lot of loans. How will I pay?

Brandon Eilers
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Elk River,
MN

High tuition is making it harder for people to afford college and causing students to have high loan payments.

Martha Patino
Rochester Community
and Technical College
Hometown: Rochester,
MN

Well, I'm a single mom trying to better myself and still reach my goals in life without settling for a regular 9 to 5 dead-end job, and that's not possible if I can't afford to go to school.

Eric Peterson
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Coon
Rapids, MN

Paying for tuition is hard because I have other things to pay for, including a car, insurance, food and other bills. Raising tuition will cause me to work more hours, making it harder to get good grades.

Wycuffe Mokaya
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Golden
Valley, MN

High tuition has made it difficult for me to take the number of credits I need



they live in there pay \$0 for tuition. The government will pay for you to go to school for as long as you want. With the cost of tuition growing around the U.S., the division of class will grow, making the rich richer and the poor poorer. Financial aid is simply not enough! I believe the government should seriously re-evaluate some of their priorities and look at how some other countries have managed to educate their youth.

Samantha Dorr
Anoka Technical College
Hometown: Ramsey, MN

My parents have money and they told me to stuff it and so I pay for it out of pocket. If tuition keeps going up, I can't afford school so I won't get the education I deserve. Again, my parents won't help and my job only pays \$7.25 per hour. With a car payment and insurance it's

tuition bills. I receive little to no financial aid.

April Anderson
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Lake Elmo,
MN

I don't have enough time to study because I have to work so much to pay for increases in tuition.

Nichelle Bottko
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Champlin,
MN

For the past two years, I have had to work two or three jobs at a time. This, combined with all of my other activities, leaves me very little time to study. I have also had to take fewer classes, and my little brother had to take the entire semester off from classes. We have two college-age kids in my family, and will soon have three, and we can't afford the tuition.

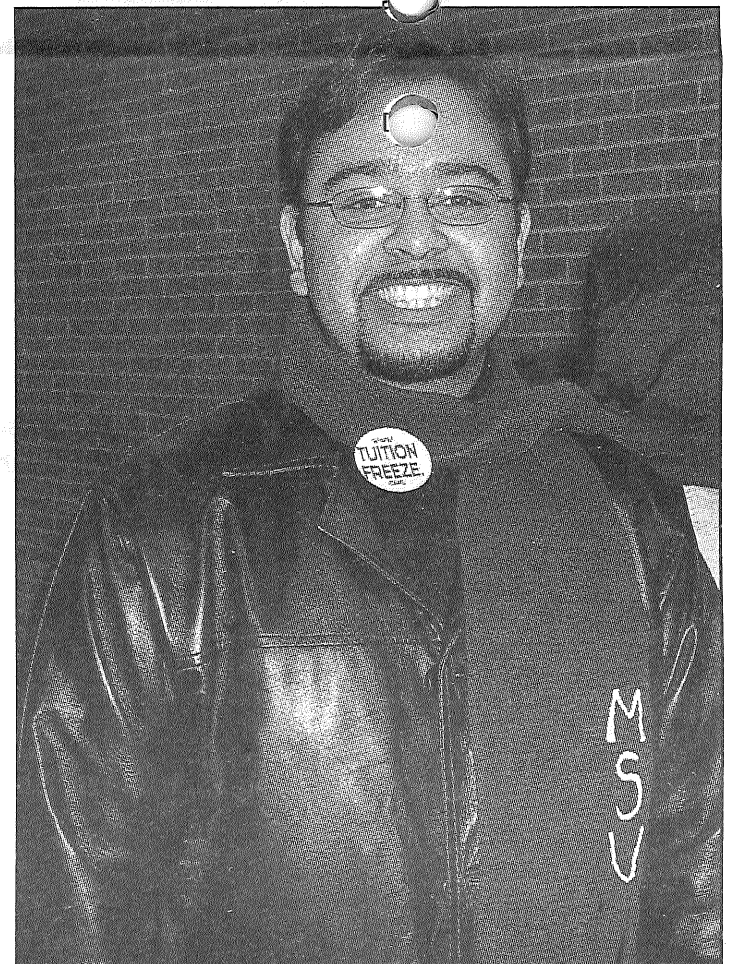
credits, and I still have to work full time. This is hard and it takes away from studying.

Danielle Smith
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Windom, MN

Tuition increases have affected my family a lot. I am in college and I also have two siblings in college, so I am greatly affected by the high tuition increases.

Jim Bourassa
Anoka-Ramsey
Community College
Hometown: Coon
Rapids, MN

I do not get any grants or state aid, so it does make it harder for me to go to school when the costs are high. An educated workforce can only help the state, so I feel the state should support the schools.



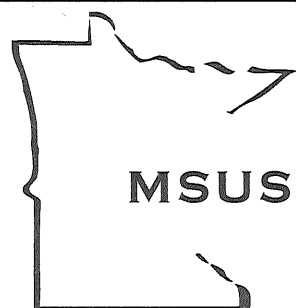
THE MONITOR

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Samantha Long
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Annandale

Since my parents can't afford to help me pay for college, I have to find other ways. I thought I could save enough over the summer, but the job market sucks and I made no money. I had to take out more student loans because tuition, once again, went up. I pay

everything. Taking out a loan was the only option. Going to SCSU has put my finances in bad shape. I now have loans that I need to pay off which I had never planned for.

Daneen Bergquist
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Maple Plain, MN

Coming from a family with no college experience in

Mark McGraw
St. Paul College
Hometown: St. Louis Park, MN

I'm paying my own tuition, going to school full time and taking care of elderly grandparents. I have savings that I'm paying out of, that I set aside over the years: What I thought would be enough to pay for school. My only income is a little bit of

pocket money (\$60-\$80 per week) I get from my grandparents. The increase has taken money from my savings that I put aside to live on while in school. My girlfriend/partner has had to contribute more and we have had to cut out a lot more than we expected. We supplement our heat at home with wood to save on the cost, and also we do everything we can ourselves.

Anna Breiland
St. Paul College
Hometown: Lakeland, MN

We are not numbers! We are people who cannot afford universities and know that a higher level of education is important! The reason we are going to a community college is because we are supposed to be able to afford it financially. I am barely getting by as it is now. I am a full-time student and work a full-time job! Nobody can afford for tuition to go up!!

Robert Martin
St. Paul College
Hometown: N/A

I am low-income and do not qualify for financial aid. I work very hard for my living but don't earn enough to cover tuition. So I can only afford one to two classes, which is taking me much longer to complete my degree. Since Bush is in the White House (again) the economy has suffered a great deal. How am I supposed to pay tuition on only \$8.00 an hour?? If universities

keep raising tuition, how am I to finish my degree? There's got to be a better way for students like me to get tuition costs down.

Nathan Hulstrald
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Willmar, MN

With both me and my sister in college and my parents with bad credit, I have to take out huge loans to pay for school. Since I am an early childhood education major, I am not going to be able to pay enormous amounts of money to pay off my student loans after I graduate.

Nathan Huelskamp
MSCST- Red Wing
Hometown: Goodhue, MN

I keep going in debt to pay for my education. I want to be able to help the economy when I graduate. I think that students have been paying too much for tuition, and we are just sick of it. I have been around to see the tuition go up 50 percent in the past four years. I have finally decided what I wanted to become when I grow up, so I have accumulated about \$3,000 in debt already. And I still have a bunch of years to go so definitely looking at a lot more debt when finished.

Kara Newgard
St. Cloud Technical College
Hometown: St. Cloud, MN

I have been attending college for a few years now. I have to pay for my classes by working. I work a lot and it cuts into my study time as well as free time. Right when I think I have enough to pay for a semester of school, I find out tuition costs more than it did before. This means I have little time to find a lot of money. I have sacrificed many bills and I am in collections with a lot

of companies, just to go to school. I have accumulated more debt than I ever expected just to go to school. It is going to take a lot of time to get back on my feet. Who would have thought that an education would be an inconvenience?

David Turnck
Riverland- Austin
Hometown: Albert Lea, MN

I am currently president of my student senate, and have had to drop classes to be able to afford tuition and to keep up with the curriculum. I also work full time to be able to have the money to pay for school, rent and the ever increasing cost of living. I put 18 to 20 hours a day, 5 and 6 days a week toward work/school to better my life. I was asked recently about my friend base and my reply was I have no free time to meet new people. I am from California and feel that the education provided in Minnesota is great, but it will not stay that way if it becomes unaffordable and outdated.

Christy J. Hanger
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Chaska, MN

I basically take out loans to pay for my tuition. I'm a senior and have a year left. I'm already \$16,000 in debt. Tuition increases have greatly affected me and my family. Because of tuition increases, I have had to cut back my spending. I have declined the on-campus meal plan option, just to cut back. I really don't want to be \$24,000 in debt by the time I finish.

Tell YOUR story.
 Go to
www.tuitionfreeze.org
 for more info



interest on my SELF loans while in college, and with the extra loans this year my payments have gone up. I work after school during the week in order to have any money left to pay for my bills, including the interest payments on my loans. If tuition keeps going up, I won't even be able to pay for the interest, let alone books, food, etc. My interest payment alone has gone up \$25 since last semester, from \$50 to \$75. This doesn't seem like much, but I only make \$130 per week. That is supposed to pay for gas, books, car insurance, a car payment, rent, food and other bills. If it goes up \$25 each semester I won't be able to afford it, since I can barely afford it now!

Stephanie Frieden
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: New Brighton, MN

Tuition increases have affected me in many ways. Before I came to school here at St. Cloud State University, I sat down with a financial advisor to make sure I could afford coming to SCSU. I had enough money set aside to pay for my four years until tuition started going up. Because of tuition going up, I had to make another appointment with my financial advisor to see how I could pay for

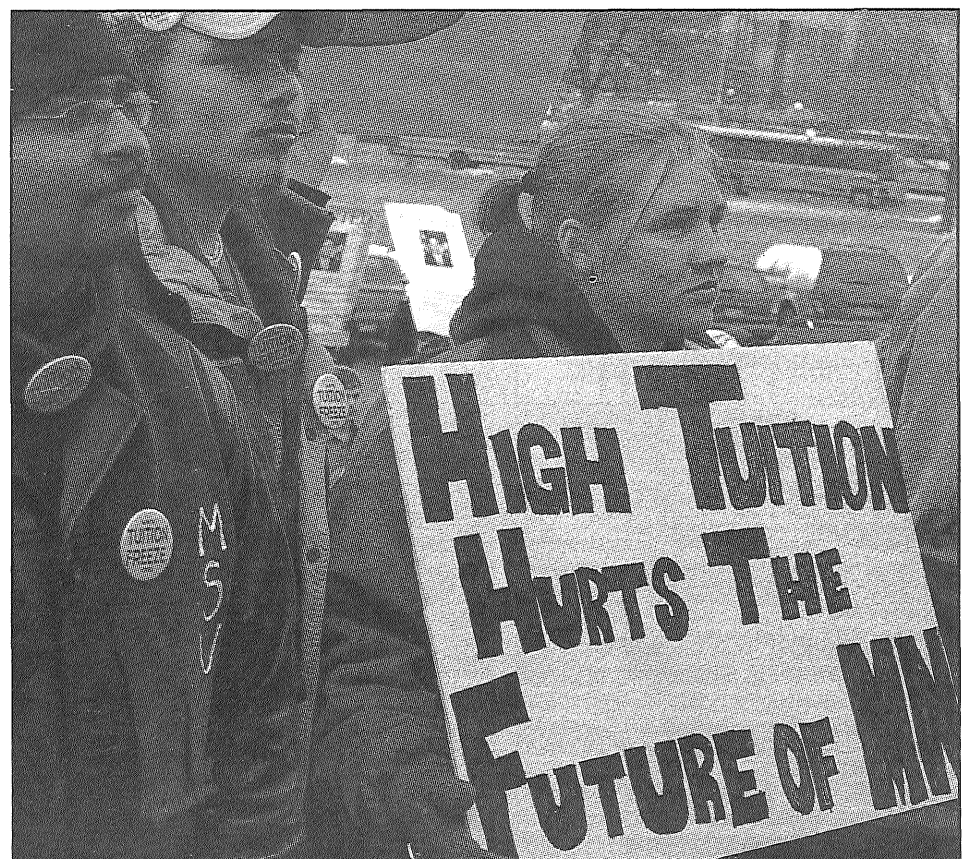
their past, it is extremely difficult to be able to maintain college loans. It is almost like because my parents do not have a higher income, it is extremely hard for me, in the future, to invest in college without being in uncontrollable debt.

Ryan Meints
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Clara City, MN

I have been forced to increase the amount of loans I take out every semester. Also, because I have focused on job experience by taking non-paid summer internships, I have not had a steady income. I need to focus on my loans even more and it is hard to budget finances when tuition keeps increasing. Tuition has increased in double-digit figures every year I have been in college!

Dana Kutcher
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Maple Grove, MN

I almost had to take a semester off this fall. My father lost his job and couldn't help me out when my loans wouldn't cover as much as last year. This could have directly affected my year of graduation. Thanks a bunch for not caring about the future generations!



Miranda Polsean
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: Sioux Falls, SD

Since arriving at SCSU, I have gone from no job income needed my freshman year to requiring three jobs my senior year. There is no sympathy for students who, like everyone else, need to work with an increased cost of living. I am currently \$20,000 in debt, and can only imagine what those students with no financial help have to endure. Hopefully, I can use my degree to work for the next 15 years to pay off my debts before finally obtaining a home of my own at the ripe, financially independent age of 40.

Joua Yang
St. Cloud State University
Hometown: St. Paul, MN

I have had to take years off to work to get money to pay for school. I am 24 years old and still working on my BSN.

Lanny Maetzold
AR-CC Cambridge
Hometown: Grantsburg, WI

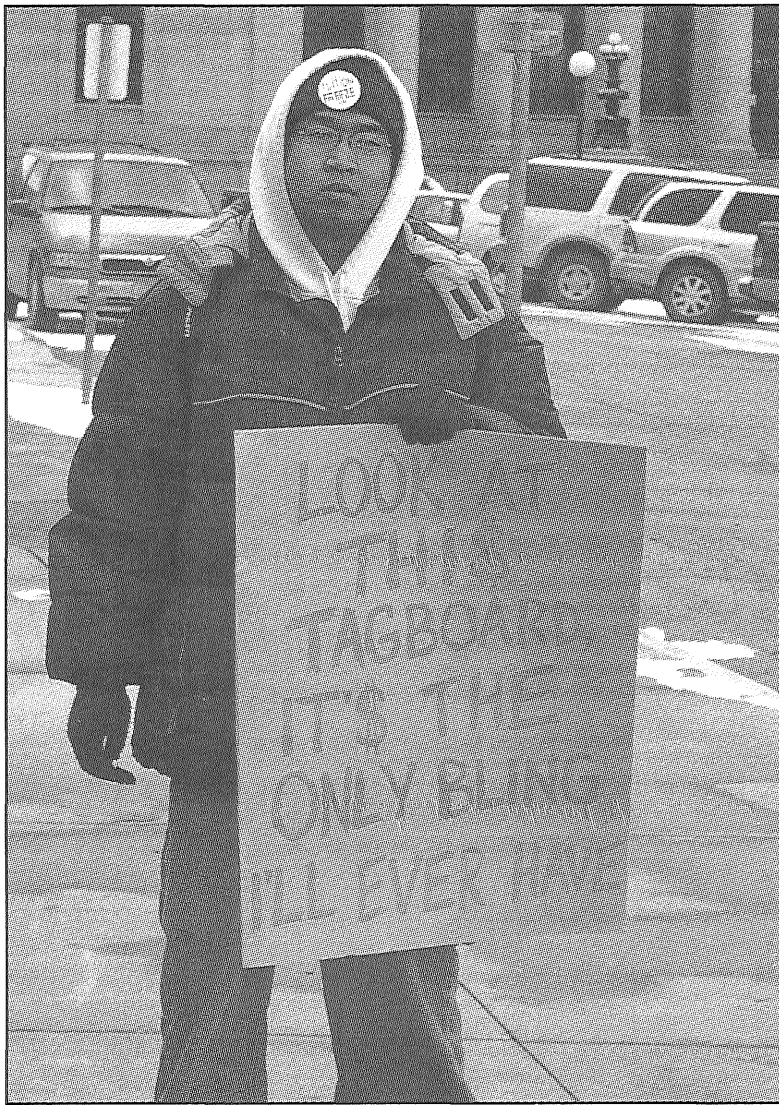
I am a father of four children. I am attending college so that not only can I further myself, but also offer a better life to my kids. My children are a motivating force in my life and when I think tuition increase we've experienced, I think about how likely it is that my kids will be priced out of college well before they even get there! We need to consider our children when we look at tuition.

Chad Nelson
AR-CC Cambridge
Hometown: Princeton, MN

High tuition has not really affected my family, but it has affected my friends and fellow PSEO students. My friends have decided to not attend college because of high tuition. Also, over a dozen students at my high school, Princeton High School, have dropped out and went into construction just to get a decent paying job. But those jobs are not going to be there forever, and they have a hard time seeing that. Myself, I'm looking at an \$80,000 student loan by the time I'm finished with college in 2010.

Maijaliisa Robinson
Pine Tech
Hometown: Kettle River, MN

Having 2 young children, I have been going to school part-time, having to take time off to work so my family would have the necessities. Because of rising tuition costs, my



financial aid does not cover all of my tuition and books. I have had to take out student loans to help cover all of these costs. Tuition needs to be frozen so that more students can attend school, get their degrees and start putting money back into Minnesota's economy.

Derek Murph Sr.
Northland Community and Technical College
Hometown: Grand Forks, ND

If anyone has been affected by high tuition, it's me. I started my college career back in 2003. Since going back to school I find myself owing \$20,000 to the government for going back to school. If I would have known that my tuition would go up every term I wouldn't have gone back to school. You know, for a person who's out to better themselves by going back to school, I wouldn't want to go through this again, so I won't be going back anytime soon.

Robert Hunter
Northland Community and Technical College
Hometown: Grand Forks, ND

I am a father of five daughters and to be successful in life they will need to go to college. I am attending college now and the cost is high for me. Just to make a living can be enough pressure, but to start back to school compounds things. I also have a daughter who attends

the higher tuition. I believe tuition should be frozen to allow the economy and other financial factors to catch up to the inflation that tuition has had. Let's make going back to college more affordable to all students-I believe this makes a better Minnesota and a better America.

Nicole Hughes
Bemidji State University
Hometown: Center City, MN

As a post-degree student (I am back in school earning a second undergrad degree and teaching certification) I am no longer eligible for grants. When I graduated with my first degree (a BA in English) I owed well over \$60,000 in federal and private educational loans. Now that I am again back in school as an undergrad, my eligibility for the federal loan program has been capped-

I can no longer take out loans through the federal loan program due to the fact that I have taken too many undergrad credits-even though I am pursuing another degree (and in a field such as teaching). In addition, my husband, also a teacher, is willing to again invest in his career by pursuing special education certification, (which is a much needed area in Minnesota currently) but we simply cannot afford to take out any more educational debt. Combined, we owe nearly \$100,000 in educational loans, and as you well know, educators are not nightly paid. We would like to purchase a home, newer vehicles (we currently get by with a 1984 VW Jetta and a Ford Escort that is in declining mechanical repair) and start a family, but we cannot afford to do so. Many people our age (we are in our late 20s) own homes, have families and

are in stable financial shape. We struggle to pay the rent and utilities of our very small rental house, living expenses and my husband's loans from school. At times I wonder why I am currently digging us in deeper debt by continuing my education. I currently cannot afford health insurance and am cautious about seeking any medical attention due to this fact. In the fall, I will student teach, but I have no idea how I will pay for my tuition since my loans have been capped. I have two jobs currently, but do not want to work while student teaching - I want the most out of my education. So for now, we're trying our best to set aside a few dollars here and there, and I've pinned my hopes on some scholarship opportunities. If these ideas do not pan out, I will be forced to take out private loans, which do not carry the same low sorts of interest rates as federal loans do. I'll yet again dig myself and my family (as I do want children some day) deeper in debt, all in the name of "accessible and affordable" education.

Lucy Martin
Northland Community and Technical College
Hometown: Grand Forks, ND

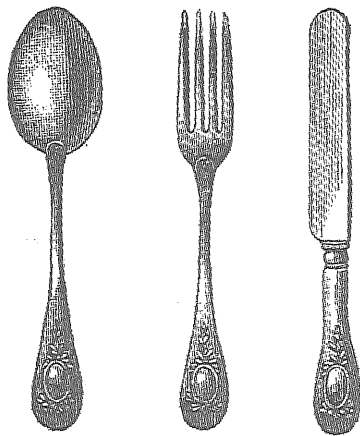
I'm 21 years old and started my family nearly two years ago when I got married. I am trying to do the right thing by going back to school so that I can help my husband support our children. If the cost of education keeps going up, staying in and finishing school might not even be worth it!! All I want is to finish school so that I will make enough money that I will not need any government assistance. If costs keep rising, people are going to need more assistance from the government!



Mark Your Calendars

The 2005

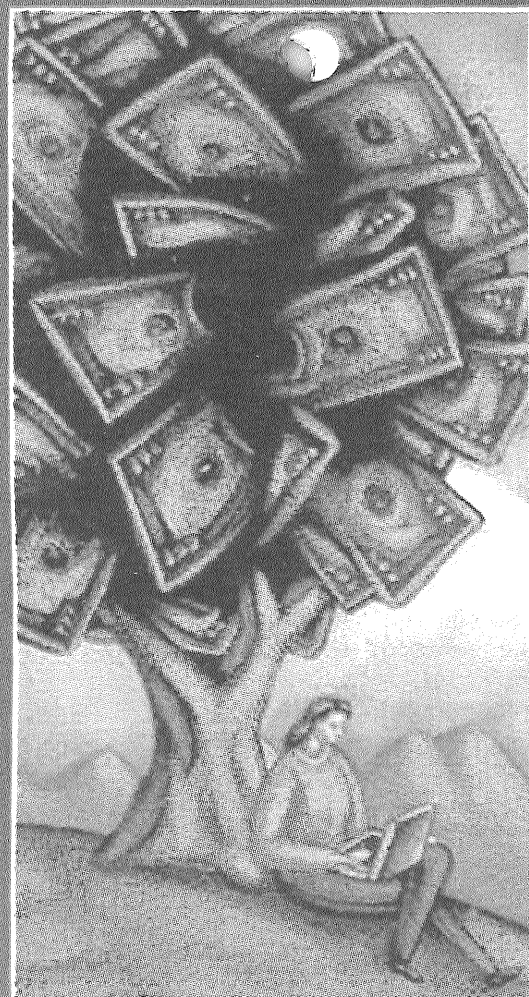
Nellie Stone Johnson Scholarship Fundraising Dinner is coming soon!



Thursday, March 31, 2005
Prom Center, Oakdale
For more information, contact:
Minnesota State University
Student Association
651-224-1518
nsj@msusa.net



Nellie Stone Johnson Scholarship
Labor & Education: Partners for the Future



Apply for the
Penny Fellowship
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Because money
doesn't grow on
trees.

Not even pennies.

Applications are available online at
www.msusa.net/penny.htm or at your student
government office.

Deadline is May 1, 2005

Penny Fellowship

2005 MSUSA Cultural Diversity Conference



Metropolitan State University

March 31, 2005 9 a.m. -- 3 p.m.

For more information or to RSVP, contact your
student government or call 651-224-1518

Fifth Annual Criminal Justice Internship and Career Fair

St Cloud University Atwood Student Center Ballroom

Wednesday, March 30th, 2005
10:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

A tour of the Minnesota Correctional Facility - St. Cloud will
also be offered on the day of the event. Last year, over 30
agencies and an estimated 175 students were in attendance
from regional colleges and universities.

For more information, please contact:

Tom Feddema at 763-682-7310 or
tom.feddema@co.wright.mn.us

www.tuitionfreeze.org

Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S1422-0 **Complete Date:** 03/10/05

Chief Author: SOLON, YVONNE PRETTNER

Title: NURSING EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM

| Fiscal Impact | Yes | No |
|---------------------------|-----|----|
| State | X | |
| Local | | X |
| Fee/Departmental Earnings | | X |
| Tax Revenue | | X |

Agency Name: Health Dept

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

| Dollars (in thousands) | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 155 | 215 | 278 | 340 |
| Less Agency Can Absorb | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Net Expenditures | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 155 | 215 | 278 | 340 |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Net Cost <Savings> | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 155 | 215 | 278 | 340 |
| Total Cost <Savings> to the State | | 155 | 215 | 278 | 340 |

| | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Full Time Equivalents | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total FTE | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Bill Description

This bill:

Creates a low-income nursing education account in the general fund to establish a loan repayment program for licensed practical or registered nurses who agree to practice in a Minnesota nursing home or work in a position in Minnesota as a nurse educator for a minimum of three years. Awards shall be made up to a maximum of four years equivalent to 15 percent of the average educational debt or the balance of the total loans, whichever is less, with a maximum annual loan repayment of \$2,500.

Assumptions

In the health professional loan repayment program under current statute, there has been an average of 30 nursing applicants for approximately 12 awards at a maximum of \$3500 per fiscal year over the past 6 years. The proposed program is assumed to provide 15 additional awards per year for the nurses serving in nursing homes, 20 nurse faculty selections in the first fiscal year and 10 nurse faculty selections over each of the next 3 fiscal years. It is also assumed that the maximum annual amount of \$2,500 will be awarded, based upon current educational costs.

Assumes 1FTE State Program Administrator Senior to administer the nursing education loan forgiveness program. This position would market the program to nursing students in community and technical colleges, employers of potential nursing students and educational institutions; conduct family income verifications; and administer the awards.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

| Expenditures | FY2006 | FY2007 | FY2008 | FY2009 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| State Program Administrator Senior, 1 FTE | \$43,159 | \$43,159 | \$43,159 | \$43,159 |
| Fringe benefit costs @29% | <u>12,516</u> | <u>12,516</u> | <u>12,516</u> | <u>12,516</u> |
| Subtotal personnel costs | 55,675 | 55,675 | 55,675 | 55,675 |
| Supplies and expenses | 5,780 | 3,780 | 3,780 | 3,780 |
| Grants (35 \$2,500 4-year awards in Year 1; 25 \$2,500 4-year awards Years 2-4) | \$87,500 | \$150,000 | \$212,500 | \$275,000 |
| Operation support services @ 9.7% | <u>5,961</u> | <u>5,767</u> | <u>5,767</u> | <u>5,767</u> |
| Total | \$154,916 | \$215,222 | \$277,722 | \$340,222 |

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Beginning SFY 2010, expenditures will be \$314,000 per year when award payouts level out at \$250,000 per year.

Local Government Costs

None

References/Sources

Mark Schoenbaum, Minnesota Department of Health

Agency Contact Name: Mark Schoenbaum (651-282-3859)

FN Coord Signature: MARGARET KELLY

Date: 03/09/05 Phone: 281-9998

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: CRAIG WIEBER

Date: 03/10/05 Phone: 282-5065

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

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JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER
DIRECTOR

Senate

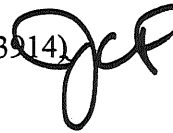
State of Minnesota

**S.F. No. 1422 - Low-Income Nursing Loan Payment
Assistance Program**

Author: Senator Yvonne Prettner Solon

Prepared by: John C. Fuller, Senate Counsel (651/296-3914)

Date: March 7, 2005



Overview

S.F. No. 1422 appropriates money for a loan repayment assistance program for licensed practical or registered nurses who have agreed to work in nursing homes or serve as nursing educators. This is not a new loan program but a loan repayment assistance program that provides money to pay for what are called “qualifying educational loans.”

Section 1, subdivision 1, defines those loans that are eligible for repayment assistance. They are defined as qualifying educational loans.

Subdivision 2 creates an account to be used for repayment assistance. The Commissioner of Health is to administer the repayment program.

Subdivision 3 sets eligibility requirements to participate in the loan repayment program. A person must be a resident of Minnesota, currently attending a nursing program, and must submit an application for repayment assistance to the Commissioner of Health. An applicant must sign a contract to agree to serve a minimum of three years’ full-time service in a position with a nursing home or as a nursing educator. If there are insufficient applications from nursing students, the Commissioner may take applications from graduates of nursing programs who are licensed practical or registered nurses or nurse educators.

Subdivision 4 provides that an applicant is responsible for obtaining their own loan and that this program is simply to assist in repayment of those loans. Applicants for repayment

assistance shall take priority order based on ascending order of family income, with lowest family income having first priority. Repayment assistance may be provided for up to four years with a maximum of \$2,500 per year.

Subdivision 5 requires repayment of the assistance if the participant does not fulfill service commitments.

Subdivision 6 provides limited exceptions for the repayment obligation if a service commitment is not fulfilled.

Section 2 provides an appropriation.

JCF:cs

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

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DIRECTOR

Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 1448 - MnSCU Underserved Student Appropriation

Author: Senator Yvonne Prettner Solon

Prepared by: John C. Fuller, Senate Counsel (651/296-3914)

Date: March 7, 2005



Overview

S.F. No. 1448 appropriates \$12 million to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for programs to promote kindergarten through grade 12 success in graduation and to promote participation in higher education of low-income students of color and those with parents with no postsecondary education.

Subdivision 2 allocates \$2 million to programs that develop college awareness and motivation for college education in children in kindergarten through grade 8. Grants of up to \$50,000 are to be given to colleges and universities to partner with school districts and local schools in activities. College and university students from the same background as those to be assisted must be involved in providing tutoring and mentoring.

Subdivision 3 allocates \$6 million for programs to develop academic preparation and college motivation for children in junior and senior high school. The Office of the Chancellor may award grants of up to \$100,000 to colleges and universities for projects with local schools and school districts. Programs must include a parent involvement component. The program must also include a senior year in high school component that assists in taking college exams and filling out college applications and financial assistance forms.

Subdivision 4 allocates \$4 million to help students make the transition from high school to college. Grants of up to \$100,000 may be made to colleges and universities to fund programs that include summer bridge activities to prepare students for college, first-year college experience programs, learning communities, active advising, and supplemental instruction programs.

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

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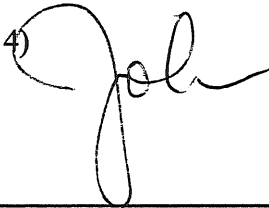
State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 1069 - State Higher Education Trio Supplement

Author: Senator Mee Moua

Prepared by: John C. Fuller, Senate Counsel (651/296-3914)

Date: March 3, 2005



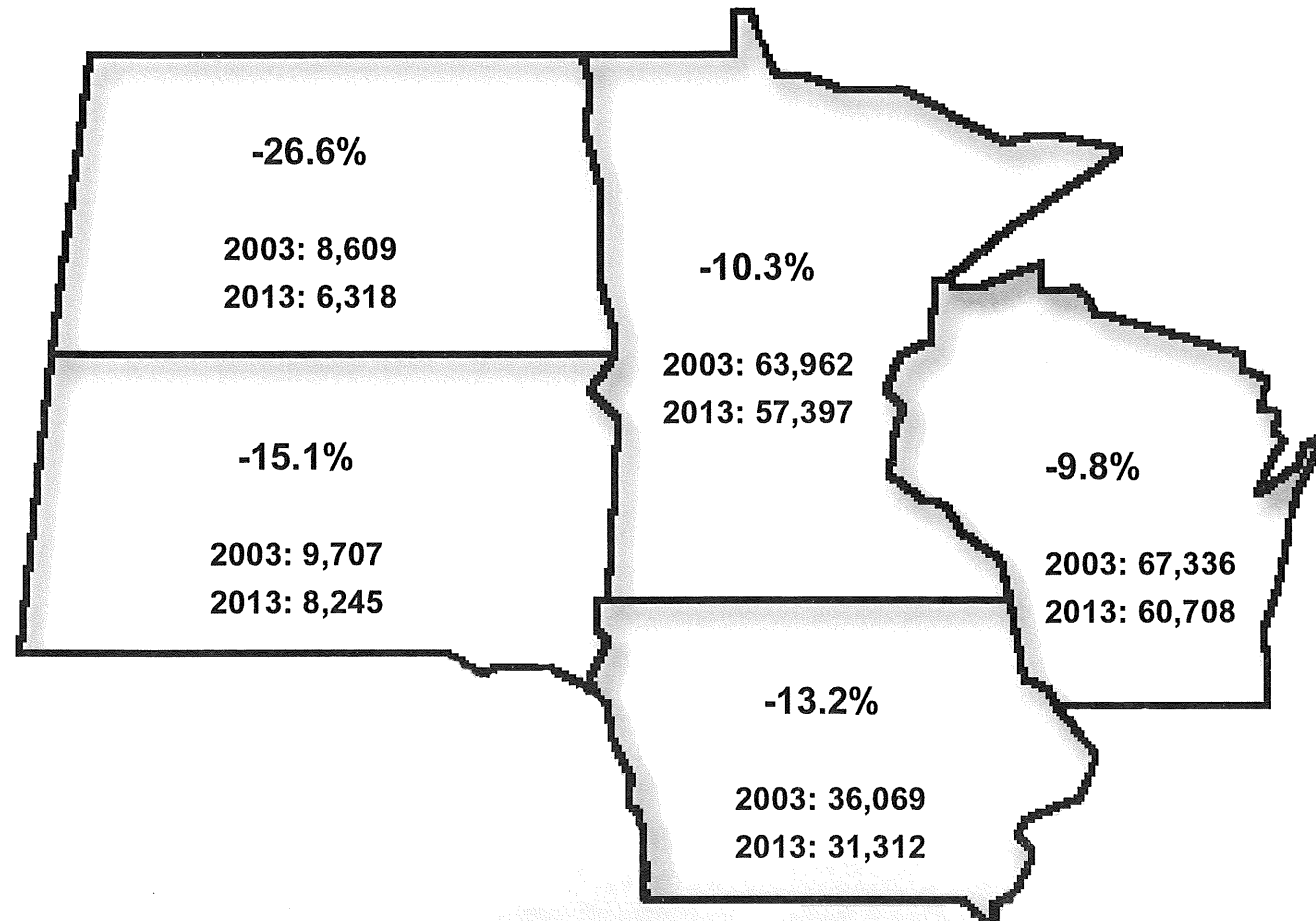
S.F. No. 1069 creates an adjunct state grant program to two components of the Federal Trio Program, the Talent Search and Upward Bound programs. The state programs must conform to federal program requirements. These programs identify and assist certain lower-income high school students in choosing and attending college.

A private or public postsecondary institution in Minnesota that has previously received a federal Trio Grant is eligible for a state grant.

The Higher Education Services Office is to administer the grant program and establish a competitive grant process. \$10,000,000 is appropriated for the biennium for grants that HESO must attempt to distribute statewide.

JCF:cs

Projections of High School Graduates 2003 – 2013



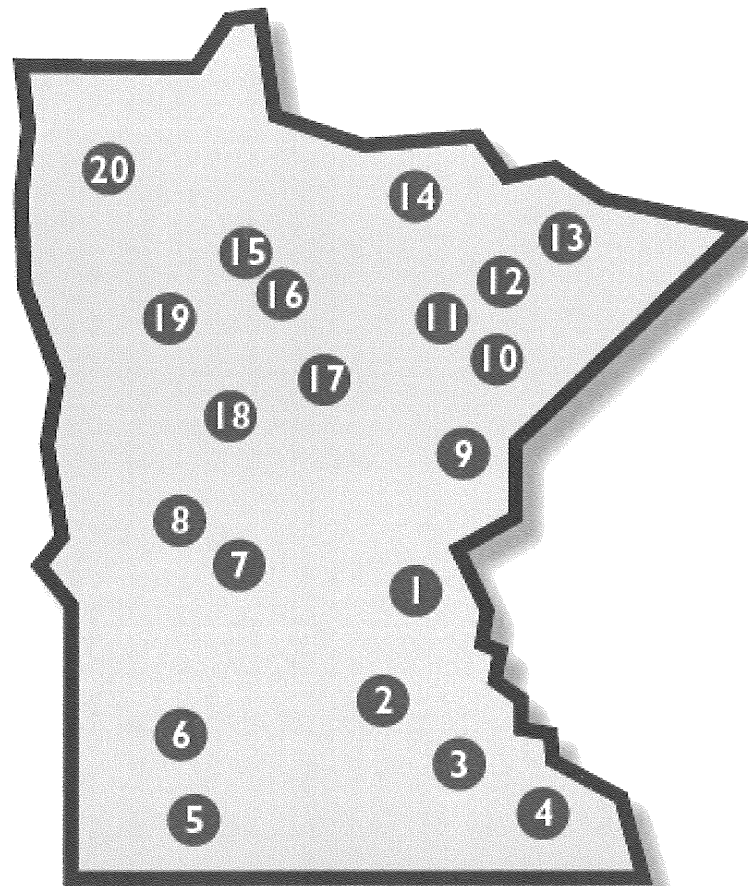
Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (*Knocking at the College Door*, WICHE, December 2003).

More Minnesota Students Need to Get On and Stay On The College Track

- **Awareness** of the importance of college
- **Aspiration** to attend college
- **Academic Achievement** in high school - in courses with appropriate rigor
- **Affordability** of college attendance
- **Attainment** of a college degree in a timely fashion



TRIO Programs in Minnesota



TRIO PROGRAMS

- ① Augsburg College
Anoka-Ramsey Community College
Century College
Dakota County Technical College
Metropolitan State University
Minneapolis Community and Technical College
Normandale Community College
North Hennepin Community College
U of M—Twin Cities
- ② Carleton College
St. Olaf College
- ③ Rochester Community and Technical College
- ④ Winona State University
- ⑤ Southwest Minnesota State University
- ⑥ Minnesota State University – Mankato
- ⑦ St. Cloud Technical College
- ⑧ College of Saint Benedict
- ⑨ Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College
- ⑩ College of St. Scholastica
Lake Superior College
U of M—Duluth
- ⑪ Hibbing Community College
- ⑫ Mesabi Range Technical and Community College
- ⑬ Vermilion Community College
- ⑭ Rainy River Community College
- ⑮ Bemidji State University
- ⑯ Minnesota Chippewa Tribe
- ⑰ Central Lakes College
- ⑱ Itasca Community College
- ⑲ Leech Lake Tribal College
- ⑳ U of M—Crookston



Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S0454-0 **Complete Date:** 03/08/05

Chief Author: PAPPAS, SANDRA

Title: HI ED STATE GRANT PRGM; FORECASTED

| Fiscal Impact | Yes | No |
|---------------------------|-----|----|
| State | X | |
| Local | | X |
| Fee/Departmental Earnings | | X |
| Tax Revenue | | X |

Agency Name: Higher Ed Services Office

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

| Dollars (in thousands) | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|--|------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General Fund | 0 | (13,410) | (4,760) | (1,060) | (2,840) |
| Less Agency Can Absorb | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Net Expenditures | | | | | |
| General Fund | 0 | (13,410) | (4,760) | (1,060) | (2,840) |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Net Cost <Savings> | | | | | |
| General Fund | 0 | (13,410) | (4,760) | (1,060) | (2,840) |
| Total Cost <Savings> to the State | 0 | (13,410) | (4,760) | (1,060) | (2,840) |

| | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Full Time Equivalents | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Total FTE | | | | | |

Fiscal Note Senate File 454

Bill Description

Currently, Minnesota State Grants are financed with a fixed appropriation with some latitude to shift monies between fiscal years within a biennium. This bill would finance Minnesota State Grants as a forecast program. This bill also eliminates the rationing mechanism currently in statute that is to be used if the agency projects spending in excess of available appropriations.

Assumptions

For the revenue base, the current state appropriation base of \$140.5 million plus the federal LEAP and SLEAP grants of \$1.58 million in Fiscal Year 2005 was used.

Expenditures were projected on the base of Fiscal Year 2004 applicants in the agency's data base. Two changes were incorporated: tuition and fee changes and enrollment changes.

The tuition and fee increases incorporated in the current law budget were used for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007. It was assumed that MnSCU would increase tuition and fees 6.5 percent per year, the University of Minnesota, 8.0 percent per year, and all other participating institutions, 5 percent per year. Tuition and fee increases of 2.1 percent in Fiscal Year 2008 and 2.2 percent in Fiscal Year 2009 were used as well.

Enrollment projections provided by MnSCU and the University of Minnesota through Fiscal Year 2009 were used to adjust the expected number of applicants. For other participating institutions, the patterns projected for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 were continued through Fiscal Year 2009.

Two assumptions regarding the Federal Need Analysis for Fiscal Years 2006-2009 were used to calculate two separate estimates of the fiscal impact. The first scenario incorporates the changes in the State and Other Taxes table set to take place in Fiscal Year 2006. The second scenario is based on a continuation of the Fiscal Year 2005 rules for the Federal Need Analysis. In both cases, it was assumed that there would be no other changes in the calculation of Federal Pell Grants during the period.

Expenditure/Revenue Formula

A projection model that incorporates the features of the existing Minnesota State Grant program and incorporates changes in assumed changes in tuition and fees and number of applicants was used to project the spending impacts for the period. The results based on the two scenarios discussed in the prior section are shown on the next table.

| Year | Incorporating State and Other Taxes Table in the Federal Need Analysis | | Without Incorporating State and Local Taxes Table in the Federal Need Analysis | |
|------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Projected Spending (million) | Difference from Base (million) | Projected Spending (million) | Difference from Base (million) |
| Base | 142.08 | | 142.08 | |
| 2006 | 128.67 | -13.41 | 135.34 | -6.74 |
| 2007 | 137.32 | -4.76 | 144.33 | 2.24 |
| 2008 | 141.03 | -1.06 | 148.16 | 6.08 |
| 2009 | 144.92 | 2.84 | 152.20 | 10.12 |

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Minnesota State Grants respond to changes in tuition and fees. To the extent that the assumptions used in this analysis vary from future rates, projected spending could be either high or low. Also, the calculation of these grants respond to the demographics and financial conditions of applicants. Any changes in the population of applicants will affect long-term spending if this bill were incorporated into statute. Further, since Minnesota State Grants are coordinated with Federal Pell Grants, further changes in the calculation of Federal Pell Grants could affect future Minnesota State Grant amounts. These calculations assume that the federal government continues to provide LEAP and SLEAP grants to the state to be used as part of the revenue base for Minnesota State Grants.

Local Government Costs

None

References/Sources

Agency Contact Name: JERRY SETTER (651-642-0590)
FN Coord Signature: MARK MISUKANIS
Date: 03/07/05 Phone: 642-0518

EBO Comments

The General Fund savings shown in the fiscal impact table for S.F. 454 are the combined result of several factors:

1. HESO's expectation under current law that the State Grant program spending will be around \$135 million in FY06, or \$5 million under the annual base, and \$145 million in FY07, or \$5 million over the annual base. If the program were to be forecasted, HESO would not need to rely on its authority to shift money between years of the biennium fund both years. As a result it would not carry the extra \$5 million in the program's FY06 funding that it is carrying in its budget and expects to use in FY07.
2. Reductions in the State Grant program expenditures from a federal change that has updated the exclusion for state and local taxes in the federal calculation of financial aid need. Overall this change will result in reduced eligibility for the federal Pell program. Because the State Grant program uses the same calculation of need, the federal change results in General Fund savings to the State Grant program of \$6.9 million in FY 06 and \$7.4 million in each year from FY 07 through FY 09.
3. HESO's assumptions about the size of tuition and fee increases. These assumptions affect the average tuition and fees numbers that HESO uses in its funding model. When tuition and fees increase, more students become eligible for a State Grant.

EBO Signature: JAYNE RANKIN
Date: 03/08/05 Phone: 296-7316

Fiscal Note – 2005-06 Session

Bill #: S1383-0 Complete Date: 03/07/05

Chief Author: PAPPAS, SANDRA

Title: HIGHER ED STATE GRANT PRGM SURPLUSES

| Fiscal Impact | Yes | No |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| State | | X |
| Local | | X |
| Fee/Departmental Earnings | | X |
| Tax Revenue | | X |

Agency Name: Higher Ed Services Office

This table reflects fiscal impact to state government. Local government impact is reflected in the narrative only.

| Dollars (in thousands) | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Less Agency Can Absorb | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Net Expenditures | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Net Cost <Savings> | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Total Cost <Savings> to the State | | | | | |

| | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Full Time Equivalents | | | | | |
| -- No Impact -- | | | | | |
| Total FTE | | | | | |

Bill description

S.F 1383 provides that an unspent and unencumbered balance in an appropriation made for the purpose of the state grant program , the child care grant program, and the work study program does not cancel at the end of a biennium but is appropriated in equal shares to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota and the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Assumptions

It is assumed that the appropriations in future years in these programs will be fully spent. While there have been cancellations at the end of the 2000-01 and 2002-03 biennia, and there is an expected cancellation at the end of the current biennium, estimates by the Higher Education Services Office for the 2006-07 budget period anticipate no cancellation of base appropriations. For information purposes only, historical cancellations are shown in the table below:

| | FY 2000-01 | FY 2002-03 |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| State Grants | \$11,585,343 | \$220,414 |
| Child Care* | 475,608 | 0 |
| Work Study* | 145,564 | 0 |

*There was a shortfall in fiscal year 2003 in the state grant program so other funds (work study, child care) were transferred to State Grants.

Revenue

No cost

FN Coord Signature: MARK MISUKANIS

Date: 03/07/05 Phone: 642-0518

EBO Comments

I have reviewed this Fiscal Note for accuracy and content.

EBO Signature: JAYNE RANKIN

Date: 03/07/05 Phone: 296-7316

Senators Hottinger, Kleis, Kierlin, Tomassoni and Solon introduced--
S.F. No. 707: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act

relating to higher education; appropriating money to
the board of trustees to freeze tuition for the
biennium.

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

Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$20,700,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$42,200,000 in fiscal
year 2007 is appropriated from the general fund to the Board of
Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities to
supplement instructional appropriations in lieu of tuition
increases. This appropriation is available only if the
following two conditions are met:

(1) legislative appropriations for the 2006-2007 biennium
are at least \$197,300,000 over the current base; and

(2) the board of trustees does not increase tuition above
the level of the 2004-2005 academic year for the biennium.

Senator Pappas introduced--

S.F. No. 990: Referred to the Committee on Education.

1 A bill for an act
2 relating to higher education; Minnesota State Colleges
3 and Universities; amending student board member
4 selection; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section
5 136F.04, subdivision 4.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136F.04,
8 subdivision 4, is amended to read:

9 Subd. 4. [RECOMMENDATIONS.] Each student association shall
10 recommend at least two and not more than four candidates for its
11 student member. By ~~January-2~~ April 15 of the year in which its
12 members' term expires, each student association shall submit its
13 recommendations to the governor. The governor is not bound by
14 these recommendations.

Senators Solon, Berglin, Pappas, Rosen and Lourey introduced--
S.F. No. 1422: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to higher education; providing assistance to
3 expand the supply of trained nurses; creating a
4 nursing education loan program; appropriating money;
5 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
6 chapter 144.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

8 Section 1. [144.1498] [NURSING LOW-INCOME LOAN REPAYMENT.]

9 Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] For purposes of this section,

10 "qualifying educational loans" means government, commercial, and
11 foundation loans for actual costs paid for tuition, reasonable
12 education expenses, and reasonable living expenses related to
13 the graduate or undergraduate education of a licensed practical
14 nurse or registered nurse.

15 Subd. 2. [CREATION OF ACCOUNT; LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.] A

16 low-income nursing education account is created in the general
17 fund. The commissioner of health shall use money from the
18 account to establish a loan repayment program for licensed
19 practical or registered nurses who agree to practice in a
20 Minnesota nursing home or work in a position in Minnesota as a
21 nurse educator. Appropriations made to the account do not
22 cancel and are available until expended.

23 Subd. 3. [ELIGIBILITY.] (a) To be eligible to apply to
24 participate in the loan repayment program, an individual must:

25 (1) be a resident of Minnesota;

26 (2) currently be attending a program leading to a degree in

1 practical or registered nursing or a graduate nursing degree in
2 a public or private postsecondary education institution located
3 in Minnesota; and

4 (3) submit an application to the commissioner of health.

5 (b) An applicant selected to participate must sign a
6 contract to agree to serve a minimum three-year, full-time
7 service obligation in a position or place of employment
8 described in subdivision 2. The service must begin no later
9 than March 31 following completion of required training. If
10 fewer applications are submitted by nursing students than there
11 are participant slots available, the commissioner may consider
12 applications submitted by nursing program graduates who are
13 licensed or registered nurses or nurses who are nurse
14 educators. Nurses selected for loan repayment assistance must
15 comply with this section.

16 Subd. 4. [LOAN REPAYMENT.] The commissioner of health may
17 accept applicants each year for participation in the loan
18 repayment program, within the limits of available funding.
19 Applicants are responsible for securing their own loans. The
20 commissioner shall select participants in a priority based upon
21 lowest family income, followed in order of ascending family
22 income. Family income may be determined in the same manner as
23 for state grants under section 136A.121 or in another manner the
24 commissioner determines fairly represents family income. The
25 commissioner shall give preference to applicants closest to
26 completing their training. For each year that a participant
27 meets the service obligation required under subdivision 3, up to
28 a maximum of four years, the commissioner shall make annual
29 disbursements directly to the participant equivalent to 15
30 percent of the average educational debt for indebted nursing
31 school graduates in the year closest to the applicant's
32 selection for which information is available or the balance of
33 the qualifying educational loans, whichever is less. The
34 maximum annual loan repayment for a participant is \$2,500.
35 Before receiving loan repayment disbursements and as requested,
36 the participant must complete and return to the commissioner an

1 affidavit of practice form provided by the commissioner
2 verifying that the participant is practicing as required under
3 subdivision 3. The participant must provide the commissioner
4 with verification that the full amount of loan repayment
5 disbursement received by the participant has been applied toward
6 the designated loans. After each disbursement, verification
7 must be received by the commissioner and approved before the
8 next loan repayment disbursement is made. Participants remain
9 eligible for loan repayment as long as they practice as required
10 under subdivision 3.

11 Subd. 5. [PENALTY FOR NONFULFILLMENT.] If a participant
12 does not fulfill the service commitment under subdivision 3, the
13 commissioner of health shall collect from the participant 100
14 percent of any payments made for qualified educational loans and
15 interest at a rate established according to section 270.75. The
16 commissioner shall deposit the money collected in the low-income
17 nursing education account established under subdivision 2.

18 Subd. 6. [SUSPENSION OR WAIVER OF OBLIGATION.] Payment or
19 service obligations cancel in the event of a participant's
20 death. The commissioner of health may waive or suspend payment
21 or service obligations in cases of total and permanent
22 disability or long-term temporary disability lasting for more
23 than two years. The commissioner shall evaluate all other
24 requests for suspension or waivers on a case-by-case basis and
25 may grant a waiver of all or part of the money owed as a result
26 of a nonfulfillment penalty if emergency circumstances prevented
27 fulfillment of the required service commitment.

28 Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION.]

29 \$..... in fiscal year 2006 and \$..... in fiscal year
30 2007 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
31 of health to administer section 1.

**Senate Counsel, Research,
and Fiscal Analysis**

G-17 STATE CAPITOL
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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 1473 - Appropriations for Nursing

Author: Senator Yvonne Prettner Solon
Prepared by: John C. Fuller, Senate Counsel (651/296-3914)
Date: March 7, 2005



Overview

This bill appropriates \$10 million to MnSCU for various nursing programs.

Subdivision 2 allocates \$5,400,000 to expand nursing enrollment and nurse education programs. Part of this appropriation is to address the shortage of nursing faculty through a loan forgiveness program.

Subdivision 3 allocates \$1,100,000 for health care education simulation equipment and a digital learning library.

Subdivision 4 allocates \$2,800,000 to increase access to nursing education by online resources. \$2,095,000 of this appropriation is to develop and deliver a statewide online nursing education program for 400 students.

Subdivision 5 allocates \$700,000 for strategic partnerships--\$200,000 to support collaborative program development, \$200,000 to develop curriculum for biomedical and allied health occupations, and \$300,000 to support the health care education industry partnership.

JCF:cs

Senators Solon, Pappas, Tomassoni and Larson introduced--
S.F. No. 1473: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to higher education; appropriating money to
3 the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges
4 and Universities for nursing.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

6 Section 1. [MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES;
7 NURSING.]

8 Subdivision 1. [APPROPRIATION.] \$10,000,000 is
9 appropriated from the general fund to the Board of Trustees of
10 the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for the fiscal
11 biennium ending June 30, 2007, for the purposes provided in this
12 section.

13 Subd. 2. [NURSING EDUCATION.] \$5,400,000 is appropriated
14 to expand nursing enrollment and nurse educator programs. Of
15 this appropriation: \$4,400,000 is to expand the state's
16 enrollment in registered nursing programs; \$500,000 is to
17 support practical nursing programs in regions of high need; and
18 \$500,000 is to address the shortage of nursing faculty through a
19 loan forgiveness program.

20 Subd. 3. [HEALTH CARE EDUCATION.] \$1,100,000 is
21 appropriated for health care education simulation equipment and
22 a digital learning library. Of this appropriation, \$600,000 is
23 to provide learning opportunities using simulation equipment and
24 \$500,000 is to develop a digital library for use with simulation
25 equipment.

1 Subd. 4. [NURSING ONLINE.] \$2,800,000 is appropriated to
2 increase access to nursing education using online resources. Of
3 this appropriation: \$55,000 is to support online planning and
4 design; \$500,000 is for development of a registered and
5 practical nurse nursing pathway; \$100,000 is for development of
6 an online clinical education placement system; \$50,000 is to
7 support iSEEK, a Web-based career development information system
8 for health care professionals; and \$2,095,000 is for development
9 and delivery of a statewide online nursing education program for
10 400 students.

11 Subd. 5. [STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS.] \$700,000 is
12 appropriated for strategic partnerships. Of this
13 appropriation: \$200,000 is to support collaborative program
14 development to meet diverse needs; \$200,000 is to develop
15 curriculum for biomedical and allied health occupations; and
16 \$300,000 is to support the Healthcare Education Industry
17 Partnership.

Senators Solon, Skoe, Pogemiller, Robling and Pappas introduced--
S.F. No. 1448: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1 A bill for an act
2 relating to higher education; providing funding for
3 programs for underserved students; appropriating money.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

5 Section 1. [APPROPRIATION; UNDERSERVED STUDENTS AT
6 MINNESOTA STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.]

7 Subdivision 1. [APPROPRIATION.] In each year of the
8 biennium, \$6,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to
9 the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and
10 Universities for programs designed to promote kindergarten
11 through grade 12 success and graduation, and to promote
12 participation in postsecondary education, of low-income
13 students, students of color, and students whose parents have no
14 postsecondary education. The appropriations are to be allocated
15 as provided in subdivisions 2 to 4.

16 Subd. 2. [COLLEGE AWARENESS AND MOTIVATION.] In each year
17 of the biennium, \$1,000,000 is for programs aimed at developing
18 college awareness and motivation for a college education in
19 children enrolled in grades kindergarten through grade 8. Using
20 a competitive grant process, the office of the chancellor may
21 award grants of up to \$50,000 each to colleges and universities
22 for partnership projects in cooperation with local schools and
23 school districts. Activities to be funded include tutoring and
24 mentoring for school children, curriculum development and

1 consultation with teachers to better serve the target student
2 populations, and programs to engage parents in the development
3 of college awareness and motivation in their children. To the
4 extent possible, college and university students from the same
5 backgrounds as the target populations must be involved in
6 providing tutoring and mentoring for the kindergarten through
7 grade 8 students.

8 Subd. 3. [JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.] In each
9 year of the biennium, \$3,000,000 is for programs to develop the
10 academic preparation and college motivation of children in
11 junior and senior high schools, and to facilitate their
12 graduation from high school and enrollment in colleges and
13 universities. Using a competitive grant process, the office of
14 the chancellor may award grants of up to \$100,000 each to
15 colleges and universities for partnership projects in
16 cooperation with local schools and school districts. Program
17 activities must include academic enrichment, development of
18 academic study skills, tutoring and mentoring, career
19 exploration, and college awareness. Programs must include a
20 parent involvement component. During the last year in high
21 school, programs must provide preparation for college
22 examinations, assistance with filling out college applications,
23 and assistance with filling out financial aid forms.

24 Subd. 4. [COLLEGE TRANSITION.] In each year of the
25 biennium, \$2,000,000 is for programs to help students
26 successfully make the transition from high school to college and
27 to be successful during the first year of college. Competitive
28 grant awards of up to \$100,000 each may be made to colleges and
29 universities. Project activities to be funded must include
30 summer bridge programs to prepare students for the college
31 environment and the rigors of college study, first-year
32 experience programs, learning communities, intrusive or active
33 advising, and supplemental instruction programs.

Minnesota Educational Talent Search Programs

Century College

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www.century.cc.mn.us/studentservices/trio.html

- St. Paul Arlington High School
- St. Paul Battle Creek Middle School
- St. Paul Cleveland Quality Middle School
- St. Paul Harding High School
- St. Paul Highland Park Junior High School
- St. Paul Highland Park Senior High School
- St. Paul Johnson High School
- R.M. Hubbs Center for Lifelong Learning

College of St. Scholastica

Susan Hollis, Director
(218) 723-5955 FAX: (218) 723-6283
SHOLLIS@CSS.EDU
www.css.edu/ts

- Duluth Central High School
- Denfeld High School
- McGregor High School
- Morgan Park Middle School
- Lincoln Park Middle School
- Cromwell-Wright Public School
- Floodwood Public School
- Aitkin High School

Minneapolis Community and Technical College Katherine Davis, Director

(612) 341-7682 FAX: (612) 341-7214
DAVSKA@MCTC.MNSCU.EDU
<http://db.mctc.mnscu.edu/talentSearch/index.html>

- The Education Place
- The Learning Lab
- Minneapolis Abraham Lincoln High School
- Minneapolis Edison High School
- Minneapolis Henry High School
- Minneapolis P.M. High School
- Minneapolis South High School
- Olson Middle School
- Pillsbury House

Minnesota Chippewa Tribe

Helena Gerhardson, Director
(218) 335-8584 FAX: (218) 335-2029
MCTHMG@PAULBUNYAN.NET
<http://www.mnchippewatribe.org/education.htm>

33 public schools and 4 tribal schools on or near these reservations:

- Fond du Lac
- Grand Portage
- Leech Lake
- Mille Lacs
- Nett Lake
- White Earth

Minnesota State University, Mankato

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(507) 389-5175 FAX: (507) 389-6372
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[www.trio.mnscu.edu/ets.html](http://trio.mnscu.edu/ets.html)

- Blooming Prairie Middle and High Schools
- District 77 Alternative High School
- Janesville-Waldorf-Permberton Middle and High Schools
- LeCenter High School
- Madelia Middle and High School
- Maple River Middle and High Schools
- New Richland-Hartland-Ellendale-Geneva Middle and High Schools
- Nicollet High School
- Sleepy Eye Public High School
- St. Clair Middle and High School
- St. James Middle and High School
- St. Mary's High School
- United South Central High School
- Waseca High School

Normandale Community College

Jewels Horvath, Assistant Director
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- Anthony Middle School
- Bloomington Kennedy High School
- Broadway Art and Technical School
- Minneapolis Southwest High School
- Richfield Junior High School
- Richfield Senior High School
- Valley View Middle School

St. Olaf College

Janis Johnson, Director
(507) 646-3780 FAX: (507) 646-3552
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Web Site: www.stolaf.edu/services/ets

- Minneapolis North High School
- Minneapolis Northeast Middle School
- Minneapolis Washburn High School
- St. Paul Humboldt Junior High School
- St. Paul Humboldt Senior High School

Minnesota Upward Bound Programs

Anoka-Ramsey Community College

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- Anoka High School
- Blaine High School
- Champlin Park High School
- Coon Rapids High School

Bemidji State University

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- Bagley High School
- Bemidji High School
- Blackduck High School
- Bug-O-Ne-Gi-Shig High School
- Cass Lake High School
- Clearbrook High School
- Mahanomen High School
- Park Rapids High School
- Red Lake High School
- Walker High School
- Waubun High School

Century College

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- St. Paul Como High School
- St. Paul Johnson High School
- St. Paul Harding High School

College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University

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Web Site: www.csbsju.edu/upwardbound/

- Apollo High School
- Foley High School
- Technical High School
- Willmar High School

The College of St. Scholastica

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- Albrook High School
- Central High School
- Cloquet High School
- Cook High School
- Cotton High School
- Denfeld High School
- Orr High School

Lake Superior Community College Upward Bound

Jeannette Turchi, Director
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- Duluth Central High School
- Duluth Denfeld High School
- Ely Memorial High School
- Eveleth-Gilbert High School
- Tower-Soudan High School
- Virginia High School

Northeast Higher Education District

Darlene Freeman, Director
(218) 327-4245 FAX: (218) 327-4297
dfreeman@it.cc.mn.us

- Big Fork High School
- Chisholm High School
- Coleraine (Greenway) High School
- Deer River High School
- Grand Rapids
- Hibbing High School
- Hill City High School
- McGregor High School
- Northome High School
- Remer High School

Minnesota State University, Mankato

George Corey, Associate Director
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- Blue Earth Area High School
- Lake Crystal-Wellcome Memorial
- Madelia High School
- Mankato East High School
- Mankato Loyola High School
- Mankato West High School
- Maple River High School

Minneapolis Community and Technical College

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- Minneapolis Edison High School
- Minneapolis Henry High School
- Minneapolis North Community High School
- Minneapolis Roosevelt High School
- St. Paul Highland High School

Normandale Community College

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- Minneapolis Southwest High School
- Minneapolis Washburn High School
- Richfield High School
- Shakopee High School

Rochester Community and Technical College

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- Rochester Century High School
- Rochester John Marshall High School
- Rochester Mayo High School
- St. Charles High School

St. Olaf College

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- St. Paul Central High School
- St. Paul Humboldt High School
- Red Wing High School

University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, General College

Aloida Zaragoza, Director
(612) 625-3021 FAX: (612) 626-2050
zarag003@tc.umn.edu
www.gen.umn.edu/programs/trio

- Minneapolis Edison High School
- Minneapolis North High School
- Minneapolis South High School

University of Wisconsin, River Falls

Jill Moe, Director
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jill.moe@uwrf.edu

- St. Paul Arlington High School

Upward Bound Vision Quest

University of Minnesota, Duluth

Jeb (John) Beaulieu, Director Duluth Campus
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Lesley Lilligren, Associate Director Twin Cities' Campus
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LILLI004@TC.UMN.EDU

- Duluth Central High School
- Duluth Denfeld High School
- Duluth Lincoln Park Middle School
- Minneapolis Edison High School
- Minneapolis Franklin Middle School
- Minneapolis Four Winds School
- Minneapolis Roosevelt High School
- Minneapolis Sanford Middle School

Upward Bound Math and Science

- Century College
Jason Cardinal, Acting Director
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- The College of St. Scholastica
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Veterans' Upward Bound

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1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1069 as follows:

2 Page 1, line 23, delete everything after "on" and insert

3 "the applicant's ability to achieve the result of preparing

4 students for success in postsecondary education"

5 Page 1, line 24, delete everything before the period

Senators Moua, Robling, Pappas, Pogemiller and Neville introduced--

S.F. No. 1069: Referred to the Committee on Education.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to higher education; creating a state adjunct
3 to the federal educational Upward Bound or Talent
4 Search Trio programs; authorizing the Higher Education
5 Services Office to administer the program;
6 appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in
7 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 136A.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

9 Section 1. [136A.861] [UPWARD BOUND OR TALENT SEARCH TRIO
10 PROGRAMS.]

11 The director may make grants to eligible public and private
12 postsecondary institutions located in this state for talent
13 search and upward bound programs. Program eligibility and
14 activities shall be the same as those under the federal Upward
15 Bound or Talent Search Trio programs as specified in Code of
16 Federal Regulations, parts 643 and 645, respectively, and other
17 applicable federal laws or regulations. An "eligible"
18 institution is an institution that has at any time received a
19 grant from the federal government under any of the federal Trio
20 programs created by United States Code, title 20, section
21 1070a-11. The director shall establish a competitive grant
22 process for the programs and develop grant application forms.
23 The director must award grants based on the merits of a proposal
24 in providing authorized program services. Grants shall be for
25 two years of program activities unless a shorter term is
26 requested. The director shall attempt to distribute grants

1 geographically throughout the state. The director must grant
2 all available funds in each grant cycle, provided there are
3 sufficient meritorious applications. A grantee must submit
4 reports to the director at the same time and containing the same
5 information as is required of grantees receiving federal Upward
6 Bound and Talent Search Trio program grants. The director may
7 require additional reports or information from grantees.

8 Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION.]

9 \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$5,000,000 in fiscal
10 year 2007 are appropriated from the general fund to the director
11 of the Higher Education Services Office for the purpose of
12 section 1. This appropriation is added to the agency's
13 permanent budget base.

Senators Stumpf, Pappas and Skoe introduced--

S.F. No. 1401: Referred to the Committee on Education.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to higher education; regulating membership on
3 the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges
4 and Universities; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004,
5 section 136F.02, subdivision 1.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136F.02,
8 subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9 Subdivision 1. [MEMBERSHIP.] The board consists of 15 18
10 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of
11 the senate. At least one member of the board must be a resident
12 of each congressional district, except that congressional
13 districts containing all or part of 17 or more counties shall be
14 split in approximately half geographically along county lines
15 and one member must be a resident of each half. Three members
16 must be students who are enrolled at least half time in a
17 degree, diploma, or certificate program or have graduated from
18 an institution governed by the board within one year of the date
19 of appointment. The student members shall include: one member
20 from a community college, one member from a state university,
21 and one member from a technical college. The remaining members
22 must be appointed to represent the state at large.

23 Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

24 Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

25 Of the three members added to the board by section 1, one shall

1 be appointed for an original two-year term, one for a four-year
2 term, and one for a six-year term. The governor shall determine
3 which term applies to an appointment. After the original terms,
4 all succeeding terms shall be six years.

Senators Pappas and Solon introduced—

S. F. No. 454 Referred to the Committee on Finance

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to higher education; making the state grant
3 program a forecasted expenditure program; amending
4 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136A.121, subdivision
5 3, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota
6 Statutes 2004, section 136A.121, subdivision 7.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136A.121,
9 subdivision 3, is amended to read:

10 Subd. 3. [ALLOCATION.] Grants must be awarded ~~on-a-funds~~
11 ~~available-basis~~ to those applicants who meet the office's
12 requirements.

13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136A.121, is
14 amended by adding a subdivision to read:

15 Subd. 18. [FORECASTED PROGRAM.] The commissioner of
16 finance shall forecast expenditures under section 16A.103 for
17 the state grant program governed by this section.

18 Sec. 3. [REPEALER.]

19 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136A.121, subdivision 7,
20 is repealed.

21 Sec. 4. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

22 Sections 1 and 3 are effective July 1, 2006. Section 2 is
23 effective July 1, 2005.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-1468

136A.121 GRANTS.

Subd. 7. Insufficient appropriation. If the amount appropriated is determined by the office to be insufficient to make full awards to applicants under subdivision 5, awards must be reduced by:

(1) adding a surcharge to the applicant's assigned family responsibility, as defined in section 136A.101, subdivision 5a; and

(2) a percentage increase in the applicant's assigned student responsibility, as defined in subdivision 5.

The reduction under clauses (1) and (2) must be equal dollar amounts.

1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1383 as follows:

2 Page 1, delete lines 10 to 20, and insert:

3 "An unspent and unencumbered balance in an appropriation
4 made by law for the purpose of the state grant program under
5 section 136A.121 does not cancel at the end of a biennium but is
6 appropriated as follows:

7 (1) to provide child care grants under section 136A.125 to
8 individuals on a waiting list to receive a grant on June 30 of
9 the second year of the biennium; and

10 (2) any remaining balance in equal shares to the Board of
11 Regents of the University of Minnesota and to the Board of
12 Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for
13 institutional need-based student financial aid.

14 An appropriation made under this section is not subject to
15 cancellation and is not added to the budget base of the
16 recipient of the appropriation."

Senator Pappas introduced--

S.F. No. 1383: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to higher education; directing state grant
3 program surpluses equally to the University of
4 Minnesota and to Minnesota State Colleges and
5 Universities; appropriating money; proposing coding
6 for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 136A.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

8 Section 1. [136A.123] [NONCANCELLATION OF CERTAIN STATE
9 APPROPRIATIONS.]

10 An unspent and unencumbered balance in an appropriation
11 made by law for the purpose of the state grant program under
12 section 136A.121, the child care grant program under section
13 136A.125, and the work study program under section 136A.231 does
14 not cancel at the end of a biennium but is appropriated in equal
15 shares to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota
16 and the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and
17 Universities. An appropriation made under this section is not
18 subject to cancellation. Appropriations made by this section
19 must be used so as to minimize any tuition increases that would
20 otherwise occur.

21 Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

22 Section 1 is effective July 1, 2005, and applies to
23 appropriations made on or after that date.

1

A bill for an act

2

relating to higher education; creating a reserve
account for the state grant program; appropriating
money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section
136A.121, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision.

3

4

5

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

7

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136A.121,

8

subdivision 7, is amended to read:

9

Subd. 7. [INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATION.] If the amount

10

appropriated, including appropriations from the reserve account

11

created by subdivision 7a, is determined by the office to be

12

insufficient to make full awards to applicants under subdivision

13

5, awards must be reduced by:

14

(1) adding a surcharge to the applicant's assigned family

15

responsibility, as defined in section 136A.101, subdivision 5a;

16

and

17

(2) a percentage increase in the applicant's assigned

18

student responsibility, as defined in subdivision 5.

19

The reduction under clauses (1) and (2) must be equal dollar

20

amounts.

21

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 136A.121, is

22

amended by adding a subdivision to read:

23

Subd. 7a. [RESERVE ACCOUNT.] The higher education state

24

grant program reserve account is created in the special revenue

25

account. Notwithstanding section 16A.28, the unexpended and

1 unencumbered portion of an appropriation to the director of the
2 Higher Education Services Office for the state grant program
3 under this section does not lapse at the end of a biennium but
4 must be deposited in the higher education state grant program
5 reserve account. All earnings and interest on funds in the
6 account accrue to the account. Money in the account is
7 appropriated to the director of the Higher Education Services
8 Office to meet any deficiencies in the state grant program.
9 Money in the reserve account may not be included when
10 calculating the biennial budget needs of the state grant program.