

MINUTES OF MEETING
OF
SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION

March 1, 1979
10:30 a.m. - 2:45 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. Arthur M. Swanson, Chairman
Dr. James E. Bostic, Jr.
Mr. Arthur J. H. Clement, Jr.
Dr. B. J. Cooper
Mrs. Jennie C. Dreher
Mr. Robert C. Gallagher
Mr. Roosevelt Gilliam, Jr.
Mr. Robert E. Graham
Gen. Hugh P. Harris
Mr. J. Clyde Shirley
Mr. C. Otis Taylor, Jr.
Mrs. Margaret E. Wells
Mr. Robert P. Wilkins
Dr. Robert F. Williams
Dr. Louis D. Wright, Jr.

MEMBER ABSENT

Mr. Joseph O. Rogers, Jr.

MEMBERS OF THE PRESS

Ms. Ann Green
Ms. Warren McInnis

GUESTS

Dr. Francis T. Borkowski
Mr. Darrell Hickman
Mr. Milton Kimpson
Mr. J. Lacy McLean
Dr. James R. Morris, Jr.
Dr. M. Maceo Nance, Jr.
Dr. Terry Peterson
Mr. James Shanahan
Ms. Sandy Underwood
Dr. Charlie G. Williams

STAFF

Dr. Howard R. Boozer
Mr. Charles A. Brooks, Jr.
Dr. George P. Fulton
Mr. William C. Jennings
Dr. Frank E. Kinard
Mr. Alan S. Krech
Mr. Cannon R. Mayes
Mr. James R. Michael
Mr. John J. Powers
Mrs. Ann Shelton
Mr. James L. Solomon, Jr.
Mr. Joseph A. Syiek
Mrs. Gaylon Syrett

I. Approval of Minutes of February 1, 1979, Commission Meeting

It was moved (Shirley) and seconded (Cooper) that the minutes of the February 1, 1979, Commission meeting be approved as written. The motion was adopted. Mr. Gilliam indicated that he would prefer to receive one large mailing each week rather than several separate items. He suggested that mailings to the Commission be combined, when feasible.

II. Report of the Committee on Business and Finance

Dr. Bostic reported that the Business and Finance Committee reviewed the 1978-79 supplemental appropriation requests from The Citadel, the College of Charleston, Francis Marion College, Lander College, and South Carolina State College and made the following recommendations. He noted that because supplemental funds are intended to be used for one-time, emergency purposes only, the Committee recommended that no supplemental funds be authorized to employ additional State personnel or for travel purposes, and that the funds be used for the purposes for which they were requested. He suggested that the Commission adopt the recommendations of the Committee and notify the Budget and Control Board of the above stipulations. The total amount requested was \$1,909,906. The Committee recommended approval of \$1,144,708, as follows:

1. The Citadel

Supplemental Request: \$54,420; Committee Recommendation: \$54,420

The funds were requested to correct a computation error in the 1978-79 Appropriation Act for mandated cost of living and merit increases. The Committee recommended approval of the request, provided the shortfall is funded only once -- as a supplemental appropriation or included in the 1979-80 Appropriation Act.

2. College of Charleston

Supplemental Request: \$725,294; Committee Recommendation: \$363,800

The Committee recommended only partial funding of this request. Funds requested for new employees were not recommended. The Committee recommended funding for library equipment (\$100,000), maintenance equipment (\$35,000), supplies (\$13,800), educational equipment (\$100,000), and maintenance contractual services (\$100,000).

3. Francis Marion College

Supplemental Request: \$493,339; Committee Recommendation: \$226,500

The Committee recommended funding for educational supplies and equipment (\$24,600), utility cost (\$80,000), library equipment and supplies (\$37,500), supplies (\$48,300), and instruction contractual services (\$36,100).

4. Lander College

Supplemental Request: \$150,770; Committee Recommendation: \$59,270

The Committee recommended funding for educational equipment and supplies (\$42,770), library books (\$12,500), and maintenance equipment for boilers (\$4,000).

5. South Carolina State College

Supplemental Request: \$486,083; Committee Recommendation: \$440,718

The Committee recommended funding for water, heat, light, and power (\$140,640), computer rentals (\$29,009), repairs and maintenance contracts (\$59,016), other supplies (\$190,753), and library books and films (\$21,300).

Dr. Wright suggested that in the future the Commission require the colleges and universities to forecast additional costs associated with capital improvement requests. Mr. Clement noted that the Commission's standing committees were created to expedite the work of the Commission, and urged that the recommendations of the Committee be approved. It was moved (Bostic) and seconded (Gilliam) that the recommendations of the Business and Finance Committee be approved with the proviso (1) that no State-funded personnel be authorized as a result of supplemental appropriations, (2) that no funds be authorized for travel purposes, (3) that the funds recommended are for one-time, emergency purposes, and (4) that the institutions be required to use the funds so appropriated for the purposes for which they were requested. The motion was adopted. Mr. Taylor opposed, and Mrs. Dreher and Mr. Shirley abstained.

Dr. Bostic reported that the following 1978-79 supplemental appropriation requests from Clemson and USC were forwarded to the Commission staff by the Budget and Control Board on February 28. Because of the limited time, the Committee did not make a recommendation to the Commission concerning these requests at the March 1 meeting. Dr. Bostic suggested that the Committee develop a recommendation to present to the Commission at its meeting on April 5. He noted that the Budget and Control Board is scheduled to consider supplemental requests on March 13 and to make a recommendation to the General Assembly shortly thereafter.

1. Clemson University

Supplemental Request: \$4,472,599

2. University of South Carolina - Supplemental Request:

a. USC-Columbia	\$11,388,390
b. USC-Aiken	660,278
c. USC-Coastal Carolina	679,763
d. USC-Spartanburg	409,884
e. Two-year Campusts	740,596

Total USC System	\$13,878,911
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Mr. Gallagher stated that the Commission must make a recommendation to the Budget and Control Board in order to comply with Act 410 of 1978. Dr. Wright stated that the requests from Clemson and USC were submitted too late for a recommendation to be made by the Commission at this time. He suggested, and Mr. Clement concurred, that the Commission request that the Budget and Control Board defer consideration on the two requests until the Commission has had an opportunity to consider them.

Mr. Wilkins noted that Act 410 states, with respect to supplemental appropriations, "if the commission does not concur in such requests the affected institution may request a hearing on such requests before the appropriate committee of the General Assembly. The commission shall have the right to appear at any such hearing and present its own recommendations and findings to the same committee."

Mr. Swanson suggested that the Committee meet as soon as possible for the purpose of developing recommendations concerning the requests from Clemson and USC. Mr. Wilkins suggested that time limitations be established for the future, and that the Commission notify the colleges and universities that supplemental appropriation requests must be submitted accordingly, except under extraordinary circumstances. Mrs. Dreher noted that the Commission is an advisory body to the Budget and Control Board and, in her view, should make a recommendation prior to March 13.

It was moved (Bostic) and seconded (Clement) that the Committee make a recommendation to the Commission at its April 5 meeting, and that the Budget and Control Board be requested to defer making a decision concerning the requests from Clemson and USC until a recommendation has been made by the Commission.

Mr. Graham stated that the Commission has the responsibility to assist the Legislature in every way possible, and suggested that the Commission make a recommendation to the Budget and Control Board before the March 13 deadline.

Dr. Boozer stated that the requests were submitted by Clemson and USC prior to the Budget and Control Board deadline of March 1 for receiving such requests. He noted that an alternative procedure might be for the Business and Finance Committee to make a recommendation, and for the Commission to vote by mail ballot, thereby meeting the March 13 date. Dr. Bostic withdrew the motion.

It was moved (Wilkins) and seconded (Bostic) that the Committee consider the supplemental requests from Clemson and USC and make a recommendation to the Commission in writing; that the full Commission submit a mail vote by a date set by the Committee; that the votes constitute action by the Commission; and that the presidents of the colleges and universities and the Budget and Control Board be requested to allow sufficient time in the future for supplemental appropriation requests to be considered. The motion was adopted, with Mr. Clement opposing.

Dr. Francis T. Borkowski, Provost of USC, stated that the University of South Carolina was directed both orally and in writing to submit its request for supplemental appropriations to the Budget and Control Board by March 1, and was advised that the Board would then forward the request to the Commission on Higher Education. There was no attempt by USC to circumvent the Commission. He commented that the tenor of the discussion by the Commission concerning supplemental appropriation requests reflected an adversarial attitude toward the institutions in South Carolina. In his view, a strong advocacy role is needed for South Carolina to reach its potential level of excellence. He requested that the Commission assist the institutions in achieving this mutual goal.

Mr. Clement stated that all of the State-supported institutions are required to submit five-year plans to the Commission annually. He asked if the Commission's master plan will be coordinated with those submitted by the institutions. Dr. Boozer noted that the five-year plans required by the Office of State Planning are essentially projected budget documents and do not duplicate the work of the Commission. Dr. Bostic noted that a summary of the five-year plans is being prepared for the Task Force on Finances and will be helpful when the Commission considers the appropriation requests from the institutions, as well as in the planning efforts.

III. Briefing on Site Visits by Office of Civil Rights (DHEW Region IV) Representatives to Selected South Carolina Public Institutions

Mr. Solomon noted that Commission members previously have received copies of correspondence and reports related to activity by the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW) concerning the desegregation of public postsecondary education systems, and gave the following review of matters related to the subject.

Since 1970 ten states have been involved with DHEW regarding plans for the desegregation of their public higher education systems. During 1974, DHEW negotiated with eight of these states (Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Virginia) in developing plans which were accepted in June, 1974. The remaining two states (Louisiana and Mississippi) became involved in litigation with the Justice Department for failure to submit acceptable plans. In late 1975 DHEW alleged that Maryland had failed to implement its approved plan and initiated formal proceedings to cut off federal funds to Maryland's public colleges and universities. This matter is now in litigation.

In January, 1977, U.S. District Judge John H. Pratt ruled that the plans of six of the seven remaining states, which previously had been accepted by DHEW, were inadequate. (Pennsylvania was not covered in this ruling.) As a result of this ruling, DHEW developed criteria for acceptable plans to desegregate state systems of public higher education, and those six states were requested to submit acceptable plans under the established criteria. All have submitted acceptable plans except North Carolina. The North Carolina plan is still being negotiated.

In February, 1978, the Secretary of DHEW announced that eight additional states (Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas, and West Virginia), which formerly maintained legally separate systems of higher education, would be subject to the desegregation requirements of the established criteria. Dr. Boozer reported to the Commission on November 9, 1978 (see minutes of November 9, 1978, CHE meeting, p. 390) that he had received a letter on October 16, 1978, from the Regional Office of Civil Rights in Atlanta requesting information about the history, structure, and governance of public institutions in South Carolina and notifying him that site visits would be conducted to selected South Carolina public senior institutions, beginning in January, 1979. On February 21, Commission members were provided copies of a progress report concerning the scheduled site visits and a "Chronology of Events Related to the Desegregation of Public Institutions," prepared by Mr. Solomon.

Mr. Solomon noted that Region IV DHEW officials visited South Carolina State College and Francis Marion College in February, and are scheduled to visit USC-Columbia, the College of Charleston, MUSC, and Clemson University during March and April. It is expected that following these visits the Region IV evaluations, conclusions, and recommendations will be forwarded to Washington for review and subsequent release. The Commission will be advised of further developments as information becomes available.

Mr. Clement commented that in his opinion the intention of DHEW is to investigate not only the institutions but the entire spectrum of public education, including the Commission. He stated that the institutions cannot be expected to comply with the standards for desegregation if the Commission is not in compliance. He stated that all staff in top administrative positions at the public colleges and universities, with the exception of S.C. State College, are white males.

IV. Briefing on Community Service and Continuing Education Program (Title I, Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended)

Mr. Michael reported that the responsibility for administering Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 was assigned by Governor Robert E. McNair to the Budget and Control Board in 1966, with the University of South Carolina named as Implementing Agent. The South Carolina General Assembly, in April, 1974, transferred the responsibility for administering the program to the Commission on Higher Education. The Education Amendments of 1976 reauthorized and broadened the mandate for the program and designated the title as Community Service and Continuing Education Program (Title I-A HEA of 1965 as amended).

Mr. John J. Powers, State Administrator, stated that the CSCE Program as amended continues to encourage postsecondary educational institutions to assist in the solution of community problems by strengthening community service programs, to assist those institutions in expanding their continuing education programs, and to assist in planning for more effective use of available resources to better serve the adult continuing education population.

In 1978 the following community service and continuing education projects were funded:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount of Funds</u>
Greenville Technical College	Continuing Education Center for Women	\$23,550
USC	Substance Abuse Education Through Theatre	28,788
USC	Orientation Program for Local Government Public Officials in S.C.	3,848
USC	Information Systems in Local Government	25,000
Francis Marion College	Skills for Jobs and Living	13,174
MUSC	Parenting Education for Teenage Mothers	21,134
Piedmont Technical College	New Thrusts in Mental Health	15,758
Clemson University	Containment of Hospital Costs	19,707
Midlands Technical College	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Training Program	21,124
		\$172,085
Administration Costs		25,000
Total		\$197,085

Recommendations from the Advisory Council for Community Service and Continuing Education Program for FY 1979 funding will be presented to the Commission at its April 5 meeting.

Mr. Swanson announced that he had appointed Mrs. Dreher as the Commission's representative on the Advisory Council for the Community Service and Continuing Education Program. Mr. Gallagher requested that the staff provide background information concerning the creation of the Advisory Council and the selection of its members. Dr. Boozer indicated that this would be done. Mr. Clement noted that there are no Black members on the Advisory Council at the present time.

V. Briefing on State Grants Program, SREB Contract Program, and SREB Academic Common Market

State Grants Program. Dr. Kinard stated that the purpose of the State Grants Program is to enable South Carolina to make modest grants to residents of the State who elect to enroll in a degree program at an accredited institution in another state if, with the exception of medicine, it is not offered in South Carolina. The State Grants Program is authorized by the Legislature through a proviso in the Appropriation Act each year. Initially the program was administered by South Carolina State College. In 1959 the responsibility for administration of the program was moved to the State Auditor's Office, and in 1971 it was transferred to the Commission on Higher Education.

Mr. Clement noted that the original purpose of the State Grants Program was to assist Negro students who were then legally prohibited from attending many institutions in South Carolina. He questioned the process of selection of grant recipients by a member of the staff. Dr. Kinard stated that the procedure is strictly objective and that no discretion is exercised in the distribution of funds provided the applicant is a resident and the program is

eligible. Mr. Clement commented that the Commission has not been given the opportunity to exercise its authority over the funds. Dr. Boozer stated that the Commission approves the program annually as it considers the Commission's budget for the coming year.

Dr. Bostic requested that the staff provide information concerning the distribution of institutions attended by grant recipients and the distribution of the fields of study in which those students were enrolled. Dr. Kinard indicated that this information would be provided.

SREB Contract Program. The Southern Regional Education Compact is an interstate program entered into in 1948 by 14 Southeastern states, including South Carolina. Each of the 14 states is represented on the Southern Regional Education Board, which administers the compact, by five members, including the Governor (ex officio) and four appointees of the Governor. One of the Governor's appointees must be a legislator and one an educator. South Carolina members are Governor Riley, Mrs. Carolyn E. Frederick (Greenville), Senator Robert C. Lake, Jr., President Robert C. Edwards, and Dr. Boozer. In the early fifties the SREB created a device for sharing programs across state lines, which it calls the Contract for Services Program. The contracting institution in the receiving state guarantees for the participating state a designated number of spaces for residents of those states in specified fields of study. The students are able to attend the institutions on an in-state tuition basis. In South Carolina the Contract Program is administered by the Commission in cooperation with the SREB.

South Carolina currently has 12 spaces per entering class in veterinary medicine at the University of Georgia at Athens and four at Tuskegee Institute (Alabama). Contracts in optometry include eight spaces per class at Southern College of Optometry in Memphis and two at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. A study made by Mrs. Tillman in the spring of 1978 indicated that of 161 residents who had completed their professional training in veterinary medicine under this program, 92 (57%) were practicing in South Carolina, and 31 (19%) in other states. Two-thirds of those practicing in other states indicated that they might someday return to South Carolina. The 92 practicing in South Carolina constitute more than a third (36%) of all practicing veterinarians in the State.

Academic Common Market. The Academic Common Market, established by the Southern Regional Education Board in 1974, is an interstate agreement among Southern states representing another method for sharing academic programs. Participating states are able to arrange for their residents who qualify for admission to enroll in specific programs in other states on an in-state tuition basis. The program has been limited to unusual graduate programs; next year, however, it will be opened on an experimental basis at the baccalaureate level to specialties in allied health.

The Common Market concept recognizes that it is impractical for every state to attempt development of programs in every field of knowledge. Each of the Southern states has programs which are not offered in most of the other states and which can accommodate additional students. Through the sharing of such programs the Market assists in eliminating unnecessary duplication and increasing the availability of and access to programs which meet the educational needs of the participating states.

An Academic Common Market student must (1) be accepted for admission into an eligible graduate program, and (2) obtain certification of residency from the Common Market coordinator in the student's home state. During the four and one-

half years that the program has been in operation, 52 South Carolina residents have been certified as being eligible to participate.

Mr. Clement asked how the academic programs are selected at South Carolina institutions. Dr. Kinard stated that the academic vice presidents at Clemson, MUSC, and USC constitute an advisory committee on the subject. Each year they are asked to nominate from their own institutions those programs to be considered as candidates for the Academic Common Market. Mr. Wilkins suggested that the Academic Programs Committee be provided information about the programs that are considered for the Market each year.

VI. Report of Executive Director

Dr. Boozer reported that several members of the Commission and the staff met at 9:30 a.m. on March 1 with a subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee concerning the recommendations of the Commission with reference to the 1979-80 appropriations of the colleges and universities. At that meeting Rep. Charles E. Hodges indicated that he favors the Commission's recommendations, based on the Appropriation Formula, as a more equitable method of allocating available funds than the method recommended by the Budget and Control Board. Because the Appropriation Formula would produce less for Clemson and South Carolina State College than would the recommendations of the Budget and Control Board, Mr. Hodges suggested that those institutions be appropriated additional funds to meet their special needs. The subcommittee was expected to conclude its deliberations later in the day. Mr. Gallager, who had been present at the meeting, complimented Dr. Boozer on his remarks before the subcommittee.

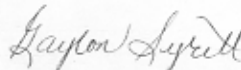
VII. Other Business

Staff Position in Health Education Area. Dr. Wright suggested that because a large proportion of State funds available for higher education is allocated to health education the staff position now vacant in the health education area be upgraded, and that another lower-level position be added in the health area. He requested that the staff develop job descriptions for the two positions.

Foreign Students Attending South Carolina Colleges and Universities. Mr. Wilkins requested that the staff obtain information concerning foreign students presently enrolled in South Carolina colleges and universities. Mr. Brooks stated that statistics on opening fall enrollments include such information, and indicated that a report on the subject will be provided.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Gaylon Syrett
Recording Secretary