

# **Accountability Report Transmittal Form**

Agency Name: SC Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission

Date of Submission: September 1, 2003

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## **ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT**

Fiscal Year 2002-2003

### **SC HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION GRANTS COMMISSION (H06)**

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9/1/2003

#### **Section I. S.C. TUITION GRANTS COMMISSION (H06) 2002-2003 Accountability Report Executive Summary**

The SC Tuition Grants Program is a "need-based" grants program that was enacted in 1970 by the SC General Assembly as a tuition equalization program to give South Carolina students the choice of attending a SC independent college. Not only does the grants program give South Carolina students the choice of attending the college that best meets their academic needs, it also saves the State of South Carolina millions of dollars each year. The savings result from attracting SC students into the SC independent college sector, thereby saving the automatic per student state tax subsidy that goes to all students attending SC public colleges regardless of financial need. The per student state subsidy averaged \$4,416 in the 2002-2003 fiscal year.

The SC Tuition Grants Program is funded solely by state appropriation with the exception of approximately \$837,686 that is received through the federal LEAP/SLEAP matching grant program.

The clients of the SC Tuition Grants Program are the students of South Carolina and their families, the 20 SC independent colleges participating in the grants program, all of the high schools located throughout the state, the members of the SC General Assembly, and the various state agencies overseeing the operation of a state program. The SC Tuition Grants Commission comes into contact with all of these constituents throughout the normal operating cycle of a fiscal year.

The day-to-day operation of the SC Tuition Grants Program includes the following:

1) Processing over 20,000 applications that are received each year for SC Tuition Grant assistance; 2) Analyzing all applications for “financial need” using the federal methodology approved by Congress; 3) Notifying the students and their colleges of the grant eligibilities; 4) Disbursing the grant funds to the students at their colleges once “full-time” enrollment status is confirmed; 5) Issuing various reports to the participating independent colleges in regard to grant eligibilities of their SC students; 6) Getting information about the SC Tuition Grants Program out to the general public, the SC high schools, and the guidance counselors; 7) Communication and coordination with the State Treasurer’s Office, the Comptroller General’s Office, the State Auditor’s Office, the State Budget Division, the Governor’s Office, the SC General Assembly and its various committees, and all other state agencies involved with administering a state program.

The SC Tuition Grants Program is a sound investment for the State of South Carolina. The SC independent colleges attended by these students have total operating budgets of over 350 million and combined capital assets (physical plants and endowments) of over one billion dollars. Thus, the state’s base investment of \$25.6 million in the SC Tuition Grants Program supports a \$1.35 billion industry. Although the SC Tuition Grants Program receives only 3% of the total state dollars going to higher education, SC independent colleges educate 18% of our state’s students, graduate nearly 30% of the degree recipients each year, provide 40% of our state’s teachers, and nearly 50% of our state minority teachers.

The various and detailed accountability and performance measures as related to the SC Tuition Grants Program are featured in the following section of this report.

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of the South Carolina Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission is to administer a state-funded, need-based tuition grants program(s) for the State of South Carolina to assist eligible South Carolina residents with demonstrated financial need attend certain in-state, accredited independent colleges on a full-time enrollment basis.

By providing need-based tuition grants to these students, the State of South Carolina gains maximum usage from the available independent higher education facilities located throughout South Carolina, assists in the education of our state citizenry by helping offset for our state residents the cost of attending certain in-state, independent colleges just as the State offsets the cost of our state residents attending South Carolina public colleges, helps to preserve the dual system of public and independent college higher education in South Carolina which provides healthy competition between the public and independent

colleges, saves the State of South Carolina millions of tax dollars annually by attracting students into the independent college sector thereby saving the automatic per student state subsidy that goes to all South Carolina public college students regardless of their financial need, and gives South Carolina residents the choice of attending a public or an independent college and allows them to make their college-choice decision based on their academic needs rather than solely on the cost of the institution.

**PROGRAM NAME:**

Higher Education Tuition Grants

**PROGRAM GOAL:**

To provide financial assistance in the form of need-based state tuition grants to qualified South Carolina residents electing to attend on a full-time basis certain SACS accredited South Carolina independent junior and senior colleges.

**PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) To gain maximum usage from the available independent college facilities located in South Carolina; and,
- 2) To help our state residents offset the cost of attending certain accredited South Carolina independent colleges, just as the state offsets the cost of attending South Carolina public colleges for our state residents; and,
- 3) To preserve the dual system of public and independent college higher education in South Carolina; and,
- 4) To save the State of South Carolina tax dollars by attracting South Carolina residents into the SC independent college sector, thereby saving the automatic per student state

subsidy that goes to every student attending a SC public college regardless of financial need; and,

5) To give South Carolina residents the opportunity to choose their college based on their academic needs rather than solely on the cost of the institution.

### **PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1) The total of FTE positions at the SC Tuition Grants Commission was reduced through attrition from 7 to 5 full-time positions in 1990. The agency now uses the services of the federal central computer application processing center, which is provided at no cost to state agencies. The reduction in the number of full-time employees saved the salaries and the fringe benefits being paid to these former employees. The four full-time employees worked 7,800 hours in 2002-2003 with duties related to the 24,872 SC Tuition Grant applications received. This averages about .314 employee-hours per application.

2) Of the total state dollars appropriated for the SC Tuition Grants Program in 2002-2003, only 1.3% of the budget goes into program administration with the remaining 98.7% of the state funds being awarded to SC students in the form of need-based state tuition grants.

3) In a survey of SC Tuition Grant recipients, 80% indicated that without the assistance they would have been unable to attend the SC independent college that provided the best academic curriculum for their needs. Most of these students would have enrolled in the SC public college sector at a greater cost to the State of South Carolina and many of them would not have gone to college at all.

4) Since the creation of the SC Tuition Grants Program in 1970, 240,996 tuition grants have been made assisting South Carolina students to attend the independent colleges of their choice.

5) The SC Tuition Grants Program has opened the door of educational opportunity to thousands of South Carolina residents through the availability of 20 South Carolina independent colleges approved to participate in the program. All colleges are non-profit and are required by state statute to be fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). The number of participating colleges has increased from three (3) initially to twenty (20) in the FY 2002-2003 award year. These institutions are geographically located in every region of South Carolina and are conveniently available to commuter students living in all areas of the state.

6) In 2002-2003, the SC Tuition Grants Commission processed 24,872 applications for SC Tuition Grants assistance. Each application was reviewed for financial need and all

eligibles received award notices and upon full-time enrollment State of South Carolina checks for the amount of their semester eligibility. In the 2002-2003 award year, the SC Tuition Grants Commission provided tuition grants to 11,586 eligible SC students. The average grant was \$2,255, which covered an average of 17% of the tuition cost of attending a SC independent college, which averaged \$13,022 for the 2002-2003 year.

7) The SC Tuition Grant is a need-based grant and, unlike the automatic per student state subsidy going to all students attending SC public colleges regardless of financial need, not all SC independent college students qualify for assistance from the SC Tuition Grants Program. In 2002-2003, the average of state dollars going to the 18,223 SC residents attending the twenty SC independent colleges was \$1,434. When compared to the \$4,416 average per student state subsidy that automatically goes to all students in the SC public college sector, there is a \$2,982 per student savings to the State of South Carolina for every SC resident attracted into the SC independent college sector. When considered on the program level, there is a \$54 million annual savings to the State of South Carolina resulting from the SC Tuition Grants Program. This does not include the additional state dollars that would be needed to build classrooms and dormitories and to hire additional faculty members in the event that all SC independent college students were to migrate into the SC public college sector. It also does not include dollars going to public colleges in the form of revenue bond issues.

8) In the 1950s, over 50% of South Carolina's college students were educated at independent colleges in South Carolina. By the late 1960s, this percentage had eroded to fewer than 20%. Since the creation of the SC Tuition Grants Program in 1970, the percentage has stabilized at approximately 21% and has remained close to that level for a number of years. There is no doubt that the SC Tuition Grants Program has been effective in preserving the dual system of public and independent college higher education in South Carolina, a system that through healthy competition works for the betterment of both higher education segments in our state.

9) Beginning in the 1994-95 award year, the SC Tuition Grants Commission discontinued the use of a separate SC Tuition Grant application and instead began using the free federal application for Title IV Federal Student assistance as the application for a SC Tuition Grant. This allows all SC students to apply for state assistance through the completion of one federal application that is provided free-of-charge. The SC Tuition Grants Commission is able to electronically draw down the needed applicant data from the federal central processor and compute SC Tuition Grant eligibility. This change saves the SCTG Commission thousands of dollars annually by not having to print a separate application and also increased the efficiency and effectiveness of the commission in determining financial need of the applicants and notifying the students of their SC Tuition Grant eligibility.

10) Of the 18,223 full-time SC resident students attending the 20 participating independent colleges, 11,586 of them (64%) received SC Tuition Grants in 2002-2003.

11) The \$25.6 million state appropriation for the SC Tuition Grants Program in 2002-2003 represents about 3% of the state's total support of higher education. With this 3% investment, SC independent colleges educate 21% of the college and university students in our state, graduate nearly 30% of the degree recipients each year, provide 40% of our state's teachers, and nearly 50% of our state's minority teachers.

12) The total operating budgets of the 20 independent colleges participating in the SC Tuition Grants Program exceeds \$350 million annually.

13) The combined capital assets (physical plants and endowments) of the 20 participating SC independent colleges total over ONE BILLION DOLLARS. Thus, the state's \$25.6 million investment supports a \$1.4 BILLION industry.

14) Our research indicates that on average 42% of the SC tuition grant recipients graduate within four years, ranging from a low of 20% at one SC independent college to a high of 75% at another SC independent college. In comparison, the 4-year graduation rate in the SC public college sector averages 30%, from a low of 9 percent at one SC public college to a high of 59% at another SC public college. There is no doubt that the 4-year limitation of receiving SC Tuition Grant assistance is a powerful incentive to our South Carolina resident students to complete their degrees within four years.

15) Beginning in the 1999-2000 award year, the commission converted to using The Internet to send and receive applicant data to and from the participating colleges by way of e-mail attachments. Necessary reports and college access to student applicant information via the Internet have significantly increased the efficiency and effectiveness in administering the SC Tuition Grants Program. In 2000-2001, the commission moved to true, interactive Internet access by creating its own Internet website at **[www.sctuitiongrants.com](http://www.sctuitiongrants.com)**.

Customer satisfaction is high with regard to the changes brought about by the Commission's computer system conversion. The changes have not only impacted effectiveness and efficiency for the agency but for the customer as well.

16) Beginning in July, 1996, the Commission changed from sending individual checks for each recipient of a SC Tuition Grant to a single check for all recipients at a specific college. A roster of recipients is sent to the colleges with the single check enabling the college to correctly disburse the grants to the eligible students.

An immediate benefit of the changeover was the reduction in checks being printed by the State Treasurer's Office. During the last fiscal year when individual checks were issued, the state produced 18,639 individual checks for disbursement to 8,950 students. During the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the state produced just 45 checks for 10,870 grant recipients.

Another benefit in the reduction in checks was enabling the cumbersome and lengthy disbursement process to become streamlined. Previously, the Commission was required to verify each of the 18,639 checks upon receiving them from the State Treasurer's Office, forward each batch of checks to the colleges for individual disbursements to students, and then each student was required to come to the college Business Office and endorse his/her check for deposit into their student account. The college was also required to have each student sign a master roster to be returned to the Commission within 30 days. If a student failed to endorse his/her check within the required timeframe the college would have to return the check to the Commission, even if the student was enrolled and entitled to the grant. Quite often when this happened, the Commission would have the check cancelled and then have to turn around and have the State Treasurer's Office reissue the check.

The reduction in checks has also required far less follow-up by the Commission for the receipt of properly executed rosters from the colleges. During the last year of individual grant checks the Commission was required to follow-up 49 times to obtain correct paperwork and rosters from the colleges. In 2002-2003 under the new system, the Commission was required to make just one contact with colleges for correctly executed documents.

Another benefit of the new single check disbursement system has been to enable the Commission to save money in mailing expenses. Previously, the Commission would send the large quantity of checks via Express Mail to insure correct and prompt delivery of a large package. With a single check, regular first-class mail is sufficient.

Beginning in 2002-2003, the Commission was able to make another leap forward in expediting the disbursement of student grants through use of Electronic Funds Transfers (EFT). Colleges are able to receive direct disbursement from the State Treasurer via EFT several days faster than through creation of and mailing of checks. The colleges then match up the EFT disbursement to the roster of recipients provided by the Commission to enable the deposit of grant funds into existing student accounts. The use of EFT is a school-based decision and for 2002-2003 fifteen of the 20 participating colleges are taking advantage of the use of EFT.

The Commission's primary customers are the students who receive Tuition Grants. With single checks and EFT disbursements, which are credited directly to student accounts by the colleges, students are not required to make special visits to the Business Office and are able to have their grant funds available much quicker via their student accounts. Additionally, students are no longer put in a position to wait for a check to be reissued. Services to students are significantly more efficient and customer satisfaction is far better.

The Commission's secondary customers are the colleges who are required to complete paperwork to ensure accurate delivery of state grant funds to the grant recipients attending their colleges. The new single check disbursement system combined with EFT

disbursements have allowed the colleges to be much more efficient and effective in disbursing Tuition Grants checks to students on their campuses.

Customer satisfaction is high with regard to the changes brought about by the Commission's change to a single check disbursement. All parties involved have benefited: the state, the primary customers, and the secondary customers.

### **Tuition Grants Program Statistics**

1. Students at twenty (**20**) independent colleges in South Carolina were eligible to participate in the Tuition Grants Program during 2002-2003. These colleges enrolled a total of **24,662** full-time undergraduate students. Seventy-four percent (**18,223**) were South Carolina residents.
2. Twenty-three percent (**23%**) of the 2002-2003 total award dollars went to South Carolina residents attending the five historically black colleges that participate in the program.
3. In 2002-2003 forty-four five percent (**45%**) of South Carolina Tuition Grants recipients were African-Americans. As a percentage of recipients, the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program serves more African-American students than any other state-funded program.
4. Seventy-three percent (**73%**) of SCTG recipients were dependent upon their parents/guardians for financial support. Twenty-seven percent (**27%**) were totally independent and relied only on their own income or that of a spouse.
5. Sixty-six percent (**66%**) of the 2002-2003 SCTG recipients had family incomes of **\$49,999 or less**. The average income for all 2002-2003 Tuition Grant recipients was \$40,126.
6. The average age for all 2002-2003 Tuition Grant recipients was **23.54 years**.
7. The 2002-2003 average private college tuition and fee charge was **\$13,022** per year, not including room, board or books. The average South Carolina Tuition Grant award for 2002-2003 was **\$2,255**, just over seventeen percent (**17%**) of the



average tuition and fees charge. The average South Carolina Tuition Grant award for 1974-75 was \$1,233, eighty percent (80%) of the average tuition and fees charge.

## **Section II. Business Overview**

- 1: Number of FTE Employees: 4
- 2: Operation Location: Columbia, South Carolina at above address
- 3: Appropriations/Expenditures: Chart Attached.
- 4: Key Customers: SC students interested in attending SC independent colleges, parents of students, independent colleges, independent college personnel, high school guidance counselors.
5. Key Suppliers: SC General Assembly, Federal Government
6. Description of Major Products And Services: Need-based tuition grants to eligible SC Residents attending qualified in-state Independent colleges on a full-time basis.
7. Organizational Structure: Chart attached.

## Accountability Report Appropriations/Expenditures Chart Example

The chart form is available at [www.state.sc.us/osb](http://www.state.sc.us/osb). Use the chart for Section II Business Overview Item 3 in the accountability report.

### Base Budget Expenditures and Appropriations

Major Budget Categories	01-02 Actual Expenditures		02-03 Actual Expenditures		03-04 Appropriations Act	
	Total Funds	General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds
Personal Service	\$170,804	\$170,804	\$168,605	\$168,605	\$169,701	\$169,701
Other Operating	\$132,020	\$132,020	\$120,771	\$120,771	\$130,780	\$130,780
Special Items	\$21,438,558	\$20,843,926	\$22,503,922	\$21,666,236	\$22,922,255	\$22,202,599
Permanent Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Case Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Distributions to Subdivisions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fringe Benefits	\$61,336	\$61,336	\$46,187	\$46,187	\$48,862	\$48,862
Non-recurring (Lottery Funds)	\$0	\$0	\$3,622,863	\$3,622,863	\$3,540,000	\$3,540,000
Total	\$21,802,718	\$21,208,086	\$26,462,348	\$25,624,662	\$26,811,598	\$26,091,942

### Other Expenditures

Sources of Funds	01-02 Actual Expenditures	02-03 Actual Expenditures
Supplemental Bills	\$0	\$0
Capital Reserve Funds	\$0	\$0
Bonds	\$0	\$0

## **Interim Budget Reductions**

Total 01-02 Interim Budget Reduction	Total 02-03 Interim Budget Reduction
\$1,382,678	\$31,452



**Organizational Chart**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**SC HIGHER EDUCATION TUITION GRANTS COMMISSION**



**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

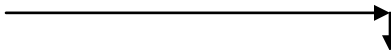
**SCICU ASSOCIATION STAFF**



**DEPUTY DIRECTOR**



**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER    FINANCIAL AID COUNSELOR    COMPUTER CONSULTANT**



<b>AU PRES.</b>	<b>AC PRES.</b>	<b>BC PRES.</b>	<b>CSU PRES.</b>	<b>CU PRES.</b>	<b>CC PRES.</b>	<b>CC PRES.</b>	<b>CIU PRES.</b>	<b>CC PRES.</b>	<b>EC PRES.</b>	<b>FU PRES.</b>	<b>LC PRES.</b>	<b>MC PRES.</b>	<b>NC PRES.</b>	<b>NGC PRES.</b>	<b>PC PRES.</b>	<b>SWU PRES.</b>	<b>SMC PRES.</b>	<b>VC PRES.</b>	<b>WC PRES.</b>
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>	<b>FAD &amp; PRD &amp; BOM</b>

FAD=FINANCIAL AID DIRECTOR  
 PRD=PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR  
 BOM=BUSINESS OFFICE MANAGER



**SOUTH CAROLINA TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM  
AWARDS, STATE FUND AND TOTAL FUNDS HISTORY  
(EXCLUDES PROGRAM ADMINISTRATIVE APPROPRIATIONS)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>State Appropriation</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>Number Of Grants</u>
1971-72	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	43
1972-73	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	134
1973-74	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	3,271
1974-75	\$ 6,180,000	\$ 6,398,882	5,186
1975-76	\$ 7,255,473	\$ 7,460,840	5,784
1976-77	\$ 7,332,686	\$ 7,833,229	7,516
1977-78	\$ 8,354,749	\$ 9,085,707	7,758
1978-79	\$ 9,356,497	\$ 10,133,140	9,335
1979-80	\$ 9,907,590	\$ 10,788,633	7,634
1980-81	\$ 10,834,659	\$ 11,700,785	8,479
1981-82	\$ 12,084,659	\$ 12,646,350	8,368
1982-83	\$ 12,184,659	\$ 12,375,722	7,974
1983-84	\$ 11,929,149	\$ 12,577,824	6,974
1984-85	\$ 12,929,149	\$ 13,749,800	7,412
1985-86	\$ 14,629,149	\$ 15,450,804	7,635
1986-87	\$ 15,592,839	\$ 16,379,163	7,795
1987-88	\$ 15,541,444	\$ 16,372,303	7,608
1988-89	\$ 16,189,154	\$ 17,825,811	7,934
1989-90	\$ 17,414,241	\$ 18,191,460	7,242
1990-91	\$ 17,414,241	\$ 18,054,069	6,816
1991-92	\$ 16,790,153	\$ 16,823,103	6,694
1992-93	\$ 16,004,273	\$ 16,583,714	6,606
1993-94	\$ 15,251,517	\$ 16,892,826	8,371
1994-95	\$ 16,346,136	\$ 17,358,968	8,428
1995-96	\$ 17,564,872	\$ 19,034,623	8,950
1996-97	\$ 20,783,666	\$ 21,727,055	9,321
1997-98	\$ 22,074,929	\$ 22,626,641	9,412
1998-99	\$ 22,307,633	\$ 22,582,693	9,800
1999-2000	\$ 23,115,329	\$ 23,391,633	9,908
2000-2001	\$ 24,479,575	\$ 24,937,077	10,152
2001-2002	\$ 22,376,550	\$ 22,971,182	10,870
2002-2003	\$ 25,650,042	\$ 26,487,728	11,586
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 452,075,013</b>	<b>\$ 472,641,765</b>	<b>240,996</b>

### **Section III: Elements of Malcolm Baldrige Award Criteria**

#### Category 1: Leadership

The leadership of the SC Tuition Grants Program is vested in the SC Tuition Grants Commission that is made up of eight college presidents and the Director of the SC Commission on Higher Education. Based on the positions that the commission members hold with their respective colleges and organizations, they are all proven leaders. All long-term and short-term direction of the commission is decided by the members of the commission with advice and recommendations being provided by the Executive Director of the commission and its staff members.

The SC Tuition Grants Commission, being a relatively small agency of four employees, has only two employees considered to be senior leadership.....the Executive Director and the Deputy Director. Organizational values and performance expectations for these two individuals are set by the commission and are reviewed on an annual basis through the performance evaluation system.

The senior leaders of the commission are very attentive to the feedback they receive from other staff members as well as the college administrators that handle the SC Tuition Grants Program on their respective campuses.

The senior leadership is always making the extra effort to actively support and strengthen the community, which is evident by the fact that the commission participates in 15-20 community service workshops each year disseminating information on the SC Tuition Grants Program to prospective South Carolina students interested in attending a SC independent college.

#### Category 2: Strategic Planning

Strategic planning is an important part of any agency, business, or organization. Therefore, the SC Tuition Grants Commission is constantly assessing the needs and expectations of the customers of the program, the SC students attending the SC independent colleges.

Although planning is very important, it is sometimes very difficult for state agencies to adhere to their “plans” to service the needs of all of their customers since the amount of service a state agency can provide is directly related to the amount of appropriations received from the SC General Assembly. The SC Tuition Grants Commission, through the budget request process, informs the legislature each year of the funding needs of the program to meet the strategic planning goals. Since state appropriation dollars are limited, strategic plans must be revised each year depending on program dollars received.



Category 3:                    Customer Focus

The Commission's primary customers are the students who receive SC Tuition Grants. The Commission's secondary customers are the college financial aid offices who conduct verification of eligibility for grant recipients attending their colleges. They are responsible, in conjunction with the campus Business Office, to insure that state grant funds checks are correctly credited to student accounts. To accomplish this the Commission communicates several different reports on a regular basis to the financial aid offices of the twenty eligible participating colleges. Using the mainframe system, these sometimes lengthy reports were printed out and mailed to the colleges. This was an inefficient and costly process in time, paper, and postage. The colleges would then data enter information to their computer systems by hand. The introduction of the PC-server initially enabled the Commission to convert reports to computer diskettes for transmission to the colleges. The more technologically-advanced colleges could download the data to their systems saving data entry time and potential errors. Colleges not so advanced could still load the information to a computer spreadsheet and review the information and then print it out if they so desired. Beginning in March, 1998, the Commission moved to providing reports to colleges electronically. Through password-protected electronic access, colleges received reports immediately without waiting for a diskette in the mail. Beginning in the Fall of 1998, colleges were able to return data electronically to the Commission. This expedited the correction of student information, prevented errors associated with manual data entry, and increased processing time for the disbursement of grant funds to student recipients.

Beginning in the 1999-2000 award year, the commission converted to using The Internet to send and receive applicant data to and from the participating colleges by way of e-mail attachments. Necessary reports and college access to student applicant information via the Internet have significantly increased the efficiency and effectiveness in administering the SC Tuition Grants Program. In 2000-2001, the commission moved to true, interactive Internet access by creating its own Internet website at **[www.sctuitiongrants.com](http://www.sctuitiongrants.com)**.

Customer satisfaction is high with regard to the changes brought about by the Commission's computer system conversion. The changes have not only impacted effectiveness and efficiency for the agency but for the customer as well.

Category 4:                    Information and Analysis

The SC Tuition Grants Program was created in 1970 by the SC General Assembly to give SC students "in need" a choice of attending the college that best meets their academic needs, and also to save the state of South Carolina the \$4,416 per student tax subsidy that would have been needed to educate these students in the SC public college sector. With this in mind, the following information is collected, reviewed , and analyzed periodically to assess the impact of the program:

- 1) Number of Tuition Grant Applications Received
- 2) Number of Eligible Students
- 3) Average Dollar Grant
- 4) Average Dollar Need
- 5) Number of Tuition Grants Made
- 6) Average Per Student Subsidy at SC Public Colleges
- 7) Average Tuition at SC Independent Colleges
- 8) Percentage of Tuition Covered by SC Tuition Grant
- 9) 4-Year Graduation Rate at SC Independent Colleges
- 10) Total SC Tuition Grant Dollars Appropriated
- 11) Total SC Tuition Grant Dollars Needed to Fully Fund Program

Category 5:                    Human Resource Focus

The SC Tuition Grants Commission originally employed seven (7) full-time employees, but reduced the staff to four (4) full-time employees by the use of computer technology. Though centrally administered through the commission office in Columbia, the program works intricately with the Financial Aid Office staff at the twenty (20) participating colleges.

All commission staff members are involved with policy recommendations made to the SC Tuition Grants Commission, the 9-person governing board over the SC Tuition Grants Program.

All commission staff members are allowed and encouraged to attend one professional development workshop each year for which the agency pays.

Category 6:                    Process Management

The SC Tuition Grants Commission is constantly reviewing, updating, and changing the process of getting the tuition grant dollars to our customers, the eligible SC students and the twenty independent college they attend. This involves reviewing the application process, the awarding process, the notification process, the disbursement process, and the record-keeping process.

Evidence of progress in these areas is abounding. What use to be a process that involved a lot of paper and took 5-6 weeks to complete is now done over the Internet within 5-6 days.

The commission contracts with an outside computer analyst to review the above-noted processes each year and to make changes to ensure that the latest technological advances are being used.

Category 7:                    Business Results

Refer to performance measures in Section I: Executive Summary.

**Program Needs**

\$9.7 Million increase to get to \$3100 program-wide maximum grant. (\$1,400 to \$1,600 to \$1,800 to \$2,000 then Tuition Sensitive \$1,400 to \$4,060 then \$3,100 program-wide maximum grant dropped to \$2,200 due to budget cuts).

**Program Concerns**

1. Tuition Gap
2. Need-based aid versus Merit-based aid.  
Palmetto Fellows: 4% (1/25) receive both SCTG and Palmetto Fellows  
LIFE: 27% receive both SCTG and LIFE (about 1/4)  
HOPE: 6% receive both SCTG and HOPE  
TOTAL: 38% (about 4/10 receive both Merit and Need-based funds  
62 % receive ONLY need-based funds  
  
HBCU's: 19% (about 1/5 receive both Merit and Need-based funds  
81% receive ONLY need-based funds

**South Carolina Student Legislature**

A section of the South Carolina Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission's annual appropriation includes the State's funding for the South Carolina Student Legislature, a mock state government educational program involving a majority of the State's senior colleges. The Commission's role has been one of oversight of the SCSL's appropriations insuring that all State funds are spent in accordance with State law and for appropriate SCSL activities.