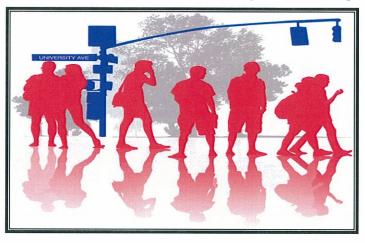
Arkansas Scholarship Lottery



Interim Study Proposal 2011-191
Prepared by the Bureau of Legislative Research
For Senators Jimmy Jeffress, Randy Laverty, and Johnny Key
September 18, 2012

Current Method of Funding

A student is eligible to receive between \$11,250 and \$18,000

Examples:

- <u>Student A</u> completes 3 years at 2 year College and final year at a
 4 year Institution = (\$2,250 *3 + \$4,500) = \$11,250
- <u>Student B</u> completes all 4 years at a 4 year Institution =
 (\$4,500*4) = \$18,000

Current Revenues

Sept. 2009 – June 2010 \$82.5 million*

• July 2010 – June 2011 \$94.2 million

• July 2011 – June 2012 \$97.5 million

• July 2012 – June 2013 \$97 million**

– Additional revenues:

\$20 million per year from General Revenues



Annual projection between \$114 million and \$117 million

*Not a complete year **Projection of BLR

A look at this year's recipients Freshman Class 2012

13,560 Students are recipients of the Lottery Scholarship

Current Funding Method Fall Semester

 $2 \text{ yr} (3,389 \text{ students*} \$2,250) \div 2 = \$ 3,812,625$

4 yr (10,171 students * \$4,500) ÷ 2 <u>= \$22,884,750</u>

13,560 students = \$ 26,697,375

Current Funding Method Spring Semester

2 yr (2,576 students* \$2,250) ÷ 2= \$ 2,898,000

4 yr $(9,357 \text{ students* } \$4,500) \div 2 = \$21,053,250$

11,933 students = \$ 23,951,250

Total Freshman Class 2012 Expenditures = \$50,648,625

What happens in the first year?

	Students Entering Fall 2012	Students who entered in fall 2012 and maintained scholarship in Spring 2013	
2 YR	3,389	2,576	
4 YR	10,171	<u>9,357</u>	
lumber of Students	13,560	11,933	
Payout per Semester	\$26,697,375	\$23,951,250	

Students who entered Fall 2012 and still had award for Fall 2013	Award Amounts	Cost associated with those who maintained first year.
1,423	*2250	\$3,201,750
<u>6,306</u>	*4500	\$28,377,000
7,729		\$31,578,750

Total Freshman Class 2012 Expenditures = \$50,648,625

Total Freshman Class 2012 Expenditures that carry forward = \$31,578,750

Difference = (\$19,069,875)

Current Method Scholarship Funding Calculations

2013 - 2014 Expenditures = \$140.8M

2014 - 2015 Expenditures = \$139.4M

2015 - 2016 Expenditures = \$142.9M

2016 - 2017 Expenditures = \$146.1M

Four year expenditure = \$569.2M

Revenue Projection (\$97M + \$20M * 4 Years) = \$468 M

Difference = (\$101.2 Million)

Lottery Revenue Growth?

Over the last 10 years Arkansas's population has grown by 10%; assuming the Lottery grows at the same rate of 1% per year what would revenue be in 4 years?

Year	Lottery Revenue (growth rate 1%)	General Revenue Contribution	Total	Current Funding Method Scholarship Expenditures	Difference
2013-2014	\$98.5	\$20	\$118.5	\$140.8	(\$22.3)
2014-2015	\$99.5	\$20	\$119.5	\$139.4	(\$19.9)
2015-2016	\$100.5	\$20	\$120.5	\$142.9	(\$22.4)
2016-2017	\$101.5	\$20	\$121.5	\$146.1	(\$24.6)

What are options to deal with this?



- Tighten eligibility requirements
 - ACT scores
 - GPA
 - Remediation
- Reduce scholarship

Reduce Scholarship

Award Amounts \$3,500/\$1,750	Reduced Funding
 Student A — completes 3 years at 2 year College and final year at a 4 year Institution = \$8,750 	 2013-2014 Expenditures = \$129.3M 2014-2015 Expenditures = \$120.4M 2015-2016 Expenditures = \$118.0M 2016-2017 Expenditures = \$116.3M 4 year expenditures = \$484.0M
 <u>Student B</u> – completes all 4 years at a 4 year Institution = \$14,000 	Revenue 4 years (\$97M + \$20M) = \$468 Million Difference = (\$16 Million)

What are options to deal with this?



- Tighten eligibility requirements
 - ACT scores
 - GPA
 - Remediation
- Reduce scholarship
- Put more General Revenue into Scholarship Fund

Graduated Scholarship
Amounts

ISP Requirements

The Interim Senate Committee on Education conduct a study of:

(1) The efficacy of using tiered scholarships for the Arkansas Academic Challenge Scholarship Program, including without limitation:

(A) Award amounts based on the number of credit hours the applicant successfully completed;

Statutory Requirements

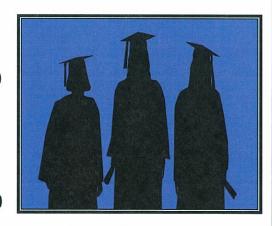
- 0-27 hours
- 28+30 = 58 hours
- 58+30 = 88 hours
- 88+30 = 118 hour

Study Translation

- Freshman Year 1 student
- Sophomore Year 2 student
- Junior Year 3 student
- Senior Year 4 student

Graduated Method of Funding

- Freshman \$2,000
- Sophomore \$3,000
- Junior \$4,000
- Senior \$5,000
 - -Total of \$14,000



A look at this year's recipients Freshman Class 2012

13,560 Students are recipients of the Lottery Scholarship

Graduated Funding Method Fall Semester

 $(13,560 \text{ students } * $2,000) \div 2 = $13,560,000$

Graduated Funding Method Spring Semester

 $(11,933 \text{ students } * \$2,000) \div 2 = \$ 11,933,000$

Total Freshman Class 2012 Expenditures = \$25,493,000

Funding Methods Compared

Graduated Method

2013-2014 Expenditures = \$115.0M 2014-2015 Expenditures = \$104.3M

2015-2016 Expenditures = \$106.3M

2016-2017 Expenditures = \$110.6M

4 year expenditures = \$436.2M

Revenue 4 years =

(\$97M + \$20M) = \$468million

Difference = \$31.8 million

Current Method

2013-2014 Expenditures = \$140.8M

2014-2015 Expenditures = \$139.4M

2015-2016 Expenditures = \$142.9M

2016-2017 Expenditures = \$146.1M

4 year expenditures = \$569.2M

Revenue 4 years

(\$97M + \$20M) = \$468million

Difference = (\$101.2 million)

Expenses at end of 4 years

- Expenditures Current Method \$139.4 million
 - First full year of current method will be Fall 2014
- Expenditures Graduated Method \$110.6 million
 - If implemented in Fall 2013, first full year of all students receiving a graduated scholarship would be Fall 2016

Negatives of Graduated Method

- Creates a significant shift from original scholarship structure
- May cause confusion during transition
- Less initial financial assistance for students attending 4-year Institution
- May see a reduction in students attending 4year Institutions

Benefits of Graduated Method of Funding

- Rewards success and creates an incentive to stay in college
- All Institutions of Higher Education would be on a level playing field
- Reverses the current negative cash-flow
- Reduces the likelihood of the Legislature having to reduce scholarship amounts
- Reduces the likelihood of the Legislature changing eligibility criteria
- More funding could be available for Non-Traditional students