



Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873
Email: fiscal.bureau@legis.wisconsin.gov • Website: <http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lfb>

May 23, 2017

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #380

Wisconsin Grants Programs (Higher Educational Aids Board)

[LFB 2017-19 Budget Summary: Page 251, #2, #3, and #4]

CURRENT LAW

The Wisconsin Grant program provides need-based grants to resident undergraduate students enrolled at least half-time at UW institutions, Wisconsin technical colleges, private, nonprofit colleges and universities, and tribal colleges located in this state. The Wisconsin Grant program is funded through four appropriations, one each for UW students; private, nonprofit college and university students; technical college students; and tribal college students. Individual Wisconsin Grant amounts are calculated using formulas which are approved annually by HEAB. Students are eligible to receive grants for up to 10 semesters.

GOVERNOR

Increase funding for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students, private, nonprofit college and university students, and technical college students by 3.7% in 2017-18 and 2.3% in 2018-19. Funding in the appropriation for UW System students would increase by \$2,142,100 GPR in 2017-18 and \$3,548,700 GPR in 2018-19, over base level funding of \$58,345,400. For private, nonprofit college students, funding would increase by \$986,500 GPR in 2017-18 and \$1,634,300 GPR in 2018-19, over base level funding of \$26,870,300. For technical college students, funding would increase by \$708,500 GPR in 2017-18 and \$1,173,800 GPR in 2018-19, over base level funding of \$19,297,900.

DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Table 1 shows the number of recipients, average grant amount, and total expenditures for the Wisconsin Grant program in 2015-16 by sector.

TABLE 1**Wisconsin Grant Data, 2015-16**

	<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Average Grant</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
UW System	31,751	\$1,754	\$55,694,673
Technical Colleges	22,810	831	18,959,416
Private, Nonprofit Colleges	10,637	2,488	26,463,518
Tribal Colleges	332	1,310	434,986

2. Table 2 shows Wisconsin Grant funding by sector for 2016-17 and as provided under the Governor's budget bill for 2017-18 and 2018-19. As shown in the table, funding for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students, technical college students, and private, nonprofit college and university students would increase by 3.67% in 2017-18 and by an additional 2.33% in 2018-19 under the bill. Meanwhile, funding for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students would remain at the 2016-17 level in both years of the biennium. Unlike the appropriations for the other sectors, the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students is funded with tribal gaming revenues. The appropriations for the other sectors are funded with state general purpose revenue (GPR).

TABLE 2**Wisconsin Grant Funding by Sector for 2016-17 and Proposed for 2017-18 and 2018-19**

	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Governor's Bill</u>			
		<u>2017-18</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
UW System	\$58,345,400	\$60,487,500	3.67%	\$61,894,100	2.33%
Technical Colleges	19,297,900	20,006,400	3.67	20,471,700	2.33
Private, Nonprofit Colleges	26,870,300	27,856,800	3.67	28,504,600	2.33
Tribal Colleges	<u>454,200</u>	<u>454,200</u>	0.00	<u>454,200</u>	0.00
Total	\$104,967,800	\$108,804,900		\$111,324,600	

3. Individual Wisconsin Grants are calculated using formulas approved for each sector by HEAB, generally in February of the prior fiscal year. Grant amounts for UW, technical college, and tribal college students are determined by inputting the student's expected family contribution (EFC), which is a measure of the student's financial need, into the appropriate formula. A student's EFC is determined by the U.S. Department of Education using information provided by the student and, if the student is a dependent student, his or her parents on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Wisconsin Grants for private, nonprofit college and university students are calculated using two formulas, one for dependent students and one for independent students, both of which incorporate the student's EFC and the tuition charged by the institution attended.

UW System

4. In June, 2016, the Board of Regents approved a resolution recommending that the Higher Education Aids Board (HEAB) include in its budget request increases in Wisconsin Grant funding for UW System students of \$6.4 million in 2017-18 and \$12.8 million in 2018-19. Based on data available at that time, it was estimated that this additional funding would increase the average Wisconsin Grant awarded to UW System students from \$1,773 in 2014-15 to \$2,161 in 2017-18, which is equal to the average Wisconsin Grant awarded to UW System students in 2009-10. Beginning in the 2010-11 year, HEAB modified the formula used to calculate Wisconsin Grants for UW System students to reduce the number of students who were eligible for Wisconsin Grants and to provide smaller grants to students. These changes were requested by the UW System President and were intended to reduce the number of UW System students who were waitlisted for Wisconsin Grants. Wisconsin Grant applicants are placed on a waitlist when they are eligible to receive a grant based on their financial need but cannot be awarded a grant due insufficient funding.

5. In February, 2015, HEAB approved a formula for calculating Wisconsin Grants for UW System students during the 2015-16 year that was identical to the formulas that had been approved for the 2013-14 and 2014-15 years. However, a smaller number of UW System students were eligible for Wisconsin Grants based on that formula in 2015-16 than had been in previous years resulting in a reduction in the number of recipients from approximately 32,900 in 2013-14 and in 2014-15 to 31,751 in 2015-16. As a result, expenditures from the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students totaled \$55.7 million in 2015-16, or \$2.6 million less than the amount appropriated. The Wisconsin Grants for UW System students appropriation allows funds to be transferred from one year to the next, so these funds were carried into the 2016-17 year.

6. In February, 2016, the UW System President recommended, and HEAB approved, a formula that increased the maximum EFC that a student could have and receive a Wisconsin Grant from \$4,000 to \$4,500 and increased grant amounts for students with EFCs of \$0 to \$4,000 by between \$20 and \$60. Based on fall, 2016, enrollments, it was estimated that the number of UW System students who received Wisconsin Grants in 2016-17 would be approximately 3,900 less than in 2015-16 despite the change in the formula that would allow students with EFCs of up to \$4,500 to receive grants. In November, 2016, the UW System President requested that the formula used to calculate Wisconsin Grants in that year be modified to allow grant amounts to be increased by \$330 for all UW System grant recipients. The UW System President also requested that any remaining funding be used to provide grants of \$914 to students who receive Pell grants, which are federally-funded need-based grants, but who have EFCs that make them ineligible for Wisconsin Grants. Based on data provided by the UW System in December, 2016, it is estimated that the average Wisconsin Grant for a UW System student will be \$2,084 in 2016-17, or \$77 less than the average grant awarded in 2009-10, assuming that all funds will be spent through the formula.

7. It is estimated that increasing the average Wisconsin Grant for UW System students by \$77, from \$2,084 to \$2,161, would cost a total of \$63,247,300 annually, or \$4,901,900 more than the appropriation base of \$58,345,400. This amount is \$2,759,800 more than the amount provided under the bill in 2017-18 and \$1,353,200 more in 2018-19.

8. According to letters submitted to HEAB by the UW System President, the Wisconsin

Grant provided to students with the greatest financial need should cover 50% of tuition costs at UW institutions. Under the current formula for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students, the maximum grant amount is \$2,714, or 37.3% of the 2015-16 weighted average resident undergraduate tuition of \$7,269. It is estimated that increasing the maximum by 33.9% so that it equals 50% of weighted average resident undergraduate tuition and increasing all other grants by the same percentage would cost a total of \$81,680,700 annually, or \$19,786,600 more than the amount provided under the bill for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students in 2018-19. If the Committee wishes to increase the maximum grant provided to UW System students so that it covers a greater percentage of resident undergraduate tuition, the Committee could approve a higher amount of funding than would be provided under the Governor's budget.

9. In the errata letter submitted to the Committee in March, the State Budget Director indicated that it is the Governor's intention that resident undergraduate tuition be reduced by 5% in 2018-19. The budget bill would provide an additional \$35 million GPR to the UW System in that year to offset the estimated decrease in tuition revenues resulting from the proposed decrease in resident undergraduate tuition rates. Some have argued that this funding would be better used to provide additional financial aid to students who have demonstrated financial need. The UW System indicates that average resident undergraduate tuition was \$7,269 in 2015-16. Based on this, it is estimated that a 5% reduction in resident undergraduate tuition would save the average UW student \$363 in 2018-19. If the Committee rejects the Governor's 5% tuition reduction in 2018-19, but wants to increase student financial aid by the average amount that the 5% reduction would have reduced tuition, it is estimated that an additional \$13,272,400 over base level funding would be required to increase the value of Wisconsin Grants provided to eligible UW students by \$363 in 2018-19. This amount is \$9,723,700 more than increase in funding for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students provided in the Governor's budget in 2018-19.

10. Under current law, the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students is a sum sufficient appropriation linked to the average percentage increase in resident undergraduate tuition at UW institutions. This link, which was established by 2001 Act 109 and modified by 2005 Act 25, was suspended in each biennium from 2003-05 to 2013-15. The link first operated in the 2015-17 biennium when resident undergraduate tuition was frozen and no funding increases were provided for the Wisconsin Grant program for UW students. However, the funding increases provided in the bill (3.67%/2.33%) are inconsistent with the tuition increases proposed by the Board of Regents and the Governor. The Board of Regents has approved a resolution to freeze resident undergraduate tuition in the 2017-18 year and to increase that tuition by no more than the percentage increase in the consumer price index in the 2018-19 year, while the State Budget Director indicated that it was the Governor's intention that resident undergraduate tuition be frozen in 2017-18 and reduced by 5% in 2018-19.

11. If the Committee wishes to approve these increases, or provide increases that would otherwise be different than the percentage increase in resident undergraduate tuition, the Committee could suspend the link between the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students and percentage increases in resident undergraduate tuition. This could be accomplished by specifying the amounts to be provided in the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years and providing that the amounts provided in future years would be calculated based on the percentage increase in

resident undergraduate tuition. Because the link has rarely been applied since it was established, the Committee could alternatively delete the link between the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students and instead make that appropriation a sum certain, biennial appropriation. The appropriations for Wisconsin Grants for private, nonprofit college and university students, technical college students, and tribal college students are all sum certain, biennial appropriations.

Technical College Students

12. In July, 2016, the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) President and the WTCS Board President submitted a letter to HEAB recommending that HEAB include in its budget request increases of \$23 million annually for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students. According to the letter, if funding for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students were to be increased by this amount, the waitlist for those students would be eliminated. Data provided by HEAB for the 2015-16 year indicated that 23,562 applicants were placed on the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students and that providing grants to all of those applicants would have cost an additional \$23.8 million.

13. The waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students has decreased in recent years due in part to a decrease in enrollments at the technical colleges. From 2011-12 to 2015-16, the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students enrolled at the technical colleges decreased from 80,068 to 68,371, or by 11,697 FTEs. Similarly, the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students decreased from 54,812 in 2011-12 to 23,562 in 2015-16. Based on data provided by HEAB in March, 2017, it is anticipated that waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students will further decrease in the 2016-17 year. It is estimated that 17,900 applicants may be waitlisted in the current year and that an additional \$18.0 million would be required to provide grants to these applicants. If the Committee wishes to fully fund the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical colleges, the Committee could increase funding for that program by \$18.0 million annually. Compared to the amounts provided in the Governor's bill, this would be an increase of \$17,291,500 in 2017-18 and \$16,826,200 in 2018-19.

14. While the applicants on the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical colleges have applied for financial aid, it is unknown how many of the applicants on the waitlist enrolled in a technical college at least half-time or would have enrolled in a technical college at least half-time if they had been awarded a Wisconsin Grant. As it is likely that at least some of the applicants on the waitlist would not enroll in a technical college even if offered a grant or would enroll less than half-time, it is likely that a lower amount of funding would be required to fully fund the Wisconsin Grant waitlist for technical college students.

15. Similar to the Wisconsin Grant, the federal Pell grant program provides need-based grants to students enrolled in post-secondary institutions. Unlike the Wisconsin Grant, the Pell grant is fully funded, meaning that all eligible students are awarded grants. Eligibility for the Pell grant is similar to eligibility for the Wisconsin Grant for technical college students. In 2015-16, a full-time student was eligible for a Pell grant if his or her EFCs was \$5,198 or less, a student who was enrolled three-quarters time was eligible if his or her EFC was \$5,000 or less, and a student enrolled half-time was eligible if his or her EFC was \$4,600 or less. By comparison, technical college students who were enrolled at least half-time were eligible for a Wisconsin Grant if their EFC was

\$4,996 or less.

16. Due to the overlap in eligibility for the two programs, an estimate can be made of the number of applicants on the waitlist who enrolled at least half-time in a technical college in the current year using data on the number of students who received Pell grants. In 2015-16, 39,745 resident students who were enrolled at least half-time at a technical college received a Pell grant. Based on data through December 31, 2016, it is estimated that this number could decrease by 8.4%. Adjusting for the differences in eligibility, it is estimated that 3,000 of the applicants on the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical colleges have not enrolled in a technical college in the current year or enrolled less than half-time. If this is the case, the waitlist could be eliminated if funding for an additional 14,900 grants were providing, which would cost \$15.0 million, or \$3.0 million less than estimated above.

17. However, it is likely that some applicants on the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students did not enroll at least half-time in a technical college but would have done so if they had been awarded a Wisconsin Grant. For this reason it may be appropriate to provide an increase of funding that is more than \$15 million.

18. Providing an additional \$15 million for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students would increase that appropriation by 77.7% over the base level funding of \$19,297,900. If the Committee would prefer to provide more incremental increases for Wisconsin Grants for technical college students, the Committee could provide an amount of funding that would reduce, rather than eliminate, the waitlist for that program. For example, the Committee could provide \$5 million in 2018-19, or \$3,826,200 more than provided under the bill in that year, which should reduce the waitlist by one-third based on data from the current year. This amount of funding would be sufficient to provide Wisconsin Grants to approximately 5,000 additional students in that year.

Private, Nonprofit College Students

19. The President of the Wisconsin Association for Independent Colleges and Universities (WAICU) submitted a letter to HEAB in July, 2016, recommending that HEAB include increases of \$3 million in 2017-18 and \$6 million in 2018-19 for Wisconsin Grants for private, nonprofit college and university students in its biennial budget request. The recommended increases would increase funding by 11.2% in 2017-18 and an additional 10.0% in 2018-19. According to the letter, WAICU was requesting the same percentage increases in funding as the UW System President requested for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students. (The UW System President requested increases of 10.9% in 2017-18 and 9.9% in 2018-19 for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students.) Similar to Wisconsin Grants for UW System and technical college students, the Governor's budget would provide increases of 3.67% in 2017-18 and 2.33% in 2018-19.

20. While the Wisconsin Grant program for private, non-profit college and university students has had waitlists in recent years, there is no waitlist in the current year. Rather, in February, 2017, it was anticipated that the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for private, nonprofit college and university students would not be fully spent in the current year. At that time, the WAICU President requested, and HEAB approved, a modification to the formula that would increase the maximum grant awarded by \$100 from \$2,900 to \$3,000. There are approximately 9,200 private,

nonprofit college and university students who have been awarded the maximum grant; however, HEAB anticipates that the funding will not be sufficient to increase the grant provided to all of these students by \$100. Through April, 2017, 6,184 private, nonprofit college and university students have been awarded additional funding under the modified formula.

21. As there is no waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for private, nonprofit college and university students in the current year, any increase in funding for that program would be used to increase the amount of grants. Following HEAB's approval of modifications to the formula in February, the maximum Wisconsin Grant for private, nonprofit colleges and universities students is \$3,000. By comparison, tuition at private, nonprofit college and university ranges from \$14,260 to \$46,596 in 2016-17, meaning that the maximum grant funds between 6.4% and 21.0% of tuition depending on the institution in which the student enrolls.

Tribal College Students

22. The presidents of the two tribal colleges did not submit a recommendation to HEAB regarding HEAB's 2017-19 biennial budget request. However, if the Committee approves the Governor's recommendation to increase funding for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students, technical college students, and private, nonprofit college and university students by 3.67% in 2017-18 and an additional 2.33% in 2018-19, the Committee may wish to provide similar increases for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students. Under this alternative, funding for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students would be increased by \$16,700 in 2017-18 and by \$27,600 in 2018-19. Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students are funded with tribal gaming revenues. Tribal gaming revenues that are not otherwise appropriated are deposited in the state's general fund. If the Committee were to approve this alternative, the balance of the state's general fund would be reduced by \$16,700 in 2017-18 and \$27,600 in 2018-19.

23. Similar to the program for technical college students, there has been a waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students in recent years. Based on data from March, 2017, it is estimated that there could be 170 applicants for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students at the end of this fiscal year. If the Committee wishes to fully fund the waitlist for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students, the Committee could increase funding for that program by \$273,300 annually.

Alternative Methods of Distributing Proposed Increases

24. The Governor's budget would provide the same percentage increases for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students, technical college students, and private, nonprofit college and university students. An alternate method of distributing the additional funding provided in the Governor's bill could be to distribute the funding based on the unmet need of the students enrolled in each sector. Table 3 shows unmet need for resident undergraduate students enrolled at least half-time by sector in 2015-16. Financial need is the difference between the cost of attendance at the institution in which the student is enrolled and the student's EFC. Unmet need is the student's financial need less any need-based aid that is awarded to the student. As shown in Table 3, the unmet need of resident undergraduate students enrolled at least half-time totaled \$984.8 million in 2015-16.

TABLE 3

**Unmet Need of Resident Undergraduate Students
Enrolled At Least Half-Time by Sector, 2015-16**

	<u>Unmet Need</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
UW System	\$294,726,683	29.9%
Technical Colleges	372,537,359	37.8
Private, Nonprofit Colleges	315,348,170	32.0
Tribal Colleges	<u>2,165,541</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total Unmet Need	\$984,777,753	100.0%

25. Table 4 shows increases in funding for the Wisconsin Grant by sector if the funding increases provided in the Governor's bill had been distributed based on unmet need rather than based on the level of the appropriation in the 2016-17 year. As shown in the table, increases for technical college students, private, nonprofit college and university students, and tribal college students would be greater than under the Governor's bill while increases for the UW System would be lesser.

TABLE 4

Wisconsin Grant Increases by Sector If Increases Were Distributed Based on Unmet Need

	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>% Increase Over Prior Year</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>% Increase Over Prior Year</u>
UW System	\$1,148,400	1.97%	\$754,100	1.27%
Technical Colleges	1,451,600	7.52	953,200	4.59
Private, Nonprofit Colleges	1,228,700	4.57	806,900	2.87
Tribal Colleges	<u>8,400</u>	1.85	<u>5,500</u>	1.19
Total	\$3,837,100		\$2,519,700	

26. As shown in Table 3, the total unmet need of resident students attending private, nonprofit colleges and universities is greater than the unmet need of resident students attending UW System students. This is true even though the UW System enrolls four times as many resident undergraduate students as are enrolled at private, nonprofit colleges and universities. This difference in unmet need is attributable to the higher cost of attending private, nonprofit colleges and universities compared to UW institutions. HEAB data shows that the average cost of attending a private, nonprofit college in 2015-16 was \$37,277. By comparison, the average cost of attending a UW institution was \$18,912 in that year, or slightly more than half the cost of attending a private, nonprofit institution.

27. Another means of distributing the additional funding provided in the Governor's bill could be to distribute the funding based on the number of low-income students enrolled in each

sector. This could be accomplished by distributing the funding based on the amount of Pell grants awarded to students in each sector. In 2014-15, 71.7% of Pell grant recipients came from households with incomes of less than \$30,000 and 95.7% came from households with less than \$60,000 in income. Unlike Wisconsin Grants, Pell grants are prorated if a student is enrolled less than full-time. Using the amount of Pell grants awarded, rather than the number of recipients, accounts for differences in enrollment patterns across sectors. Table 5 shows the total amount of Pell grants received by resident students enrolled at least half-time in UW institutions, technical colleges, private, nonprofit colleges and universities, and tribal colleges in 2015-16. This approach is similar to how the UW System distributes Wisconsin Grant funding amongst its institutions.

TABLE 5

Pell Grants Awarded to Resident Students by Sector, 2015-16

	<u>Pell Grants</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
UW System	\$144,757,794	45.2%
Technical Colleges	134,504,080	42.0
Private, Nonprofit Colleges	39,867,205	12.5
Tribal Colleges	975,370	0.3
Total	\$320,104,449	100.0%

28. Table 6 shows increases in Wisconsin Grant by sector if the funding increases provided in the Governor's bill had been distributed based on the amount of Pell grants received by resident students in each sector rather than based on the level of the appropriation in the 2016-17 year. As shown in the table, increases for technical college students and tribal college students would be greater than under the Governor's bill while increases for the UW System and private, nonprofit colleges and universities students would be lesser.

TABLE 6

Wisconsin Grant Increases by Sector If Increases Were Distributed Based on Pell Grants

	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>% Increase Over Prior Year</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>% Increase Over Prior Year</u>
UW System	\$1,735,200	2.97%	\$1,139,500	1.90%
Technical Colleges	1,612,300	8.35	1,058,700	5.06
Private, Nonprofit Colleges	477,900	1.78	313,800	1.15
Tribal Colleges	<u>11,700</u>	2.58	<u>7,700</u>	1.65
Total	\$3,837,100		\$2,519,700	

ALTERNATIVES

A. UW System Students Funding

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation.

ALT A1	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$5,690,800	\$0

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation to provide an additional \$2,759,800 in 2017-18 and \$1,353,200 in 2018-19, which would increase the average Wisconsin Grant for UW System students to an estimated \$2,161 beginning in 2017-18.

ALT A2	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$9,803,800	\$4,113,000

3. Modify the Governor's recommendation to provide an additional \$9,723,700 in 2018-19, which would increase the average Wisconsin grant for UW System students by an estimated \$363.

ALT A3	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$15,414,500	\$9,723,700

4. Modify the Governor's recommendation to provide an additional \$19,786,600 in 2018-19, which would increase the estimated maximum grant to 50% of weighted average resident undergraduate tuition at UW institutions, and proportionately increase other grant awards.

ALT A4	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$25,477,400	\$19,786,600

5. Delete provision.

ALT A5	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$0	-\$5,690,800

B. UW System Students Appropriation

1. Modify the Governor's recommendation to suspend the link between the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students and the average percentage increase in resident undergraduate tuition for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years.

2. Delete the link between the appropriation for Wisconsin Grants for UW System students and the average percentage increase in resident undergraduate tuition and make the appropriation at biennial, sum certain appropriation.

C. Technical College Students

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation.

ALT C1	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$1,882,300	\$0

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation to increase funding by \$17,291,500 in 2017-18 and \$16,826,200 in 2018-19, which would provide grants to all applicants projected to be on the program waitlist based on current year data.

ALT C2	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$36,000,000	\$34,117,700

3. Modify the Governor's recommendation to increase funding by \$14,291,500 in 2017-18 and \$13,826,200 in 2018-19, which would provide grants to all applicants projected to be on the waitlist based on current year data who would enroll in a technical college at least half-time.

ALT C3	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$30,000,000	\$28,117,700

4. Modify the Governor's recommendation to increase program funding by \$3,826,200 in 2018-19, which would provide grants to an additional 5,000 students in that year and reduce the estimated number of applicants on the waitlist by one-third based on current year data.

ALT C4	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$5,708,500	\$3,826,200

5. Delete provision.

ALT C5	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$0	-\$1,882,300

D. Private, Nonprofit College Students

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation.

ALT D1	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$2,620,800	\$0

2. Delete provision.

ALT D2	Change to	
	Base	Bill
GPR	\$0	-\$2,620,800

E. Tribal College Students

1. Approve the Governor's recommendation, which would maintain base level funding for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students.

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation to provide \$16,700 in 2017-18 and \$27,600 in 2018-19. This would increase funding for Wisconsin Grants for tribal college students by 3.67% in 2017-18 and 2.33% in 2018-19 consistent with the Governor's recommendations for increases in Wisconsin Grants for the other sectors.

ALT E2	Change to	
	Base	Bill
PR	\$44,300	\$44,300
GPR-		
Tribal (REV)	- 44,300	- 44,300

3. Modify the Governor's recommendation to provide \$273,300 annually, which would provide grants to all applicants projected to be on the program waitlist based on current year data.

ALT E3	Change to	
	Base	Bill
PR	\$546,600	\$546,600
GPR- Tribal (REV) -	546,600	- 546,600

F. Allocate Funding for All Sectors Based on Unmet Need

1. Modify the Governor's recommendation to allocate funding increases based on each sector's share of unmet need, as shown in the following table.

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Change to Bill</u>		
	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	
UW System	-\$993,700	-\$1,646,200	GPR
WTCS	743,100	1,231,000	GPR
Private Colleges	242,200	401,300	GPR
Tribal Colleges	8,400	13,900	PR
	-8,400	-13,900	GPR-Tribal (REV)
Net Change	-\$8,400	-\$13,900	GPR
	8,400	13,900	PR
	-8,400	-13,900	GPR-Tribal (REV)

G. Allocate Funding for All Sectors Based on Pell Grant Recipients

1. Modify the Governor's recommendation to allocate funding increases based on each sector's share of Pell grant recipients, as shown in the following table.

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Change to Bill</u>		
	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	
UW System	-\$406,900	-\$674,000	GPR
WTCS	903,800	1,497,200	GPR
Private Colleges	-508,600	-842,600	GPR
Tribal Colleges	11,700	19,400	PR
	-11,700	-19,400	GPR-Tribal (REV)
Net Change	-\$11,700	-19,400	GPR
	11,700	19,400	PR
	-11,700	-19,400	GPR-Tribal (REV)

Prepared by: Emily Pope