



SC Higher Education
Tuition Grants Commission

Providing Opportunity. Promoting Choice.

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South Carolina Tuition Grants Program: A Historical Overview

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PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM

The General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, during the 1970 session, passed Act 1191 creating the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program, which subsequently became law on May 1, 1970, upon the signature of Governor Robert E. McNair. Provisions of the legislation are contained in Section 59, Chapter 113 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The South Carolina Tuition Grants Program was created to help educate our South Carolina citizenry by making the cost of attending in-state independent colleges more affordable, thereby gaining maximum usage from all available educational facilities located in South Carolina. The Tuition Grants Program also helps preserve the dual system of education in South Carolina and saves the state tax dollars by attracting South Carolina residents into the independent college sector, thereby saving the automatic state tax subsidy that goes to all students attending South Carolina's public colleges regardless of the financial need of the family. *The average tax subsidy per student for state residents attending a four-year public institution in 2023-2024 was \$7,529.*

STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

The South Carolina Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission is charged with the responsibility of administering the Tuition Grants Program for eligible South Carolina residents attending certain independent colleges located in South Carolina. All grant recipients must be full-time students, demonstrate financial need as determined by a state-approved need analysis system, and meet certain academic criteria as established by the Tuition Grants Commission. Eligible students may apply their grants only toward tuition and required fees at an eligible South Carolina independent college, which must be eligible in accordance with the South Carolina statute governing the Program (Section 59-113-50).

ELIGIBLE COLLEGES

Initially, State Constitutional restrictions limited the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program to students at four non-church-related institutions (Benedict, Coker, Converse, and Limestone). However, in the Fall of 1972, a state-wide referendum was passed in the General Election amending the State Constitution, thereby allowing *indirect* state assistance to church-related colleges and opening the Tuition Grants Program to students at an additional sixteen South Carolina independent colleges. The original Tuition Grants legislation allowed a South Carolina independent college to participate in the state's Tuition Grants Program if it was accredited by a recognized accrediting association **or** if it had a teacher education program certified by the State Department of Education. In April of 1988, the Tuition Grants legislation was amended to require that all participating colleges be non-profit, fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, and have their main campuses and headquarters located within the State of South Carolina. During the 2007 Legislative Session the definition of an eligible independent college was changed in the Program statute (Section 59-113-50) to include any "independent bachelor's level institution chartered before 1962 whose major campus and headquarters are located within South Carolina." This change enabled Bob Jones University to become an eligible institution effective with the 2007-2008 award year. After a change in designation, Clinton College began Program Participation as an eligible institution effective with the 2022-2023 award year, as a result of the June 2021 Commission decision to allow participation.

There are presently *twenty-two colleges* participating in the program. Please refer to Attachment I for a listing of the current eligible and participating colleges. Attachment II is a chronological summary of the South Carolina Attorney General's opinions and legislative amendments affecting the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program over the years.

FUNDING PHILOSOPHY AND AWARDING PROCEDURE

It has always been the philosophy of the South Carolina Tuition Grants Commission to assist as many eligible students as possible each year with *full-year* tuition grants that are sizable enough to be effective in attracting students into the independent college sector. The number of grants that can be awarded in any given year is attributable to the number of tuition grant applications received, the state appropriation for tuition grants in that year, and to the size of the maximum grants that are awarded at the participating colleges.

In the Fall of 1992, the South Carolina Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission changed the first-come, first-served awarding philosophy to one that uses available program dollars to fund all eligible applicants who applied by June 30th of each year. This change in awarding philosophy *lowered the dollar amount of each student's tuition grant* at every participating independent institution *while increasing the total number funded* for the whole program.

In 1973-74, which is the first year that the Tuition Grants Program received a substantial appropriation (\$4 million), there was a standard \$1,400 maximum grant program-wide. The use of a standard maximum grant program-wide continued until the 1981-82 year, when the Commission approved the use of a tuition-sensitive formula to calculate the maximum grants at the colleges based on the tuition and fee charges at each college. The tuition sensitive system was in place until December 1999 when, effective with 2000-2001 awards, the Commission approved a return to a program-wide flat grant of \$2,200. The move from tuition-sensitive to the \$2,200 minimum flat grant was approved to occur over a five-year phase-in period to hold students harmless who were receiving an amount higher than \$2,200. Since then, the Maximum Grant has remained a flat amount with the maximum established annually by the Commission based on State funding.

Since 1971-72, the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program has grown from an initial appropriation of ***\$5,000 to just over \$62 million*** for 2024-2025. Using available funds, through the 2023-2024 award year, the Tuition Grants Commission has made an estimated ***511,000+ Tuition Grant awards*** since the inception of the program. In the early years of the program, the awards covered an average of ***eighty percent of the tuition cost*** of attending a South Carolina independent college. However, due to normal inflationary tuition increases at the colleges and insufficient funding of the Tuition Grants Program to match the increases, the percentage of tuition and fees covered by the average awards has steadily dropped over the years and covered 16.06% for the 2023-2024 award year.

GOAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM

On December 9, 1999, the South Carolina Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission unanimously adopted a provision that, beginning with the 2000-2001 award year, would raise/lower maximum grants on a schedule at all participating colleges to a projected \$3,100 program-wide maximum grant.

The provision established a maximum of five years for implementation of the conversion (eight years for all students in all four classes to reach the \$3,100 target grant). It also provided that upperclassmen would be held harmless with no decrease in their current allowed maximum grants. Furthermore, if more/less funds were appropriated to the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program than were required for the scheduled phase-in, only freshman awards would be adjusted upward/downward. If more than enough funds were appropriated for the scheduled phase-in, the phase-in would occur at an accelerated pace. Budget reductions experienced in 2001 and 2002 combined with an increase of about 1,500 awarded students necessitated that the targeted program-wide maximum grant be reduced from \$3,100 to \$2,200.

The 2005-2006 fiscal year was year six of the 8-year phase-in to a \$2,200 program-wide maximum grant at all colleges. Funding increases through Lottery Funds and through the independent colleges' share of the State Need-Based Grant enabled the Commission to meet the \$2,200 program-wide maximum grant earlier than expected. The maximum grant went to \$2,600 in 2005-2006 and additional funding in 2006-2007 enabled the Commission to push the maximum grant to the original target of \$3,100 for 2006-2007. Additional funding for newly eligible students attending Bob Jones University, in combination with a lower number of annual recipients, enabled the Commission to push the maximum grant even higher to \$3,200 effective for 2007-2008. Unfortunately, level-funding from 2008-2009 to 2011-2012, combined with an historic increase of 11.1% in recipients, required the Commission to lower the Maximum Grant back to \$2,600. Since 2011-2012, the Commission has received sufficient annually funding increases, combined with slightly lowering numbers of eligible students, to increase the Maximum Grant \$100 each year finally returning after nine years to \$3,200 in 2016-2017. As a result of the push for increased need-based grants funds for South Carolina students, the maximum Tuition Grant reached the Statutory Maximum of \$4,390 for the first time in program history for the 2021-2022 Academic Year. Continued support of need-based aid in the State allowed the Commission to increase the Maximum Grant to \$4,800 for the 2023-2024 Award Year; the highest maximum grant in Program history. The Commission voted to maintain the maximum grant at \$4,800 for the 2024-2025 Award Year, while expanding access to the program by making changes to eligibility requirements.

The students and the colleges have done their part. Because federal and state grants have not kept pace with college costs, both public and private, students have been forced to borrow more and more to attend the colleges of their choice. As a result, over the last two decades, **loan indebtedness of all college students, including independent college students served by the Tuition Grants Program, has increased alarmingly.** Fortunately, during the same period of time, institutional scholarship dollars at South Carolina's independent colleges have increased several hundred percent. But real increases in Tuition Grants are needed for the future to prevent students from burdensome loan debts that would be quite detrimental to their ability after graduating and becoming employed in South Carolina to have a positive impact on the State's economy.

CONCLUSION

There is little doubt that the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program has saved the State of South Carolina hundreds of millions of tax dollars over the years and has helped to educate many thousands of our citizens at the state's independent colleges. An estimated tax savings chart is included with this document showing an estimated tax savings through 2020-2021 of over \$889 million since the Program was created. In the 1950's, fifty percent of the undergraduate students in South Carolina attended South Carolina's independent colleges. By 1970, this percentage had dropped to below twenty percent. Since the creation of the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program, the percentage of South Carolina undergraduate students attending the state's independent colleges has stabilized between sixteen and twenty percent. A survey of Tuition Grant recipients indicated that ***eighty-eight percent*** of those receiving South Carolina Tuition Grants would have enrolled in South Carolina's public colleges had they not received Tuition Grant assistance thus demonstrating the effectiveness of the Program in meeting its goals. To ensure that the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program continues to meet its goals, diligence should be paid to adequately fund the Program so that it continues to attract students into South Carolina's independent college sector. This will enable residents of the State to continue to choose the college that best meets their academic needs while saving the State precious tax dollars.

ATTACHMENT I

ELIGIBLE COLLEGES PARTICIPATING IN THE SC TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM IN THE 2024-2025 ACADEMIC YEAR

ALLEN UNIVERSITY	COLUMBIA, SC
ANDERSON UNIVERSITY	ANDERSON, SC
BENEDICT COLLEGE	COLUMBIA, SC
BOB JONES UNIVERSITY	GREENVILLE, SC
CHARLESTON SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	CHARLESTON, SC
CLAFLIN UNIVERSITY	ORANGEBURG, SC
CLINTON COLLEGE	ROCK HILL, SC
COKER UNIVERSITY	HARTSVILLE, SC
COLUMBIA COLLEGE	COLUMBIA, SC
COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	COLUMBIA, SC
CONVERSE UNIVERSITY	SPARTANBURG, SC
ERSKINE COLLEGE	DUE WEST, SC
FURMAN UNIVERSITY	GREENVILLE, SC
LIMESTONE UNIVERSITY	GAFFNEY, SC
MORRIS COLLEGE	SUMTER, SC
NEWBERRY COLLEGE	NEWBERRY, SC
NORTH GREENVILLE UNIVERSITY	TIGERVILLE, SC
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE	CLINTON, SC
SOUTHERN WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY	CENTRAL, SC
SPARTANBURG METHODIST COLLEGE	SPARTANBURG, SC
VOORHEES UNIVERSITY	DENMARK, SC
WOFFORD COLLEGE	SPARTANBURG, SC

ATTACHMENT II

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS, LAWSUITS, AND LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS AFFECTING THE SOUTH CAROLINA TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM

FALL 1972

Referendum passed in General Election to amend State Constitution to allow students at 14 colleges to participate in the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program.

FEBRUARY 11, 1974

Attorney General opinion received stating that Bob Jones University is ineligible for participation in South Carolina Tuition Grants Program due to their policy on racial segregation.

AUGUST 25, 1976

Attorney General opinion received stating that if a college that qualifies for South Carolina Tuition Grants participation by having an approved teacher certification program loses State Department approval of the teacher certification program; all students at the college are disqualified from participation in the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program.

OCTOBER 5, 1978

Attorney General opinion received stating that active military personnel and their families stationed in South Carolina for 12 consecutive months are eligible to participate in the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program.

JUNE 1983

Allen University students ruled ineligible for participation in South Carolina Tuition Grants Program because of loss of state approval of their teacher certification program.

MARCH 19, 1985

Attorney General opinion received stating that students attending "For-Profit" institutions are ineligible for South Carolina Tuition Grant assistance.

APRIL 30, 1985

Attorney General opinion received stating that Education majors at Columbia Bible College (now Columbia International University) are eligible for participation in South Carolina Tuition Grants Program.

JULY 9, 1986

Rutledge College student sues the Higher Education Tuition Grant Committee for being turned down for South Carolina Tuition Grants assistance. Judge rules in favor of student. Decision is appealed to South Carolina Supreme Court where lower court decision is overturned in favor of the Higher Education Tuition Grant Committee.

JUNE 24, 1987

The Higher Education Tuition Grant Committee rules Sherman College of Chiropractic students are ineligible for participation in South Carolina Tuition Grants Program based on college credentials.

APRIL 19, 1988

Act 464 amends South Carolina Tuition Grants legislation to require that all participating colleges be accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, that the main campuses and

headquarters of all eligible colleges be located within the State of South Carolina, that the name of the Higher Education Tuition Grant Committee be changed to the Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission, that the Chief Executive Officer of State Commission on Higher Education or his designee be an ex-officio member of the Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission, and that the Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission reports solely to the General Assembly.

NOVEMBER 22, 1993

Attorney General opinion concludes that students enrolled in "non-accredited" junior and senior years of a program in transition from SACS accreditation Level I to Level II are not eligible to receive South Carolina Tuition Grant assistance during transition period.

FEBRUARY 2, 1994

Attorney General opinion states that Columbia International University students who are enrolled in religious programs are eligible for South Carolina Tuition Grant assistance because the grants are awarded to students and not to institutions, because the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program creates no incentive for students to choose a sectarian school, and because the program is a neutral one that is in no way skewed toward religion.

JANUARY 23, 1996

Attorney General opinion states that the Commission would not be in violation of the State Constitution by issuing a single check to each college for all eligible students. The Commission previously issued single checks to each student awarded. The Commission is required to include specific language in its award letters that students accepting their awards are making the decision to attend the college versus the college deciding who receives a Tuition Grant.

JULY 1, 1998

The General Assembly added Section 45 of the Tuition Grants statute (Title 59, Chapter 113) as follows:

"South Carolina Tuition Grant funds shall be disbursed to eligible students on a semester-by-semester basis. Interest accruing on the balance of undisbursed tuition grant funds on deposit with the State Treasurer's office from September fifteenth through December thirty-first shall be calculated by the State Treasurer's office and transferred within thirty days to the South Carolina Tuition Grant Commission to be awarded as tuition grants to eligible students."

JULY 1, 2000

The General Assembly added Subsection f to Section 20 of the Tuition Grants statute (Title 59, Chapter 113) requiring that grant recipients must not have *"been adjudicated delinquent or been convicted or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any felonies or any alcohol or drug-related offenses under the laws of this or any other state or under the laws of the United States in order to be eligible for a South Carolina tuition grant, except that a high school or college student otherwise qualified who has been adjudicated delinquent or has been convicted or pled guilty or nolo contendere to an alcohol or drug-related misdemeanor offense nevertheless shall be eligible or continue to be eligible for such grants after the expiration of one academic year from the date of the adjudication, conviction, or plea."*

JUNE 4, 2007

Section 50 of the Program statute (Title 59, Chapter 113) was changed by the General Assembly altering the existing verbiage to become the introduction and Subsection 1 and adding Subsection 2 as follows:

"For the purposes of this chapter, an independent institution of higher learning means an:

(1) independent eleemosynary junior or senior college in South Carolina whose major campus and headquarters are located within South Carolina and which is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; or

(2) independent bachelor's level institution chartered before 1962 whose major campus and headquarters are located within South Carolina."

The redefinition of "an independent institution" enabled Bob Jones University, located in Greenville, South Carolina, to become an eligible institution effective for 2007-2008.

JULY 1, 2007

Subsection f to Section 20 was modified in two places changing *"an alcohol or drug-related misdemeanor offense"* to *"a second or subsequent alcohol or drug-related misdemeanor offense."*

JULY 1, 2009

The General Assembly added Section 47 to the Tuition Grants statute (Title 59, Chapter 113) exempting grant funds from mid-year budget reductions.

March 24, 2021

Attorney General opinion concludes that the statutory definition of independent institution of higher learning in Section 50 of the Tuition Grants statute (Title 59, Chapter 113) is ambiguous regarding whether an institution must have offered bachelor's level education prior to 1962. As such, the State courts would defer to the Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission's interpretation of the definition of an institution of higher learning so long as it is consistent with the plain language of the Statute. This led to the Commission approving Clinton College, located in Rock Hill, South Carolina, to become an eligible institution effective for 2022-2023 at the June 2021 Commission Meeting.

ATTACHMENT III

SC TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS FUNDING HISTORY 1971 THROUGH 2000

<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
TOTAL	\$379,568,846	\$398,245,778	208,388

ATTACHMENT III, cont.

SC TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS FUNDING HISTORY 2000 TO PRESENT

<u>Year</u>	<u>State Appropriation</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>Number of Grants</u>
2000-01	\$24,479,575	\$24,937,077	10,152
2001-02	\$22,376,550	\$22,971,182	10,870
2002-03	\$25,650,042	\$26,487,728	11,586
2003-04	\$25,202,599	\$25,922,255	12,004
2004-05	\$27,391,853	\$28,277,793	12,025
2005-06	\$27,572,932	\$28,438,045	11,869
2006-07	\$31,457,949	\$32,160,551	11,735
2007-08	\$37,748,012	\$38,451,537	12,461
2008-09	\$36,698,209	\$37,389,468	12,801
2009-10	\$34,531,073	\$35,235,299	14,200
2010-11	\$33,993,261	\$34,827,306	14,451
2011-12	\$33,375,080	\$33,375,080	14,192
2012-13	\$35,478,692	\$35,478,692	13,881
2013-14	\$35,387,442	\$35,387,442	13,498
2014-15	\$36,095,796	\$36,095,796	13,346
2015-16	\$36,467,815	\$36,467,815	13,340
2016-17	\$39,140,298	\$39,140,928	13,214
2017-18	\$39,737,231	\$39,737,231	13,588
2018-19	\$41,131,149	\$41,131,149	13,534
2019-20	\$42,899,164	\$42,899,164	12,817
2020-21	\$42,899,164	\$42,899,164	12,202
2021-22	\$53,488,624	\$53,488,624	11,262
2022-23	\$53,488,624	\$53,488,624	12,036
2023-24	\$62,661,036	\$62,661,036	12,473
TOTAL	\$879,352,170	\$887,348,986	303,537
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GRAND TOTAL*	\$1,258,921,016	\$1,285,594,764	511,907

*Grand totals since Program Inception in 1970.

ATTACHMENT IV

HISTORY OF MAXIMUM GRANTS AND OTHER KEY DATA

ACADEMIC YEAR	MAXIMUM GRANT	AVERAGE GRANT	COLLEGE AVERAGE TUITION/FEES	PERCENTAGE OF TUITION AND FEES COVERED	NUMBER OF AWARDS
1973-74	\$1,400	\$1,238	\$1,521	81.0%	3,173
1974-75	\$1,400	\$1,304	\$1,640	79.5%	4,800
1975-76	\$1,400	\$1,286	\$1,753	73.4%	5,762
1976-77	\$1,400	\$1,102	\$1,915	57.5%	6,905
1977-78	\$1,600	\$1,232	\$2,085	59.1%	7,217
1978-79	\$1,800	\$1,314	\$2,280	57.6%	7,497
1979-80	\$2,000	\$1,433	\$2,353	60.9%	7,634
1980-81	\$2,000	\$1,280	\$2,756	46.4%	8,479
1981-82	78% OF 65% OF Tuition/Fees	\$1,577	\$3,082	51.2%	8,011
1982-83	78% OF 65% OF Tuition/Fees or 78% of \$2,000	\$1,665	\$3,414	48.8%	7,368
1983-84	Same As Above	\$1,801	\$3,868	46.6%	6,974
1984-85	47% OF Tuition/Fees or \$ 1,560	\$1,852	\$4,106	45.1%	7,412
1985-86	47% OF Tuition/Fees or \$ 1,700	\$1,984	\$4,448	44.6%	7,635
1986-87	45.5% OF Tuition/Fees or \$ 1,825	\$2,097	\$4,774	43.9%	7,795
1987-88	Frozen At 86-87 Levels	\$2,149	\$5,165	38.3%	7,608
1988-89	41.5% OF Tuition/Fees or \$ 1,910	\$2,246	\$5,606	40.0%	7,923
1989-90	41.5% OF Tuition/Fees or \$ 2,050	\$2,536	\$6,160	41.1%	7,152
1990-91	41.5% OF Tuition/Fees or \$ 2,170	\$2,626	\$6,666	39.3%	6,816
1991-92	Frozen At 90-91 Levels	\$2,510	\$7,196	34.8%	6,694
1992-93	Frozen At 91-92 Levels	\$2,529	\$7,549	33.5%	6,606
1993-94	Reduced 18% From 92-93 Level & incr. late by 13% of award	\$2,005	\$7,972	25.2%	8,375
1994-95	93-94 Level plus 5% plus 7.8% of award	\$1,982	\$8,440	23.5%	8,428
1995-96	94-95 Level plus 5%	\$2,075	\$8,935	23.2%	8,950
1996-97	95-96 Level plus 10% plus \$300 minus 8% minus 3.3% of Spring portion of awards	\$2,309	\$9,467	24.4%	9,321
1997-98	96-97 Level prior to 3.3% Spring reduction	\$2,329	\$9,967	23.4%	9,412
1998-99	97-98 Level	\$2,329	\$10,561	22.1%	9,800
1999-2000	98-99 Level	\$2,317	\$11,093	20.9%	9,908
2000-01	99-00 Level for Upperclassmen. Freshmen awards set based on 5-year targeted flat grant amounts.	\$2,482	\$11,682	21.2%	10,152
2001-02	Same as Above	\$2,103	\$12,292	17.11%	10,870
2002-03	Same as Above	\$2,255	\$13,022	17.32%	11,586
2003-04	Same as Above Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$250	\$2,149	\$13,888	15.47%	12,011
2004-05	Same as Above Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$185	\$2,281	\$14,698	15.52%	12,025
2005-06	Same as Above Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$390	\$2,600	\$15,538	15.52%	11,869
2006-07	Same as Above Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$250	\$2,411	\$15,538	15.52%	11,869
2006-07	\$3,100	\$2,648	\$16,611	15.94%	11,735
2007-08	\$3,200	\$3,000	\$17,281	17.36%	12,461
2008-09	Plus One-Time Fall-Only disbursement of \$250 from 2006-2007 One-Time Unclaimed Prizes Lottery Funds	\$3,200	\$18,244	16.48%	12,801
2008-09	Plus One-Time Fall-Only disbursement of \$225 from 2006-2007 One-Time Unclaimed Prizes Lottery Funds	\$3,006	\$18,244	16.48%	12,801
2009-10	\$2,800	\$2,448	\$19,055	12.85%	14,200
2010-11	Minus One-Time Spring-Only reduction of \$350 (original maximum grant was \$3,150)	\$2,600	\$19,865	11.86%	14,451
2010-11	Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$100	\$2,356	\$19,865	11.86%	14,451
2011-12	\$2,600	\$2,278	\$20,506	11.11%	14,192
2012-13	\$2,800	\$2,603	\$21,522	12.09%	13,881
2012-13	Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$175	\$2,603	\$21,522	12.09%	13,881

ATTACHMENT IV, cont.

HISTORY OF MAXIMUM GRANTS AND OTHER KEY DATA

ACADEMIC YEAR	MAXIMUM GRANT	AVERAGE GRANT	COLLEGE AVERAGE TUITION/FEES	PERCENTAGE OF TUITION AND FEES COVERED	NUMBER OF AWARDS
2013-14	\$2,900	\$2,641	\$22,311	11.84%	13,498
	Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$100				
2014-15	\$3,000	\$2,672	\$22,254	12.01%	13,346
2015-16	\$3,100	\$2,775	\$23,141	11.99%	13,340
2016-17	\$3,200	\$2,897	\$23,901	12.12%	13,214
2017-18	\$3,200	\$2,905	\$24,114	12.05%	13,588
2018-19	\$3,300	\$2,995	\$24,699	12.13%	13,534
2019-20	\$3,500	\$3,443	\$25,636	13.43%	12,817
	Plus One-Time Spring-Only disbursement of \$300				
2020-21	\$3,600	\$3,258	\$25,930	12.56%	12,202
2021-22	\$4,390	\$3,970	\$26,353	14.99%	11,262
2022-23	\$4,500	\$4,142	\$26,789	15.46%	12,036
2023-24	\$4,800	\$4,391	\$27,344	16.06%	12,473

ATTACHMENT V

ESTIMATED STATE TAX SAVINGS BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA TUITION GRANTS PROGRAM 1973-74 TO 2023-2024

ACADEMIC YEAR	PUBLIC COLLEGE SUBSIDY	(-)	AVERAGE TUITION GRANT	=	DOLLARS DIFF.	X	NUMBER OF AWARDS	=	DOLLARS SAVED
1973-74	\$1,896	-	\$1,238	=	\$658	X	3,173	=	\$2,087,834
1974-75	\$2,305	-	\$1,304	=	\$1,001	X	4,800	=	\$4,804,800
1975-76	\$2,234	-	\$1,287	=	\$947	X	5,762	=	\$5,456,614
1976-77	\$2,198	-	\$1,102	=	\$1,096	X	6,905	=	\$7,567,880
1977-78	\$2,343	-	\$1,232	=	\$1,111	X	7,217	=	\$8,018,087
1978-79	\$2,600	-	\$1,314	=	\$1,286	X	7,497	=	\$9,641,142
1979-80	\$2,992	-	\$1,433	=	\$1,559	X	7,634	=	\$11,901,406
1980-81	\$3,042	-	\$1,280	=	\$1,762	X	8,479	=	\$14,939,998
1981-82	\$3,022	-	\$1,577	=	\$1,455	X	8,011	=	\$11,575,895
1982-83	\$3,006	-	\$1,665	=	\$1,341	X	7,368	=	\$9,880,488
1983-84	\$3,345	-	\$1,801	=	\$1,544	X	6,974	=	\$10,767,856
1984-85	\$3,968	-	\$1,852	=	\$2,116	X	7,412	=	\$15,683,792
1985-86	\$4,217	-	\$1,984	=	\$2,233	X	7,635	=	\$17,048,955
1986-87	\$4,159	-	\$2,097	=	\$2,062	X	7,795	=	\$16,073,290
1987-88	\$4,066	-	\$2,149	=	\$1,917	X	7,608	=	\$14,584,536
1988-89	\$4,200	-	\$2,246	=	\$1,954	X	7,923	=	\$15,481,542
1989-90	\$4,302	-	\$2,536	=	\$1,766	X	7,152	=	\$12,630,432
1990-91	\$4,180	-	\$2,626	=	\$1,554	X	6,816	=	\$10,592,064
1991-92	\$3,762	-	\$2,510	=	\$1,252	X	6,694	=	\$8,380,888
1992-93	\$3,727	-	\$2,529	=	\$1,198	X	6,606	=	\$7,913,988
1993-94	\$3,715	-	\$2,005	=	\$1,710	X	8,371	=	\$14,314,410
1994-95	\$4,485	-	\$1,982	=	\$2,503	X	8,428	=	\$21,095,284
1995-96	\$4,536	-	\$2,075	=	\$2,461	X	8,950	=	\$22,025,950
1996-97	\$5,017	-	\$2,309	=	\$2,708	X	9,321	=	\$25,241,268
1997-98	\$5,314	-	\$2,329	=	\$2,985	X	9,412	=	\$28,094,820
1998-99	\$5,456	-	\$2,329	=	\$3,127	X	9,800	=	\$30,644,600
1999-2000	\$6,561	-	\$2,317	=	\$4,244	X	9,908	=	\$42,049,552
2000-01	\$7,503	-	\$2,482	=	\$5,021	X	10,152	=	\$50,973,192
2001-02	\$6,565	-	\$2,103	=	\$4,462	X	10,870	=	\$48,501,940
2002-03	\$5,670	-	\$2,255	=	\$3,415	X	11,586	=	\$39,566,190
2003-04	\$4,518	-	\$2,149	=	\$2,369	X	12,011	=	\$28,454,059
2004-05	\$5,129	-	\$2,281	=	\$2,848	X	12,025	=	\$34,247,200
2005-06	\$5,451	-	\$2,411	=	\$3,040	X	11,869	=	\$36,081,760
2006-07	\$5,842	-	\$2,648	=	\$3,194	X	11,735	=	\$37,481,590
2007-08	\$5,812	-	\$3,000	=	\$2,812	X	12,461	=	\$35,040,332
2008-09	\$4,486	-	\$3,006	=	\$1,480	X	12,801	=	\$18,945,480
2009-10	\$4,726	-	\$2,448	=	\$2,278	X	14,200	=	\$32,347,600
2010-11	\$3,767	-	\$2,356	=	\$1,411	X	14,451	=	\$20,390,361
2011-12	\$3,367	-	\$2,278	=	\$1,089	X	14,192	=	\$15,455,088
2012-13	\$3,424	-	\$2,603	=	\$821	X	13,881	=	\$11,396,301
2013-14	\$3,537	-	\$2,641	=	\$896	X	13,498	=	\$12,094,208
2014-15	\$3,652	-	\$2,672	=	\$980	X	13,346	=	\$13,079,080
2015-16	\$3,795	-	\$2,775	=	\$1,020	X	13,340	=	\$13,606,800
2016-17	\$3,732	-	\$2,897	=	\$835	X	13,214	=	\$11,033,690
2017-18	\$3,722	-	\$2,905	=	\$817	X	13,588	=	\$11,101,396
2018-19	\$4,041	-	\$2,995	=	\$1,046	X	13,534	=	\$14,156,564
2019-20	\$4,392	-	\$3,443	=	\$949	X	13,817	=	\$12,163,333
2020-21	\$5,583	-	\$3,258	=	\$2,325	X	12,202	=	\$28,369,650
2021-22	\$5,032	-	\$3,952	=	\$1,080	X	11,262	=	\$12,162,960
2022-23	\$5,583	-	\$4,142	=	\$1,689	X	12,036	=	\$20,328,804
2023-24	\$7,529	-	\$4,391	=	\$3,138	X	12,473	=	\$39,140,274
<u>TOTAL TAX SAVINGS SINCE 1973-74:</u>									<u>\$994,605,223</u>

ATTACHMENT VI

COLLEGE TUITION AND FEE COMPARISON 2019-2020 THROUGH 2023-2024

COLLEGE	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
ALLEN UNIVERSITY	\$13,340	\$13,340	\$13,340	\$14,304	\$14,304
ANDERSON UNIVERSITY	\$29,230	\$29,980	\$28,850	\$32,120	\$33,580
BENEDICT COLLEGE	\$16,880	\$17,200	\$17,492	\$17,938	\$17,938
BOB JONES UNIVERSITY	\$19,150	\$20,700	\$20,900	\$21,700	\$23,290
CHARLESTON SOUTHERN	\$26,000	\$27,800	\$28,630	\$29,740	\$30,630
CLAFLIN UNIVERSITY	\$16,651	\$16,986	\$16,986	\$16,986	\$16,986
CLINTON COLLEGE	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,290	\$10,416
COKER UNIVERSITY	\$30,196	\$31,084	\$31,084	\$31,084	\$31,854
COLUMBIA COLLEGE	\$19,890	\$19,890	\$20,880	\$21,414	\$21,450
COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL	\$24,000	\$24,650	\$25,590	\$26,740	\$27,900
CONVERSE UNIVERSITY	\$19,240	\$20,035	\$19,850	\$21,410	\$23,096
ERSKINE COLLEGE	\$36,150	\$36,510	\$36,510	\$36,510	\$36,710
FURMAN UNIVERSITY	\$50,844	\$52,092	\$53,372	\$55,772	\$58,312
LIMESTONE UNIVERSITY	\$26,300	\$26,300	\$26,300	\$26,300	\$27,500
MORRIS COLLEGE	\$14,326	\$13,586	\$15,452	\$15,758	\$16,244
NEWBERRY COLLEGE	\$27,400	\$28,150	\$28,250	\$29,350	\$30,050
NORTH GREENVILLE	\$28,330	\$22,475	\$22,470	\$23,590	\$24,500
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE	\$39,460	\$40,260	\$41,080	\$41,900	\$43,300
SOUTHERN WESLEYAN	\$25,516	\$25,676	\$26,498	\$27,820	\$27,870
SPARTANBURG METHODIST	\$17,110	\$17,540	\$18,000	\$19,350	\$19,350
VOORHEES UNIVERSITY	\$12,630	\$12,630	\$12,630	\$12,630	\$12,710
WOFFORD COLLEGE	\$45,710	\$47,650	\$49,550	\$51,530	\$53,595
AVERAGE TUITION/FEES	\$25,636	\$25,930	\$26,367	\$26,789	\$27,344
% CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	3.79%	1.15%	1.69%	1.60%	2.07%

ATTACHMENT VII

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE SC TUITION GRANT TO AVERAGE STATE SUBSIDY AT TWELVE SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SENIOR COLLEGES

ACADEMIC YEAR	AVERAGE SCTG AWARD	AVERAGE STATE SUBSIDY	AVERAGE SCTG AS PERCENT OF STATE SUB.
1973-74	\$1,238	\$1,896	65.5%
1974-75	\$1,304	\$2,305	56.6%
1975-76	\$1,286	\$2,234	57.6%
1976-77	\$1,102	\$2,198	50.1%
1977-78	\$1,232	\$2,343	52.6%
1978-79	\$1,314	\$2,600	50.5%
1979-80	\$1,433	\$2,992	47.9%
1980-81	\$1,280	\$3,042	42.1%
1981-82	\$1,577	\$3,022	52.2%
1982-83	\$1,665	\$3,006	55.5%
1983-84	\$1,801	\$3,345	53.8%
1984-85	\$1,852	\$3,968	46.7%
1985-86	\$1,984	\$4,217	47.1%
1986-87	\$2,097	\$4,159	50.4%
1987-88	\$2,149	\$4,066	52.8%
1988-89	\$2,246	\$4,200	53.5%
1989-90	\$2,536	\$4,302	58.9%
1990-91	\$2,626	\$4,180	62.8%
1991-92	\$2,510	\$3,762	66.7%
1992-93	\$2,529	\$3,727	67.8%
1993-94	\$2,005	\$3,715	53.0%
1994-95	\$1,982	\$4,485	44.2%
1995-96	\$2,075	\$4,536	45.7%
1996-97	\$2,309	\$5,017	46.0%
1997-98	\$2,329	\$5,314	43.8%
1998-99	\$2,329	\$5,456	42.7%
1999-2000	\$2,317	\$6,561	35.3%
2000-01	\$2,482	\$7,503	33.1%
2001-02	\$2,103	\$6,565	32.0%
2002-03	\$2,255	\$5,670	39.8%
2003-04	\$2,149	\$4,518	47.6%
2004-05	\$2,281	\$5,129	44.5%
2005-06	\$2,411	\$5,451	44.2%
2006-07	\$2,648	\$5,842	45.3%
2007-08	\$3,000	\$5,812	51.6%
2008-09	\$3,006	\$4,486	67.0%
2009-10	\$2,448	\$4,726	51.8%
2010-11	\$2,356	\$3,767	62.5%
2011-12	\$2,278	\$3,367	67.7%
2012-13	\$2,603	\$3,424	76.0%
2013-14	\$2,641	\$3,537	74.7%
2014-15	\$2,672	\$3,652	73.2%
2015-16	\$2,775	\$3,795	73.1%
2016-17	\$2,897	\$3,732	77.6%
2017-18	\$2,905	\$3,722	78.0%
2018-19	\$2,995	\$4,041	74.1%
2019-20	\$3,443	\$4,392	78.4%
2020-21	\$3,258	\$5,583	58.4%
2021-22	\$3,970	\$5,032	78.9%
2022-23	\$4,142	\$5,831	71.0%
2023-24	\$4,391	\$7,529	58.3%

Note: The average per student state subsidy includes only the 12 public senior colleges (excludes MUSC undergrad and USC School of Medicine) comparable to the independent colleges participating in the SC Tuition Grants Program. Only undergraduate subsidies are included. USC's two-year regional campuses and SC Technical colleges are not included. Figures provided annually by the SC Commission on Higher Education.