COLORADO

Colorado Commission on Higher Education

Department of Higher Education

CCHE AGENDA

October 27, 2022
Hybrid In-Person/Zoom Meeting
Community College of Aurora

BUSINESS MEETING
1:00pm - 4:00pm

1600 Broadway, Suite 2200 • Denver, Colorado 80202 • (303) 862.3001

DR. ANGIE PACCIONE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COLORADO
Colorado Commission on Higher Education
Department of Higher Education

Colorado Commission on Higher Education

Thursday, October 27, 2022

Community College of Aurora
16000 E. CentreTech Pkwy., Aurora, CO 80011

ZOOM: https://highered-colorado-gov.zoom.us/j/81718884538?pwd=ZUJiTHVmV1hucUFpTGNSaVplNUd0UT09
Meeting ID: 817 1888 4538
Passcode: 355500

11:30am – 12:30pm

COMMISSIONER & ADVISOR WORK SESSION

- Update on HB22-1349 implementation:
  Focus on New Measures for Postsecondary and Workforce Success
  Michael Vente – Chief Performance Officer and Senior Director of Research and Data Governance

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1:00 – 4:00pm

BUSINESS MEETING

I. Opening Business (40 minutes)

A. Welcome to Community College of Aurora – *Dr. Brownlee*
B. Attendance
C. Approval of the Minutes for the September 1, 2022 Commission Meeting
D. Reports
- Chair
- Vice-Chair
- Commissioners
- Commission Standing Committees
  - Student Success & Workforce Alignment
  - Finance, Performance & Accountability
  - Strategic Plan Revision Update
- Advisors

E. Executive Director Report
F. Legislative Update
G. Public Comment
H. Recognition of Steven Trujillo

II. Consent Items (5 minutes)

A. Recommendation for Approval of the 2023 Commission Meeting Schedule – *Dr. Bennett Boggs*
B. Recommendation for Approval of Revision to Colorado School of Mines Two-Year Cash-Funded Capital List – *Kennedy Evans*
C. Recommendation for Approval of Program Plans and Waivers for FY 2023-24 Requested Capital Projects – *Kennedy Evans*
D. Recommendation for Approval of Supplemental for Metropolitan State University - Denver Health Institute – *Kennedy Evans*
E. Recommendation for Approval of Supplemental for Colorado Mesa University Performing Arts Expansion and Renovation – *Kennedy Evans*
F. Recommendation for Approval of Nonmonetary Supplemental for Colorado State University - Pueblo Technology Building – *Kennedy Evans*
G. Recommendation of Provisional Authorization for Grand Canyon University – *Heather DeLange*
H. Recommendation of Provisional Authorization for St. Louis University – *Heather DeLange*

III. Action Items (50 minutes)

A. Recommendation for Approval of FY 2023-24 Student Budget Parameters – *Gayle Godfrey and Lauren Gilliland*
B. Recommendation for Approval of the Funding Allocation Formula for Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Funding Formula – *Lauren Gilliland*

IV. Discussion Items (30 minutes)

A. Summary of Learning Session Conversation on HB22-1349 Implementation – *Michael Vente*
B. Strategic Plan Revision/Development – *Josh Scott*

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Colorado Commission on Higher Education
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Minutes of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) Meeting
Zoom
September 1, 2022

BUSINESS MEETING

Chair Sarah Hughes called the business meeting to order at 1:00 pm.

I. Opening Business

A. Attendance

Commissioners attending: Chair Hughes, Vice Chair Scott, Commissioners Abramson, Harber, Meyer, Temu Otting, Tucker, Walmer, Wilson

Advisors attending: Rep. Kipp, Rep. McCluskie, Sen. Zenzinger, Federico Chavez, Mark Cavanaugh, Dr. Colleen O'Neil, Dr. Melinda Piket-May, Dr. Landon Pirius

B. Minutes

Commissioner Harber moved to approve the July 29, 2022, meeting minutes. Seconded by Commissioner Tucker, the motion passed by consent.

C. Chair, Vice-Chair, Commissioners and Advisors Reports

Chair Report – Chair Hughes reported that she has been primarily focused on the strategic plan since the retreat. Chair Hughes and Vice Chair Scott recently joined a meeting hosted by President Feinstein to present the strategic plan and solicit feedback from the CEOs. They will continue conversations to identify risks and mitigate their concerns. Chair Hughes was also invited by President Carrie Houser to attend a portion of the Colorado Mountain College retreat to meet with its board members, as well as some important community leaders around their work with CMS's own strategic plan.

Vice Chair Report – Vice Chair Scott thanked and acknowledged the various stakeholders who have engaged in conversations about the strategic plan process.

Commissioner Reports – Commissioner Harber thanked thank President Feinstein and everyone at UNC for their hospitality at the retreat.

Student Success & Workforce Alignment Committee – Commissioner Abramson reported that the committee met and received updates from Brittany Lane on ed prep programs that are on the agenda for the full commission. The committee also discussed the role of the student success and workforce alignment committee as it relates to the strategic plan and HB21-1330.

The committee looks forward to welcoming new members and drawing from today's meeting to explore the issues around student success and workforce alignment.

Fiscal Affairs & Audit Committee – Commissioner Tucker reported that the committee discussed two items, including the capital and IT list (Action Item III A). They reviewed the scoring criteria which includes deferred maintenance. He acknowledged that there has been a lot of change in the institutions so they will need to make sure that all institutions understand the process to ensure everyone has an opportunity to submit their projects and have a high chance for success. Additionally, the committee discussed supplementals placed in previous FPA meetings and commission meetings but were not approved. A further update will be provided during the presentation on Action Item III A. Cost escalation will also be addressed.

Ad Hoc Strategic Planning Revision – Chair Hughes reported that the committee has finalized the deck that will be presented by Commissioner Scott as Discussion Item IV A but that the deck is not the report itself. They have been working to get feedback from various stakeholders and are now moving into writing the report. They anticipate having drafts to share to solicit feedback.

The committee asked the Colorado Trustee Network to host a session with all the trustees of all the institutions. That event hosted by CTN will take place on September 19th at 9:30 am. It is intended to be just for trustees and Commissioner Scott will present. They are scheduling additional outreach meetings and will provide updates as those are scheduled.

Advisor Reports – Senator Zenzinger reported that she is working on a bill that impacts higher ed and involves adult learning. The bill explores extending the concept of stackable credentials starting with adult learners who have yet to achieve their high school diploma or GED. The program would work with the community college system to create a pipeline of adult learners from high school into higher education.

Representative McCluskie provided an update on the HB22-1215 working group. House Bill 1215 created a task force to review the transitions between K-12 and higher education, what is commonly referred to as "the blur". This was one of the Tier II recommendations that came out of the HB21-1330 working group. Rep. McCluskie acknowledged Commissioner Abramson for his facilitation and leadership.

Executive Director Report – Dr. Paccione began her report noting the Equity Day of Dialogue and Symposium, held August 4 at the Tivoli Student Union of the Auraria campus. The daylong event of panels, speakers and breakout sessions was a success with more than 350 participants. Congratulations were extended to Dr. Montoya for his good work in coordinating the day.

Dr. Paccione also noted that Colorado Helps (COHelps) – acronym for Colorado Healthcare Experiential Pathways to Success – is the collegiate healthcare apprenticeship program. The program is leveraging a $12 million federal grant with an additional $5 million from businesses to create 5,000 adult healthcare apprenticeships. While the pandemic created a significant barrier in reaching this goal, under Renee Welch the program has experienced a 164.4% increase over a one-year period. This is fantastic.

The Department is in the process of implementing the year's first cohort of TREP – Teacher Recruitment and Preparation – candidates. This is a great opportunity for high school students to get two additional years of college paid if they are planning to become educators. The program began in July and already 70 students have joined. This is a great collaboration between CDE and CDHE.

Dr. Paccione also reported that she is having individual calls with superintendents of the state's 25 largest school districts. Many of these superintendents are unfamiliar with the TREP program and other recent initiatives and are pleased to receive the information. Also, during these calls she underscores the Governor's priorities for higher education. The first of these is affordability – we all want to ensure that Coloradans do not see postsecondary education as cost-prohibitive. Additionally, our institutions are working to contain their costs to avoid increasing the financial challenges to students.

The second priority focuses on equity and access. The equity gap is the significant challenge for Colorado – and has been for decades. That is the main reason, with the Governor's support, the Department was able to hire Dr. Montoya as our first chief educational equity officer to focus on equity.

The third priority reflects what this commission has focused upon – the future of higher education. More than just workforce development, this is innovative thinking of lifelong learning such as stackable credentials and multiple pathways to successful careers.

Dr. Paccione thanked the legislators for their interest in the future of higher education as well and noted that the Department was excited to implement their legislation. Of note is Senate Bill 22-008, sponsored by Senator Zenzinger, which provides for the full cost of attendance to students who were in the foster care system. The Department is interviewing Foster Care Navigators who will focus on this significant opportunity.

In closing, Dr. Paccione noted that Ms. Katrina Weitzel is leaving the Department and Commission as Executive Assistant. She thanked her for all the work and support she has given to the Commission and Department.

D. Legislative Update

With Ms. Figg on maternity leave, Dr. Boggs provided a brief legislative update. In reference to Dr. Paccione's report, he noted that the Department is in midst of implementing legislation from the 2022 session. He thanked the DHE Finance Team for

its work with the institutions and the financial aid directors across the state. Meeting the requirements of SB22-008 for all foster youth seeking to enter postsecondary education this fall has been a significant challenge, yet also well-underway and quite exciting.

Chair Hughes added to the report by noting that the Commission appreciates the ongoing conversations with the legislative advisors and the legislature in general as the Commission considers its work and priorities. Regarding the strategic plan, the CCHE workgroup is offering to brief members of the legislative education committees to seek their comments. This could also extend to conversation with subgroups of legislators and commissioners. While these conversations may not lead to formal legislation, it provides an opportunity to share perspectives. She welcomed legislators to contact her and offered to follow up with interested legislators to see how this might best proceed.

E. Public Comment- No public comment

II. Consent Items

A. Recommend Approval of Two-Year Cash-Funded Capital List for Colorado School of Mines – *Kennedy Evans*

B. Recommend Renewal of New Mexico-Colorado Tuition Reciprocity Agreement – *Gayle Godfrey*

C. Recommend Approval Reauthorization of Educator Preparation Programs at University of Colorado Colorado Springs– *Dr. Brittany Lane*

D. Recommend Approval Reauthorization of Educator Preparation Programs at University of Colorado Denver– *Dr. Brittany Lane*

E. Recommend approval of Reauthorization of Educator Preparation Programs at Colorado State University Global – *Dr. Brittany Lane*

Commissioner Walmer moved to approve consent items. Seconded by Commissioner Harber and the motion passed by consent.

III. Action Items

A. Recommendation of Approval of Fiscal Year 2023-24 State-Funded Capital Projects and Priority Lists – *Kennedy Evans*

Kennedy Evans, CDHE, presented the FY 2023-2024 Prioritized Capital Construction and Renewal list, and the FY 2023-2024 Prioritized capital IT lists, as previously approved by the Finance, Performance, and Accountability Committee. Ms. Evans described the capital process to commissioners and provided an event timeline. Lauren Gilliland, CDHE, assisted in answering questions from the commissioners.

Both Chair Hughes and Commissioner Wilson questioned the effects of funding due to inflation. Ms. Gilliland explained that it was too early to know if institutions will require additional funding due to inflation, but that they are able to go through the supplemental process to request additional funding, with no guarantee that funding will be awarded.

Additional conversation focused on the scoring process and the prioritization of deferred maintenance projects. Commissioner Harber asked about the history of approval rates for capital projects. Ms. Gilliland responded that the amount varies per year from $0 during the pandemic to $200 million total statewide. Representative McCluskie clarified that the average is $160-$170 million and noted that controlled maintenance will continue to be a high priority for the Joint Budget Committee as they make their final selections.

Commissioner Harber moved to approve. Seconded by Commissioner Tucker, the motion was approved. Steve Meyer recused himself from vote.

IV. Discussion Items

A. Strategic Plan Revision/Development – *Dr. Bennett Boggs*

Vice Chair Scott led a robust review and discussion of the Commission's draft strategic plan. In opening the discussion, Chair Hughes noted that the purpose of today's discussion was to ensure all Commission members were "up to speed" on the evolution of the plan since the Commission Retreat based on conversations with numerous stakeholder groups. She added that the intent and focus of the plan remained on student value and student success, and that a greater awareness of the overall context would aid greater overall understanding of the specificity of the plan. She concluded with a reminder that equity is a significant priority for the Governor, the college and university presidents, and the Commission. The plan's focus on economic mobility and success is also an equity conversation for all Coloradans – and therefore, equity was a feature of every page even if not stated specifically. She thanked Vice Chair Scott for his substantial work and leadership on the plan and corresponding slide deck.

Vice Chair Scott opened by thanking the Chair and everyone who had contributed in numerous ways to the plan. He noted that there had been changes based on the retreat discussion, which he wanted to review. This begins with a recognition that the Commission's role in the Colorado postsecondary ecosystem is as a coordinating board – not a governing one. The Commission sets the vision, coordinates policy, and develops success benchmarks. As the Commission's mission states, we support students, advocate, and develop policies to maximize higher education opportunities for all.

In developing the new strategic plan, the Strategic Plan Workgroup has heard from a wide array of national thought leaders and regional and local stakeholders. One of those thought leaders was Mamie Voight who spoke at the Commission's retreat. Ms. Voight noted that higher education has long been focused on college access. Over time, the field shifted to focus on completion – and now we are in a new wave of policy development focused on value. Our plan aligns with this national momentum, even as we are thoughtful about our role and the opportunity to be proactive with our institutions. The plan emphasizes that postsecondary education is truly a key to economic security – and the data reflect that the national unemployment rate over the past 20 years affects those with postsecondary credential far less than those without a credential.

Vice Chair Scott noted that the Commission has a significant opportunity to impact Colorado. Our institutions are among the most capital efficient public postsecondary ecosystems in the nation and need to continue to evolve so that more learners can benefit from a valuable postsecondary education. Of all learners throughout the state about 13 percent do not graduate from high school. About 31 percent earn a postsecondary credential. However, this leaves 56 percent – over half of Colorado's learners – who graduated from high school and either stopped there or began a postsecondary pathway and did not complete. This 56 percent is the center focus of the strategic plan.

He continued by noting that most of that 56 percent is from historically underserved populations – those of low-income backgrounds, students of color, rural communities, and first-generation students. In fact, 75 percent of Colorado high school graduates from underserved backgrounds do not earn postsecondary credentials. This speaks to the importance of equity across all considerations within the plan.

The presentation continued reviewing enrollment data. Between 2007 and 2010 enrollment grew during the Great Recession and declined as the economy recovered. Enrollment further declined during Covid as entry wages spiked. Therefore, we need to recognize the importance of opportunity cost of attendance. When learners contemplate a postsecondary credential, they consider tuition and fees along with loss of foregone wages. This can be especially significant for learners of low-income backgrounds.

Vice Chair Scott noted that over the past 20 years, the state has seen short term certificates increase from about 6 percent of all credentials awarded to more than 26 percent. Is this great news? The answer lies in better understanding the value of short-term certificates. This is connected to the primary reason learners state as their purpose in pursuing a postsecondary education – their desire to improve career opportunities and economic mobility. This is the heart of the draft strategic plan's effort to increase the number of Coloradans benefitting from an ROI-positive postsecondary education that unlocks incremental lifetime earnings which exceed the cost of attendance.

In support of this goal, the strategic plan identifies three pillars:

A. Identify and improve ROI negative pathways;
B. Amplify proven strategics which enable more learners to success in ROI positive pathways – especially learners from historically underserved populations; and
C. Ignite workforce postsecondary collaboration, alignment, and co-creation in ROI positive pathways.

Vice Chair Scott noted that in identifying ROI-positive pathways, there is no intention to compare ROI between programs. The focus is upon a program with itself to better understand where it may not be ROI-positive and consider options to mitigate and improve so that the cost of attendance demonstrates a benefit for that effort. He also noted that this model was not about professional education versus liberal arts education. Economic mobility is the stated purpose of most all learners regardless of program.

Vice Chair Scott closed the presentation portion by noting that the next steps involve further gathering of stakeholder feedback and refining a prose version of the draft plan for Commission approval at its December 1 meeting. At that point, work will begin into the technical details around the value metrics and implementation structure.

Chair Hughes opened the discussion portion of the presentation noting that the plan's data metrics will be undertaken after the December meeting with technical expertise provided by Department staff and institutional representatives Commission members.

A question was asked about the small percentage of cases where ROI might be calculated as negative in important areas such as teaching and social work. The response was that national data indicate that in perhaps 20-30 percent of cases, learners are worse off for their investment in postsecondary education. As we focus on the 56 percent of Coloradans graduating from high school but not completing a postsecondary credential, we need a better understanding of the ROI-negative programs and what avenues are available to improve their positions.

The point was made that in many cases, degrees in the humanities may not demonstrate a ROI return until 10- or 20-years post-graduation. As we consider the metrics, longitudinal perspectives will be required. Also, we'll need to acknowledge there are those who want to study due to a passion for the subject, regardless of the financial implications, that will bring value to their lives. The response was that ROI would involve projected lifetime earnings. In terms of what motivates learner choices, the focus on the 56 percent of Coloradans not pursuing or completing a credential, returns to the notion that we want to begin with the message that postsecondary credentials lead to better economic security – that is the fundamental underpinning. For those who able to make choices for other reasons, that is all perfectly acceptable. But we are seeking to help those who are not pursuing postsecondary education to see the fundamental benefits of doing so.

Advisor Pirius noted that the community college system avoids the "ROI" term in its internal use due to its overly-business perception of the academic enterprise. However, institutions ultimately do need to operate with sound business principles and therefore areas of focus involve post-completion success and measurements that can be correlated with improved lives and communities. The point is that language matters and the ROI term requires consideration.

The point was made that every semester 10 to 12 percent of students enroll, take out loans and pay their tuition and fees. Yet these certain students stop early and are therefore truly worse off than when they started. This is an important segment of learners that need to be addressed with better support and assistance.

Commissioner Meyer offered two points. The first was the importance of clarifying what is meant by ROI-negative programs and how that is to be mitigated. Otherwise, institutions may feel compelled to close those programs which may be of prime

importance to Colorado. The second was that buy-in – understanding, support and cooperation – from the presidents will be crucial for this concept to succeed.

Chair Hughes responded that communication with the presidents has been ongoing and fruitful, with concerns raised and discussed with options on how to best mitigate. The presidents appreciate the focus on outcomes and the effort to address those Coloradans not entering/completing a postsecondary credential. They have expressed a desire that the plan avoid a "punitive" tone regarding the institutions in light of their longstanding efforts to be affordable, efficient and successful in the pursuit of their missions in an environment of decades-long substandard state financial support.

She also addressed the concern that certain programs – such as teaching or mental health – will assumed to be automatically ROI-negative. This does not have to be the case, but if so then it is the opportunity to bring the issue into the public domain to be addressed. She further clarified that the review of the programs is not a value statement – they will be either noted as yellow or green – and that there is no judgement between a 2-year and 4-year degree. Each program is measured against itself.

The question was asked about the December report. The answer was that the document was expected to be in the 15-to-20-page range with graphs and charts to support the prose. Additionally, sidebar examples of institutional good work could be expected.

The discussion returned to the importance of not undervaluing the intrinsic elements of postsecondary learning, yet those elements are not experienced unless the targeted populations are convinced of the benefits of attending. The ROI as presented is simply the place to start – with the opportunity for the institutions to review and enhance their programs. The plan aspires that this would occur with every academic program offered.

Dr. Paccione expressed her appreciation for work on this initiative. She cautioned that "value" will need variables beyond economic ones to reflect the contributions of certain programs to Colorado. In addition, she noted that publications are already available showing earning for 1-, 5-, and 10-years post-graduation for every degree – and to compare the same degree among different institutions. The challenge is how to help the public access that information. She also noted that many of the low-income students are able to attend on scholarships and Pell grants. The ROI formula will need to reflect the variable of these grants and scholarships in the calculations.

Vice Chair Scott responded that opportunity cost of attendance is a core component of the cost of attendance. The sacrifices made to attend go beyond tuition and fees to include the lost wages while attending, along with costs of transportation, childcare, etc. The economic value of attending in terms of ROI is the bottom layer of a "Maslow's Hierarchy" – there are many significant non-economic values for pursuing a postsecondary credential. However, if the basic economic equation is not addressed, the 56 percent of the Coloradans we are targeting are not going to engage and succeed in obtaining a credential leading to a better life and livelihood.

Commissioner Wilson expressed his appreciation for the conversation and noted that, while much of this information has been available for years, it has still left us with the challenge of 56 percent of eligible Coloradans not benefitting from a postsecondary experience or credential. He noted that as a teacher, he realized it was not what he was teaching that mattered – but what the student was learning. This change of focus required a shift in thinking. So, while our postsecondary ecosystem has experienced quite a bit of success, it is not a success for that 56 percent. That is the challenge before us.

Chair Hughes closed the conversation with the hope that the strategic plan will be a genuine contribution if it changes the notion of success as simply being the receipt of a piece of paper to one of economic mobility and security, and better lives for the Coloradans who have obtained that piece of paper. She reminded everyone to not lose sight of the big picture goal. Time and again, the working group has heard from populations stating that students are seeking a living wage as a bridge to a better life. The importance of building that bridge is something all can agree upon.

Chair Hughes closed the meeting with a final acknowledgement and thank you to Katrina Weitzel for her service. She also thanked those who joined the meeting online and those who drove to Red Rocks Community College. Finally, she thanked the Red Rocks Community College faculty, staff, and students for hosting the Commission.

Meeting adjourned 3:19 pm.

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF THE 2023 COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULE

PREPARED BY: DR. BENNETT BOGGS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

I. SUMMARY

This consent item is to establish a schedule of Colorado Commission on Higher Education meeting dates and times for the 2023 calendar year.

II. BACKGROUND

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education meets monthly for regular business meetings, except for January, July, and November. The meetings are held on the first Friday of the month in February, March, April, and May to enable legislative advisors attend during the legislative session. The June, September, and December meetings are held on the first Thursday of the month. The October meeting is held later in the month due to the annual budget request.

The Commission's Annual Retreat is held in either late July or early August. All business meetings are scheduled to begin at 1:00pm, with a working session from 11:30am-12:30pm. Teleconference or special meetings may be scheduled during the year based upon need.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

Below is a recommended meeting schedule for the 2022 calendar year.

MONTH	LOCATION
Friday, February 3rd	TBD
Friday, March 3rd	TBD
Friday, April 7th	TBD
Friday, May 5th	TBD
Thursday, June 1st	TBD
Annual Retreat, July 27th – 28th	TBD
Thursday, September 7th	TBD
Thursday, October 26th	TBD
Thursday, December 7th	TBD

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends approval of the 2023 meeting schedule as listed above.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

§23-1-102 (6), C.R.S. – *The commission shall meet as often as necessary to carry out its duties as defined in this article.*

TOPIC: RECOMMEND APPROVAL OF REVISION TO COLORADO TWO-YEAR CASH-FUNDED CAPITAL LIST

PREPARED BY: KENNEDY EVANS, LEAD FINANCE ANALYST

I. SUMMARY

This consent item amends the Two-Year Cash Funded Capital Program List for Colorado School of Mines. The amended list reflects the addition of the Classroom Building + Parking Garage 2.

II. BACKGROUND

Under C.R.S. 23-1-106, the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) must provide the legislative Capital Development Committee (CDC) with either approval or commentary on amendments to the two-year cash-funded capital program lists submitted by public institutions of higher education. Capital construction projects or acquisition of real property less than or equal to two million dollars that are exclusively cash funded, and projects not for new construction less than or equal to ten million dollars that are exclusively cash funded are exempted from this process. Governing boards have the authority to submit new two-year lists and amendments to the CCHE and CDC at any point during the fiscal year; however, projects on the two-year list may not commence until approved by the CDC. Any project expected to exceed the originally approved appropriation by fifteen percent or more must submit an amended two-year list item for approval.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

Classroom Building + Parking Garage 2.

Table 1 displays the cost of the Classroom Building + Parking Garage 2.

Table 1: Two-Year Cash Funded Capital Program, Classroom Building + Parking Garage 2.

FY 2022-23 Through FY 2023-24 List

Cash Funds	**$74,500,000**
Federal Funds	**$-**
Total Funds	**$74,500,000**

Project Description: Colorado School of Mines (CSM) requests $74,500,000 in cash funds spending authority for the construction of a new 49,437 square-foot classroom building, and the construction of a new 288,297 square-foot parking garage to accommodate the 25% increase in enrollment since 2017. According to CSM's program plan, the new classroom building will provide general classroom space needed due to the increase in enrollment. Additionally, the 900-space parking garage is planned to accommodate the increase in students, faculty, and staff, as well as to offset the loss of surface parking due to capital improvement projects.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend approval of the amended Two-Year Cash Funded Capital Program List for Colorado School of Mines, and the forwarding of the decision to the Capital Development Committee and the Office of State Planning and Budgeting.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. 23-1-106(1) Except as permitted by subsection (9) of this section, it is declared to be the policy of the general assembly not to authorize any activity requiring capital construction or capital renewal for state institutions of higher education unless approved by the commission.

(5) (a) The commission shall approve plans for any capital construction or capital renewal project at any state institution of higher education regardless of the source of funds; except that the commission need not approve plans for any capital construction or capital renewal project at a local district college or area technical college or for any capital construction or capital renewal project described in subsection (9) of this section.

(b) The commission may except from the requirements for program and physical planning any project that requires two million dollars or less if the capital construction project is for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project is funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, or ten million dollars or less if the project is not for new construction and is funded solely from cash funds held by the institution.

(7)(c)(I)(B) The commission annually shall prepare a unified, two-year report for capital construction projects for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction, described in subsection (10) of this section, estimated to require total project expenditures exceeding two million dollars, coordinated with education plans. The commission shall transmit the report to the office of state planning and budgeting, the governor, the capital development committee, and the joint budget committee, consistent with the executive budget timetable.

(II)(A) The commission shall submit the two-year projections prepared by each state institution of higher education for each two-year period to the office of state planning and budgeting and the capital development committee. The capital development committee shall conduct a hearing in each regular legislative session on the projections and either approve the projections or return the projections to the state institution of higher education for modification. The commission and the office of state planning and budgeting shall provide the capital development committee with comments concerning each projection.

(B) A state institution of higher education may submit to the staff of the capital development committee, the commission, and the office of state planning and budgeting an amendment to its approved two-year projection. The capital development committee shall conduct a hearing on the amendment within thirty days after submission during a regular legislative session of the general assembly or within forty-five days after submission during any period that the general assembly is

not in regular legislative session. The capital development committee shall either approve the projections or return the projections to the state institution of higher education for modification. The commission and the office of state planning and budgeting shall provide the capital development committee with comments concerning each amendment.

(10)(b) For any project subject to subsection (9) of this section, the governing board may enhance the project in an amount not to exceed fifteen percent of the original estimate of the cost of the project without the approval of the commission, the office of state planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, or the joint budget committee so long as the governing board notifies the commission, the office of state planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, and the joint budget committee in writing, explaining how the project has been enhanced and the source of the moneys for the enhancement.

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A: Amended Two-Year Cash Funded Capital Program List – Colorado School of Mines

Form CC-LCF

Two-Year Capital Construction - List of Cash Funded Projects
FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24
Revised 10/22

Prepared By: Chris Cocallas
Phone: 303 272 3920
E-Mail: cocallas@mines.edu

Institution Name: Colorado School of Mines

Project Title: Classroom Building + Parking Garage 2

Funding Source		Total Project Cost				
			Project Type:	New Construction	**Project Category:**	Academic/Auxillary
Cash Funds	**CF**	$ 74,500,000	**Intercept Project:**	No	**Est. Start Date:**	Jaunuary 2023
Federal Funds	**FF**		**DHE Approved Program Plan:**	Pending	**Est. Completion Date:**	July-24
Total Funds	**TF**	$ 74,500,000	**List Approval Date (month/year)**		**Funding Method:**	Institutional Enterprise Bonds

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF PROGRAM PLANS AND WAIVERS FOR FY 2023-24 REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

PREPARED BY: KENNEDY EVANS, LEAD FINANCE ANALYST

I. SUMMARY

This consent item seeks approval of new or revised program plans or exemptions for capital projects submitted in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 budget cycle, pursuant to C.R.S. 23-1-106(3).

II. BACKGROUND

C.R.S. 23-1-106(3) states that no capital construction or capital renewal shall commence except in accordance with an approved facility master plan and program plan. Statute exempts projects with total expenditures of less than $2 million. CDHE has analyzed all revised and new program plans, along with exemption requests associated with projects submitted as part of the FY 2023-24 capital request. CCHE must approve these for the projects to commence.

Per CCHE Policy Section III, Part E: Facilities Program Planning, program plans must analyze the amounts, types, and relative locations of space required and/or facility system upgrades or replacement for current and projected program plans and define program and cost elements. The following are required for approval:

- Consistency with role and mission; academic, facility and technology planning goals; state higher education policy;
- Consistency with campus facilities master plan and academic master planning;
- Consistency of space utilization with CCHE guidelines and campus physical master plan space allocations;
- Alternative facilities solutions and life-cycle costs as required by CCHE; and
- Appropriateness of source of funds, cost estimate methods, financing implications for life-cycle of construction as required, operations, and maintenance at projected enrollment increases.

All program plans must include a third-party audit.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

Staff reviewed all program plans submitted as well as requests for program plan waivers from institutions to ensure compliance with statute and CCHE policy. Twelve submissions require new or revised program approval. Two projects, with approved programs that are at least three years old, requested approval of a three-year program plan waiver.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommend the following actions:

1. Approval of the following twelve new or revised program plans:
   - University of Colorado, Boulder - Guggenheim Geography Building Renovation
   - University of Colorado, Boulder - Macky Auditorium Renovation
   - Auraria Higher Education Center - Auraria Campus Safety Center
   - Adams State University - Central Technology Renovation
   - Adams State University - Facility Services Center Replacement
   - Colorado State University - CSU District Heating Plant Sustainability
   - Colorado State University - SLVRC Potato Research and Storage Facility
   - Fort Lewis College - Southwest Campus Renewal
   - Colorado School of Mines - Campus Infrastructure
   - Morgan Community College - Science and Technology Facility Expansion
   - Metropolitan State University - Health Institute
   - Trinidad State College - Valley Campus Main Building Addition & Renovation

2. Approval of the following two three-year program plan waivers:
   - Colorado Mesa University – Electrical and Computer Engineering Building
   - Colorado Mesa University – Maverick Center Renovation and Expansion

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. §23-1-106 Duties and powers of the commission with respect to capital construction and long-range planning.

(3) The commission shall review and approve facility master plans for all state institutions of higher education on land owned or controlled by the state or an institution and capital construction or capital renewal program plans for projects other than those projects described in subsection (9) of this section. The commission shall forward the approved facility master plans to the office of the state architect. Except for those projects described in subsection (9) of this section, no capital construction or capital renewal shall commence except in accordance with an approved facility master plan and program plan..

(5) (a) The commission shall approve plans for any capital construction or capital renewal project at any state institution of higher education regardless of the source of funds; except that the commission need not approve plans for any capital construction or capital renewal project at a local district college or area technical college or for any capital construction or capital renewal project described in subsection (9) of this section.

(b) The commission may except from the requirements for program and physical planning any project that requires two million dollars or less if the capital construction project is for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project is funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, or ten million dollars or less if the project is not for new construction and is funded solely from cash funds held by the institution.

(9) (d) (II)

A plan for a capital construction or capital renewal project is not subject to review or approval by the commission if such project is:

(A) Estimated to require total expenditures of two million dollars or less if the capital construction project is for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project is funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139; or

(B) Estimated to require total expenditures of ten million dollars or less if the project is not for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction and is funded solely from cash funds held by the institution

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF SUPPLEMENTAL FOR METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY - DENVER HEALTH INSTITUTE

PREPARED BY: KENNEDY EVANS, LEAD FINANCE ANALYST

I. SUMMARY

This action item seeks approval of the regular supplemental submitted by Metropolitan State University - Denver to add $2,950,000 in institutional cash spending authority to their Health Institute capital project. These funds will cover project cost increases due to higher than anticipated costs and project improvements.

II. BACKGROUND

This project is focused on relocating MSU's nursing simulation labs from the Boulder Creek building to the West Classroom building. This relocation is required due to a state-funded project for the Community College of Denver to renovate Boulder Creek for its exclusive use. The Health Institute project was appropriated $10,000,000 in state funding in the FY 2022-23 Long Bill.

The project is currently in schematic design with a design team under contract and progressing along expected timelines. A general contractor will be in place in November 2022 to see this project through its completion.

The impetus for the supplemental request is two-fold. First, the broader economic situation concerning inflation and cost escalation, particularly in the construction industry, has significant cost impacts. Second, because AHEC's campus is lacking free and available space to facilitate relocations, several department classrooms and offices must move to make room for the Health Institute project to proceed. In planning for relocations, opportunities to transition to more optimal, permanent homes for these departmental spaces were identified. Taking advantage of these opportunities not only best meets the long-term space needs of impacted departments (Nursing, Health Professions, Nutrition, Social Work, Criminal Justice, and the Center for Teaching, Learning and Design); it also allows for significantly less disruption to students taking courses with these departments during the time of construction and beyond. The intent of moving these departments is not simply to get them "out of the way", but to create synergistic adjacencies and reconfigure our spaces to maximize utilization and long-term efficiency.

The total cash funds required to address these increased costs and opportunities for long-term efficiencies is $2,950,000. To cover this expense, MSU-Denver is leveraging $1 million in cash savings from a prior cash-funded capital project (PE Building Locker Room Project) and $2 million in bond financing through a recent issuance. These bonds were issued at a rate of 3.59 percent with a 10-year payback. MSU-Denver is using existing university revenues dedicated to paying the debt. No increases to student fees were used to secure the financing nor are part of the university's plan to deliver the cash funds for the Health Institute project.

MSU originally submitted an emergency 1331 supplemental in July to request state funding to cover increased project costs. While that supplemental was approved by the Commission and forwarded to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, it was ultimately denied due to general fund constraints. MSU is dedicated to the success of this project and is therefore pursuing cash spending authority to complete the project in a timely manner that best serves the students.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

Summary of Request:

Table 1 displays the summary of the increased spending authority adjustment.

Table 1:
Summary of Increased Spending Authority Adjustment

Fiscal Year to be Modified	Total Funds	Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund	Cash Funds (CF)
FY 2022-23	$2,950,000		$2,950,000

This project relocates MSU's nursing simulation labs to the West Classroom building on AHEC's campus and is being done in conjunction with another state funded project remodeling the vacated space for Community College of Denver's purposes. The project was appropriated $10,000,000 in state funding (Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund) in the FY 2022-23 Long Bill. This request will allow MSU to contribute $1.95 million in institutional cash funds to cover cost increases and project improvements.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend approval to this regular supplemental request and for the request to be forwarded to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and Capital Development Committee for further review.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. § 23-1-106
(1) Except as permitted by subsection (9) of this section, it is declared to be the policy of the general assembly not to authorize any activity requiring capital construction or capital renewal for state institutions of higher education unless approved by the commission.

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A: MSU Supplemental Submission

COLORADO
Department of Higher Education

STATE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2022-23 SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL REQUEST- *NARRATIVE (S CC_CR-N)*		
Capital Construction Fund Amount (CCF):	**$0**	
Cash Fund Amount (CF):	$2,950,000	
Intercept Program Request? (Yes/No):	No	
Supplemental Type (Supplemental/ 1331 Supplemental)	Supplemental	
Institution Name:	Metropolitan State University of Denver	
Project Title:	Health Institute	
Project Phase (Phase _of_):	1 of 1	
State Controller Project Number (if continuation):	2020-012P22	
Project Type:	x	Capital Construction (CC)
		Capital Renewal (CR)
Original Appropriation Year:	2022-23	
Fiscal Year to be Modified:	2022-23	
Name & Title of Preparer:	Alex Staneski, Campus Planner	
E-mail of Preparer:	astanesk@msudenv.edu	
Institution Signature Approval:	10/14/2022	
CDHE Signature Approval:	Date	
Revision (Yes/No) Submittal Date:	Date	

A. SUPPLEMENTAL CRITERIA:

This request for authority to expend an additional $2.95 million in cash funds on the Health Institute project meets both criteria 3 and 4 for a supplemental request. Because of the ever-changing economic landscape, the total cost of the project has escalated in ways that were not predictable at the time the original appropriation was made (Criterion #3). Inflation, specifically within the construction industry, has risen at a rate that was difficult to predict at the time of the original submission. Additionally, as construction planning and design has started, opportunities to better utilize existing campus space have surfaced. Several classrooms and office spaces will be displaced in order to make room for the Health Institute simulation labs and in planning to relocate these spaces, there are now previously unforeseen opportunities (Criterion #4) to strategically and efficiently relocate those impacted facilities elsewhere on campus. The overall cost to address escalating expenses and realize opportunities for greater long-term efficiency is $2.95 million. MSU Denver is prepared to fully cover this additional expense through cash funds and without any increase to student fees.

B. SUPPLEMENTAL JUSTIFICATION:

The impetus for the supplemental request is two-fold: first, the broader economic situation concerning inflation and cost escalation, particularly in the construction industry, has a significant impact on costs. Second, because our campus is lacking free and available space to facilitate relocations, several department classrooms and offices must move in order to make room for the Health Institute project to

proceed. In planning for relocations, opportunities to transition to more optimal, permanent homes for these departmental spaces were identified. Taking advantage of these opportunities not only best meets the long-term space needs of impacted departments (Nursing, Health Professions, Nutrition, Social Work, Criminal Justice, and the Center for Teaching, Learning, and Design); it also allows for significantly less disruption to students taking courses with these departments during the time of construction and beyond. The intent of moving these departments is not simply to get them "out of the way", but to create synergistic adjacencies and reconfigure our spaces in order to maximize utilization and long-term efficiency.

The total cash funds required to address these increased costs and opportunities for long-term efficiencies is $2,950,000. To cover this expense, MSU Denver is leveraging $1.0 million in cost savings from a prior cash-funded capital project (PE Building Locker Room Project) and $2.0 million in bond financing through a recent issuance. These bonds were issued at a rate of 3.59 percent with a 10-year payback. MSU Denver is using existing university revenues dedicated to paying the debt. No increases to student fees were used to secure the financing nor are part of the university's plan to deliver the cash funds for the Health Institute project.

C. PROJECT SUMMARY/STATUS:

This project is primarily focused on relocating our Nursing simulation labs from the Boulder Creek building to West Classroom. This relocation was required because of a state-funded project for the Community College of Denver to renovate Boulder Creek for their exclusive use. The original request for this project was $10,000,000 in the previous funding cycle. This project was not mandated and was a one-year request.

The project is currently in Schematic Design with a design team under contract and progressing on the expected timelines. A general contractor will be on board in November 2022 to see this project through its completion.

D. SUMMARY OF FUNDING CHANGE:

Fiscal Year to be Modified	Total Funds	Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	Cash Funds (CF)
FY 2022-23 (original appropriation)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0
FY 2022-23 (supplemental request)	$2,950,000	$0	$2,950,000
FY 2022-23 (total modified request)	$12,950,000	$10,000,000	$2,950,000

E. ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATIONS:

The total area of renovation for the scope associated with the supplemental request is approximately 22,000 GSF. The total construction cost for this scope is estimated at $100.64 per GSF or $2,214.000. This brings the new total project GSF to 40,000 with a construction cost to $8,584,750 or $214.62 per GSF, as indicated on line (21) in column (a) New Total Project Cost.

Some new equipment for audio visual and recording will be required. In addition, some portions of the scope associated with the supplemental request will require new furnishings.

A standard 10% contingency was included as part of the supplemental request and inflation assumptions into 2023 have also been included as part of the supplemental budget cost estimates.

F. CONSEQUENCES IF NOT FUNDED:

Without the ability to inject cash funds into this project to account for both inflation and the departmental classroom and office relocations as described in Section C, the State's $10 million will not be leveraged to its full potential impact. Should the supplemental request for cash fund authority not be approved, we would need to re-envision and re-scope the project in order to align it with a smaller budget, which in and of itself would add design and planning costs. In addition, the relocated departments, such as Nursing, Health Professions, Nutrition, Social Work, Criminal Justice, and the Center for Teaching, Learning, and Design, would transition to temporary or suboptimal spaces. This would create greater disruption to students and would require some departments to go through an additional relocation (resulting in additional expenses) in the near-term future.

G. ADDITIONAL REQUEST INFORMATION:

Provide any additional information necessary to fully explain the supplemental request. See instructions for further detail.

Additional Request Information	Yes	No	Additional Information
Is this request driven by a new statutory mandate?		x	
Will this request require a statutory change?		x	
Is this a one-time request?	x		
Will this request involve any IT components?		x	

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL FOR COLORADO MESA UNIVERSITY PERFORMING ARTS EXPANSION AND RENOVATION

PREPARED BY: KENNEDY EVANS, LEAD FINANCE ANALYST

I. SUMMARY

This action item seeks approval of the regular supplemental submitted by Colorado Mesa University to request an additional $10,289,817 in state capital construction funds and $1,155,917 in institutional cash spending authority for its performing arts expansion and renovation project. This request is the result of the initial appropriation being insufficient due to inflation and supply chain issues.

II. BACKGROUND

The existing Robinson Theatre is over 50 years old, and currently the oldest un-renovated building on campus. With the increase in inflation and the rising construction costs, the original amount awarded to this project is insufficient to complete construction. The original amount appropriated for the complete renovation of this building was $43,886,756 ($39,454,194 Capital Construction Funds, $4,432,562 Cash Funds). The current estimated price of this project is now at $55,332,490.

Colorado Mesa University (CMU) originally submitted an emergency 1331 supplemental in July to request state funding to cover increased project costs. While that supplemental was approved by the Commission and forwarded to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, it was ultimately denied by OSPB due to general fund constraints. CMU is now submitting a regular supplemental, asking for the same state funding requested in July.

CMU states in its supplemental narrative that "Delaying the project or removing significant scope from the project to allow CMU to request additional capital construction funds from the state during the normal process, would subject CMU to an additional six to eight months of construction inflation." They are estimating that this delay could cost add an additional $266,000 – $500,000 to the total cost of this project. If CMU were to rescope the project to fit within the originally appropriated amount, it could reduce the size of the theatre by up to 40 percent. Therefore, they have elected to request additional state funds to move the project forward in a timely manner.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

Summary of Request:

Table 1 displays the summary of the increased spending authority adjustment.

Table 1:
Summary of Increased Spending Authority Adjustment

Fiscal Year to be Modified	Total Funds	Capital Construction Funds (CCF)	Cash Funds (CF)
FY 2022-23	$11,445,734	$10,289,817	$1,155,917

Performing Arts Expansion and Remodel: The renovation of Robinson Theatre, CMU's oldest un-renovated building, is essential in providing western Colorado with an opportunity to enjoy the performing arts. It has the potential to attract new students to CMU's programs, while also benefiting the surrounding communities. Construction prices for this project have risen almost $11.5 million since first being approved.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend a vote to either approve or deny this regular supplemental request and forwarding the decision to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting for further review.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. § 23-1-106
(1) Except as permitted by subsection (9) of this section, it is declared to be the policy of the general assembly not to authorize any activity requiring capital construction or capital renewal for state institutions of higher education unless approved by the commission.

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A: CMU Performing Arts Expansion and Renovation Regular Supplemental Request Narrative

ATTACHMENT B: CMU Performing Arts Expansion and Renovation Regular Supplemental Request Cost Detail

COLORADO
Department of Higher Education

STATE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FY 2023-24 SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL REQUEST- *NARRATIVE (S CC_CR-N)*		
Capital Construction Fund Amount (CCF):	**$10,289817**	
Cash Fund Amount (CF):	$1,155,917	
Intercept Program Request? (Yes/No):	No	
Supplemental Type (Supplemental/ 1331 Supplemental)	Supplemental	
Institution Name:	Colorado Mesa University	
Project Title:	Performing Arts Expansion and Renovation	
Project Phase (Phase _of_):	Phase 1 of 1	
State Controller Project Number (if continuation):		
Project Type:	CC	Capital Construction (CC)
		Capital Renewal (CR)
Original Appropriation Year:	FY22-23	
Fiscal Year to be Modified:	FY22-23	
Name & Title of Preparer:	Kent W. Marsh, VP Capital Planning, Sustainability & Campus Operations	
E-mail of Preparer:	Kmarsh3@coloradomesa.edu	
Institution Signature Approval:	Kent Marsh 10/7/2022	Date
CDHE Signature Approval:		Date
Revision (Yes/No) Submittal Date:		Date

A. SUPPLEMENTAL CRITERIA:

This request meets interim supplemental criteria (2), *…is necessary due to unforeseen circumstances..* (24-75-111 C.R.S.), mainly construction inflation in excess of 15% per year for the current and prior fiscal years. Normal construction inflation would have been between 3% an 8% but has more than doubled over the prior fiscal year and into the current fiscal year, with no end in sight over the near term. Delaying the project, or removing significant scope form the project to allow CMU to request additional capital construction funds from the state during the normal process, would subject CMU to an additional six to eight months of construction inflation. An additional 6 to 8 months of construction inflation, at the currently anticipated range of between 8% and 15% per year, would require CMU to request an additional $266k to $500k, or reduce project scope by the same amount for each month of delay ($40M in construction costs at 0.67% to 1.25% inflation/month = $266k-$500k).

B. SUPPLEMENTAL JUSTIFICATION:

Colorado Mesa University finds itself in a unique position, wherein the original capital construction request for this project didn't include an estimate of the amount of construction inflation we would normally have expected between the date the submittal was sent to the CDHE in May of 2021, and the midpoint of construction, January 2023; something that is normally required of all Capital Construction, Capital Renewal and Capital IT requests. In addition, the true amount of construction inflation over the prior 12-month period between May, 2021 and May, 2022, and for the intervening

8-month period from May 2022 until January 2023, has far exceeded any prior educated guess that CMU should have included in its original FY 22-23 request.

Many, including Engineering News Record and Rider Levitt Bucknall were anticipating construction inflation for calendar years 21 and 22, to be in the 8%-10% when the front range and western slope of Colorado saw inflation between 15% and 25%. Said increase in the cost of construction over the last 18 months has resulted in a budget shortfall of ±$11.4M for the Performing Arts Expansion and Renovation project.

C. PROJECT SUMMARY/STATUS:

Colorado Mesa University requests increased spending authority for our project, from $43,886,756 to $55,332,490, to allow the originally anticipated scope of work to be completed, rather than being forced to pull significant amounts of scope out of the project to stay within budget.

Robinson Theatre is over 50 years old, meaning it pre-dated CMU's offering of four-year degrees, making it the oldest un-renovated building on the entire campus. Said reality creates many issues for students and patrons alike. In addition, the Robinson Theatre becomes a barrier to recruitment, when considering many high schools where CMU recruits' performing arts students have newer, larger and more sophisticated venues than ours. Moreover, there is an official concert hall in Grand Junction, making CMU's Robinson Theatre the epicenter of western Colorado, albeit not a very appealing epicenter in its current condition. This project has tremendous potential to not only enhance educational offerings at CMU; done right this project will become a beacon for performing arts and corresponding economic development opportunities throughout the region.

The project is currently on hold, until additional spending authority and capital construction funds are provided to cover the existing budget shortfall, or CMU decides to cut large amounts of scope to bring the project in line with current funding. Cutting ±$11.4M from the scope of work anticipated in the program plan and proposed in the prior funding request, would require CMU to reduce the scope of the project, both the size of the new theater and amount of the existing building planned for renovation, by as much as 40%.

D. SUMMARY OF FUNDING CHANGE:

Fiscal Year to be Modified	Total Funds	Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	Cash Funds (CF)
FY 2022-23	$11,445,734	$10,289,817	$1,155,917

E. ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATIONS:

Colorado Mesa University is at the point in the design of the project where sufficient detail is available for our construction manager/general contractor, Shaw Construction, to provide detailed cost estimates for the project.

Said cost increases are reflected in the proposed cost for new construction, renovation, code review and inspection, Art in Public Places, and construction contingency for new and renovated space. Further detail is provided in the CC-C form attached with this submittal.

F. CONSEQUENCES IF NOT FUNDED:

Choosing to not provide the additional funding needed to cover the budget shortfall that results from never before seen inflation in the United States, would require CMU to either shelve the project until additional funds are raised through donations, gifts, etc., or reduce the scope of work by as much as 40% to bring the scope of the project in line with available funding.

Reducing the scope of work by as much as 40% would require CMU to greatly reduce the size of the future theater, remove many, if not all, new offices and classroom spaces anticipated in the program plan. Another option could include constructing building foundations, framing, roofing and exterior skin of the building CMU needs, while leaving much of the interior space unfished until additional funding is provided for the project.

G. ADDITIONAL REQUEST INFORMATION:

Provide any additional information necessary to fully explain the supplemental request. See instructions for further detail.

Additional Request Information	Yes	No	Additional Information
Is this request driven by a new statutory mandate?		X	
Will this request require a statutory change?		X	
Is this a one-time request?	X		
Will this request involve any IT components?		X	

COLORADO Department of Higher Education

STATE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Print Date: 10/7/2022

SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL REQUEST - *COST SUMMARY (S CC_CR-C)*

(A)	(1) **Funding Type:**	State Funded	(2) **Supplemental Type:**	Regular
(B)	(1) **Institution:**	Colorado Mesa University	(2) **Name of Preparer:**	Kent W. Marsh
(C)	(1) **Project Title:**	Performing Arts Expansion & Renovation	(2) **Email of Preparer:**	kmarsh3@coloradomesa.edu
(D)	(1) **Project Phase (__ of __):**	Phase 1 of 1	(2) **State Controller Project # (if continuation):**	N/A
(E)	(1) **Project Type:**	Capital Construction (CC)	(2) **Institution Signature Approval:**	Kent Marsh 10/7/2022 Date
(F)	(1) **Original Appropriation Year:**	FY19-20	(2) **CDHE Signature Approval:**	Date
(G)	(1) **Intercept Program?:**	No	(2) **Revision? If yes, previous submittal date:**	Yes 5/1/2021

(1)		(a) New Total Project Cost	(b) Total Prior-Year Appropriation(s) Excluding Modified FY	(c) Appropriation for the Modified Fiscal Year	(d) Supplemental Request For Modified Fiscal Year	(e) New Modified FY Total Request
	Land /Building Acquisition					
(2)	Land Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(3)	Building Acquisition	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(4)	***Total Acquisition Costs***	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Professional Services					
(5)	Planning Documentation	$ 21,382	$ 21,382	$ -	$ -	$ -
(6)	Site Surveys, Investigations, Reports	$ 177,343	$ 177,343	$ -	$ -	$ -
(7)	Architectural/Engineering/ Basic Services	$ 3,546,861	$ 3,546,861	$ -	$ -	$ -
(8)	Code Review/Inspection	$ 229,914	$ 212,812	$ -	**$ 17,102**	$ 17,102
(9)	Construction Management	$ 354,686	$ 354,686	$ -	$ -	$ -
(10)	Advertisements	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
(11)	Other (Specify)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(12)	Inflation Cost for Professional Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(13)	Inflation Percentage Applied		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(14)	***Total Professional Services***	$ 4,334,186	$ 4,317,084	$ -	$ 17,102	$ 17,102
	Construction or Improvement					
(15)	Infrastructure Service/Utilities	$ 314,535	$ 314,535	$ -	$ -	$ -
(16)	Infrastructure Site Improvements	$ 2,343,636	$ 2,343,636	$ -	$ -	$ -
(17)	Structure/Systems/ Components					
(18)	Cost for New (GSF):	$ 41,154,979	$ 31,042,040	$ -	**$ 10,112,939**	$ 10,112,939
(19)	New at $_____ X _____GSF					
(20)	Cost for Renovation (GSF):	$ 2,344,513	$ 1,768,400	$ -	**$ 576,113**	$ 576,113
(21)	Renovation at $_____ X _____GSF					
(22)	Cost for Capital Renewal (GSF):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(23)	Renewal at $_____ X _____GSF					
(24)	Other (Specify)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(25)	High Performance Certification Program	$ 251,000	$ 251,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
(26)	Inflation for Construction	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
(27)	Inflation Percentage Applied		0.00%	0.00%	**17.04%**	0.00%
(28)	***Total Construction Costs***	$ 46,408,663	$ 35,719,611	$ -	$ 10,689,052	$ 10,689,052
	Equipment and Furnishings					
(29)	Equipment	$ 900,000	$ 900,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
(30)	Furnishings	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
(31)	Communications	$ 600,000	$ 600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
(32)	Inflation for Equipment & Furnishings	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(33)	Inflation Percentage Applied		0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**	0.00%
(34)	***Total Equipment & Furnishings Cost***	$ 1,800,000	$ 1,800,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Miscellaneous					
(35)	Art in Public Places	$ 497,440	$ 321,119	$ -	**$ 176,321**	$ 176,321
(36)	Relocation Costs	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(37)	Other Costs [specify]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(38)	Other Costs [specify]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(39)	Other Costs [specify]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(40)	Other Costs [specify]	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(41)	***Total Misc. Costs***	$ 497,440	$ 321,119	$ -	$ 176,321	$ 176,321
	Total Project Costs					
(42)	***Total Project Costs***	**$ 53,040,290**	**$ 42,157,814**	**$ -**	**$ 10,882,476**	**$ 10,882,476**
	Project Contingency					
(43)	5% for New	$ 2,057,749	$ 1,552,102	$ -	**$ 505,647**	$ 505,647
(44)	10% for Renovation	$ 234,451	$ 176,840	$ -	**$ 57,611**	$ 57,611
(45)	***Total Contingency***	$ 2,292,200	$ 1,728,942	$ -	$ 563,258	$ 563,258
	Total Budget Request					
(46)	***Total Budget Request***	**$ 55,332,490**	**$ 43,886,756**	**$ -**	**$ 11,445,734**	**$ 11,445,734**
	Funding Source					
(47)	Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	$ 49,744,011	$ 39,454,194	$ -	**$ 10,289,817**	$ 10,289,817
(48)	Cash Funds (CF)	$ 5,588,479	$ 4,432,562	$ -	**$ 1,155,917**	$ 1,155,917
(49)	Reappropriated Funds (RF)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(50)	Federal Funds (FF)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	TOTAL	$55,332,490	$43,886,756	$0	$11,445,734	$11,445,734

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF NONMONETARY SUPPLEMENTAL FOR COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY - PUEBLO TECHNOLOGY BUILDING

PREPARED BY: KENNEDY EVANS, LEAD FINANCE ANALYST

I. SUMMARY

This action item seeks approval of the nonmonetary supplemental submitted by Colorado State University-Pueblo to change the scope of their project from a one-phase to a two-phase project. This request is due to insufficient funding for the full project due to inflation and supply chain issues. If approved, the prior appropriation would now cover only phase one of the project. Approval is not a commitment to fund phase two of the project.

II. BACKGROUND

The existing CSU Pueblo Technology building was completed in 1981. Due to program growth, inadequate technology and space for the existing programs, and deteriorating building conditions, the building needs a major renovation and addition.

CSU Pueblo originally submitted this project request in FY20-21. The project was approved and funded in May 2021. The building is currently in the early stages of construction. With the increase in inflation and the rising costs of construction, the original amount awarded to this project is not sufficient to complete construction. The original amount appropriated for the entire construction and renovation of this building was $17,118,484 ($16,952,654 Capital Construction Funds, $165,830 Cash Funds). The current estimated price of this project is now $24,165,618.

CSU Pueblo originally submitted an emergency 1331 supplemental in July requesting an increase in state funding to cover increased project costs. Although this request was originally approved by CCHE and forwarded to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting for further consideration, it was ultimately denied. CSU Pueblo is now submitting a nonmonetary supplemental, asking for a change of scope to alter the project from one phase to two phases. Nonmonetary adjustments may be made outside of the regular supplemental process and when the General Assembly is not in session. The first phase of the project would be the remodel of the core of the building and the South wing. The second phase would include the renovation of the North wing at a later date and may be part of a FY 2024-25 request.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

Summary of Request:
This is a nonmonetary supplemental to split the existing project into two phases. Rather than covering the entire project cost, the initial appropriation of $17.1 million would be used only for the first phase of the project upon approval. The approval of this supplemental does not indicate any commitment of funding for phase two of the project.

Technology Building Remodel: The renovation of the existing 57,700 square-foot building, with the additional 20,000 square feet, is paramount in ensuring that CSU-Pueblo can continue to provide a safe and effective learning space for its students. Currently, the building does not meet the programmatic needs and the building systems are nearing the end of useful life. Without the renovation and addition, faculty will be at an instructional disadvantage to other technologically advanced learning environments and students will not be provided with the best possible education. Construction prices for this project have risen almost $10,000,000 since first being approved. Though rescoping was not CSU-Pueblo's first choice, it does allow for the building to be built and alleviate some of the current building stressors.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend approval to this regular supplemental request and for the request to be transferred to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting and Capital Development Committee for further review.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. 24-75-1115
(1) For purposes of this section, "nonmonetary adjustment" means a change that does not affect the amount of the appropriation, including a name change, an extension of time for completion, a scope change, a transfer between departments, or other such similar changes.
(2) For fiscal years commencing on or after July 1, 2015, the controller may allow any department, institution, or agency of the state, including any institution of higher education, to expend moneys differently from the authority granted by an item of appropriation for a capital construction budget item or an information technology capital project if the capital construction, controlled maintenance, capital renewal project, or information technology capital project that the appropriation was for requires a nonmonetary adjustment for its timely continuation and the nonmonetary adjustment is due to unforeseen circumstances arising while the general assembly is not meeting in regular or special session during which such nonmonetary adjustment would be legislatively addressed, under the following circumstances:
(a) If the nonmonetary adjustment is in regard to a capital construction budget item and is requested by a department, institution, or agency of the state other than the department of law, the department of the treasury, the department of state, the judicial department, or the legislative department:
(I) The request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been submitted to the office of state planning and budgeting for approval and the office of state planning and budgeting has approved the nonmonetary adjustment, in whole or in part; and
(II) Upon approval by the office of state planning and budgeting, the request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been submitted to the capital development committee for consideration; and
(III) Upon the issuance of a written recommendation regarding the nonmonetary adjustment by the capital development committee, the request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been submitted to the joint budget committee for approval; and

(IV) The request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been approved, in whole or in part, by a majority vote of the members of the joint budget committee, and the controller has received written confirmation of such approval from the joint budget committee; or

(b) If the nonmonetary adjustment is in regard to a capital construction budget item and is requested by the department of law, the department of the treasury, the department of state, the judicial department, or the legislative department:

(I) The request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been submitted to the capital development committee for consideration; and

(II) Upon the issuance of a written recommendation regarding the nonmonetary adjustment by the capital development committee, the request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been submitted to the joint budget committee for approval; and

(III) The request for the nonmonetary adjustment has been approved, in whole or in part, by a majority vote of the members of the joint budget committee, and the controller has received written confirmation of such approval from the joint budget committee.

(3) Any department, institution, or agency of the state requesting a nonmonetary adjustment pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall make the request in such form and shall include in the request such information as may be required by the office of state planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, the joint technology committee, and the joint budget committee, as applicable.

(4) Nonmonetary adjustments must be consistent with the original purpose for which the appropriation was made and may not change the amount of the appropriation.

(5) The joint budget committee shall introduce a supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year in which the nonmonetary adjustment occurred that reflects the nonmonetary adjustment.

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION OF PROVISIONAL AUTHORIZATION FOR GRAND CANYON UNIVERSITY

PREPARED BY: HEATHER DELANGE, OFFICE OF PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

I. SUMMARY

This agenda item recommends Provisional Authorization for Grand Canyon University to operate in Colorado pursuant to the Degree Authorization Act (§23-2-101 et seq.).

II. BACKGROUND

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) has statutory responsibility for administration of Title 23, Article 2 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, commonly referred to as the Degree Authorization Act (DAA). The Act articulates the terms by which the Commission may authorize accredited private colleges and universities, out-of-state public colleges and universities, and seminaries and bible colleges to operate in Colorado.

The DAA specifies the Department's jurisdiction over private education programs available to Coloradans. The DAA establishes standards to (1) prevent misrepresentation, fraud, and collusion in educational programs offered to the public and (2) protect, preserve, foster, and encourage the educational programs offered by private educational institutions which meet generally recognized quality and effectiveness criteria as determined through voluntary accreditation.

Provisional authorization is the authorization level for institutions, new or new to Colorado, which have been evaluated by Department staff under procedures authorized by the Commission to enroll students, offer instruction, graduate students, and award degrees under the condition that the institution is continuously seeking and making satisfactory progress toward accreditation at the local site. Institutions with provisional authorization are required to renew annually and must receive accreditation at the Colorado site within three years of initial authorization.

Grand Canyon University is a private university headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona. GCU serves traditional-aged students attending on-campus classes in Phoenix and mostly working adult students who attend cohort classes either on campus, at an off-site location, or who attend online.

GCU is proposing to offer an Accelerated Bachelor of Science in Nursing (ABSN). The program is designed for individuals who want to pursue a career in nursing and have advanced standing in a nursing program, or who already have a bachelor's degree (or higher) in a field other than nursing.

Grand Canyon University is institutionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. GCU also holds specialized accreditation by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE).

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

As required by the Degree Authorization Act, Grand Canyon University submitted the required documents concerning its organization, programs, faculty, accreditation, and finances. Department staff contracted an evaluation team to review the application materials. The team provided recommendations for improvement, which are binding in terms of requiring a response from the institution. The institution provided responses to the identified areas of concern, and the evaluation team then provided a recommendation to CDHE staff in support of moving forward with the provisional authorization of Grand Canyon University to offer degree program in Colorado. The team confirmed that the institution is in compliance with the Degree Authorization Act and policy.

GCU is applying for approval for its nursing programs through the Colorado State Board of Nursing in concert with applying for authority to operate as a degree-granting institution. While the recommended provisional authorization allows institutions to begin enrolling students, institutions seeking approval for nursing programs must obtain partial approval from the Board of Nursing prior to doing so. The GCU College of Nursing Dean is in consultation with the Colorado State Board of Nursing to discuss offering the program in Colorado and to begin the Board's 4-phase application process. As of the time of this agenda item, GCU is working to submit phase 1 of the Board's approval process.

Pursuant to statute, new institutions new under the Degree Authorization Act shall execute a bond or other surety instrument to provide indemnification to any student that the Commission finds to have suffered loss of tuition or any fees due to any act or practice that is a violation of statute. Grand Canyon University officials are working to obtain a bond pursuant to the requirement.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend approval of provisional authorization for Grand Canyon University to offer its Accelerated Bachelor of Science in Nursing program in Colorado under the Degree Authorization Act.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. §23-2-103.3 Authorization to operate in Colorado – renewal

(1) (a) To operate in Colorado, a private college or university shall apply for and receive authorization from the commission. A private college or university shall obtain a separate authorization for each campus, branch, or site that is separately accredited. A private, nonprofit college or university shall submit with its application verification of nonprofit status, including a copy of the institution's tax-exempt certificate issued by the Colorado department of revenue.

(b) After receiving an application, the department shall review the application to determine whether the private college or university is institutionally accredited by a regional or national accrediting body recognized by the United States department of education. The department shall not recommend and the commission shall not approve an application from a private college or

university that, in the two years preceding submission of the application, has had its accreditation suspended or withdrawn or has been prohibited from operating in another state or that has substantially the same owners, governing board, or principal officers as a private college or university that, in the two years preceding submission of the application, has had its accreditation suspended or withdrawn or has been prohibited from operating in another state.

(2) To operate in Colorado, a private college or university shall be institutionally accredited on the basis of an on-site review by a regional or national accrediting body recognized by the United States department of education; except that a private college or university may operate for an initial period without accreditation if the commission determines, in accordance with standards established by the commission, that the private college or university is likely to become accredited in a reasonable period of time or is making progress toward accreditation in accordance with the accrediting body's policies. The commission may grant a provisional authorization to a private college or university to operate for an initial period without accreditation. The private college or university shall annually renew its provisional authorization and report annually to the commission concerning the institution's progress in obtaining accreditation.

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION OF PROVISIONAL AUTHORIZATION FOR ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

PREPARED BY: HEATHER DELANGE, OFFICE OF PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

I. SUMMARY

This agenda item recommends Provisional Authorization for St. Louis University to operate in Colorado pursuant to the Degree Authorization Act (§23-2-101 et seq.).

II. BACKGROUND

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) has statutory responsibility for administration of Title 23, Article 2 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, commonly referred to as the Degree Authorization Act (DAA). The Act articulates the terms by which the Commission may authorize accredited private colleges and universities, out-of-state public colleges and universities, and seminaries and bible colleges to operate in Colorado.

The DAA specifies the Department's jurisdiction over private education programs available to Coloradans. The DAA establishes standards to (1) prevent misrepresentation, fraud, and collusion in educational programs offered to the public and (2) protect, preserve, foster, and encourage the educational programs offered by private educational institutions, which meet generally recognized criteria of quality and effectiveness as determined through voluntary accreditation.

Provisional authorization is the authorization level for institutions, new or new to Colorado, which have been evaluated by Department staff under procedures authorized by the Commission to enroll students, offer instruction, graduate students, and award degrees under the condition that the institution is continuously seeking and making satisfactory progress toward accreditation at the local site. Institutions with provisional authorization are required to renew annually and must receive accreditation at the Colorado site within three years of initial authorization.

St. Louis University (SLU) is a private, Catholic, Jesuit university, founded in 1818. It is the oldest university in the United States west of the Mississippi River. SLU offers bachelors, masters, and doctorates in a variety of disciplines to its ~13,000 students. SLU is institutionally accredited by the Higher Learning Commission.

SLU seeks to offer a hybrid Master of Athletic Training (MAT) degree program that would be partially in-person in Colorado through a partnership with Regis University. SLU currently offers an accredited MAT program at its main campus in St. Louis, Missouri. Between 2018-2021, all 44 program graduates passed the examination to receive the Certified Athletic Trainer (ATC) credential by the Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer.

The proposed program is designed as a two-year cohort program. Conferral of the MAT degree would be contingent upon all requirements, including all clinical requirements, being completed within three (3) calendar years from the date of initial enrollment into the program. Clinical practicum and field experience sites will be located in Colorado. The program enrollment will not be limited to Regis University students.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

As required by the Degree Authorization Act, St. Louis University submitted the required documents concerning its organization, programs, faculty, accreditation, and finances. Department staff contracted an evaluation team to review the application materials. The team provided recommendations for improvement, which are binding in terms of requiring a response from the institution. The institution responded to the identified areas of concern, and the evaluation team then provided a recommendation to CDHE staff in support of proceeding with the provisional authorization of St. Louis University's to offer a degree program on a Colorado campus. The evaluation team stated that the institution demonstrated compliance with the Degree Authorization Act and policy.

Pursuant to statute, new institutions under the Degree Authorization Act shall execute a bond or other surety instrument to provide indemnification to any student that the Commission finds to have suffered loss of tuition or any fees because of any act or practice that is a violation of statute. St. Louis University officials are working to obtain a bond pursuant to the requirement.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend approval of provisional authorization for St. Louis University to offer its Masters of Athletic Training program in Colorado under the Degree Authorization Act.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. §23-2-103.3 Authorization to operate in Colorado – renewal

(1) (a) To operate in Colorado, a private college or university shall apply for and receive authorization from the commission. A private college or university shall obtain a separate authorization for each campus, branch, or site that is separately accredited. A private, nonprofit college or university shall submit with its application verification of nonprofit status, including a copy of the institution's tax-exempt certificate issued by the Colorado department of revenue.

(b) After receiving an application, the department shall review the application to determine whether the private college or university is institutionally accredited by a regional or national accrediting body recognized by the United States department of education. The department shall not recommend and the commission shall not approve an application from a private college or university that, in the two years preceding submission of the application, has had its accreditation suspended or withdrawn or has been prohibited from operating in another state or that has substantially the same owners, governing board, or principal officers as a private college or

university that, in the two years preceding submission of the application, has had its accreditation suspended or withdrawn or has been prohibited from operating in another state.

(2) To operate in Colorado, a private college or university shall be institutionally accredited on the basis of an on-site review by a regional or national accrediting body recognized by the United States department of education; except that a private college or university may operate for an initial period without accreditation if the commission determines, in accordance with standards established by the commission, that the private college or university is likely to become accredited in a reasonable period of time or is making progress toward accreditation in accordance with the accrediting body's policies. The commission may grant a provisional authorization to a private college or university to operate for an initial period without accreditation. The private college or university shall annually renew its provisional authorization and report annually to the commission concerning the institution's progress in obtaining accreditation.

TOPIC: RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF FY 2023-24 STUDENT BUDGET PARAMETERS

PREPARED BY: GAYLE GODFREY, LEAD FINANCE ANALYST & LAUREN GILLILAND, INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I. SUMMARY

This item recommends approval of the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Student Budget Parameters.

II. BACKGROUND

In compliance with federal regulations, postsecondary education institutions that participate in federal financial aid programs are required to set average costs used to determine federal financial aid (grants, work study, and loans) to students. The cost of attendance is an estimate of a student's educational expenses for the period of enrollment. Allowable costs include: tuition and fees, books, supplies, transportation, personal expenses, and room and board, with additional supplemental budgets specific to certain circumstances. The cost of attendance is a widely used metric. For example, cost of attendance was a key part of the discussion in the Department's 2020 Road to Affordability Report. In Colorado, institutional cost of attendance calculations are made with guidance from student budget parameters set by the Department.

Institutional financial aid administrators conduct a need analysis for students, estimating the amount of assistance needed after accounting for the expected contributions from that student. The need analysis has two basic components: (1) the student's cost of attendance (COA), which is a reasonable estimate of what it will cost the student to attend a given institution for a given period of time; and (2) an estimate of the expected family contribution (EFC), which is calculated by a federally-approved formula that accounts for income, assets, the number of family members attending college and other information. The difference between the COA and the EFC determines the eligible amount of need-based financial aid an eligible student can be awarded.

This year Department staff recalibrated the data to trusted data sources. Some of the base numbers were a decade old with various measures of inflation applied year over year. This largely increased student budgets significantly, other than a small decrease in food.

Annually, the Commission recommends guidelines for student budget parameters to be used by financial aid administrators in determining COA at their respective institutions. The Department's recommended guidelines use various reputable data sources. U.S. Department of Housing and Ubran Development (HUD) FY2023 Fair Market Rent (FMR's) were applied for housing expenses, as well as Consumer price Index (CPI) July 21-July 22 for energy services in the household energy index. Broadband Service was also included in housing costs, using Colorado Broadband Office, provided by Governor's Office of Information Technology. Food costs are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' September 2021 Consumer Expenditure Survey. September's Colorado Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) inflation forecast for 2022

and 2023 respectively was then applied. Transportaion expenses were sourced from Regional Transportation District's (RTD) fare structure. Personal expenses were calculated using the OSPB inflation forecast for 2022. Book costs are derived using the guidelines from the College Board, Annual Survey Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2020 Enrollment Data; Student Watch and Student Monitor. Childcare costs were sourced from the Economic Policy Institute then adjusted for inflation for infants, and a representative school district before/after care program for school aged children. Medical expenses were calculated using the Plan Finder Connect for Health Colorado.

Although the state guidelines establish a reference point, the U.S. Department of Education allows institutions discretion to determine reasonable cost elements from empirical data, such as data based on valid student surveys and housing cost norms from a local realty board. Institutions that wish to modify these costs must use actual data to support their adjusted budget and file adjusted student budgets with the Department.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

The Department researches each student budget area annually to ensure that student budgets remain reasonable. The following tables summarize the recommended guidelines for FY 2023-24 with further information provided below.

Table 1 shows the Student Budget Base for FY 2023-24 for Student Living with Parents, Students Living on Campus, and Students Living off Campus. The student monthly budget base includes monthly costs typically incurred by all students.

Table 1: Student Monthly Budget Base for FY 2023-24

	Students Living with Parents	Students Living on Campus	Students Living off Campus
Housing	$830	Actual	$1,165
Food	$258	Actual	$466
Local Transportation	$185	$185	$185
Personal Expenses	$160	$179	$179
Total	**$1,433**	**$364**	**$1,995**

Note: the total for students living on campus does not include housing and food costs, since actuals are determined by the institution.
Totals rounded to the nearest dollar.

Table 2 lists the guidelines for the annual cost of books and supplies and discretionary costs that apply to certain students:

Table 2: Supplemental Student Budget Expenses for FY 2023-24

	Lower Range		Upper Range
Book & Supplies (per year)	No lower limit		$1,460*
Child Care (per month)	$775		$1,496
Non-local Transportation	Amount determined by Institution		
Computer Allowance (per year)	$500		$1,800
Medical (per month)	$250	Actual cost at campus health center	$350

*To be determined at institution and may vary by course of study

The recommended FY 2023-24 student budget guidelines are described in more detail below.

Housing Costs

Housing budget guidelines vary for three groups of students.

- *On-Campus:* For students living in residence halls, the housing budget is the actual room expense that the campus charges students.
- *Off-Campus:* The Department's student budget parameters define the housing budget for students living off campus as 50% of the average rent and utility costs for a two-bedroom apartment. The FY 2022-23 student budget guideline for housing was $812. According to the FY 2023 Fair Market Rent Documentation System[1], the average rent for a two-bedroom, one-bathroom apartment in Eagle County is $2,030. This is the highest cost area in Colorado and therefore, was used to calculate the maximum of the range.

  Outside of Eagle County, housing costs are lower, but continue to grow at varying rates. Utility costs increased slightly. The Department's suggested cost was calculated using the household energy index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics[2], which includes electricity and utility (piped) gas service.

  In total, Staff recommend setting the monthly housing budget maximum at $1,165 a $353 increase from the FY 2022-23 maximum of $812. This amount is meant to cover half of the rent for a two-bedroom, one-bathroom apartment in Eagle County and increases the amount for utilities from $96 to $114. In FY 2023-24, staff also recommend keeping the

[1] https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html
[2] https://www.bls.gov/charts/consumer-price-index/consumer-price-index-by-category.htm#

monthly budget for internet at $36. This amount is equal to roughly half of the average monthly internet cost in Colorado per the Broadband Office of the Governor's Office of Information Technology.[3]

- *With Parents:* For students living with parents, the FY 2023-24 maximum housing budget guideline increased from $245 to $830. This is based on splitting the cost of a three-bedroom apartment three ways using the Fair Market Rent Documentation System.

Food Expenses:

Food budgets vary for three groups of students:

- *On-Campus:* For students living in residence halls, the food budget guideline is the actual cost of board.

- *Off-Campus:* For students living off campus, there was a decrease from last year. The basis of the previous amount was a decade old and various methods of inflation were applied over the years to arrive at the FY 2022-23 budget. As with other portions of the student budget, staff recalibrated the data this year to align with up-to-date, trusted data sources. The average annual expenditure for food in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' 2021 Consumer Expenditure Survey was $4,942 for one person.[4] The Department then adjusted for inflation for 2022 and 2023 from September's OSPB Colorado Inflation Forecast of 8.3% and 4.5% respectively. Department staff recommend the FY 2023-24 budget guideline reflect the derease from $504 to $466 a $38 decrease.

- *With Parents:* For students who live with their parents, the Department's student budget parameters assume that food is a shared cost across the household. The FY 2022-23 student budget guideline was set at $289 per month. Applying the same metrics used for students living Off-Campus, staff recommends the FY 2023-24 budget guideline reflect the decrease, bringing the monthly allowance to total of $258, a $31 decrease.

Local Transportation Expenses Excluding Non-Local Transportation:

The student budget parameters define local transportation expenses as the cost of using public transportation or sharing the operation of an automobile. For FY 2023-24, the Department recommends holding the monthly local transportation guideline constant at $185, based largely on the cost of an RTD Monthly Pass plus an additional budget for recreation, or the approximate cost of commuting and parking a car at $6.00 per day.[5]

Personal Expenses:

The student budget parameters define personal expenses to include the costs of laundry, dry cleaning, toiletries, clothing, recreation, and recreational transportation. In FY 2022-23, the monthly budget was $148 for students living at home and $165 for all other students; staff

[3] https://broadband.colorado.gov/learning-center/broadband-101/choosing-broadband-service
[4] Table 1400. Size of consumer unit: Annual expenditure means, shares, standard errors, and coefficients of variation, Consumer Expenditure Surveys, 2021 PDF (bls.gov)
[5] https://www.rtd-denver.com/fares-passes/fares

recommend that the FY 2023-24 budget parameters reflect the 8.3% inflationary increase based on OSPB's inflation forecast for 2022. As such, the FY 2023-24 monthly budget for students living at home is $160 and $179 for all other students. The main difference between the two groups is that students living at home do not typically incur laundry expenses.

Books and Supplies:

For books and supplies, Department staff recommend the upper budget limit for FY 2023-24 be set at $1,460, equal to the FY 2022-23 limit. The average amount spent on textbooks nationally varies by sector. According to the 2021 Trends in College Pricing Report, published annually by College Board, the high range of textbook costs is $1,460.[6] The book allowance at each institution may vary depending on course of study. The Department will continue to abstain from recommending a minimum amount for books in FY 2023-24. There are more affordable options for textbooks than purchasing all books. Students may choose to rent textbooks, borrow, or utilize open educational resources.

Childcare:

Childcare in Colorado continues to be expensive. The cost depends upon location and age of the child. Per the October 2020 Economic Policy Institute[7], annual average costs for child care in Colorado is $15,325, which is $1,277 per month for an infant. Once inflation of 3.54% from BLS was added for 2021 and 8.3% and 4.5% from the OSPB 2022 and 2023 forecast, the annual total increased to $17,958, which is $1,496 per month for infant childcare. Staff applied the same metrics for annual childcare of a 4-year-old increasing the cost from $12,390 to $14,519, which is $1,210 per month and a $177 monthly increase from FY 22-23. Childcare costs for a school aged child before and after school and summer care in a representative district are $9,300 annually.[8] Therefore the minimum annual childcare budget is set at $775 per month, a $335 monthly increase from last year. The FY 2023-24 childcare budget guideline is based on the range of the estimated cost of care per child per month, from $775 up to a maximum of $1,496 per child.

Medical Expenses:

For institutions that do not have health insurance or medical care funded through student fees, the Department recommends a maximum health expense guideline of $350 per month or to use the actual costs at campuses that offer campus-based insurance plans. The minimum health expense guideline is set at $300. Both limits are established based on a review for individual plans on Colorado's health insurance exchange, Connect for Health Colorado.[9] The lower limit includes low to moderate use plans for a 20-year-old student who does not smoke. The upper limit is based on data for an older, higher-risk population with a higher use plan. The amounts account for some differences in population traits.

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[6] https://research.collegeboard.org/media/pdf/trends-college-pricing-student-aid-2021.pdf page 11
[7] https://www.epi.org/child-care-costs-in-the-united-states/#/CO
[8] School Age Child Care & Summer Care | Littleton Public Schools
[9] https://planfinder.connectforhealthco.com/home

Non-local Transportation:

The Department does not establish this guideline. Institutions may include the cost of plane fare for two round trips home per year for students who live outside a normal travel range.

Computer Allowance:

The cost of attendance regulations in the Federal Higher Education Amendment of 1998 provide for a reasonable allowance for the documented rental or purchase of a personal computer.

Institutions may include this cost in their student budget for determining eligibility for state financial aid. With the decrease in hardware prices, few students rent computers. For FY 2023-24, the proposed parameter is price range for computers is $500 to $1,800, remaining constant from the previous fiscal year as prices for technology remain constant or decline.

Summary of Changes

Table 1: Student Monthly Budget Base, Changes from FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24

	FY 22-23	**FY 23-24**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**	**FY 22-23**	**FY 23-24**
	Students Living with Parents		Students Living on Campus		Students Living Off Campus	
Housing	$245	$830	Actual	Actual	$812	$1,165
Food	$289	$258	Actual	Actual	$504	$466
Local Transportation	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185
Personal Expenses	$148	$160	$165	$179	$165	$179
Total	**$867**	**$1,433**	**$350**	**$364**	**$1,666**	**$1,995**

Note: The total for students living on campus does not include housing and food costs, since actuals are determined by the institution.

Table 2 Lists the guidelines for the annual cost of books and supplies and discretionary costs that apply to certain students:

Table 2: Supplemental Student Budget Expenses, Changes from FY 2022-23 to 2023-24

	Lower Range FY 22-23	**Lower Range FY 23-24**		**Upper Range FY 22-23**	**Upper Range FY 23-24**
Books & Supplies (per year	No lower limit	No lower limit		$1,460*	$1,460*
Child Care (per month)	$440	$775		$1,332	$1,496
Non-local Transportation	Amount determined by institution				
Computer Allowance (per year)	$500	$500		$1,800	$1,800
Medical (per month)	$250	$300	Actual cost at campus health center	$350	$350

*To be determined at institution and may vary by course of study.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommend approval of the FY 2023-24 Student Budget Parameters.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. 23-3.3-101 (1.5) (a)

(1.5) "Cost of attendance at a nonpublic institution of higher education" means:
(a) Allowances specified by the commission for room and board and miscellaneous expenses, which shall be the same for nonpublic institutions of higher education as for a representative group of comparable state institutions, as determined by the commission

C.R.S. 23-3.3-102 (1)

(1) The general assembly hereby authorizes the commission to establish a program of financial assistance, to be operated during any school sessions, including summer sessions for students attending institutions.

TOPIC: **RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF THE FUNDING ALLOCATION FORMULA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-24**

PREPARED BY: **LAUREN GILLILAND, INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

I. SUMMARY

C.R.S. 23-18-303.5 grants the Commission the ability to recommend funding per the funding formula established by H.B. 20-1366. The Commission may make recommendations on formula structure, specifically the portion of funding flowing through each step and the weighting of performance variables in Step 2. The Commission may also choose to recommend either a specific funding level, or a set of general principles.

II. BACKGROUND

1366 Funding Allocation Formula

H.B. 20-1366 established a new funding allocation formula for higher education., first used in Fiscal Year 2021-22.

The funding formula contains three steps. Most or all funding allocated to governing boards is calculated through step two of the formula. In this step, each category of performance is assigned a weight. Next, each metric is measured using a series of calculations that first look at a governing board's change in performance over time, then compares each governing board's change in performance to the change at other institutions statewide. The eight metrics included in step two of the formula are designated in statute and include:

- Resident enrollment;
- Credential production;
- Enrollment of Pell-eligible students as a proportion of a governing board's total student population;
- Enrollment of students included in the Department's race and ethnicity metric (which includes African American or Black, Hispanic or Latinx, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Two or More Races when at least one of the races is one previously listed) as a proportion of a governing board's total student population;
- Retention rate;
- Graduation rate within 100% of time;
- Graduation rate within 150% of time; and,
- Enrollment of first-generation students as a proportion of a governing board's total student population.

Step one of the formula allocates base-building funding based on Strategic Plan goals, institutional needs, base funding concerns, specific institutional projects, and funding related to specific populations. In FY 2022-23, the General Assembly allocated $50.0 million (approximately 5.1% of total funding through the formula) through five metrics in step one:

- First generation student counts (both the count of full-time equivalent students and headcount), distributed based on the calibrated first-generation student count at each institution as a percentage of calibrated first-generation student counts statewide;
- The headcount of students included in the formula's race and ethnicity metric as a percentage of an institution's total resident student headcount, calibrated based on the institution's share of funding in the prior year;
- The headcount of Pell-eligible students as a percentage of an institution's total resident student headcount, calibrated based on the institution's share of funding in the prior year; and
- The successful retention of the groups included in the Department's race/ethnicity metric, allocated via the distribution methodology used in step two.

Step three of the formula is similar to step one and provides the opportunity to allocate additional funding for purposes of making progress toward goals identified in the systemwide strategic planning process or other areas as identified by the Commission. However, funding in step three is one-time as opposed to base-building. Step three has not yet been used.

Core Minimum Cost Increases

Higher education institutions experience annual increases to operational cost driven by employee compensation needs, healthcare costs, and other inflationary increases. These are referred to as core minimum cost increases. Core minimum cost increases represent the ongoing cost of current operations, they do not represent spending on new programs or services. Final estimates are not publicly available until after the Governor releases his November 1st budget request, and placeholders are currently used for salary and health insurance premium increases.

Estimates presented at the Finance, Performance and Accountability subcommittee meeting totaled $196.2 million across governing boards. Of this increase, 55% was attributable to personnel costs and 45% was attributable to other costs. It is important to note that one reason for such a large increase is exceptionally high inflation rates. In 2022, the Office of State Budgeting and Planning (OSPB) estimates inflation will be 8.3%, the highest rate since the early 1980s.

A $196.2 million core minimum cost estimate represents a 19.9% increase over state General Fund support to higher education or a 5.8% increase over total E&G budgets, which include tuition revenue. It is important to note that General Fund increases are not the only way to cover core minimum cost increases. General Fund only represents 29% of total E&G funding across all governing boards, though this varies quite a bit between institutions (e.g., 51% for Adams State University and 14% for Colorado School of Mines). The remaining funding comes from resident and nonresident tuition. Therefore, institutions may seek to increase resident and/or nonresident

tuition rates to cover costs. The General Assembly generally recommends caps on resident tuition increases in the Long Bill. Some institutions have also seen persistent enrollment decreases, which adversely effects tuition revenue. Those institutions may need to consider scaling back operations in the absence of a post-COVID enrollment rebound.

Institutional Recommendation on Use of the Funding Allocation Formula in Fiscal Year 2023-24

At this time, the public governing boards have not made a recommendation on total level of funding for Fiscal Year 2023-24. However, they continue to emphasize the importance of supporting core minimum cost increases. They offer the viewpoint that not covering core minimum cost increases amounts to a funding decrease in real (versus nominal) terms. They also continue to assert that the two mechanisms through which core minimum cost increases can be covered are General Fund increases or tuition increases. Therefore, they see a direct tradeoff between state funding and their ability to keep tuition increases down. There has also been general agreement in the past years that funding up to the point of covering core minimum cost increases should go through step two of the formula, with steps one and three being reserved for state investment above and beyond that amount.

Commission Recommendation for Operating Funding in Fiscal Year 2022-23

In October of 2021, the Commission issued a recommendation on funding for FY 2022-23. It began by recognizing the Colorado context as follows:

- Significant decline in long-run state funding
- Colorado IHE funding fairs poorly on a national scale
- Governor Polis has made up ground from previous state cuts
- Significant one-time federal support for CO students during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Increasing costs/inflation
- The tuition-state funding conundrum / "balance"
- Affordability remains a significant challenge
- Persistent and large equity gaps in Colorado
- Telling the Colorado postsecondary story through data remains challenging

It issued the following call to action: "We need to break the annual cycle of debate about how the combination of scarce state funding and tuition increases will cover inflationary growth in core minimum costs and instead shift our focus to building on Colorado's competitive advantage nationally and to best meet the needs of Colorado's diverse student population, by ensuring that Colorado's post-secondary pathways are a steppingstone to economic opportunity for the next generation of Colorado learners. To accomplish this, we will need to continue to invest in improving trust across all stakeholders via alignment around an updated post-secondary workforce vision for Colorado."

The Commission's budget recommendations focused on a set of principles rather than a dollar amount. Those principles were as follows:

- Create aligned postsecondary and workforce vision for Colorado
- Foster momentum of HB21-1330 process
- Leverage one-time federal funds
- Rethink financial aid with a lens towards equity
- Cover inflationary costs
- Down payment on transformation
- Heightened accountability and accessible and transparent data

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

There are multiple factors the Commission may consider when forming their FY 2023-24 funding recommendation. Given the unusually high core minimum costs this year partially attributable to exceptional inflation, the Commission may want to consider recommending all funding flow through step two of the formula. Though a final recommendation was not available at the time of this writing, prior commissioner conversations would indicate a preference towards this approach, which also aligns with the governing boards.

Second, commissioners can recommend various weightings of the variables in step two of the formula. Recent conversations indicate a preference for keeping the weightings the same. This ensures consistency and allows for a longer period to measure the impact such weightings have. The weightings are as follows:

- Resident Enrollment – 10%
- Credential Production – 5%
- % Pell – 20%
- % Students in Specified Race/Ethnicity Groups – 20%
- Retention Rate – 20%
- Graduation Rate in 100% of Time – 10%
- Graduation Rate in 150% of Time – 10%
- First-Generation Enrollment – 5%

Attachment A summarizes funding changes for each governing board under a flat, 2.5% increase, and 5% increase scenario where all funding goes through step two with the same metric weightings as last year using updated data reviewed by the governing boards. These scenarios are not indicative of the Governor's final request but are shown for illustrative purposes. Attachment B shows the performance of each governing board on each of the step two metrics.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department's recommendation will be tied to the Governor's budget request. As the Governor's budget request is not public until November 1st, staff does not have an official recommendation at this time. The Commission may wish to vote on its own FY 2023-24 funding recommendation, which may be attached to this agenda item after the Finance, Performance and Accountability subcommittee meeting on October 21st.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Higher Education Funding Allocation Formula:

C.R.S. § 23-18-303.5

(2) Ongoing additional funding. Prior to calculating performance funding recommendations pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the commission, in conjunction with the department and in collaboration with the governing boards, may recommend an additional amount of funding pursuant to this subsection (2) for an institution, which amount is ongoing base funding for the receiving institution and is included in the calculation of funding pursuant to this part 3 in subsequent state fiscal years. The commission may recommend an additional amount of funding for the following purposes:

(a) To increase appropriations over the previous state fiscal year in order to make progress toward master plan goals, which may include addressing base funding disparities or funding priorities not addressed through the performance funding metrics. The commission shall focus its recommendations on broad institutional, systemwide, or state policy goals.

(b) (I) To recognize an institution's additional costs related to or associated with educating and providing services to resident first-generation undergraduate students.
(II) If the commission recommends additional funding for an institution or institutions pursuant to this subsection (2)(b), funding is calculated for an institution by dividing the institution's resident first-generation undergraduate student head count, based on the most recent census data collected by the department pursuant to section 23-18-302 (12)(b), by the institution's overall resident undergraduate student population head count from the fall census, and then multiplying the quotient by the institution's resident first-generation undergraduate student head count, resulting in the institution's "calibrated first-generation undergraduate student head count". An institution's percentage share of additional funding pursuant to this subsection (2)(b) is then determined by dividing the institution's calibrated first-generation undergraduate student head count by the sum of the calibrated first-generation undergraduate student head counts for all institutions that receive additional funding pursuant to this subsection (2)(b).

(3) Temporary additional funding. After calculating funding recommendations pursuant to subsections (2) and (4) of this section, the commission, in conjunction with the department and in collaboration with the governing boards, may recommend an additional amount of temporary funding pursuant to this subsection (3) for an institution for purposes of making progress toward goals identified in the systemwide master planning process set forth in section 23-1-108 or other

areas as identified by the commission. Additional funding received pursuant to this subsection (3) must be allocated for a specific period of time, is not ongoing base funding, and is not included in the calculation of funding pursuant to this part 3 in subsequent state fiscal years or in the calculation of the total state appropriation made pursuant to this part 3.

(4) Performance funding metrics. (a) After calculating funding recommendations pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the commission, in conjunction with the department and in collaboration with the governing boards, shall calculate performance funding for each governing board based on the rate of change over time in the performance of the institutions overseen by the governing board on the performance funding metrics specified in subsection (4)(b) of this section. The recommendation for performance funding may reflect a change in the total state appropriation, less the amount appropriated pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, from the preceding state fiscal year.

C.R.S. § 23-18-306

(1) (a) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year and each state fiscal year thereafter, the department and commission shall submit a budget request by November 1 of each year that include:
(i) a detailed description of requests for additional ongoing and temporary funding pursuant to section 23-18-303.5 (2) and (3) and recommendations for additional funding, if any; and
(ii) recommendations for:
(a) changes in the amount of performance funding pursuant to section 23-18-303.5 (4), if any;
(b) the percentage allocation of performance funding among the performance funding metrics specified in section 23-18-303.5 (4)(b);
(c) additional funding for fee-for-service contracts pursuant to section 23-18-304, if any; and
(d) tuition spending authority for the state institutions of higher education.

ATTACHMENT(S):

Attachment A: FY 2023-24 Funding Formula Scenario Summary
Attachment B: Governing Board Performance on Step 2 Metrics
Attachment C: PLACEHOLDER for final Commission recommendation

	Flat Scenario		2.5% Inc Scenario		5% Inc Scenario	
Governing Board	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
Adams State University	$ 179,365	0.9%	$ 709,086	3.4%	$ 1,238,807	5.9%
Colorado Mesa University	(44,430)	-0.1%	958,048	2.4%	1,960,525	4.9%
Metropolitan State University	163,735	0.2%	2,230,270	2.7%	4,296,805	5.2%
Western Colorado University	275,056	1.5%	734,943	4.1%	1,194,829	6.6%
Colorado State University System[1]	(42,429)	0.0%	3,005,341	2.5%	6,053,111	5.0%
Fort Lewis College	128,220	0.7%	559,210	3.3%	990,201	5.8%
University of Colorado System[1]	483,768	0.2%	5,381,718	2.8%	10,279,667	5.3%
Colorado School of Mines	418,561	1.4%	1,184,262	3.9%	1,949,963	6.5%
University of Northern Colorado	39,076	0.1%	1,464,672	2.6%	2,890,267	5.1%
Colorado Community College System	(1,600,922)	-0.7%	4,403,344	1.8%	10,407,610	4.3%
Governing Board Total	**$ 0**	**0.0%**	**$ 20,630,892**	**2.5%**	**$ 41,261,784**	**5.0%**

[1]SEPs not included

[2]Assumes all funding through Step 2 with same metric weightings as FY 2022-23

	Four-Year Average (FY18-19 to 21-22) / Three-Year Average (FY18-19 to 20-21)							
Governing Board	**Resident Enrollment**	**Credential Production**	**Percent Pell**	**% Race / Ethnicity Groups**	**Retention Rate**	**Grad Rate 100%**	**Grad Rate 150%**	**1st Gen[1]**
Adams State University	100.1%	99.8%	96.2%	100.7%	100.8%	108.6%	100.4%	104.1%
Colorado Mesa University	99.1%	98.3%	98.2%	99.7%	99.2%	103.9%	100.3%	98.7%
Metropolitan State University	96.1%	100.2%	98.3%	102.0%	99.4%	104.0%	100.7%	97.7%
Western Colorado University	101.3%	102.6%	92.9%	108.3%	102.4%	102.6%	98.8%	105.3%
Colorado State University System	97.7%	99.5%	99.3%	100.2%	100.3%	100.6%	99.8%	97.6%
Fort Lewis College	98.5%	98.7%	98.9%	103.5%	96.2%	106.6%	101.6%	104.2%
University of Colorado System	98.9%	100.6%	97.8%	100.8%	100.5%	102.1%	100.8%	98.0%
Colorado School of Mines	102.3%	104.1%	98.5%	103.3%	99.7%	101.7%	100.3%	106.2%
University of Northern Colorado	95.8%	98.0%	99.1%	101.7%	99.2%	101.6%	102.5%	95.1%
Colorado Community College System	98.0%	97.8%	96.4%	100.6%	99.1%	101.7%	100.6%	98.2%

[1]Actual change, but guardrails limit to +/-2.5%

TOPIC: SUMMARY OF LEARNING SESSION CONVERSATION ON HB22-1349 IMPLEMENTATION

PREPARED BY: MICHAEL VENTE, CHIEF PERFORMANCE OFFICER AND SENIOR DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND DATA GOVERNANCE

I. SUMMARY

HB22-1349 (Postsecondary Student Success Data System) directs the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) and the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) to accomplish several goals related to better postsecondary education data for a variety of uses. Following Michael Vente's presentation during the Working Session for this CCHE meeting, Mr. Vente will provide more detail on potential CCHE action by the end of 2022.

II. BACKGROUND

Through the work of the HB21-1330 Task Force, the committee provided several recommendations to improve student success and revitalize the workforce. Recommendations 2 (Enhance Transparency of Postsecondary and Workforce Data) and 3 (Develop New Statewide Success Measures) highlighted the need for better data and measures related to the postsecondary success of Colorado students. In addition, the recommendations underscored the need to have more connections between postsecondary and workforce success data to better tell the story of students moving through and completing Colorado's various postsecondary education pathways.

These recommendations led to the passage of HB22-1349 (Postsecondary Student Success Data System) by the 2022 Colorado General Assembly. The bill directs CCHE and CDHE to accomplish several goals related to better postsecondary education data. These include:

- Enact a policy directing CDHE to develop student success metrics that measure the progression of students through postsecondary education and the impact of postsecondary pathways on a student's career opportunities and success;
- Create and maintain a statewide data system of student success information to enhance data-based decision-making by institutions and the public in order to increase student success using the student success measures determined by CCHE;
- Update and modernize its data collection systems, including its student-unit record data system (SURDS); and
- Submit a report to the Colorado Legislature on the work required and barriers identified, including recommendations for legislative changes necessary, to deliver a statewide longitudinal data system that connects K-12, postsecondary, and workforce information.

In his presentation during the Working Session for this CCHE meeting, Michael Vente provided an overview of each of these areas and the work CDHE has accomplished (and plans to accomplish) related to these tasks.

Per statute, CCHE must enact a policy directing CDHE to develop student success measures that measure the progression of students through postsecondary education and the impact of

postsecondary pathways on a student's career opportunities and success by the end of 2022. In addition, the upcoming new Strategic Plan for CCHE and CDHE will outline new measures and goals related to postsecondary and workforce success. Both efforts require more technical expertise from a variety of stakeholders.

Staff recommend the creation of a technical working group comprised of representatives from various stakeholder groups to help inform the measures and methodologies required to accomplish the goals outlined in HB22-1349 and the new Strategic Plan. Nominations for representatives from various CDHE stakeholder group and national partners will be solicited in November 2022. CDHE and CCHE will review the nominations and CCHE will appoint representatives based on those nominations at its December meeting.

In accordance with statute related to HB22-1349, staff recommend that CCHE adopt a policy at its December meeting providing guidance to the technical working group on the goals and measures/metrics CCHE desires from this work. Mr. Vente will provide some suggested policy language for discussion at the meeting.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

The presentation by Michael Vente during the Working Session for this CCHE meeting provides more details on HB22-1349 and its directives.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

This is a discussion item. No formal action required.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

CRS 23-1-140. Commission directive - statewide student success measures - definitions.
(1)
(a) No later than December 31, 2022, the commission shall enact a policy directing the department to develop student success measures that measure the progression of students through postsecondary education and the impact of postsecondary pathways on a student's career opportunities and success.
(b) The student success measures must include postsecondary success measures and workforce success measures. The commission shall prioritize development of the postsecondary success measures. Postsecondary success measures may include, but are not limited to, credit accumulation, course passage, cost of attendance, retention rates, credential completion rates, student support access and effectiveness, graduate program enrollment, and student mobility. The student success measures must include data on nontraditional students who are not first-time, full-time freshman students, including graduation rates for nontraditional students, and credential and certificate completion rates for transfer students. The student success measures must also include measures for student enrollment status two, four, and six years after a student enrolls in an institution of higher education. Workforce success measures may include, but are not limited to, postsecondary employment outcomes for students, job placements, earnings, and the length of time

it takes a student to recoup the cost of completing a credential at an institution based on the student's increased earnings, known as the price-to-earnings premium. The commission shall determine which specific postsecondary and workforce success measures are included in its policy.
(2)
(a) In developing the student success measures, the department shall collaborate with the commission, each institution of higher education, the Colorado workforce development council, the department of labor and employment, the department of education, the office of economic development and international trade, representatives from industry, and organizations that support current or potential students and parents.
(b) The department, in consultation with institutions of higher education and subject to the approval of the commission, shall determine the methodology used to calculate the measures.

23-1-141. Student success data system - student success data transparency - appropriation - definition - repeal.
(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "institution of higher education" or "institution" means the state institutions, as defined in section 23-18-102 (10)(a), the local district colleges, and the area technical colleges.
(2)
(a) The department shall create and maintain a statewide data system of student success information to enhance data-based decision-making by institutions and the public in order to increase student success using the student success measures determined by the commission. The data system includes institution interfaces described in subsection (3) of this section and a public interface. The data system must have the functionality to be developed into a longitudinal data system over time that connects K-12, postsecondary, and workforce information.
(b)
(I) The commission shall provide guidance to the department on the information that should be included in the data system to align the data system with the student success measures developed pursuant to section 23-1-140.
(II) Each institution shall report postsecondary success information to the department that the department determines necessary for inclusion in the statewide data system.
(III) The department shall obtain student workforce data necessary for the data system by the best means possible, including obtaining employment information and earnings from the department of labor and employment, the Colorado workforce development council, or any other initiative or data-sharing platform that allows the department to obtain workforce data. The department of labor and employment, the Colorado workforce development council, and the department of education shall provide to the department the information that the department deems necessary to implement and operate the data system.
(c) The department may include in the statewide data system employment and wage outcome data of a workforce development or training program that joins the data system. In order to join the data system, a workforce development or training program must be listed in the eligible training provider lists described in section 8-83-225 (1)(c) or receiving funding under Title I of the federal "Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act", 29 U.S.C. sec. 3101 et seq. The department may provide a user-friendly and accessible option for a program described in this subsection (2)(c) to deliver data to the department.

(d) In developing the data system, the department shall collaborate with the Colorado workforce development council, the department of labor and employment, the department of education, and the office of economic development and international trade. The department shall also seek input from each institution of higher education, Colorado employers, Colorado students, and other workforce training providers offering an industry recognized credential.
(e) The department may enter into an agreement with a third party to create and maintain the data system and any materials derived from the system. If the department enters into an agreement with a third party, the department shall ensure that both the department and the third party comply with all state and federal laws and regulations concerning the privacy of student information, including the federal "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 20 U.S.C. sec. 1232g, as amended.
(3)
(a) The department shall work with an institution to include information on an interface that is internal to that institution. Information available on an institution interface may provide student success data that is more timely, more granular, appears in a different format, or includes functionality that is different from information provided on the public interface.
(b) If an institution maintains or intends to create its own data system that aligns with the goals of the statewide data system and the department determines that there is sufficient alignment, the department may, with the approval of the commission, allocate money to the institution for the creation, improvement, or maintenance of the institution's data system instead of creating an interface that is internal to that institution. The department shall not allocate to the institution an amount greater than the cost to the department for creating an interface that is internal to the institution. An institution that receives an allocation is not exempt from the requirement to report student educational success information to the department pursuant to subsection (2)(b)(II) of this section.
(4) The public interface of the data system includes student success information that is aligned with the student success measures developed pursuant to section 23-1-140. The commission shall determine the specific student success information that must be included in the public interface, including determining how the information is disaggregated by student populations, including populations identified by race, ethnicity, gender, first-generation status, disability, and socioeconomic factors. The public interface must allow a user to conduct an interactive search to view and compare student success information for specific institutions and credential programs so that the user may make informed decisions regarding the economic opportunity and trade-offs of various educational and career training options. The department shall update the data in the public interface as frequently as practicable, but at least annually, to ensure that Colorado students and the public have the most relevant and current information available.
(5)
(a) The commission shall, in collaboration with the office in the department that is responsible for developing policy to remove equity gaps in postsecondary education in Colorado, use the data included in the institution and statewide data system to examine educational and workforce success disparities among various student populations, including populations identified by race, ethnicity, gender, first-generation status, disability, age, and socioeconomic factors.
(b) In order to further the goal of using data to improve institutional decision-making and best practices, the commission shall facilitate information sharing among institutions about practices implemented by an institution based on data learned from the data system.

(6)
(a) In order to facilitate the collection of student success data and information from institutions of higher education, the department shall update and modernize its data collection systems, including its student-unit record data system.
(b) The department, in collecting data from institutions, may use, when possible, open-source data transparency languages that utilize open, interoperable data formats.
(7) On or before January 15, 2023, and on or before January 15, 2024, the commission shall submit a report to the house of representatives education committee and senate education committee on the work required and any barriers identified, including recommendations for legislative changes necessary, to deliver a statewide longitudinal data system that connects K-12, postsecondary education, and workforce information.
(8)
(a) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general assembly shall appropriate three million dollars from the workers, employers, and workforce centers cash fund created in section 24-75-231 to the department for the purposes of this section. The money appropriated pursuant to this subsection (8) must be from the money in the workers, employers, and workforce centers cash fund that originated from the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered money appropriated pursuant to this section remains available for expenditure for the same purpose in the 2023-24 state fiscal year without further appropriation.
(b) This subsection (8) is repealed, effective December 31, 2024.

TOPIC: STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION/DEVELOPMENT
PREPARED BY: DR. BENNETT BOGGS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

I. SUMMARY

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) began a process in February 2022 to review and update its Strategic Plan. This discussion item provides an opportunity for updates about recent activities, developments and progress, and input pertaining to the Strategic Plan.

II. BACKGROUND

See Agenda Item IV.B. of the February 4, 2022, CCHE meeting for background on the Strategic Plan update and revision process.

The Strategic Plan Working Group comprises five commissioners (Vice Chair Sarah Hughes, Berrick Abramson, Josh Scott, Eric Tucker, and Jim Wilson); Executive Director Angie Paccione and other department staff; and Inta Morris (consultant). The Working Group is driving the process and serves as a liaison between the full Commission, the Department, and stakeholders.

The Working Group has held weekly meetings on Wednesdays at 10:30. The Working Group is seeking to have a complete final draft prepared for the Commission's December meeting.

III. STAFF ANALYSIS

The handout provided to Commissioners and available on the CDHE website provides the most recent work by the Working Group.

IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

This is a discussion item. No formal action required.

V. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

C.R.S. 23-1-108 Duties and powers of the commission with regard to systemwide planning

(1) The commission, after consultation with the governing boards of institutions and as a part of the master planning process, shall have the authority to:

(a) Establish a policy-based and continuing systemwide planning, programming, and coordination process to affect the best use of available resources;

(b) Establish such academic and vocational education planning as may be necessary to accomplish and sustain systemwide goals of high quality, access, diversity, efficiency, and accountability. Such planning shall include identification by each governing board of programs of excellence at institutions under their control and plans for enhancement and improvement for those programs.

COLORADO COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION - BYLAWS

Section 1. Organization and Meetings

1.1 Organization: Pursuant to C.R.S. §23-1-102, the Commission shall consist of eleven members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The members of the Commission are selected on the basis of their knowledge of and interest in higher education and shall serve for four-year terms. No member of the Commission may serve more than two consecutive full four-year terms.

1.2 Officers: Pursuant to C.R.S. §23-1-110, the officers of the Commission shall be the Chair and Vice Chair. The Secretary shall be the Executive Director of the Commission and the Department and is a non-voting member of the Commission. The Governor appoints, with the consent of the Senate, the Executive Director to serve as the executive officer of the Commission and the Department.

1.3 All officers shall be elected at the May meeting of the Commission to serve a term of one year, except the Secretary whose term shall be coterminous with his or her term as Executive Director. Any member may nominate themselves or another member to be chair or vice-chair. Members will vote on each position; if there is more than one nomination the vote will be conducted by private ballot to be counted by the Secretary. Officers shall be limited to two consecutive terms, unless an exception is approved by a vote of more than 60 percent of the Commission. When possible, a Commissioner is encouraged to serve as vice-chair prior to becoming chair.

1.4 Regular Meetings of the Commission: The Commission shall adopt at the October Commission meeting a schedule of regular meetings of the Commission for the following calendar year.

1.3 Notice of Meetings: Any meetings at which the adoption of any proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, regulation, or formal action occurs or at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, or is expected to be in attendance, shall be held only after full and timely notice to the public. In addition to any other means selected by the Commission for giving notice to the public, the Commission shall post notice of its meetings at the office of the Colorado Department of Higher Education located at 1560 Broadway, Suite 1600, Denver, Colorado 80202 and on the Colorado Department of Higher Education website. Notices shall be posted no less than two days prior to the holding of the meeting. The posting shall include specific agenda information where possible.

1.4 Special Meetings: Special meetings of the Commission may be held at the call of the Chair on two days' notice, or at the request of five members of the Commission who may petition the Chair to call such a meeting. Notice of special meetings shall be made electronically or by telephone and posted at the office and on the website of the Colorado

Department of Higher Education no less than two days prior to the meeting date.

1.5 Conduct of Meetings: The Chair shall preside at all meetings at which he or she is present. In the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair shall preside, and in the event both are absent, those present shall elect a presiding officer. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with all State laws and regulations. The parliamentary rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, latest revision, shall govern in all cases to which they are applicable, except as modified herein.

1.6 Attendance at Meetings: The term of any member of the Commission who misses more than two consecutive regular Commission meetings without good cause, as determined by the Chair, shall be terminated and his successor appointed in the manner provided for appointments under C.R.S. §23-1-102.

1.7 Preparation of Agenda: Meeting agendas shall be prepared by the Executive Director of the Department. A monthly agenda call will be scheduled with the Chair, Vice Chair, and Executive Director, or his or her designee, to discuss and approve the proposed agenda. At a regular or special meeting, an item of business may be considered for addition to the agenda by a majority vote of the Commissioners present.

1.8 Minutes of the Commission: The Secretary shall maintain an accurate set of minutes of Commission meetings, which shall include a complete record of all actions taken by the Commission. Such minutes shall constitute a permanent record. After the minutes of each meeting are completed they shall be reviewed by the Commission and, after approval, posted on the CCHE website and made available to the public for inspection upon written request.

1.9 Standing Committees: The Commission may create standing or ad hoc committees comprised of Commissioners to research and make recommendations on specific issues for the full Commission to consider and act on.

Section 2. Duties and Responsibilities of Officers

2.1 Chair of the Commission: The Chair of the Commission shall preside at meetings of the Commission at which he or she is in attendance.

2.2 Vice Chair of the Commission: The Vice Chair shall perform all duties of the Chair in the Chair's absence.

2.3 The Secretary/Executive Director of the Commission: In addition to performing those duties established by law, the Executive Director of the Commission and Department shall: (a) serve as the Secretary of the Commission, (b) meet with the officers and staff of institutions of higher learning as the needs dictate for a mutual discussion of the matters affecting the responsibilities of the Commission, (c) meet with appropriate state and federal groups and/or officials on matters pertaining to the Commission, (d) meet with appropriate committees of the General Assembly on matters pertaining to the

Commission's responsibilities, (e) appoint such professional staff as in his or her judgment are required and are within the budget approved by the Commission and for which funds are available, (f) prepare an annual operating budget and work program for approval by the Commission, (g) implement the policies of the Commission and communicate those policies to interested parties as appropriate.

Section 3. The Advisory Committee

3.1 There is hereby established an advisory committee pursuant to C.R.S. §23-1- 103).

Advisory Committee Members: The advisory committee shall consist of not less than thirteen members, to be designated as follows:

(a) Six members shall be appointed from the General Assembly, including three senators, two of whom shall be from the majority party, appointed by the President of the Senate and one of who shall be from the minority party appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, and three representatives, two of whom shall be from the majority party, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one of who shall be from the minority party appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. Said six members shall be appointed for terms of two years or for the same terms to which they were elected to the general assembly, whichever is the lesser. Successors shall be appointed in the same manner as the original members;

(b) One member shall be selected and designated by the Commission, as recommended by the Colorado Faculty Advisory Council, to represent the faculty in the state;

(c) One member shall be selected and designated by the Commission, as recommended by the Student Affairs Council, to represent the students in the state for a term of one year, commencing on July 1 of the year appointed;

(d) One member shall be selected and designated by the Commission who is a parent of a student enrolled in a state supported institution of higher education in Colorado to represent the parents of students for a term of two years, commencing on July 1 of the tear appointed.

(e) Not more than four additional members representing educational or other groups may be selected and designated by the Commission to serve on the advisory committee.

The Commission has designated the four additional advisory committee members to represent:

- Chief Academic Officers of Colorado's state supported institutions of higher education, as recommended by the Colorado Academic Council;
- Chief Financial Officers of Colorado's state supported institutions of higher education, as recommended by the, as recommended by the Chief Financial Officers group;

- Independent Higher Education Institutions in Colorado (Colorado College, Regis, and Denver University), as recommended by the Independent Higher Education Council; and,
- The K-12 system, as recommended by the Colorado Department of Education.

All such appointments shall be for a term of two years, commencing on July 1 of the year appointed.

3.2 Notice and Agendas: All members of the advisory committee shall receive agendas and background material and be notified of all public meetings of the Commission and shall be invited to attend for the purpose of suggesting solutions for the problems and needs of higher education and maintaining liaison with the general assembly.

3.3 Recommendations of the Advisory Committee: The members of the advisory committee shall have full opportunity to present their views on any matter before the Commission.

Section 4. Change in Bylaws

4.1 Bylaws shall be subject to amendment at any meeting of the Commission provided any such proposed change is listed on the agenda in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 1.5 Notice of Meetings. Bylaw changes must be approved by a majority of the Commission.

HISTORY: Adopted on September 10, 1965. Amended January 14, 1966; February 25, 1972; June 1, 1978; July 1, 1993; October 7, 2004; May 6, 2011; CCHE Agenda March 3, 2017 Item V; April 5, 2019

INSTITUTION AND SYSTEM LEADERS

INSTITUTION	CEO	LOCATION
Adams State University	David Tandberg, Interim President	Alamosa
Aims Community College	Dr. Leah Bornstein, President	Greeley
Community College System	Joe Garcia, Chancellor	Denver
Arapahoe CC	President Dr. Stephanie Fujii,	Littleton
Colorado Northwestern CC	President Dr. Lisa Jones	Rangely
CC of Aurora	President Mordecai Brownlee,	Aurora
CC of Denver	President Marielena DeSanctis	Denver
Front Range CC	President Andy Dorsey	Westminster
Lamar CC	President Dr. Linda Lujan	Lamar
Morgan CC	President Dr. Curt Freed	Ft. Morgan
Northeastern JC	President Michael White	Sterling
Otero JC	President Dr. Timothy Alvarez	La Junta
Pikes Peak CC	President Dr. Lance Bolton	Colorado Springs
Pueblo CC	President Dr. Patty Erjavec	Pueblo
Red Rocks CC	President Dr. Michele Haney	Lakewood
Trinidad State JC	President Dr. Rhonda Epper	Trinidad
Colorado Mesa University	President John Marshall	Grand Junction
Colorado Mountain College	President Dr. Carrie Besnette Hauser	Glenwood Springs
Colorado School of Mines	President Paul Johnson	Golden
Colorado State System	Dr. Tony Frank, Chancellor	Denver
CSU-Ft Collins	Interim President Rick Miranda	Fort Collins
CSU-Pueblo	President Dr. Timothy Mottet	Pueblo
CSU-Global Campus	President Pamela Toney	Aurora
CU System	Interim President Todd Saliman	Denver
CU – Boulder	Chancellor Dr. Philip DiStefano	Boulder
UCCS	Chancellor Dr.Venkat Reddy	Colorado Springs
UCD	Chancellor Dr. Michelle Marks	Denver
UC-Anschutz	Chancellor Don Elliman	Aurora
Emily Griffith Technical College	Randy Johnson, Executive Director	Denver
Ft. Lewis College	President Dr. Tom Stritikus	Durango
Metropolitan State University of Denver	President Janine Davidson	Denver

Pickens Technical College	Dr. Teina McConnell, Executive	Aurora
Technical College of the Rockies	Allen Golden, Director	Delta
University of Northern Colorado	Dr. Andy Feinstein, President	Greeley
Western State Colorado University	Brad Baca, President	Gunnison

Higher Education Glossary

529 Savings Plan - 529 plans are more than just savings accounts. These state-sponsored college savings plans were established by the federal government in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code to encourage families to save more for college. They offer unique state and federal tax benefits you can't get from other ways to save, making them one of the best ways to save for college.

Accuplacer - A suite of computer-adaptive placement tests that are used as assessment tools at institutions to evaluate the level of course work for a student. Students measured as needing additional course work will be assigned to remediation.

Admission Standard - includes both Freshman and Transfer standard. The freshman standard applies to all in-state and out-of-state new freshmen applicants and to transfer applicants with 12 or fewer college credit hours, except freshmen and transfer applicants who meet one of the admissions standards index exemptions. The transfer standard applies to all degree-seeking undergraduate transfer applicants with more than 12 college credit hours who do not meet one of the exemptions

Admission Window - Defined in Admission policy, "The maximum allowable percentage of admitted students who are not required to meet the CCHE admission standards within a specific fiscal year is referred to as the admissions window. Separate windows exist for the freshmen and transfer standards. The allowable percentage is determined by the Commission." The percentages vary by institution.

CAP4K - SB08-212, Preschool to Postsecondary Education Alignment Act; Colorado Achievement Plan for Kids.

CHEA - Council for Higher Education Accreditation. As described on their website, CHEA is "A national advocate and institutional voice for self-regulation of academic quality through accreditation, CHEA is an association of 3,000 degree-granting colleges and universities and recognizes 60 institutional and programmatic accrediting organizations."

CIP - Classification of Instructional Program; The purpose of which is to provide a taxonomic scheme that will support the accurate tracking, assessment, and reporting of fields of study and program completions activity. (Relevant in Role & Mission)

CLEP - College Level Examination Program; Earn college credit for passing a subject specific examination.

COA - Cost of Attendence; in the context of financial aid, it is an estimate of what it will reasonably cost the student to attend a given institution for a given period of time.

Concurrent Enrollment – A high school student enrolled for one or more classes at a college or university in addition to high school courses.

Dually Enrolled - A student enrolled at two institutions at the same time. This may affect enrollment reports when both institutions count that student as enrolled.

EFC - Expected Family Contribution; in the context of financial aid, it is calculated by a federally-approved formula that accounts for income, assets, number of family members attending college, and other information.

FAFSA - Free Application for Federal Student Aid. This is a free service provided by the Federal government under the Department of Education and students are not charged to complete/file the FAFSA.

FAP – Financial Aid Plan (HESP specific)

FERPA - Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, view federal website. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99) is a Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education.

FFS – Fee-For-Service Contracts; A portion of the College Opportunity Fund program in addition to COF stipends, this contract provides funding to certain higher education institutions to supplement high cost programs and purchase additional services (such as graduate programs).

Floor - In reference to the admission window, the floor is the minimum requirements for admission without requiring an exception of some kind. This usually coincides with the Index score.

FTE - Full-time Equivalent; a way to measure a student's academic enrollment activity at an educational institution. An FTE of 1.0 means that the student is equivalent to full-time enrollment, or 30 credit hours per academic year for an undergraduate student.

GEARUP - Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs; A Federal discretionary grant program designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education.

Guaranteed Transfer, GT Pathways - gtPATHWAYS applies to all Colorado public institutions of higher education, and there are more than 900 lower-division general education courses in 20 subject areas approved for guaranteed transfer. Courses are approved at least twice per academic and calendar year and apply the next semester immediately following their approval.

HB 1023 - In most cases, refers to HB 06S-1023, which declares "It is the public policy of the state of Colorado that all persons eighteen years of age or older shall provide proof that they are lawfully present in the United States prior to receipt of certain public benefits."

HB 1024 - In most cases, refers to HB 06-1024, which declares "On or before September 1, 2006, each governing board of a state institution of higher education shall submit to the Colorado commission on higher education and the education committees of the senate and the house of representatives, or any successor committees, a report regarding underserved students".

HB 1057 - In most cases, refers to HB 05-1057, which declares "a college preparation program operating within the school district that the college preparation program shall provide to the Colorado commission on higher education, on or before December 31 of each school year, a report specifying each student, by unique identifying number."

HEAR - Higher Education Admission Requirements, 2008-2010.

Index, Index Score - This index score is a quantitative evaluation that is part of a larger student application evaluation. The score is generated from academic achievement (GPA or High School Rank) and college placement tests (ACT or SAT). You can calculate your index score online. Index varies by institution depending on that institutions selection criteria.

IPEDS - Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System; Run by NCES, this system collects statistical data and information on postsecondary institutions. The Colorado Department of Higher Education submits aggregated data on public institutions to IPEDS.

Need - In the context of student financial aid, Need is calculated by the difference between the COA (Cost of Attendence) and the EFC (Expected Family Contribution)

NCATE - National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education; NCATE is the profession's mechanism to help establish high quality teacher preparation.

NCLB - No Child Left Behind; The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) -- the main federal law affecting education from kindergarten through high school.

PSEO - Post Secondary Enrollment Option; A program that offers concurrent enrollment in college courses while in high school.

PWR - Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness; Definition was created during the SB08-212 CAP4K meetings.

QIS - Quality Indicator System; Implemented in HB96-1219, the specific quality indicators involved in QIS are similar to those used in the variety of quality indicator systems found in other states: graduation rates, freshmen retention and persistence rates, passing scores or rates on tests and licensure examinations, undergraduate class size, faculty teaching workload rates, and institutional support/administrative expenditures.

REP - Regional Education Provider; Colorado Statute authorizes Adams State College, Fort Lewis College, Mesa State College and Western State College to function as regional

educational providers and “have as their primary goal the assessment of regional educational needs..." Regional education providers focus their attention on a certain geographical area.

SB 3 – In most cases refers to SB10-003, the Higher Education Flexibility Bill.

SB 212 - In most cases, refers to HB 08-212, the CAP4K legislation.

SBE - State Board of Education; As described on their website, "Members of the Colorado State Board of Education are charged by the Colorado Constitution with the general supervision of the public schools. They have numerous powers and duties specified in state law. Individuals are elected on a partisan basis to serve six-year terms without pay."

SFSF – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund; A component of the ARRA legislation and funding.

SURDS - Student Unit Record Data System

WICHE - Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; A regional research and policy organization that assists students, policymakers, educators, and institutional, business and community leaders. WICHE states include: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

WUE - Western Undergraduate Exchange Program, managed by WICHE