
MINUTES

COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

January 25, 2018

Apothecary Building, 5th Floor, North Loft

Lincoln, Nebraska

Public notice of meeting

Public notice of this meeting was given by posting notice on the Commission's website; posting notice on the State of Nebraska's online public meeting calendar; e-mailing news media; and keeping a current copy of the agenda in the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education's office, listing the date, time, and location of the meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON JANUARY 25, 2018. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 8:30 A.M. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 11:15 A.M.

AN AGENDA IS MAINTAINED IN THE COMMISSION OFFICE, 140 N. 8TH STREET, SUITE 300, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

W. SCOTT WILSON, CHAIR

Meeting called to order at 8:31 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair W. Scott Wilson called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m. and asked for introductions.

Commissioners Present

Colleen Adam

Gwenn Aspen

Dr. John Bernthal

Dr. Deborah Frison

Dr. Ron Hunter

Dwayne Probyn

Dr. Paul Von Behren

W. Scott Wilson

Commissioners Absent

Mary Lauritzen

Dr. Joyce Simmons

Commission Staff Present

Dr. Michael Baumgartner

Dr. Kathleen Fimple

Kadi Lukesh

J. Ritchie Morrow

Helen Pope

Gary Timm

Mike Wemhoff

*Minutes of December 1, 2017,
Commission Meeting approved*

MINUTES OF DECEMBER 1, 2017, COMMISSION MEETING

Commissioner Probyn moved that the December 1, 2017, minutes be approved. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioners Aspen and Hunter abstained. The remaining six Commissioners voted yes. The motion carried.

Chair Wilson stated name tags will be available at future meetings

CHAIR'S REPORT

Chair Wilson noted that going forward, name tags will be available for visitors and guests at the Commission meetings.

Chair Wilson gave update on Commissioner Lauritzen

Chair Wilson stated the Commissioners and staff are thinking about Commissioner Lauritzen, as her son recently had an unfortunate medical event. Well wishes are with her and her family at this time.

Chair Wilson congratulated recently reappointed Commissioners

Chair Wilson congratulated Commissioners Simmons, Frison, and Bernthal for their recent reappointment to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education by Governor Ricketts. Their terms will continue until January 1, 2024.

Chair Wilson announced Commissioner Frison's appointment to MHEC

Chair Wilson announced that Commissioner Frison has been appointed by Governor Ricketts as Nebraska's representative to the Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC), replacing former Commissioner Carol Zink. Her term begins January 22, 2018 and continues until January 1, 2019.

Statement of financial interest forms due

Chair Wilson reminded Commissioners that their statement of financial interest forms are due March 1.

Dr. Baumgartner reports on out-of-service area authorizations

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dr. Michael Baumgartner, Executive Director, reported the following out-of-service area applications have been authorized:

1. Offered by Central Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at CCC
Delivered to Pope John High School in Elgin, NE
 - SPCH 1110 Public Speaking (3 cr.)
1/8/18-5/3/18
2. Offered by Central Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at CCC
Delivered to Pope John High School in Elgin, NE
 - SOCI 1010 Introduction to Sociology (3 cr.)
1/8/18-5/3/18
3. Offered by Central Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at CCC
Delivered to Madison High School in Madison, NE
 - SPCH 1110 Public Speaking (3 cr.)
1/8/18-5/3/18

*Out-of-service area authorizations
continued*

4. Offered by Central Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at CCC
Delivered to Deshler High School in Deshler, NE
 - MATH 2060 Calculus II (5 cr.)
1/8/18-5/3/18
5. Offered by Central Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at CCC
Delivered to Madison High School in Madison, NE
 - ENGL 1020 Writing & Research (3 cr.)
1/8/18-5/3/18
6. Offered by Central Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at St. Paul High School
in St. Paul, NE
Delivered to Stanton High School in Stanton, NE
 - MATH 2020 Applied Statistics (3 cr.)
1/8/18-5/11/18
7. Offered by Mid-Plains Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at MPCC
Delivered to Alma High School in Alma, NE
 - MATH 1200 Elements of Statistics (3 cr.)
1/15/18-5/10/18
8. Offered by Mid-Plains Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at MPCC
Delivered to Garden County High School in Oshkosh, NE
 - MATH 2600 Differential Equations (3 cr.)
1/15/18-5/10/18
9. Offered by Mid-Plains Community College
Interactive two-way video originated at MPCC
Delivered to Garden County High School in Oshkosh, NE
 - ENGR 1020 Programming & Problem Solving (3 cr.)
1/17/18-5/10/18

*Kadi Lukesh presented the second
quarter budget*

Dr. Baumgartner called on Kadi Lukesh, Office Manager/Budget Coordinator, to present the Second Quarter Budget report. Ms. Lukesh commented that being 50% through the year, 50% of funds have been spent. She addressed conference registration fees and noted that there is a credit in staff travel. Occasionally staff members are asked to attend a conference, we pay for it, and then they are reimbursed. Often this crosses fiscal years and that is why there currently is a credit. Commission travel expenses are down, and we will move some dollars from that to another category. Ms. Lukesh noted the data processing category looks high, however, purchases were made last fiscal year so \$13,000 is encumbered and came into this year. Ms. Lukesh reviewed the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Program (NOG) stating more has been spent out of the cash fund instead of the General Fund and that is at the

request of the state budget office to keep the interest accruing to the General Fund. Ms. Lukesh gave a brief summary of the Improving Teacher Quality (ITQ) Grant, the Community College Gap Program, and the Access College Early Scholarship (ACE).

Dr. Baumgartner discussed Legislative bills of interest

Dr. Baumgartner briefed the Commissioners on Legislative bills of interest. He provided a handout of bills the CCPE is tracking and of the Unicameral process. There are 400 bills carried over from last year and 469 new bills were introduced this year. Staff are following 15 bills, of which four are carryover and 11 new. Dr. Baumgartner gave a brief description of each of those bills and mentioned that LB 917 would directly affect the CCPE. He answered questions from the Commissioners.

Dr. Baumgartner attended reception and dinner of the Nebraska Grocery Industry Association

Dr. Baumgartner and J. Ritchie Morrow, Financial Aid Officer, were invited by Brian Rockey, Director of the Nebraska Lottery, to attend the Nebraska Grocery Industry Association annual legislative reception and dinner on January 18. Dr. Baumgartner attended and spoke with several senators about the Nebraska Opportunity Grant and Community College Gap programs, which receive lottery dollars.

Dr. Baumgartner attended Urban Institute meeting

Dr. Baumgartner commented that in October 2017 he attended a meeting at the Urban Institute in DC concerning college performance metrics with colleagues from Virginia, North Carolina, and Maryland. The Urban Institute is moving forward with a plan to work with Connecticut, Virginia, and Nebraska on their project. He has visited with their staff about whom they want to contact in Nebraska to convene a meeting. They also spoke to Dr. Dean Folkers and the Nebraska Department of Education about the state's longitudinal data system.

Dr. Baumgartner attended meeting regarding dual credit project with ECS

Dr. Baumgartner recently met with Commissioner Matt Blomstedt and Ryan Foor from the Nebraska Department of Education, Cheryl Wolfe from the governor's office, and Western Nebraska Community College Vice President of Academic Affairs, Kim Dale, via videoconference to address the next steps in a dual credit project recently started with the Education Commission of the States at the end of November.

Dr. Baumgartner thanked staff

Dr. Baumgartner expressed his appreciation to the CCPE staff for stepping up to cover the responsibilities from vacant positions.

Public Hearing on Matters of General Concern

PUBLIC HEARING ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN

There was no testimony on Matters of General Concern.

Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Matters of General Concern.

Public Hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items

PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE ITEMS

Dr. David Jackson, University of Nebraska

Dr. David Jackson, Vice Provost from the University of Nebraska, came forward to state that representatives from the University of Nebraska were present to testify in support of the items on the agenda. Secondly, Dr. Jackson addressed the Existing Program Review agenda item, stating that

Dr. Jackson, continued

he sent a letter to the Commission on January 4, indicating the University's intent per state statute to go forward with an in-depth review of two programs that do not meet Commission threshold. Those are the University of Nebraska at Kearney BA in Philosophy and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln MA and PhD in Geography.

Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items.

Commissioner Bernthal

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

Commissioner Bernthal, Committee Chair, introduced Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, to discuss the program proposals.

Crown College

Crown College – Application to Modify a Previously Approved Recurrent Authorization to Operate

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, noting that Crown College was approved last July by the Commission to offer four courses at Christ Community Church in Omaha that lead to a Master's degree. Christ Community Church has since expressed interest in offering six more programs. Grace University in Omaha offers similar programs but will be closing in May 2018. Grace University is discussing a teach-out agreement with Crown College for existing students, so the church ministry opportunity would remain available in Omaha.

Dr. Scott Moats, Crown College

Dr. Scott Moats, Provost/Vice President of Academic Affairs at Crown College, spoke on the initiative and the partnership of the college and a local church, blurring the lines between field practice and classroom instruction. This allows the student to do their internship while they are taking courses at a significant cost savings. He answered questions from the Commissioners.

Commissioner Bernthal read the committee recommendation.

Committee Recommendation: Approve the modification to the recurrent authorization to operate for Crown College to include programs at the baccalaureate and graduate level, limited to BS degrees in Biblical Studies, Christian Ministry, and Psychology Counseling, and MA degrees in Christian Studies, Counseling, and Global Leadership (in addition to the MA in Christian Leadership, whose courses were previously approved).

Stipulation: Verification is provided to the Coordinating Commission that the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Service requirements are met for the MA in counseling.

Reporting Requirements: Crown College has an annual reporting requirement in place. These programs would be included in that report which is due August 15, 2018.

Crown College's Application to Modify a Previously Approved Recurrent Authorization to Operate approved

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve Crown College's Application to Modify a Previously Approved Recurrent Authorization to Operate. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Proposal for a new Organizational Unit - Clayton Yeutter Institute of International Trade and Finance

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, mentioning that in 2015 the Governor's budget bill included \$1,250,000 general funds for 2015-16 and 2016-17 for the Yeutter Institute for International Trade and Finance. The funding was contingent on the University raising matching funds from private sources, which they have done. The Board of Regents was instructed through this legislation to invest the funds and use the interest to support endowed chairs. This proposal's intention is to facilitate faculty research, bring people together with like interests, and conduct outreach activities. They also want to create an undergraduate minor in international trade and business, as well as graduate courses that would form a graduate specialization. Dr. Fimple stated that the Commission does not approve minors or specializations.

Dr. Ron Yoder, IANR

Dr. Ron Yoder, Associate Vice Chancellor of UNL's Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources (IANR) representing the Yeutter Institute, expressed the excitement generated and plans for the new institute given the interest in international trade. He answered questions from the Commissioners.

Commissioner Bernthal stated committee recommendation is to approve the Clayton Yeutter Institute of International Trade and Finance at UNL.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln proposal for a New Organizational Unit - Clayton Yeutter Institute of International Trade and Finance approved

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Proposal for a New Organizational Unit – Clayton Yeutter Institute of International Trade and Finance. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

Chapter 7 – Postsecondary Institution Act Revision

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

Changes to Nebraska Administrative Code 281 - Chapter 7 – Postsecondary Institution Act (Revision)

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, stating that the Commission has seen Chapter 7 before and this will be the last vote before submission to the Governor's Office, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and various state agencies for final approval. She noted a few definitions have been revised to agree with statute, along with deletion of application forms that are no longer required.

Commissioner Bernthal stated the committee recommendation is to approve the Changes to Nebraska Administrative Code 281 – Chapter 7 – Postsecondary Institution Act (Revision).

Chapter 7 Postsecondary Institution Act Revision approved

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Revision to Nebraska Administrative Code 281 – Chapter 7 – Postsecondary Institution Act. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

Chapter 8 Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund

Nebraska Administrative Code 281 - Chapter 8 – Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund (New)

Gary Timm presented the proposal

Gary Timm, Chief Finance & Administrative Officer, presented the proposal, noting a letter was received from the Creative Center opposing the addition of Chapter 8. By statute, we are required to create Chapter 8. The Attorney General reviewed the document and made a few minor changes, one indicating the Commission will consider a claimant's written submission of disagreement with the written recommendations.

Commissioner Bernthal stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Nebraska Administrative Code 281 - Chapter 8 – Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund (New).

Chapter 8 Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund approved

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve Nebraska Administrative Code 281 – Chapter 8 – Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

Existing Program Review

Existing Program Review

Commissioner Bernthal and Dr. Fimple presented the Existing Program Review, noting there are two action items to be voted upon since they are undergoing study. Dr. Jackson stated the Board of Regents will examine the in-depth reviews later this year, take action, and report back to the Commission by September 30, 2018.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln and University of Nebraska at Kearney

University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Geography (MA, PhD), and, University of Nebraska at Kearney – Philosophy (BA)

Chair Wilson recommended voting on the existing programs together.

Commissioner Bernthal stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Existing Program Review of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Geography (MA, PhD) and University of Nebraska at Kearney – Philosophy (BA), with a report due in September of 2018.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Geography (MA, PhD) and University of Nebraska at Kearney Philosophy (BA) approved

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Existing Program Review – Geography (MA, PhD) and University of Nebraska at Kearney – Philosophy (BA). A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

Dr. Fimple presented the report

Annual Reports For Institutions Holding a Recurrent Authorization to Operate in Nebraska

Dr. Fimple presented the report, commenting that Kaplan University's enrollment and degrees awarded has decreased, most likely connected with the merger with Purdue University. The merger is moving forward and the new entity will be called Purdue University Global. Dr. Fimple also stated that Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University closed its campus in Omaha and reported to the Commission what happened to the enrolled students when the teach-out was initiated. Dr. Fimple noted a correction that the number of students was 110, not 100 as listed on the report.

Phase Out, Reasonable and Moderate Extensions, and Program Concentration Deletions

Commissioner Bernthal and Dr. Fimple presented the following information items.

Phase out

A. **Phase out**

1. UNO – BS degree in Athletic Training

Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

B. **Reasonable and Moderate Extensions**

1. NECC – Business Certificate in Banking
2. NECC – Business Certificate in Real Estate
3. NECC - AS concentration in Public Health (college transfer)
4. NECC – Community Health Worker Certificate
5. NECC – Automotive Light Service Technician Certificate
6. NECC – Mechanical Drafting concentration within the Drafting program AAS
7. NECC – Mechanical Drafting diploma
8. NECC – Mechanical Drafting certificate

Program Concentration Deletions

C. **Program Concentration Deletions**

1. NECC – Business (Insurance Services) AAS
2. NECC – Business (Entrepreneurship) AAS
3. NECC – Business (International Business) AAS
4. NECC – Business (Real Estate) AAS
5. NECC – Business (Retail Management) AAS

Chair Wilson called for a break at 9:50 a.m. The meeting resumed at 10:05 a.m.

*Public Hearing on Budget,
Construction, and Financial Aid
Committee Items*

Rebecca Koller, University of Nebraska

PUBLIC HEARING ON BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE ITEMS

Rebecca Koller, Assistant Vice President for Business and Finance and Director of Facilities Planning and Management from the University of Nebraska Central Administration, stated that she and John Amend, UNO Assistant Vice Chancellor of Facilities, were available to discuss

Dr. Paul Illich, Southeast Community College

the UNO – Dodge Campus Arts and Sciences Hall Renovation proposal.

Dr. Paul Illich, President of Southeast Community College, came forward in support of the Southeast Community College - Milford Campus Diesel Technology Building proposal. He stated that also present to answer Commissioner's questions were Ed Koster, SCC Vice President Milford Campus, Aaron Epps, SCC Director of Facilities, Lester Breidenstine, SCC Diesel Program Chair, and Jeff Chadwick, Clark Enerson Architectural Firm.

Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee Items.

Commissioner Probyn acknowledged BCF committee members

BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE

Commissioner Probyn, Committee Chair, acknowledged committee members and staff that attended the recent Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee conference call.

University of Nebraska at Omaha

University of Nebraska at Omaha – Dodge Campus – Arts and Sciences Hall Renovation

Mike Wemhoff presented the proposal

Mike Wemhoff, Facilities Officer, presented the proposal, complimenting the institutions for the quality of information provided to the Commission. The Original Arts and Sciences Hall was built in 1938 with the most recent renovation completed in 2000. It is one of the largest buildings on the Omaha Dodge Campus. The current renovation proposal would focus on the interior building systems, including mechanical, electrical, data communication upgrades, and code compliance items such as updating restrooms and addressing outdated fixtures. Elevators would be brought up to code compliance, and the classrooms and lecture halls would have additional audiovisual upgrades. The cost of the renovation is being funded by facility bond proceeds made available by LB 957 that was passed in 2016.

John Amend, University of Nebraska at Omaha

Mr. Amend commented that UNO appreciates the Commission's support on this project, as they take pride in the Arts and Sciences Hall and look forward to the interior renovations.

Commissioner Probyn stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the University of Nebraska at Omaha – Dodge Campus – Arts and Sciences Hall Renovation.

University of Nebraska at Omaha – Dodge Campus – Arts and Sciences Hall Renovation approved

Commissioner Probyn, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee moved to approve the University of Nebraska at Omaha's - Dodge Campus - Arts and Sciences Hall Renovation. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion passed.

Southeast Community College – Milford Campus

Commissioner Probyn and Mr. Wemhoff presented the proposal

Dr. Paul Illich, Southeast Community College

Southeast Community College – Milford Campus – Diesel Technology Building approved

Biennial Inflationary Adjustment to the Statutory Threshold for an Incremental Increase in Facility O&M costs

Mr. Wemhoff presented the report

Biennial Inflationary Adjustment to the Statutory Threshold for an Incremental Increase in Facility O&M Costs approved

Southeast Community College – Milford Campus – Diesel Technology Building

Commissioner Probyn and Mr. Wemhoff presented the proposal. Southeast Community College is proposing to construct a new facility on the Milford Campus for its Diesel Technology-Ag Equipment and Diesel Technology-Truck programs. They would also relocate welding which is not a stand-alone degree-granting program. The additional space would provide ample room for and accommodate large diesel truck and agriculture equipment. Welding would have more space, better equipment and ventilation. The existing program spaces would be used for current automotive programs. Mr. Wemhoff stated the college's proposed use of capital improvement property tax levy funds for the project is appropriate.

Dr. Illich thanked Mr. Wemhoff for working with SCC on this project proposal and gave a brief overview of how the new building will not only provide much needed space and improvements in efficiency, but also a welcoming and safer environment for the students and faculty. Mr. Breidenstine mentioned that as SCC Milford Campus moves to a semester system in August 2019, more classes will be offered on the campus. Dr. Illich and Mr. Breidenstine answered Commissioners' questions.

Commissioner Probyn stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Southeast Community College – Milford Campus – Diesel Technology Building.

Commissioner Probyn, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee moved to approve Southeast Community College's – Milford Campus Diesel Technology Building. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion passed.

Biennial Inflationary Adjustment to the Statutory Threshold for an Incremental Increase in Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs

Mr. Wemhoff stated that statute requires that the inflationary adjustment threshold be reviewed every two years. There are two triggers for Commission review: the total project costs of a project if there is at least \$2,000,000 of tax funds involved (not subject to inflationary adjustments), and secondly, if facility operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of a project are likely, as determined by the institution, to result in an incremental increase of at least \$90,000 in tax funds in any fiscal year within 10 years of completion of a project. Commission staff submitted its recommendation to institutions for comment, based on price index for facility O&M, with costs to remain at the \$90,000/year threshold.

Commissioner Probyn stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Biennial Inflationary Adjustment to the Statutory Threshold for an Incremental Increase in Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs

Commissioner Probyn, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee moved to approve the Biennial Inflationary

Adjustment to the Statutory Threshold for an Incremental Increase in Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs to remain at the \$90,000/year incremental increase. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion passed.

Access College Early 2016-17 Year-End Report

J. Ritchie Morrow presented the report

Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship AY 2016-17 Year-End Report

Mr. Morrow presented the ACE Scholarship year-end report, commenting that the report is in a different format. Some of the information from the Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report has been added so pertinent information is provided in one report. The objective of the ACE program is to encourage well-prepared high school students from low-income families to enroll in college courses. Mr. Morrow stated that Nebraska universities and colleges enrolled 2,157 low-income, Nebraska high school students from 209 high schools who received 4,036 ACE scholarships in 2016-17. The total amount awarded was \$947,076, with the average award per scholarship equaling \$234.65. These are high school students taking college courses and they are doing well, with 75% of the students receiving a grade of B or better. Mr. Morrow reviewed the amounts awarded, credit hours taken, and grade level of recipients since the beginning of the ACE scholarship program in 2007. The report provides graphs of eligibility, gender, and race of recipients, noting females are taking advantage of the program more than males. Mr. Morrow went over the college continuation rate, participating colleges, and noted that the end of the report lists the number of scholarships awarded by high school, and the courses taken by scholarship recipients.

Commissioner Probyn stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship AY 2016-17 Year-End Report.

Access College Early 2016-2017 Year-End Report approved

Commissioner Probyn, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee moved to approve the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship AY 2016-17 Year-End Report. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion passed.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2016-2017 Year-End Report

Mr. Morrow presented the report

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) AY 2016-2017 Year-End Report

Mr. Morrow presented the 2016-17 year-end Nebraska Opportunity Grant report, commenting that it is Nebraska's only need-based financial aid program for postsecondary students and is funded through General Fund appropriations and lottery funds. The NOG program uses information from the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as a basis for determining eligibility. For the 2016-17 year, \$16,889,748 was awarded to 12,928 students with the average grant award of \$1306.45 per student. Mr. Morrow noted that the NOG program is an important part of the financial aid strategy of postsecondary institutions and that many eligible students are not served by the NOG program due to lack of funding. Mr. Morrow distributed a handout and gave a brief update on FAFSA completion statistics for the past three years. He answered questions from the Commissioners.

Next Commission meeting is March 8, 2018

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next Commission meeting will be Thursday, March 8, 2018, at the Apothecary Building, 5th Floor loft, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Chair Wilson adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Wilson adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.m.

Art—AA
Metropolitan Community College
Follow-up Report

Background:

Year	Average # of graduates*	Average SCH/FTE**	Average SCH	CCPE Action/Notes
1993-94				Program was initiated with intent to transfer to a BFA
2000 (1 st review)	.6	373	1,806	Continue with report on number of grads
2002 (report)	.6	541	2,006	Continue
2007 (2 nd review)	2.2	521	4,189	Continue -many students transfer without completing
2014 (3 rd review)	2.8	505	7,115	Postpone with report on demand - plans are underway to establish a Center of Excellence for the Arts
2018 (report)	4.0	466	Not reported	Pending -headcount was 1,082 for 2016-17

*CCPE threshold is 10

**CCPE threshold is 275

Summary of Institution's Report:

- The SCH/FTE average was 466 and the average number of graduates was 4.0 (see above).
- The 2016-17 student headcount of 1,082 was an increase of 9.4% from the previous year.
- Two factors contribute to the program's low completion numbers.
 - Art courses are foundations courses for career programs in the visual arts. Those programs with their average number of completers are: Design Interactivity and Media Arts (14), Interior Design (11.8), Photography (24.7), Video/Audio Communication Arts (20.3), and the newly approved Fashion Design.
 - Degree completion rates for MCC are deceptively low. More than 50% of students are enrolled as transfer/general studies students, but only 21% of all degrees awarded are AA or AS. However, 34% of all MCC transfer students earn a baccalaureate degree within one year of transfer—a figure more than twice the national average. Students also earn more credits toward a bachelor's degree than the national average.

Committee Comment:

Enrollments, as evidenced by total SCH, have been consistently high. SCH/FTE also substantially exceeds CCPE thresholds. While still well below threshold, the number of completers has been rising. Much like general education courses, the art courses serve as support courses for other program (see possible justifications for programs under threshold on the next page).

The program suffers from a problem common with academic transfer programs. Students transfer before completing a degree. MCC students, however, are above the national average in number of hours completed and achievement of a baccalaureate degree.

Committee Recommendation: Continue the Art program.

[The next regular program review is due June 30, 2020.]

Justification Key

R & M:	Program is critical to the role and mission of the institution
Gen Ed:	Program contains courses supporting general education or other programs
Interdisciplinary:	Interdisciplinary program (providing the program meets the requirements set in the existing policy for interdisciplinary programs)
Demand:	Student or employer demand, or demand for intellectual property is high and external funding would be jeopardized by discontinuing the program
Access:	Program provides unique access to an underserved population or geographical area
Need:	Program meets a unique need in the region, state, or nation
New:	Program is newly approved within the last five years
Other:	Detailed explanation provided

**Theatre—AA, Certificate of Achievement,
U.S. Department of Labor Apprenticeship Certificate in partnership with the Omaha Community
Playhouse
Metropolitan Community College
Follow-up Report**

Background:

- Prior to 2007 students interested in theater courses were directed to the Professional Studies program, an interdisciplinary program that allowed students to fashion their own curriculum. In 2006 MCC submitted a program review for Professional Studies—Theatre Technology. The program averaged .4 graduates, 1,472 SCH/FTE, and 1,348 SCH.
- In **2007** the Commission approved a free-standing AA degree program in theater. Its goals included preparing students to transfer to a four-year institution, to study playwriting, and to earn a U.S. Department of Labor Apprenticeship Certificate in theater technology.
- In the program's first review in **2014** it averaged 1.6 graduates (Commission threshold is 10), 675 SCH/FTE (Commission threshold is 275), and 1,884 SCH. Plans were underway to establish a Center of Excellence for the Arts at the Elkhorn Valley Campus that was expected to increase enrollments. The Commission **postponed the decision, with a report** on student demand.

Summary of Institution's Report:

- The SCH/FTE five-year average was 589, with over 600 in the most recent three years. The average number of graduates was 3.2, excluding the apprenticeship certificate. The annual student head count for 2016-17 was 174.
- The Department of Labor (DOL) Apprenticeship Certificate is part of a career academy offered through the Omaha Community Playhouse where students complete the 1,500 hours required by the DOL. The certificate allows students to apply for a position as a theatre technician and gain experience toward journeyman eligibility. It is the only DOL registered theater technology apprenticeship in Nebraska.
- The apprenticeship activity could also be applied toward a certificate of achievement, Students would need to complete three general education courses and the Introduction to Theatre course.
- Two factors contribute to the program's low completion numbers.
 - Often students earn the DOL certificate but do not take the courses needed for a certificate of achievement. Eleven students earned the DOL certificate in 2016-17, six are slated to earn it in 2017-18, and 13 are expected to complete it in 2018-19.
 - Degree completion rates for MCC are deceptively low. More than 50% of students are enrolled as transfer/general studies students, but only 21% of all degrees awarded are AA or AS. However, 34% of all MCC transfer students earn a baccalaureate degree within one year of transfer—a figure more than twice the national average. Students also earn more credits toward a bachelor's degree than the national average.

Committee Comment:

Enrollments, as evidenced by total SCH, have been consistently high. SCH/FTE also substantially exceeds CCPE thresholds. While still well below threshold, the number of completers has been rising. The DOL certificates completed are not included in the number of graduates, but the average for the three years cited, if they materialize as anticipated, would be 10.0 just for the DOL certificate. In addition, it is the only DOL theater apprentice program in the state.

Committee Recommendation: Continue the Theatre program.

[The next regular program review is due June 30, 2020.]

Annual Report for Institutions Holding a Recurrent Authorization to Operate in Nebraska Reports Received January 2018 and February 2018

Recurrent authorization to operate means approval by the Commission to operate a postsecondary institution in Nebraska until a renewal of the authorization is required. Most authorizations were approved for a five-year period with an annual reporting requirement. The following table is a summary of annual reports submitted in January and February 2018. Reports received after February will be summarized at a later Commission meeting. No action is required.

Institution	Program name	Degree/ Award	# Currently Enrolled*	# Graduated/ Completed**	Total Campus Enrollment*	Recent Accreditation Activity
Bryan College of Health Sciences (Original approval 7/17/2001)	Nurse Anesthesia	DNAP	49		679	Submitted annual reports to ACEN, COA, CAAHEP, and Nebraska Board of Nursing. COA approved three new clinical sites.
	Education Doctorate in Nursing Education	EdD	10			
	Nurse Anesthesia	MS	0	15		
	Graduate Nursing	MSN	45	3		
	Nursing	BSN	452	116		
	Cardiac/Vascular Sonography Dual Major	BS	38	11		
	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	BS	39	9		
	Health Professions	BS	2	3		
	Health Professions-Healthcare Studies	BS	2			
	Health Professions-Biomedical Sciences	BS	16	2		
	Health Professions	AS	3	1		
	Healthcare Management	Certificate	4			
Simulation Education	Certificate	3	7			
Students at Large	Non-degree	16				
National American University (Original approval 1/20/2011)	Accounting	BS	1	0	142	
	Business Administration (no emphasis)	BS	3	1		
	Business Administration (with following emphasis)					
	• Accounting	BS	0	0		
	• Financial Management	BS	1	0		
	• Human Resource Management	BS	4	2		
	• Information System	BS	0	0		
	• International Business	BS	0	0		
	• Management	BS	1	0		
• Marketing	BS	1	0			

Institution	Program name	Degree/ Award	# Currently Enrolled*	# Graduated/ Completed**	Total Campus Enrollment*	Recent Accreditation Activity
University of Missouri (Original approval 9/19/2001)	Criminal Justice	BS	1	2	20	Submitted annual report to ALA
	Health Care Management	BS	8	1		
	Information Technology (no emphasis)	BS	1	0		
	Information Technology (with following emphasis)					
	• Internet Systems Development	BS	0	0		
	• Management Information Systems	BS	0	0		
	• Network Administration/Microsoft	BS	0	0		
	• Network Management/Microsoft	BS	0	0		
	Management	BS	17	7		
	Nursing – Online RN to BSN	BS	1	1		
	Accounting	AAS	3	0		
	Applied Information Technology	AAS	0	0		
	Business Administration	AAS	14	1		
	Criminal Justice	AAS	20	2		
	Health and Beauty Management	AAS	0	0		
	Health Information Technology	AAS	1	1		
	Information Technology	AAS	2	0		
	Management	AAS	4	0		
	Medical Administrative Assistant	AAS	6	0		
	Medical Assisting	AAS	22	3		
	Pharmacy Technology	AAS	1	0		
	Small Business Management	AAS	3	0		
	Surgical Technology	AAS	23	0		
	Healthcare Coding	Diploma	2	1		
	Medical Assisting	Diploma	1	0		
	Special		1	0		
University of Missouri (Original approval 9/19/2001)	Library and Information Science	MA	20	8	20	Submitted annual report to ALA

*on date of report **for most recent year

ACEN = Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing
COA = Council on Accreditation (for anesthesia program)

ALA = American Library Association
CAAHEP = Council on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs

INFORMATION ITEM

A. Program Name Change

1. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades to
Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology

Institution/Campus: University of Nebraska Medical Center / Omaha
Project Name: Williams Science Hall Renovation
Date of Governing Board Approval: June 1, 2017
Date Complete Proposal Received: January 16, 2018
Date of Commission Evaluation: March 8, 2018

**University of Nebraska Medical Center – Omaha Campus
 Fall Semester Enrollment by Campus***

	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016
On-campus HC	2,238.0	2,257.0	2,270.0	2,246.0
Off-campus HC	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0
Online HC	411.0	402.0	412.0	393.0
Campus FTE	2,798.2	2,769.6	2,752.4	2,800.9

* Source: Supplemental enrollment by campus forms. Includes full-time and part-time headcount (HC) enrollment (both undergraduate and graduate/professional). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is based on 15 semester credit hours for undergraduate students and 12 semester credit hours for graduate and first-professional students.

Project Description: The University of Nebraska Medical Center is proposing to renovate and equip about 64,000 gross square feet (gsf) of space in the Joseph D. & Millie E. Williams Science Hall (former College of Pharmacy) on the Omaha Campus. A site plan is provided on the following page.

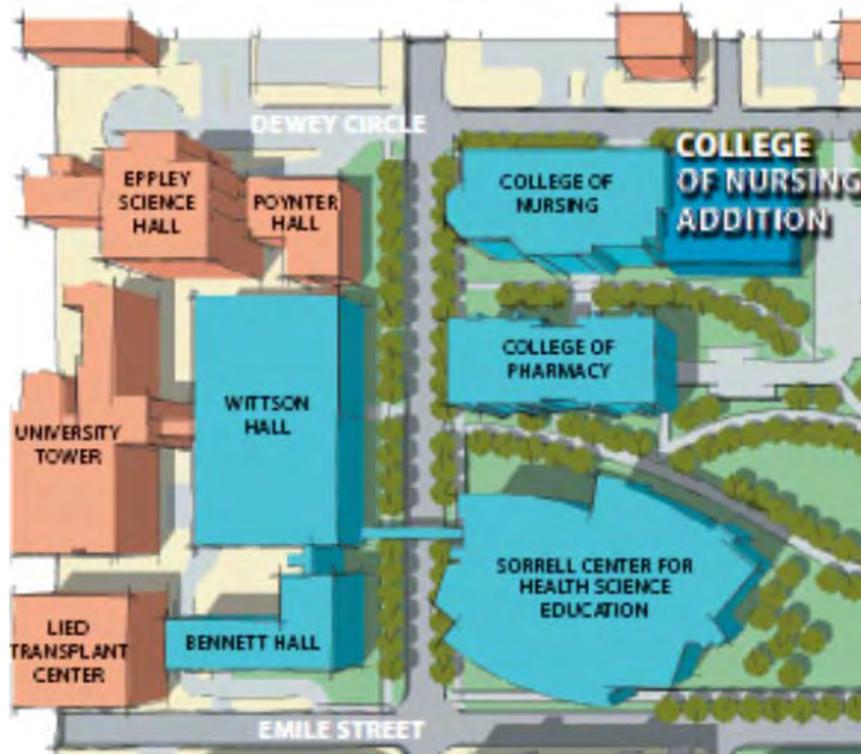
Williams Science Hall was originally constructed in 1976 providing education, administrative, and research space for the College of Pharmacy. The education and administrative functions of the college along with many of its research laboratories moved to the Center for Drug Discovery and Lozier Center for Pharmacy Sciences and Education building that was completed in 2015. Williams Science Hall has been primarily vacant since that time with the exception of 13 of the 23 research laboratories still in use.

The proposed renovation would relocate student service functions presently located in three separate facilities into a renovated Williams Science Hall including Student Affairs, Graduate Studies, and International Health and Medical Education offices. The UNMC High School Alliance program (campus recruiting program) would be provided a permanent home in Williams Science Hall including use of the 98-seat auditorium on the first floor.

In addition to remodeling vacated spaces, the proposed renovation would restore many of the building’s aging systems including mechanical and electrical/lighting systems, and interior finishes. Exterior work would include repairs to wall cladding, glazing, replacing exterior doors, and demolishing an existing greenhouse. Restrooms would be expanded and made ADA compliant along with bringing the building up to current building code and life safety standards.

The University estimates the total project cost of the renovation to be \$10,000,000 (\$155/gsf) for design, construction, and equipment costs. The proposed project would be funded from facilities bond proceeds. Additional state funds are not being requested or required for an incremental increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs.

The facilities bond proceeds are available because of statutory revisions per LB 957 in the 2016 legislative session. LB 957 extends the current facilities bond program, created by LB 605, for an additional 10 years through FY 2030. State appropriations of \$11,000,000 per year and institutional matching funds (student tuition) up to \$11,000,000 per year are to be used to finance facility repair, renovation, addition, or replacement projects. LB 957 permits the issuance of facilities bonds to provide funding for nine additional projects, including the “University of Nebraska Medical Center Joseph D. & Millie E. Williams Science Hall (College of Pharmacy)”.



1. **The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*, including the institutional role and mission assignment.**

Yes

No

Comments: Page 1-7 of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan* states: "Nebraska public institutions are accountable to the State for making wise use of resources for programs, services, and facilities as well as for avoiding

unnecessary duplication." The proposed project would provide needed upgrades to Williams Science Hall and extend the useful life of the building.

Page 2-12 of the *Plan* states: "Most facilities on Nebraska campuses are safe, accessible to the disabled and are fully ADA compliant. Fire safety is a concern on all campuses, but especially those with older residence halls. Accessibility also remains a challenge at some campuses.

- **Institutions continue efforts to provide safe and accessible campuses that are responsive to changing student needs and supportive of a learning environment.**
- **Campus facilities are well maintained to assure the safety of students."**

The proposed project would address safety, accessibility, and maintenance issues in Williams Science Hall.

Page 4-7 of the *Plan* outlines the following as one of the strategies for funding exemplary institutions: "The state will continue to invest monies for the ongoing and deferred repair and maintenance of existing facilities at the public institutions, and for new facilities when warranted." This project would address deferred repair needs in Williams Science Hall, particularly related to mechanical and electrical systems.

UNMC's role and mission assignment outlined on page 7-34 of the *Plan* states: "University of Nebraska Medical Center is the University of Nebraska's primary unit for programs in health-related disciplines. This includes responsibility for educating dentists, nurses, pharmacists, physicians, the allied health professions, and biomedical scientists such as toxicologists and pharmacologists." The student service functions that would be relocated into Williams Science Hall provide a supporting role for each of these academic disciplines.

Page 7-34 of the *Plan* also outlines the following University of Nebraska Medical Center's role and mission assignment related to research: "Medical research is vital to the role and mission of the University of Nebraska Medical Center. Its research has brought it national recognition and has benefitted medical advancement. It has also provided a valuable health

service to people of Nebraska and surrounding states.

- UNMC maintains its excellence in research and in health-related services. It continues to prioritize research in emerging sciences in which UNMC has the potential to address Nebraska health-care needs and become nationally prominent in the field.”

This project would restore aging pharmacy research laboratories for continued use in generating grants particularly related to pharmaceutical research.

2. The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Statewide Facilities Plan*.

Yes

No

Comments: This proposal largely demonstrates compliance and consistency with the Commission's *Statewide Facilities Plan* as outlined in the following criteria as applicable.

2.A The proposed project includes only new or existing academic programs approved by the Commission.

Yes

No

Comments: This criterion is not applicable as the proposed renovation primarily addresses student services, office, and research space.

2.B Degree that the project demonstrates compliance with the governing-board-approved institutional comprehensive facilities plan.

High Low

Comments: The Board of Regents (BOR) approved the UNMC *Facilities Development Plan 2006-2015* on September 8, 2006. Page 23 of the *Plan* states: “Renovation or re-adaptation of labs in older buildings will also be required during the plan period. This includes labs in Wittson Hall, Eppley Institute, Swanson Hall, the College of Pharmacy and the Eppley Hall of Science, in order to maintain their usefulness to conduct competitive research.”

Page 46 of the *Plan* identified the College of Pharmacy as one of several buildings that would require programmatic

or infrastructure renovation during the plan period.

A Mid-Plan Progress Report was presented to the BOR on December 8, 2011 that stated: "The current College of Pharmacy building will require renovation work during the remaining plan period."

2.C Degree that the project addresses existing facility rehabilitation needs as represented in a facilities audit report or program statement.

High Low

Comments: Many of the building systems are original and nearing the end of their useful life. This would include mechanical and electrical systems, and interior finishes. Exterior repair would include refinishing the exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS), minor glass replacement, replacing the entry doors, and removal of a greenhouse.

A Facilities Audit Report completed on November 10, 2014, identified minor renovation needed for flooring/ceiling finishes, fixed furnishings, exterior doors, plumbing, HVAC, fire protection, and electrical systems. Major renovation needs were identified for hot water source, steam piping, standpipes, and lighting controls. Recent Building Renewal Task Force funded repairs to the building included fire alarm and elevator upgrades within the past ten years.

2.D Degree that project justification is due to inadequate quality of the existing facility because of functional deficiencies and is supported through externally documented reports (accreditation reports, program statements, etc.).

High Low

Comments: A primary functional deficiency that this proposal would address is to consolidate student services that are presently located across three facilities on campus. Student way finding to existing student services is challenging. The University stated that this also creates inefficiencies in student service operations and communications. The University also cited several functional deficiencies within Williams Science Hall including a need for larger ADA compliant restrooms, other ADA compliance issues such as stairs, and the need to update the building telecommunications infrastructure.

2.E Degree that the amount of space required to meet programmatic needs is justified by application of space/land guidelines and utilization reports.

High Low

Comments: Individual office sizes were based on *University Space and Land Guidelines* with modifications as needed to meet specific needs. Classroom and class laboratory utilization is not applicable to this proposal, as academic spaces vacated by the College of Pharmacy would be remodeled for student service functions. The University indicated that 13 of the existing 23 research laboratories are currently utilized. Following renovation, UNMC anticipates the remaining unused research laboratories to assist in expanding research grant activity on campus.

2.F Degree that the amount of space required to meet specialized programmatic needs is justified by professional planners and/or externally documented reports.

High Low

Comments: The University stated that wherever possible, the size of existing rooms has not been changed. Remodeled spaces have been programmed using UNMC space standards and/or good architectural practice.

2.G Ability of the project to fulfill currently established needs and projected enrollment and/or program growth requirements.

High Low

Comments: Student support services facility needs should be adequately met by consolidating these functions into a single renovated facility. These support services serve a stable campus student population. UNMC Omaha’s on-campus headcount enrollment increased slightly from 2,238 in the Fall 2013 to 2,246 in the Fall 2016.

Renovation of existing underutilized research laboratories would also allow UNMC to continue to expand pharmacy related research grant activity. The University stated that annual research expenditures at UNMC are currently over \$100 million and are anticipated to grow by 2% to 3% per year.

2.H The need for future projects and/or operating and maintenance costs are within the State's ability to fund them, or evidence is presented that the institution has a sound plan to address these needs and/or costs.

High Low

Comments: Completion of this project would not create the need for a future capital construction project. In approving this proposal, the University Board of Regents indicated that no additional State appropriations for facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs would be requested for this proposed renovation.

2.I Evidence is provided that this project is the best of all known and reasonable alternatives.

High Low

Comments: The University considered the following alternatives as a part of the Williams Science Hall programming effort:

1) Move the library to Williams Hall for a more central and accessible campus location. However, approximately half of Williams Hall is currently occupied for research space. Donations were not sufficient to relocate all research laboratory space into the new Pharmacy building that was recently completed.

2) Convert Williams Science Hall entirely into academic and student support space, including adding faculty offices. The University stated that the value of existing research laboratories was of greater need.

3) The University’s selected solution incorporates Student Affairs, International Health and Medical Education, Graduate Studies, and the High School Alliance in Williams Hall to create a student hub on Campus. The laboratory floors would remain research labs to meet the campus goal of maintaining the current lab count and maximize the available budget.

2.J Degree that the project would enhance institutional effectiveness/efficiencies with respect to programs and/or costs.

High Low

Comments: The proposed project should generate some cost efficiencies with more efficient mechanical and lighting systems. Consolidation of student services should support recruitment, retention, and services to students, including international students, in one convenient and student-centered location.

2.K Degree that the amount of requested funds is justified for the project and does not represent an insufficient or extraordinary expenditure of resources.

High Low

Comments: Construction Costs - The University estimate to design, construct, and equip the Williams Science Hall renovation is \$10,000,000 (\$155/gsf). Commission staff's estimate of the total project cost is \$9,958,900 (\$154/gsf) for construction of green college laboratory space per *R.S. Means Square Foot Costs* modified to account for local conditions. The University's estimate is \$41,100 (0.4%) higher than Commission staff's estimate. The minimal difference between these estimates results from a slightly higher professional fees in the University estimate.

Operating and Maintenance Costs - The University has stated that no incremental increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs is needed for this building renovation. Commission staff concurs with this assessment.

2.L Source(s) of funds requested are appropriate for the project.

High Low

Comments: Equal amounts of State appropriations and student tuition/cash funds would also be used to finance long-term bonds that would provide \$10 million in funding for this proposal. The use of State funds to renovate student service and research space is appropriate.

3. The proposed project demonstrates that it is not an unnecessary duplication of facilities.

Yes No

Comments: This project would not unnecessarily duplicate other student services or research space on the UNMC campus.

3.A Degree that the project increases access and/or serves valid needs considering the existence of other available and suitable facilities.

High Low

Comments: The primary purpose of this project is to consolidate student service functions that are currently dispersed in three separate buildings on campus. The project would also create space for the High School Alliance program that does not currently have dedicated space on campus. Vacated spaces would allow UNMC to address an administrative space shortfall as stated by the University.

COMMISSION ACTION AND COMMENTS:

Approve Disapprove

Action: Pursuant to the Nebr. Rev. Stat. § 85-1414, the **Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee** of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education recommends approval of the University of Nebraska Medical Center’s proposal to utilize State appropriations to renovate and equip Williams Science Hall as outlined in the governing board approved program statement of June 1, 2017, along with supplemental addendums provided.

Comments: Consolidation of student services into space vacated by the College of Pharmacy would provide a benefit to students and efficiently utilize existing space on campus. Completion of this renovation should also add many years of useful life to Williams Science Hall.

Institution/Campus: University of Nebraska Medical Center / Omaha
Project Name: Wittson Hall Renovation
Date of Governing Board Approval: August 11, 2017
Date Complete Proposal Received: February 5, 2018
Date of Commission Evaluation: March 8, 2018

**University of Nebraska Medical Center – Omaha Campus
 Fall Semester Enrollment by Campus***

	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016
On-campus HC	2,238.0	2,257.0	2,270.0	2,246.0
Off-campus HC	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0
Online HC	411.0	402.0	412.0	393.0
Campus FTE	2,798.2	2,769.6	2,752.4	2,800.9

* Source: Supplemental enrollment by campus forms. Includes full-time and part-time headcount (HC) enrollment (both undergraduate and graduate/professional). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is based on 15 semester credit hours for undergraduate students and 12 semester credit hours for graduate and first-professional students.

Project Description: The University of Nebraska Medical Center is proposing to renovate and equip portions of the 211,000 gross square foot (gsf) Wittson Hall on the Omaha Campus. A site plan is provided on the following page.

Wittson Hall was originally constructed in 1971 and has had several partial renovations with the most recent completed in 2013. The facility houses research labs and support facilities, education space for the Colleges of Medicine and Allied Health Professions, the McGoogan Library of Medicine, and faculty and administrative offices.

The proposed scope of work would address accessibility and building code requirements, replace the remaining original air-handling unit in the facility, abate an asbestos ceiling in the amphitheater, and restore the exterior precast concrete panels. Renovation would also update two class laboratories, and enlarge locker rooms for the Gross Anatomy Lab. Finish materials and lighting would also be updated in common areas of the building.

Partial renovation of McGoogan Library (levels 6-7) and the Wigton History of Medicine Archives (level 8) would address current functional needs by reducing library stack space no longer in use, adding additional small group and individual study space, and providing a 24/7 café. Windows would be added on these levels to provide natural light. Removal of library stack space also would allow 90-100 additional office spaces to be constructed, primarily for clinical faculty.

The University estimates the total project cost of the renovation to be \$18,000,000 (\$85/gsf) for design, construction, and equipment costs. The proposed project would be funded from facilities

(UNMC-Omaha / Wittson Hall renovation evaluation continued)

bond proceeds. Additional state funds are not being requested or required for an incremental increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs.

The facilities bond proceeds are available because of statutory revisions per LB 957 in the 2016 legislative session. LB 957 extends the current facilities bond program, created by LB 605, for an additional 10 years through FY 2030. State appropriations of \$11,000,000 per year and institutional matching funds (student tuition) up to \$11,000,000 per year are to be used to finance facility repair, renovation, addition, or replacement projects. LB 957 permits the issuance of facilities bonds to provide funding for nine additional projects, including the “University of Nebraska Medical Center Wittson Hall-Phase I”.



1. **The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*, including the institutional role and mission assignment.**

Yes

No

Comments: Page 1-7 of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan* states: "Nebraska public institutions are accountable to the State for making wise use of resources for programs, services, and facilities as well as for avoiding unnecessary duplication." The proposed project would provide needed upgrades to Wittson Hall and extend the useful life of the building.

Page 2-12 of the *Plan* states: "Most facilities on Nebraska

(UNMC-Omaha / Wittson Hall renovation evaluation continued)

campuses are safe, accessible to the disabled and are fully ADA compliant. Fire safety is a concern on all campuses, but especially those with older residence halls. Accessibility also remains a challenge at some campuses.

- **Institutions continue efforts to provide safe and accessible campuses that are responsive to changing student needs and supportive of a learning environment.**
- **Campus facilities are well maintained to assure the safety of students.”**

The proposed project would address safety, accessibility, and maintenance issues in Wittson Hall.

Page 4-7 of the *Plan* outlines the following as one of the strategies for funding exemplary institutions: “The state will continue to invest monies for the ongoing and deferred repair and maintenance of existing facilities at the public institutions, and for new facilities when warranted.” This project would address deferred repair needs in Wittson Hall, particularly related to interior finishes and exterior concrete panels.

UNMC’s role and mission assignment outlined on page 7-34 of the *Plan* states: “University of Nebraska Medical Center is the University of Nebraska’s primary unit for programs in health-related disciplines. This includes responsibility for educating dentists, nurses, pharmacists, physicians, the allied health professions, and biomedical scientists such as toxicologists and pharmacologists.” Renovation work would include McGoogan Library within Wittson Hall that provides academic support for each of these academic disciplines, along with laboratories used by College of Allied Health Professions and other UNMC students.

2. **The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Statewide Facilities Plan*.**

Yes

No

Comments: This proposal largely demonstrates compliance and consistency with the Commission's *Statewide Facilities Plan* as outlined in the following criteria as applicable.

(UNMC-Omaha / Wittson Hall renovation evaluation continued)

2.A The proposed project includes only new or existing academic programs approved by the Commission.

Yes

No

Comments: The proposed renovation primarily addresses academic support services and office space. Updates are proposed for two class laboratories used by the College of Allied Health Professions and the Gross Anatomy Laboratory air handling system used by several disciplines. The Commission has reviewed and approved for continuation all existing UNMC academic programs. The Commission reviews existing academic programs on a seven-year cycle.

2.B Degree that the project demonstrates compliance with the governing-board-approved institutional comprehensive facilities plan.

High Low

Comments: The Board of Regents approved the UNMC *Facilities Development Plan 2006-2015* on September 8, 2006. Page 23 of the *Plan* states: “Renovation or re-adaptation of labs in older buildings will also be required during the plan period. This includes labs in Wittson Hall, Eppley Institute, Swanson Hall, the College of Pharmacy and the Eppley Hall of Science, in order to maintain their usefulness to conduct competitive research.”

Page 46 of the *Plan* identified Wittson Hall as a facility that would require programmatic or infrastructure renovation during the plan period. Since development of the UNMC *Facilities Development Plan 2006-2015*, LB 605 funding was used to renovate a portion of the facility in 2013. This proposed renovation would address the remaining areas of the facility.

2.C Degree that the project addresses existing facility rehabilitation needs as represented in a facilities audit report or program statement.

High Low

Comments: Many of the building systems have been repaired or replaced over the past 15 years. The proposed renovation would address work that has not been completed. This would include restoration of the exterior precast panels, remediating the amphitheater’s asbestos ceiling, and replacing the remaining original air-handling unit in the building that serves the Gross Anatomy Lab.

A Facilities Audit Report completed on November 10, 2014, identified minor renovation needed for fixed furnishings, plumbing fixtures and piping, air handling distribution, lighting controls, and the security and telecommunications systems. Major renovation needs were identified for lighting controls on levels 5-8 and the telecommunications system on levels 3-5. Recent Building Renewal Task Force funded repairs to the building included elevator upgrades, roof replacement, HVAC upgrades, and fire sprinkler installation within the past ten years.

2.D Degree that project justification is due to inadequate quality of the existing facility because of functional deficiencies and is supported through externally documented reports (accreditation reports, program statements, etc.).

High Low

Comments: The University cited functional deficiencies within Wittson Hall that include restrooms out of compliance with current accessibility codes and library space that does not meet student demand for individual and small group study space.

(UNMC-Omaha / Wittson Hall renovation evaluation continued)

2.E Degree that the amount of space required to meet programmatic needs is justified by application of space/land guidelines and utilization reports.

High Low

Comments: Individual office sizes were based on *University Space and Land Guidelines* with modifications as needed to meet specific needs. UNMC does not have a centralized scheduling system, therefore classroom and class laboratory utilization is not readily available.

2.F Degree that the amount of space required to meet specialized programmatic needs is justified by professional planners and/or externally documented reports.

High Low

Comments: The University stated that remodeled spaces have been programmed using UNMC space standards and/or good architectural practice. The primary shift in space associated with this renovation involves the McGoogan Library that would provide UNMC students and faculty with state-of-the-art library and study space adapted for the predominance of digital media, resulting in the reduction in print media storage. The library master plan includes updated space accommodation for both the core print and special (archival/historical/rare) collections.

2.G Ability of the project to fulfill currently established needs and projected enrollment and/or program growth requirements.

High Low

Comments: Student academic support facility needs should be adequately met with this renovation. These support services serve a stable campus student population. UNMC Omaha’s on-campus headcount enrollment increased slightly from 2,238 in the Fall 2013 to 2,246 in the Fall 2016.

Additional office space needs are generated primarily by increases in clinical and research activity. An example of this increase includes the recent completion of the Buffett Cancer Center that includes both clinical and research activity. Overall campus research grant activity now exceeds \$100 million with projected annual increases of 2 to 3 percent.

2.H The need for future projects and/or operating and maintenance costs are within the State's ability to fund them, or evidence is presented that the institution has a sound plan to address these needs and/or costs.

High Low

Comments: Completion of this project would not create the need for a future capital construction project. In approving this proposal, the University Board of Regents indicated that no additional State appropriations for facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs would be requested for this proposed renovation.

2.I Evidence is provided that this project is the best of all known and reasonable alternatives.

High Low

Comments: The University considered the following alternatives as a part of the Wittson Hall / McGoogan Library programming effort:

1) Renovating all three levels of Wittson Hall used by McGoogan Library for continued library use was determined by the University to be an inefficient use of existing space. With the library replacing much of its print media with digital media, significantly less stack space is needed.

2) Relocating student services into space freed up from a library renovation was considered by the University. Williams Science Hall was viewed by the University to be a more visible and accessible location for relocating student services.

3) The University preferred solution would remodel the 6th floor for use as clinical faculty hoteling/offices, E-Learning offices, Interprofessional Academy of Educators offices, and Faculty Development offices. The University stated this alternative would maximize use of available space on campus.

2.J Degree that the project would enhance institutional effectiveness/efficiencies with respect to programs and/or costs.

High Low

Comments: The proposed project should generate some cost efficiencies with more efficient mechanical and lighting systems. Renovation and reorganization of McGoogan Library would add small group study and collaboration space, individual study space, and a 24/7 café, meeting the needs of today’s student population. The library reorganization would also create space for 90 to 100 office stations to accommodate a portion of the clinical faculty that have been hired in the past three years.

(UNMC-Omaha / Wittson Hall renovation evaluation continued)

2.K Degree that the amount of requested funds is justified for the project and does not represent an insufficient or extraordinary expenditure of resources.

High Low

*Comments: **Construction Costs** - The University estimate to design, construct, and equip the Wittson Hall renovation is \$18,000,000 (\$85/gsf). Commission staff's estimate of the total project cost is \$18,063,500 (\$86/gsf) for construction of green college laboratory space per *R.S. Means Square Foot Costs* modified to account for local conditions. The University's estimate is \$63,500 (0.4%) lower than Commission staff's estimate. The minimal difference between these estimates results from a slightly lower contingency allowance in the University estimate.*

Operating and Maintenance Costs - The University has stated that no incremental increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs is needed for this building renovation. Commission staff concurs with this assessment.

2.L Source(s) of funds requested are appropriate for the project.

High Low

Comments: Equal amounts of State appropriations and student tuition/cash funds would also be used to finance long-term bonds that would provide \$18 million in funding for this proposal. The use of State funds to renovate academic support and instructional space is appropriate. The cash fund portion of the bond issue can reasonably be used to fund additional clinical faculty office space on campus.

3. The proposed project demonstrates that it is not an unnecessary duplication of facilities.

Yes No

Comments: This project would not unnecessarily duplicate other academic services or instructional space on the UNMC campus.

(UNMC-Omaha / Wittson Hall renovation evaluation continued)

3.A Degree that the project increases access and/or serves valid needs considering the existence of other available and suitable facilities.

High Low

Comments: Much of the proposed work would address accessibility, building code, and deferred repair. The consolidation of library stack space allows for the construction of 90 to 100 additional offices on campus without the need for new construction. UNMC stated that 172 faculty (primarily clinical faculty) have been added in the past three years.

COMMISSION ACTION AND COMMENTS:

Approve Disapprove

Action: Pursuant to the Nebr. Rev. Stat. § 85-1414, the **Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee** of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education recommends approval of the University of Nebraska Medical Center’s proposal to utilize State appropriations to renovate and equip Wittson Hall as outlined in the governing board approved program statement of August 11, 2017, along with supplemental addendums provided.

Comments: Renovation of McGoogan Library space on the upper three floors of Wittson Hall would modernize and more efficiently utilize existing space. Completion of this renovation should also add many years of useful life to Wittson Hall.

Statewide Funding Issues and Initiatives for the 2019-21 Biennial Budget Process

Committee Recommendations

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education's review of institutional biennial operating and state aid budget requests includes consideration of both institutional and statewide budget priorities. Institutional budget priorities are a means for Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions to elaborate and address critical funding issues, set priorities for requesting additional state funds, and target additional funding for achievement of excellence in one or more specific educational areas. The Commission's statewide funding issues and initiatives are intended to reflect major statewide postsecondary education needs.

The constitution and statutes of Nebraska assign the Commission the responsibility for comprehensive planning for postsecondary education in Nebraska. With input from public and private postsecondary institutions and other higher education stakeholders, the Commission is responsible for developing and updating the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, which provides direction for the future of postsecondary education in Nebraska. The plan identifies goals that will lead to an educationally and economically sound, vigorous, progressive, and coordinated higher education network throughout the state. The Commission's statewide funding issues and initiatives are aligned to the goals of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*.

For the 2019-21 biennium the Commission has identified two statewide funding issues and initiatives – making postsecondary education more affordable, including increasing the state's need-based grant aid, and increasing enrollment in identified workforce shortage areas. The Commission's staff recommendations for the 2019-21 biennial budget process to the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee are:

Initiatives that Make Postsecondary Education More Affordable

Nebraska's public colleges and universities have endured reduced state support for several years as tax revenues have fallen short of projections, leading to increasing tuition and fees. Adequate public funding for colleges and universities that allows them to maintain moderate tuition and fees and thereby protect access and affordability is a top statewide budget priority.

The percentage of family income needed to cover the cost of attendance at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is increasing, especially for students from families whose income is at

or below the median. While grant aid has increased as well, both the proportion of students borrowing to attend college and the amount they are borrowing continues to rise. Furthermore, there is a wide gap between low-income and non-low-income students in college attendance and college completion. Increasing the amount of need-based aid provided by the state through the Nebraska Opportunity Grant and Access College Early Scholarship programs is a top statewide budget priority.

The Commission will also support initiatives and programs that encourage students to minimize time to graduation, thereby reducing their educational expenses, including expanding transfer programs through reverse transfer and seamless transfer agreements, increasing the number of high school students earning dual credit, and maximizing credit for military training and experience for veterans. The Commission will also support investments and collaboration in processes and technologies that increase efficiency resulting in lower costs for students.

(This statewide funding issue or initiative relates directly to the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education's goals that Nebraska institutions will be effective in meeting the needs of students and the state and be efficient in the expenditure of the state's resources, that lack of financial resources will not prevent students from accessing and completing postsecondary education in a timely manner without unreasonable student debt, and that the state provide appropriate levels of support to enable institutions to excel and meet the educational needs of the state and its students.)

Initiatives that Respond to Identified Educational and Workforce Development Needs in Nebraska

With Nebraska's December 2017 unemployment rate at 2.7%, Nebraska businesses continue to rate workforce quality and availability as a top concern. The Nebraska Department of Labor has identified occupations statewide that offer high wages, require high skills, and are in high demand. These occupations are abbreviated as H³ occupations.

The Commission supports initiatives that address Nebraska's workforce needs, particularly those in the H³ occupations, and strengthen connections between students and employers and institutions and employers. Requests could focus on development of new programs or expansion of programs in high demand fields; on updating the skills of working adults; and on identifying workforce needs of existing, new, and planned businesses. This budget priority could also include technical assistance to employers and dissemination of applied research to support job creation. The Commission may support requests that improve college partnerships with business and industry, respond to a specifically expressed workforce need that supports a targeted industry or cluster, meet a community need, or meet a regional need.

(This statewide funding issue or initiative relates directly to the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education's goal that postsecondary education will be responsive to the workforce development needs and ongoing training needs of employees and industries.)

Commission Statewide Funding Issues and Initiatives

1995-1997 through 2017-2019

Background:

The Commission first required institutions to identify budget priorities in their 1995-97 biennial budget requests. The institutional budget priorities were intended as a means for the institutions to elaborate and address critical funding issues, set priorities for requesting additional state funds, and target additional funding for achievement of excellence in one or more specific educational areas.

In the following biennial cycle (1997-99), the Commission decided to establish its own statewide funding issues and initiatives, in addition to institutional budget priorities, that were reflective of major statewide educational issues and priorities.

The Commission's staff uses the institutions' budget priorities and the Commission's statewide funding issues and initiatives when reviewing all institutional requests for new State funding. Preference in the Commission's recommendation to the Governor and the Legislature is given to those requests that fit within one of the budget priorities of the governing boards or the statewide funding issues and initiatives of the Commission.

1995-1997:

- Requested the institutions to identify their areas of emphasis.

1997-1999:

- Instructional Uses of Information Technology and Telecommunications.
- Collaboration Among Postsecondary Educational Institutions.

1999-2001:

- Instructional Uses of Information Technology and Telecommunications.
- Collaboration Among Postsecondary Educational Institutions.

2001-2003:

- Initiatives to Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs of Nebraska, to Community Development Needs, and to Specific Workforce Needs of the State.
- Collaboration and Sharing Among Postsecondary Education Institutions, including Collaboration on Courses and Courseware for the benefit of Institutions, Sectors, and K-12.
- Increased Uses of Information Technology and Telecommunications.

2003-2005:

- Initiatives that Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs of Nebraska, to Community Development Needs, and to Specific Workforce Needs of the State.
- Sharing Course Materials and Faculty Among Postsecondary Education Institutions.
- Improvement of Retention and Graduation Rates.

2005-2007:

- Initiatives that Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs of Nebraska, to Community Development Needs, and to Specific Workforce Needs of the State.
- Initiatives to Strengthen Existing and Establish New Collaborative Educational Efforts.
- Initiatives to Improve Retention and Graduation Rates.
- Initiatives to Increase Need-based Financial Aid Funding.

2007-2009:

- Initiatives to Improve Retention and Graduation Rates.
- Initiatives that Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs of Nebraska, to Community Development Needs, and to Specific Workforce Needs of the State.
- Initiatives to Strengthen Existing and Establish New Collaborative Educational Efforts.
- Increased Uses of Information Technology and Telecommunications.

2009-2011

- Initiatives to Increase Need-based Financial Aid Funding.
- Initiatives that Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs of Nebraska, to Community Development Needs, and to Specific Workforce Need to the State.
- Initiatives to Improve Retention and Graduation Rates.
- Initiatives to Strengthen Existing and Establish New Collaborative Educational Efforts.

2011-2013

- Initiatives that Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs of Nebraska, to Community Development Needs, and to Specific Workforce Need to the State.
- Initiatives to Improve Remediation Success.
- Initiatives to Improve Retention and Graduation Rates.
- Initiatives to Strengthen Existing and Establish New Collaborative Educational Efforts.
- Initiatives to Increase Need-based Financial Aid Funding.

2013-2015

- Initiatives to Improve Remediation Success.
- Initiatives to Improve Retention or Persistence Rates.
- Initiatives to Increase the Number of Students that Graduate from College.

2015-2017

- Initiatives that Respond to Educational and Workforce Development Needs in Nebraska.
- Initiatives to Increase the Postsecondary Retention and Graduation Rates.
- Initiatives to Improve Remediation Success.

2017-2019

- Initiatives that Respond to Identified Educational and Workforce Development Needs in Nebraska.
- Initiatives that Increase College Enrollment.
- Initiatives that Increase Student Retention, Persistence, and Completion and Reduce Time to Completion.
- Initiatives that Make Postsecondary Education More Affordable.

H3 Demand Job Report

Standard Occupation Title	Annual Openings	Estimated Occupational Projection 2012	Projected Occupational Projection 2022
Accountants and Auditors	848	9,848	11,171
Actuaries	34	306	381
Administrative Services Managers	54	1,989	2,205
Adult Basic and Secondary Education and Literacy Teachers and Instructors	34	652	710
Advertising and Promotions Managers	26	333	364
Aerospace Engineers	5	129	153
Agricultural and Food Science Technicians	15	365	382
Agricultural Inspectors	28	413	434
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	38	479	544
Anesthesiologists	18	190	233
Architects, Except Landscape and Naval	54	685	797
Architectural and Engineering Managers	34	469	521
Art Directors	10	355	379
Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary	34	672	739
Audio and Video Equipment Technicians	34	516	597
Audiologists	7	128	167
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	288	5,027	5,193
Avionics Technicians	20	267	321
Barbers	24	861	885
Biochemists and Biophysicists	7	149	176
Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary	20	401	441
Biological Technicians	40	489	542
Brickmasons and Blockmasons	56	692	900
Budget Analysts	38	355	406
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	156	2,869	3,042
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	95	4,155	4,539
Business Teachers, Postsecondary	30	609	671
Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products	23	832	902
Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	28	517	589
Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School	9	264	291
Career/Technical Education Teachers, Secondary School	44	577	635
Carpenters	694	9,783	12,057
Chemical Technicians	8	205	237
Chemists	38	483	550
Chief Executives	22	924	942
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	168	2,471	2,790
Chiropractors	42	664	741
Civil Engineering Technicians	14	691	684
Civil Engineers	136	1,568	1,872
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	182	3,117	3,304
Clergy	22	326	367
Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists	56	750	827
Commercial Pilots	32	307	379

H3 Demand Job Report

Standard Occupation Title	Annual Openings	Estimated Occupational Projection 2012	Projected Occupational Projection 2022
Communications Teachers, Postsecondary	7	266	293
Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists	38	780	833
Compliance Officers	170	3,191	3,453
Computer and Information Research Scientists	5	143	176
Computer and Information Systems Managers	92	1,447	1,702
Computer Hardware Engineers	17	377	466
Computer Network Architects	44	1,129	1,388
Computer Network Support Specialists	32	1,416	1,517
Computer Numerically Controlled Machine Tool Programmers, Metal and Plastic	9	145	196
Computer Occupations, All Other	18	808	857
Computer Programmers	226	3,009	3,346
Computer Systems Analysts	268	3,277	4,097
Computer User Support Specialists	132	3,654	4,407
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	136	1,284	1,607
Conservation Scientists	20	266	291
Construction Managers	216	3,551	4,072
Cost Estimators	166	1,471	1,826
Credit Analysts	38	451	527
Credit Counselors	7	145	180
Database Administrators	66	1,003	1,145
Dental Hygienists	136	1,227	1,593
Dentists, General	46	612	694
Detectives and Criminal Investigators	11	356	385
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	34	467	567
Dietitians and Nutritionists	34	580	676
Drafters, All Other	6	253	286
Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	126	1,731	1,903
Education Administrators, Postsecondary	82	1,125	1,231
Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	6	176	189
Education Teachers, Postsecondary	40	816	898
Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors	104	1,574	1,754
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	11	421	441
Electrical Engineers	42	644	710
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	144	1,525	1,711
Electricians	310	4,326	5,055
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	622	9,683	10,659
Elevator Installers and Repairers	5	142	172
Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs	31	785	933
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	104	1,016	1,253

H3 Demand Job Report

Standard Occupation Title	Annual Openings	Estimated Occupational Projection 2012	Projected Occupational Projection 2022
English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	24	467	514
Environmental Engineering Technicians	9	217	264
Environmental Engineers	38	451	536
Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health	68	830	927
Family and General Practitioners	98	1,315	1,479
Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians	146	1,900	2,076
Financial Analysts	94	1,096	1,292
Financial Examiners	36	461	525
Financial Managers	140	2,287	2,557
Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators	14	389	437
Firefighters	64	1,027	1,069
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	188	4,777	5,049
Fundraisers	19	589	657
Gas Plant Operators	9	252	251
General and Operations Managers	682	11,091	12,425
Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers	8	177	210
Glaziers	28	427	470
Graduate Teaching Assistants	28	568	625
Graphic Designers	168	2,280	2,522
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other	14	189	219
Health Educators	58	681	788
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	92	1,847	2,031
Healthcare Social Workers	86	1,088	1,285
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	170	1,948	2,303
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,840	27,997	32,713
Human Resources Managers	18	401	482
Human Resources Specialists	86	3,079	3,381
Industrial Engineers	74	926	1,028
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	390	3,528	4,459
Industrial Production Managers	52	1,054	1,126
Information Security Analysts	25	493	659
Instructional Coordinators	24	761	826
Insulation Workers, Mechanical	10	106	150
Insurance Underwriters	51	1,873	1,736
Interior Designers	28	351	399
Interpreters and Translators	40	629	743
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	106	1,388	1,530
Lawyers	204	4,061	4,431
Librarians	74	1,213	1,308
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	586	6,287	7,678

H3 Demand Job Report

Standard Occupation Title	Annual Openings	Estimated Occupational Projection 2012	Projected Occupational Projection 2022
Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians, All Other	17	326	367
Loan Officers	104	3,054	3,529
Logisticians	32	477	576
Machinists	288	3,707	4,298
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	226	8,375	9,029
Management Analysts	210	3,171	3,728
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	278	3,138	4,093
Marketing Managers	70	972	1,116
Marriage and Family Therapists	2	54	65
Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary	20	380	419
Mechanical Drafters	6	373	380
Mechanical Engineers	96	1,017	1,144
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	118	1,336	1,581
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	124	1,686	1,868
Medical and Health Services Managers	216	2,619	3,062
Medical Equipment Repairers	22	213	262
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	138	1,608	1,880
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	18	241	280
Medical Transcriptionists	28	980	1,071
Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners	36	401	518
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	32	455	510
Mental Health Counselors	116	1,230	1,545
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	224	3,495	3,847
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	68	889	964
Multimedia Artists and Animators	11	325	355
Music Directors and Composers	32	453	497
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	242	3,931	4,522
Nurse Anesthetists	16	397	481
Nurse Practitioners	35	858	1,039
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	28	584	638
Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	44	571	630
Occupational Therapists	58	825	1,008
Occupational Therapy Assistants	8	111	161
Operations Research Analysts	13	239	315
Optometrists	34	327	401
Orthotists and Prosthetists	5	93	132
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	92	1,350	1,586
Pediatricians, General	9	239	272
Personal Financial Advisors	62	901	1,062
Pharmacists	166	2,457	2,693
Physical Therapist Assistants	78	668	912
Physical Therapists	162	1,492	1,935
Physician Assistants	86	850	1,131

H3 Demand Job Report

Standard Occupation Title	Annual Openings	Estimated Occupational Projection 2012	Projected Occupational Projection 2022
Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	150	1,907	2,177
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	264	5,462	6,097
Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	50	2,001	2,201
Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists	14	533	529
Producers and Directors	13	345	357
Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	16	317	349
Public Relations and Fundraising Managers	44	717	789
Public Relations Specialists	120	2,479	2,736
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products	92	1,676	1,837
Purchasing Managers	9	334	358
Radiologic Technologists	52	1,834	2,097
Rail Car Repairers	114	1,549	1,670
Real Estate Sales Agents	36	1,295	1,352
Registered Nurses	702	22,053	24,792
Rehabilitation Counselors	51	1,493	1,685
Respiratory Therapists	54	1,025	1,148
Sales Managers	106	1,677	1,844
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	86	1,678	1,780
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	572	7,681	8,451
Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	116	1,990	2,107
Sheet Metal Workers	52	728	850
Skincare Specialists	15	380	502
Social and Community Service Managers	68	959	1,100
Social Science Research Assistants	15	300	333
Social Workers, All Other	6	243	256
Software Developers, Applications	328	4,811	5,836
Software Developers, Systems Software	132	1,785	2,212
Soil and Plant Scientists	48	528	585
Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School	40	1,468	1,616
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	28	530	583
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	62	1,118	1,233
Speech-Language Pathologists	70	1,143	1,325
Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators	46	604	651
Statisticians	9	150	186
Structural Iron and Steel Workers	70	670	801
Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	28	605	754
Surgeons	18	207	250
Surgical Technologists	42	903	1,021

H3 Demand Job Report

Standard Occupation Title	Annual Openings	Estimated Occupational Projection 2012	Projected Occupational Projection 2022
Surveyors	22	398	427
Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents	11	279	292
Technical Writers	28	295	349
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	18	1,345	1,329
Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	94	990	1,220
Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers	20	867	931
Tool and Die Makers	14	511	553
Training and Development Specialists	140	2,297	2,576
Transportation Inspectors	3	46	54
Veterinarians	76	868	965
Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	78	1,535	1,691
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	74	811	902
Web Developers	46	1,224	1,494
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	306	4,521	4,942
Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	72	688	875
Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products	74	1,070	1,166
Writers and Authors	40	829	854

H3 Report: The table below lists all H3 occupations for Nebraska. The Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL), Office of Labor Market Information identifies H3 occupations. Long-term occupational projections from NDOL provide data on the number of annual openings, 2012 estimated occupational employment, and 2022 projected occupational employment.



Introduction to the Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests 2019-21 Biennium

March 8, 2018

In preparation for the 2019-2021 biennial capital construction budget request process, the Commission reviews and adopts its *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests*. This process is used by the Commission in developing its capital construction budget recommendations and priorities each biennium. Statutes provide that the Commission shall develop from a statewide perspective a unified prioritization of individual capital construction budget requests for which it has recommended approval and submit such prioritization to the Governor and the Legislature for their consideration.

The attached draft of the *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests* is available for your review. Other than minor grammatical and technical corrections, the following is the one proposed revision:

- Criterion No. 1: Statewide Facility Category Ranking – Renovation/Remodeling/ Replacement requests would receive 15 points (previously 18 points). This proposed revision would have only affected priority recommendations for four individual budget requests during the current biennium: Fire & Life Safety – Class I Requests would have moved up to the #1 priority; CSC Math Science Renovation/Addition would have dropped from #1 to #2 priority; and WSC Benthack Hall Renovation would have dropped from a tie for #1 to a tie for the #3 priority with Deferred Repair – Class I Requests.

Attached for your reference is the Commission's prioritized list of approved capital construction budget requests submitted to the Governor and Legislature for the 2017-2019 biennium. Other than reaffirmations, only priorities related to the Building Renewal Allocation Fund have received partial funding during the current biennium (\$9.163 million per year from cigarette taxes). Also attached is a modified prioritized list based on the proposed revisions outlined above.

Commission staff submitted its methodology and recommendation to representatives of the University and State Colleges for comments or suggestions on February 13, 2018, requesting comments or recommended modifications. To date, the State College System has indicated continued support for the CSC Math Science and WSC Benthack Hall renovations as top priorities. The University has not indicated any objections or suggested revisions to the Commission staff's methodology or recommendation to date.



Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests 2019-2021 Biennium

Committee Draft
February 28, 2018

March 8, 2018 Revision

COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
PRIORITIZATION PROCESS FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BUDGET REQUESTS

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INTRODUCTION

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is statutorily responsible to develop from a statewide perspective a unified prioritization of individual capital construction budget requests for which it has recommended approval and submit such prioritization to the Governor and the Legislature for their consideration. In establishing its prioritized list, the Commission may consider and respond to the priority order established by the Board of Regents or the Board of Trustees in their respective capital construction budget requests.

The following pages outline the Commission's process for establishing the sequential order for financing University of Nebraska, Nebraska State College System, and Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture capital construction requests. The process reflects the Major Statewide Facilities Goal in the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*:

“Nebraskans will advocate a physical environment for each of the state’s postsecondary institutions that supports its role and mission; is well utilized and effectively accommodates space needs; is safe, accessible, cost effective, and well maintained; and is sufficiently flexible to adapt to future changes in programs and technologies.”

Individual capital construction budget requests will be considered for this prioritization list only after prior approval of the institution’s governing board and the Commission (as required), and only if the institution is requesting State funding through the biennial budget request process. In addition, the Commission’s capital construction budget recommendations and prioritization will identify any other project eligible for State funding that has been previously approved by the Commission, and for which governing boards are not requesting State funding in their current capital construction budget request.

The prioritization process involves the use of ten weighted criteria. The percentage resulting from these criteria’s cumulative point total establishes the recommended funding order of individual capital construction budget requests. The following outline provides a synopsis of each criterion, including the maximum point total for each. Individual criteria are explained in greater detail within this document.

1. Statewide Facilities Category Ranking

The Commission will determine statewide ranking of broad facilities request categories as part of a continual evaluation of the State's needs.

30 points

2. Sector Initiatives

Governing boards may designate initiatives that promote immediate sector capital construction needs for the coming biennium.

10 points

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 3. Institutional Strategic and Long-Range Planning | 10 points |
| Governing boards may display the need for individual capital construction requests through institutional strategic and long-range planning. | |
| 4. Immediacy of Need | 10 points |
| Urgency of need for a capital construction request will be considered. | |
| 5. Quality of Facility | 10 points |
| The condition and function of a program or service's facility(s) will be considered in the development of priorities. | |
| 6. Avoid Unnecessary Duplication | 10 points |
| Unnecessary duplication will be evaluated in this process by reviewing the ability to increase access and/or serve a valid need while avoiding unnecessary duplication. | |
| 7. Appropriate Quantity of Space | 5 points |
| An institution can show how a capital construction request provides an appropriate quantity of space for the intended program or service. | |
| 8. Statewide Role and Mission | 5 points |
| Broad statewide role and mission categories will be considered. | |
| 9. Facility Maintenance Expenditures | 5 points |
| Ability of an institution to maintain its existing facilities is considered. | |
| 10. Ongoing Costs | 5 points |
| Potential long-term costs (or savings) associated with a capital construction budget request will be considered. | |

CRITERION NO. 1: STATEWIDE FACILITIES CATEGORY RANKING

Maximum Possible Points: 30 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion ranks the types of facilities request categories based on the Commission view of overall statewide needs. The table that follows lists statewide priorities for broad capital construction categories used in developing capital construction budget requests. The Commission places a high priority on the safety of facility occupants and maintaining the State's existing physical assets.

Facilities Category Rankings		
LB 309 Task Force for Building Renewal Classifications*	All Other Types of Facilities Request Categories	Max. Points
Fire & Life Safety - Class I		30 pts.
Deferred Maintenance - Class I	or Partially-funded Requests	27 pts.
Amer. w/ Disabilities Act - Class I or Energy Conservation - Class I	or	24 pts.
Fire & Life Safety - Class II	Instructional Tech. & Telecom.	21 pts.
	Master Planning/Programming or Renov./Remdl./Replacement or Infrastructure Repair/Replacement	18 pts.
	<u>Renov./Remdl./Replacement or</u> Infrastructure Expansion	15 pts.
Deferred Maintenance - Class II	or New Construction or Land Acquisition - Program Needs	12 pts.
Energy Conservation - Class II		9 pts.
Amer. w/ Disabilities Act - Class II		6 pts.
	Land Acquisition - Future Expansion	3 pts.

* Definitions of Task Force for Building Renewal classifications are included at the end of this document.

Individual capital construction budget requests that include combinations of two or more of the listed categories will be weighted to attain an average point total. The Commission will only weight multiple categories in a request when each category comprises a minimum of 5% of the request. The weighting of requests will use square foot comparisons where possible, with an institution's cost estimate used as an alternate method when necessary. For example, if one-third of a renovation request addresses Fire & Life Safety - Class I needs, then the request would receive 10 points (1/3 of 30 pts.) for its fire & life safety component and 12 points (2/3 of 18 pts.) for its renovation component for a total of 22 points. It is the institution's responsibility to inform the Commission of requests that may receive points from two or more categories and to provide supporting information. Possible sources for identifying this information may include the LB 309 Budget Requests, program statements, or institutional capital construction budget request forms.

Partially funded requests will be defined as follows: Individual capital construction requests previously approved by the Commission that have received partial funding (including appropriations from the Legislature and confirmed grants or pledges) for design and/or construction within the past two years. The Commission places a high priority on completing projects to prevent disruptions in programs or services. A high priority is also placed on approved capital construction budget requests with substantial amounts of alternate funding available.

Requests that qualify for the partially funded classification will be weighted based on the percentage of the request that is partially funded to attain an average point total. For example, a new construction request approved by the Commission with 50% of the design or construction funds pledged by a donor would receive half the weighted points for this criterion from the partially funded category and half from the new construction category.

Replacement space will be defined as follows: Replacement of a program or service's existing space with new construction, or relocation and renovation, due to the insufficient quality of its existing space. The request includes removal of the program or service's existing space by demolition or sale. The need for replacement space may be appropriate when it is more economically feasible than renovation. Additional functional issues that are considered in the decision whether to renovate or to replace would include: net-to-gross square footage ratios, actual useable space, floor-to-floor height needs, flexibility of floor plans, utility service needs, etc.

Comments and Possible Future Refinements to the Process:

The Commission will review these broad statewide facilities category rankings at the beginning of each biennial budget cycle. Changes in the postsecondary education environment such as enrollment or budgetary fluctuations, governmental mandates, and technological advances will have a significant impact in establishing the priority needs of the State's public postsecondary institutions.

CRITERION NO. 2: SECTOR INITIATIVES

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion allows each sector to identify programmatic initiatives related to capital construction budget requests that are a high priority to the institution and the State. The need for a facility cannot be determined solely on how much space an institution requires or the facility's condition. Facilities should also be evaluated on the basis of whether they address strategic initiatives for postsecondary education or respond expeditiously to meet Nebraskans' educational, economic, and societal needs. Evaluation must also be concerned with meeting the qualitative requirements of programs. This criterion allows each sector to identify its immediate or short-term initiatives that relate to capital construction. A "sector initiative" should result in the identification of clearly focused requirements. It is not intended to identify broad sector role and mission assignments as identified in statutes.

The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each capital request:

Sector Initiatives	Max. Points
The request promotes a designated "sector initiative"	10 pts.

No one request may earn more than the maximum ten points. Governing boards that would like Commission consideration for this criterion should identify "sector initiatives" in their capital construction budget request to the Governor, Legislature, and Commission. These designations must be limited to no more than three initiatives for the University of Nebraska System and no more than two initiatives for the Nebraska State College System.

Points will not be awarded to or counted against Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture at Curtis (NCTA) requests. Unlike other University campuses, NCTA submits a separate capital construction budget request to the Governor, Legislature, and Commission. NCTA is a small campus that generally submits few requests in its capital construction budget request. By excluding NCTA requests from this criterion, it prevents penalizing any institutional requests.

Governing boards may designate "sector initiatives" to promote issues they determine are a priority for the coming biennium. The following examples are provided for illustrative purposes only:

- 1) Designating a specific academic program or service offered by one or more institutions within a sector;
- 2) Designating a college or school within an institution or sector;
- 3) Designating a specific research, public service or support area at one or more institution; or
- 4) Designating system-wide initiatives such as classroom or class laboratory improvements, enhancing instructional technology, or addressing the deferred maintenance backlog on campuses.

Initiatives may be used to enhance specific instructional capabilities, improve economic development for the State, or provide better service to Nebraska residents. The only restriction to be placed on these designations is that they cannot be so broad as to incorporate a sector's role and mission assignment, such as general improvements to instruction, research, or public service.

The Commission will award points to requests containing a "sector initiative" based on the percentage of space or funding that relates to the designation. For example, if half a renovation request's space is for a college designated as a "sector initiative," then that request would receive five points.

Comments:

Inclusion of this criterion allows governing boards to inform the Governor, Legislature, and Commission of "sector initiatives" involving institutional programs or services that will affect capital construction needs for the coming biennium. This criterion incorporates institutional strategic issues affecting capital construction into the priority process.

CRITERION NO. 3: INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGIC AND LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion quantifies the degree to which an individual capital construction budget request supports the institutional Strategic Plan and Comprehensive Facilities Plan. Postsecondary education must take a long-range view of its facilities needs and create a vision of the institution’s direction, mission, array of programs, and physical facilities. The Commission recognizes existing institutional strategic and long-range planning efforts and encourages continued planning by institutions and governing boards. Strategic and long-range planning is one tool that enables institutions to meet such objectives as promoting access to education, improving the economic development potential for Nebraska, and improving our quality of life. Therefore, all capital construction budget requests that conform to existing governing-board-approved plans may receive up to six points as shown in the table below. Additional points may be allocated based on the inclusion of other critical planning elements.

Institutional Long-range Planning	Points
The request is in compliance with governing-board-approved Strategic Plan and Institutional Comprehensive Facilities Plan submitted to the Commission	6 pts.
The governing-board-approved Strategic Plan identifies major external and internal environmental trends, forecasts, and assumptions that affect the capital construction budget request's program or service	2 pts.
A clear link is shown between the program or service's direction and needs in both the Strategic Plan and Institutional Comprehensive Facilities Plan	2 pts.
Sum of points allocated for institutional long-range planning	10 pts.

External and internal environmental trends, forecasts, and assumptions may include such determinates as key social, demographic, educational, economic, and technological issues affecting an institution’s programs and services. Trend data and analysis should go back an appropriate length of time. Forecasts should similarly cover an appropriate length of time to adequately implement strategies in the Institutional Comprehensive Facilities Plan.

An institution's Strategic Plan is the driving force through which its goals are articulated. Any capital construction budget request should not only be justified through the Institutional Comprehensive Facilities Plan, but should also be linked to the overall direction that the institution moves toward in the Strategic Plan.

Comments:

Inclusion of this criterion allows for significant participation by the institutions and governing boards in identifying institutional direction.

CRITERION NO. 4: IMMEDIACY OF NEED

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion quantifies the degree of immediacy of need for individual capital construction budget requests. The number of capital construction budget requests has always exceeded the ability of the Legislature to fund them. Therefore, requests intended to meet existing needs of a program or service versus projected needs will be given priority. Those requests that would have an immediate impact on unmet programmatic or service needs, or designated statewide initiatives will also be given priority.

The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each individual capital construction budget request:

Degree of Need	Points
Primarily meets short-term needs of program or service (<5 years)	8-10 pts.
Primarily meets mid-term needs of program or serv. (≥5 yrs. to 10 yrs.)	4-7 pts.
Prim. meets long-range needs of program or serv. (>10 yrs. to 20 yrs.)	1-3 pts.
Prim. meets needs of program or serv. past long-range needs (>20 yrs.)	0 pts.

This criterion is not intended to discourage proper planning and programming of facilities. The consideration of a program or service's future expansion needs will be recognized when appropriate. Points awarded in this criterion will focus on the primary reason an institution is requesting funding. The Commission recognizes that proper planning of a facility may require long-range expansion space to be incorporated into a request that primarily addresses short-term needs.

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CRITERION NO. 5: QUALITY OF FACILITY

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion quantifies the degree to which the individual capital construction budget request provides a suitable quality physical environment. The quality of facilities available to a program or service can be measured in two areas:

- 1) By the condition of the primary or secondary structural and facility service systems (5 possible points); and
- 2) The functional layout of the facilities (5 possible points).

The following tables provide the method for distribution of points for each capital request:

Condition of Primary, Secondary and Service Systems	Points
Facility in poor condition (cost of repairs >10% of replacement value)	5 pts.
Facility in fair condition (cost of repairs >5% to 10% of facility replacement value)	3 pts.
Facility in good condition (cost of repairs >0% to 5% of facility replacement value)	1 pt.
Facility in excellent condition (cost of repairs is 0% of facility replacement value)	0 pts.

The condition of existing facilities will be determined based on the following sources:

- 1) A recent (within the last five years) *Facilities Audit Survey*;
- 2) *LB 309 Task Force for Building Renewal Budget Request*; or
- 3) Institutional or Commission staff estimates.

The cost of repairs should not consider alterations in room layout or other remodeling costs.

Functional Layout of Space	Points
Addresses inadequate flexibility or layout of existing space	2.0 pts.
Addresses accessibility deficiencies with existing space	1.0 pt.
Addresses inadequate utility services or infrastructure needs (including instructional technology needs) of program	1.0 pt.
Addresses insufficient fixed or specialized equipment needs of program	0.5 pts.
Addresses environmental problems with existing space (acoustical problems, poor illumination, etc.)	0.5 pts.
Sum of points allocated for functional layout of space	5 pts.

Planning and programming requests will be allocated points based on the perceived quality of the spaces where the program or service is presently located.

Points will not be awarded to or counted against LB 309 Task Force for Building Renewal or land acquisition requests.

CRITERION NO. 6: AVOID UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

Individual capital construction budget requests will receive the maximum points possible for this criterion if the request contains no unnecessary duplication of facilities. This criterion quantifies the degree to which a request increases access or serves valid needs while avoiding unnecessary duplication. The number of points deducted from the maximum allowed will be based on how much space related to a request constitutes unnecessary duplication.

Unnecessary duplication will not substantially increase access and/or serve valid needs. The Commission will consider unnecessary duplication in existing public and/or private facilities in Nebraska, neighboring states, or consortia such as the Midwestern Higher Education Commission Compact, which are reasonably accessible to the institution.

The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each capital request:

Amount of Unnecessary Duplication	Points
Request contains no unnecessary duplication	10 pts.
Request contains > 0% to 2% unnecessary duplication	8 pts.
Request contains > 2% to 5% unnecessary duplication	5 pts.
Request contains > 5% to 10% unnecessary duplication	2 pts.
Request contains >10% to 15% unnecessary duplication	1 pt.
Request contains >15% unnecessary duplication	0 pts.

Comments:

This criterion allows the Commission to approve a generally needed request with a small amount of duplication. Minor amounts of unnecessary duplication are then addressed through this prioritization process.

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CRITERION NO. 7: APPROPRIATE QUANTITY OF SPACE

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion quantifies the degree to which the individual capital construction budget request effectively accommodates space needs. The quantity of space proposed for a program can be justified by at least one of the following three methods:

- 1) Use of governing-board-adopted and/or externally mandated space or land guidelines;
- 2) Use of utilization reports; or
- 3) By requirements determined by professional planners.

The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each capital request:

Justification for Quantity of Space Needs	Points
Amount of space required for a program is justified by space or land guidelines as applicable	2 pts.
Amount of space required for a program is justified by utilization reports as applicable	2 pts.
Amount of space required for a program is justified by professional planners in the program statement when space or land guidelines do not apply to a particular type of space	1 pt.
Sum of points allocated for quantity of space needs	5 pts.

Space that does not easily conform to space or land guidelines or utilization reporting formats will not adversely affect the number of points allocated to a request. An example of a type of space that would not conform to both qualitative measures would be research laboratory space. Utilization reports for this type of space are not practical since research space is generally not shared. A request that included only research laboratory space would receive five points if it is verified by appropriate space guidelines and professional planners. The Commission will also consider the adaptability of existing space in renovation requests when comparing space guidelines with the amount of space proposed.

Fire & Life Safety, Deferred Maintenance, Code Compliance, and Energy Conservation requests will not be included in this criterion since they do not address an institution's space needs.

CRITERION NO. 8: STATEWIDE ROLE AND MISSION

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

In determining priorities for individual capital construction budget requests, the Commission will consider the relative priorities of role and mission categories from a broad statewide perspective. The priorities are not intended to reflect any individual institution, but the overall role of these areas in meeting the needs of Nebraska residents.

The following table establishes broad statewide priorities for role and mission categories as it is reflected in each capital construction budget request:

Statewide Role and Mission Categories	Points
Undergraduate Instructional Space and Academic Support Space	5 pts.
Graduate or Professional Instructional Space; Student Support Space and Basic or Technology Transfer Research Space	4 pts.
Public Service Space and Applied Research Space	3 pts.
Administrative or Operational Support Space	2 pts.

Requests that include combinations of two or more of the listed categories will be weighted to attain an average point total. The Commission will only weight multiple categories in a request when each category comprises a minimum of 10% of the request. The weighting of requests will use square foot comparisons where possible, with an institution's cost estimate used as an alternate method when necessary. The following examples are provided for each category:

- Undergraduate Instructional Space - Includes classrooms, class laboratories, classroom service, class laboratory service, and faculty offices used to support undergraduate instruction.
- Academic Support Space - Includes space for learning or student assistant centers (includes tutoring services, study skills services, etc.), libraries, academic computing services, museums or galleries, educational media services, academic administration, etc.
- Student Support Space - Includes space for counseling and career guidance services, social and cultural centers, financial aid services, non-self-supporting intercollegiate athletics, student service administration, etc. The following self-supporting functions are excluded: dormitories or residence halls, student unions, student medical services, student auxiliary services (includes child care services, bookstores, etc.), recreational facilities, etc.

- Graduate or Professional Instructional Space - Includes classrooms, class laboratories, classroom service, class laboratory service, and faculty offices used to support graduate or professional instruction.
- Basic or Technology Transfer Research Space - Includes research laboratories, research laboratory service, and offices used to support all “organized research” as specified in the [Office of Management and Budget \(OMB\) 2 CFR, Part 220](#), including both “sponsored research” (sponsored by federal and non-federal agencies or organizations) and “university research” (institutional research and development separately budgeted by the institution under an internal application of institutional funds).
- Public Service Space - Includes space for direct patient care, community services, cooperative extension services, public broadcasting services, etc.
- Applied Research Space - Includes space for departmental research used for instructional improvement and research that is not separately budgeted by the institution per [OMB 2 CFR, Part 220](#).
- Administrative or Operational Space - Includes space for executive management, administrative computing services, student admissions or records, physical plant administration, facility maintenance services, custodial services, utility services, landscape or grounds services, central stores services, etc.

Comments and Possible Future Refinements to the Process:

A review of the above priorities in the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan* confirms the Commission's statewide perspective of these role and mission categories.

Existing role and mission statutes for the University of Nebraska lists the following priorities in [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-942](#):

“It is recognized that as the state's land grant institution the University of Nebraska is engaged in instruction, research, and public service, and that these three parts of the university's mission are interdependent. However, when viewed in its entirety, the university's first priority will be undergraduate instruction, the university's second priority will be graduate and professional instruction and research, and the university's third priority will be public service.”

Existing role and mission statutes for the Nebraska state colleges lists the following priorities in [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-951](#):

“The state colleges, collectively and individually, will have as their first priority the provision of baccalaureate general academic, baccalaureate occupational, and baccalaureate professional degree programs in education. The colleges' second instructional priority will be master's programs in education and other areas authorized by the Legislature. Such colleges' third priority will be the continuation and development of applied research and public service activities. The colleges' fourth priority will be the awarding of the specialist degree in education.”

Similar to the first criterion regarding Statewide Facilities Category Ranking, this criterion should be reviewed on a biennial basis. Commission recommendations may involve statutory revisions.

CRITERION NO. 9: FACILITY MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion quantifies the degree to which an institution supports well-maintained facilities using a formula based on dollars expended for facility maintenance as a percentage of the current replacement value (CRV) of an institution's state-owned and operated facilities. Dollars expended will be determined from the mean average of the most recently completed biennium as reported in the institution's biennial *Operating Budget Request* and Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance Summaries of the *Supplemental Forms* as follows:

- 1) Program Classification Structure (PCS) program number 707-Physical Plant Operations, sub-program summary number 72-Building Maintenance from each institution's biennial *Operating Budget Request* will be included;
- 2) The portion of PCS program 707, sub-program 76-Major Repairs and Renovations of each institution's biennial *Operating Budget Request* used for facility maintenance as reported in the Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance Summaries of the *Supplemental Forms* will be included. Institutions may be requested to identify the amount expended for facility maintenance projects within this sub-program by project and year;
- 3) The portion of departmental or administrative unit funds excluded from PCS sub-program numbers 72 and 76 used for facility maintenance as reported in the Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance Summaries of the *Supplemental Forms* will be included. University campuses will report departmental facility maintenance information from accounts 552630 - R&M Building and Other Structure and 553440 - Construction & Maintenance Supplies. Institutions may be requested to identify the amount expended for facility maintenance by administrative unit and year; and
- 4) Plant Fund Transfer Projects that are primarily (over 50%) facility maintenance projects as reported in the Physical Plant Operations and Maintenance Summaries of the *Supplemental Forms* will be included. Individual Plant Transfer Fund Projects will be identified in each institution's biennial *Operating Budget Request*. These Plant Fund Transfer Projects must be based on the facility maintenance definition in the Association of Higher Education Facilities Officers (APPA) study, *Facilities Performance Indicators*.

Current replacement value (CRV) of state-owned and operated facilities will be determined from the Statewide Facilities Database and institutional reports. The average CRV at an institution will be determined for the same years from which the maintenance expenditures were taken, and will be verified with sector facilities representatives.

An institution's expenditures for facilities maintenance as a percentage of their current replacement value (CRV) of state-owned and operated facilities will be used to determine the number of points awarded. The following table provides the formula for the distribution of points for each capital request:

Facility Maintenance Formula	Points
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 1.00\%$ of CRV	5.0 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.95\%$ to $< 1.00\%$ of CRV	4.5 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.90\%$ to $< 0.95\%$ of CRV	4.0 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.85\%$ to $< 0.90\%$ of CRV	3.5 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.80\%$ to $< 0.85\%$ of CRV	3.0 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.75\%$ to $< 0.80\%$ of CRV	2.5 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.70\%$ to $< 0.75\%$ of CRV	2.0 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.65\%$ to $< 0.70\%$ of CRV	1.5 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.60\%$ to $< 0.65\%$ of CRV	1.0 pt.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $\geq 0.50\%$ to $< 0.60\%$ of CRV	0.5 pts.
Institution's facility maintenance expenditures are $< 0.50\%$ of CRV	0.0 pts.

Institutions that expend more than 2.2% (mid-point of a recommended range) of their total general and cash fund appropriation for facility maintenance, as averaged over the same period, will automatically receive 5 points for this criterion. This is intended to account for a reasonable effort by institutions to maintain their facilities based on available resources.

CRITERION NO. 10: ONGOING COSTS

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

This criterion quantifies the degree to which an individual capital construction budget request will affect ongoing operating and maintenance commitments for State tax funds. The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each capital construction budget request:

Ongoing Costs	Points
Eliminates state funding requirements for facilities operations & maintenance (O&M) costs through use of alternative funding sources or is an LB 309 Energy Conservation - Class I Request	5 pts.
Reduces the level of increased state funding requirements for facilities O&M costs through use of alternative funding sources or is an LB 309 Energy Conservation - Class II Request	4 pts.
Does not increase state funding requirements for facilities O&M costs	3 pts.
Justifiable request for increased state funded facilities O&M costs	2 pts.
Unjustifiable request for increased state funded facilities O&M costs	0 pts.

Comments:

The Commission supports institutional initiatives to limit the incremental increase for state funding for new and renovated facility O&M costs. This criterion's intent is to maintain an awareness of future State funding obligations created by construction of additional institutional space. An incentive is provided to reduce future State funding obligations.

Examples of an unjustifiable request for increased state funded facilities O&M costs would include: 1) A request for state funds that exceeds the Commission's estimate for facilities O&M costs by more than 10 percent, or 2) a request for state funding for facilities O&M costs for a type of space that generally utilizes self-supporting or other non-tax funding sources as outlined in the *Statewide Facilities Plan*.

OTHER PRIORITIZATION CONSIDERATIONS: ESSENTIAL SEQUENCING OF MULTIPLE INDIVIDUAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Comments: Individual capital construction budget requests that require a phasing sequence with other requests in the Commission's prioritized list will be listed in the order required. An example of a phasing requirement would be a utility plant expansion request that would need to be completed before a new facility request could come on line due to insufficient existing utilities capacities. If the priorities established by the process stated in this document do not rank requests in the appropriate phasing sequence, then the individual capital construction budget request rankings will be revised accordingly. This will be accomplished by ranking all other requests involved in the phasing sequence behind the initial phase request. If the second phase request has a higher percentage point total, then it will be moved and ranked immediately after the first phase request. This rationale will continue for the third and subsequent phases.

DEFINITIONS:

Task Force for Building Renewal Budget Request Definitions and Classifications

FIRE/LIFE SAFETY: Requests to correct or repair structural, mechanical, or other defects in a building or its components, or utility systems which endanger the lives or health of state employees or the general public. Such requests bring the facilities, components, or utility systems into compliance with current fire safety, life safety, and hazardous materials abatement requirements, and provide a safer structural environment. Requests for funding to provide fire/life-safety improvements are divided into two classes:

Class I Building or utility system changes/modifications which are required to rectify a situation where the health and well-being of the occupants of a building are immediately, directly, and clearly imperiled, or where local, state or federal code officials have determined certain fire/life-safety improvements are needed immediately in order to ensure the safety of building occupants or users.

Class II Other building changes/modifications which may be necessary to comply with fire/life safety codes and to avoid potential danger to the health and safety of the building occupants.

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE: Requests to repair structural or mechanical defects that would endanger the integrity of a building, utility system or their components or allow the unwanted penetration of a building or system by the outdoor elements. Requests for funding of deferred repair projects are divided into two classes:

Class I Items for immediate action to avoid unwanted penetration of a building by outdoor elements and to avoid costly damage to a building, utility system or their components. If these projects are not addressed, it could very possibly stop a program or a service from being achieved due to a building or utility system failure.

Class II Items of imperative need to correct problems that if neglected will quickly deteriorate further into Class I items or that must be done to provide efficient use of the facility or system.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA): Requests provide building and program accessibility for disabled and physically challenged individuals and bring a building into compliance with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 ADA). Requests should be limited to structural modifications to buildings or other requests normally handled through the

capital construction process. Minor pieces of equipment, computer modifications, and other non-capital items should be included in the operating budget request. Requests for funding to provide accessibility for the disabled and physically challenged are divided into two classes:

Class I Structural changes/modifications which have been clearly found to be necessary to comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 ADA) or which have been deemed necessary by physically challenged individuals in order to work or gain program access in a facility.

Class II Other structural changes or modifications which may be necessary to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) federal law.

ENERGY CONSERVATION: Requests whose primary emphasis is the reduction of energy consumption by a building, utility system or their components. The objectives of the conservation request, along with financing options, should be included in requested projects. Requests for funding of energy conservation projects are divided into two classes:

Class I Items for immediate action to correct deficiencies creating excessive use of energy resources. Projects for which energy conservation measure funding applications have been or are planned to be submitted to the Nebraska Energy Office should be included in this category. Simple payback should be five (5) years or less.

Class II Items which if not addressed will create an additional strain on energy resources and which if accomplished would result in operating expenditure reductions. Simple payback should be five (5) to ten (10) years.

Source: Administrative Services – State Budget Division [Budget Instructions, 2017-2019 Biennium](#).

Section V - Commission Prioritization of Approved Projects



Unified Statewide Capital Construction Budget Request Priorities 2017-2019 Biennium for the Nebraska State College System, University of Nebraska, & Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

Priority	Institution	Budget Request Title ¹	2017-2019 Biennium State Appropriation Amount Recommended	Prioritization Criteria											Total Points	Possible Points	Percent of Points
				Statewide Facilities Category Rank	Sector Initiatives	Inst. Strategic & Long-Range Plan	Immediacy of Need	Addressing Quality of Facility	Avoid Unnecessary Duplication	Appropriate Quantity of Space	Statewide Role & Mission	Bldg. Maintenance Expenditures	Ongoing Costs				
1.	CSC	Math Science Renovation/Addition	\$17,655,611	18.3	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	82.3	100	82%	
1.	WSC	Benthack Hall Renovation	\$5,601,807	18.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	82.0	100	82%	
3.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class I Requests	\$20,631,928	30.0	0.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	3.3	4.8	3.0	61.1	75	81%	
4.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class I Requests	\$19,938,194	27.0	0.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	4.5	4.4	3.0	58.9	75	79%	
5.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class I Requests	\$4,018,888	24.0	0.0	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	3.8	3.8	5.0	55.6	75	74%	
6.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class I Requests	\$629,215	24.0	0.0	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	3.1	3.0	53.7	75	72%	
7.	WSC	Peterson Fine Arts Renov. Planning	\$80,000	18.0	0.0	9.0	8.0	3.0	10.0	---	5.0	5.0	3.0	61.0	95	64%	
7.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class II Requests	\$256,797	21.0	0.0	---	8.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.3	3.0	48.1	75	64%	
9.	PSC	Geothermal Utilities Conversion	\$90,000	9.0	0.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	10.0	---	4.6	5.0	4.0	49.6	95	52%	
10.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class II Requests	\$0	12.0	0.0	---	7.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.5	3.0	38.2	75	51%	
11.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class II Requests	\$0	9.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.3	4.0	35.0	75	47%	
12.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class II Requests	\$0	6.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.3	3.0	31.0	75	41%	
Possible Points for each Prioritization Criterion			\$68,902,439	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		100		

¹ This prioritized list does not include individual capital construction budget requests seeking reaffirmation funding or Commission-approved projects not included in a governing board budget request.

Unified Statewide Capital Construction Budget Request Priorities 2017-2019 Biennium for the Nebraska State College System, University of Nebraska, & Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

Priority	Institution	Budget Request Title ¹	2017-2019 Biennium State Appropriation Amount Recommended	Prioritization Criteria											Total Points	Possible Points	Percent of Points
				Statewide Facilities Category Rank	Sector Initiatives	Inst. Strategic & Long-Range Plan	Immediacy of Need	Addressing Quality of Facility	Avoid Unnecessary Duplication	Appropriate Quantity of Space	Statewide Role & Mission	Bldg. Maintenance Expenditures	Ongoing Costs				
1.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class I Requests	\$20,631,928	30.0	0.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	3.3	4.8	3.0	61.1	75	81%	
2.	CSC	Math Science Renovation/Addition	\$17,655,611	16.2	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	80.2	100	80%	
3.	WSC	Benthack Hall Renovation	\$5,601,807	15.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	79.0	100	79%	
3.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class I Requests	\$19,938,194	27.0	0.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	4.5	4.4	3.0	58.9	75	79%	
5.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class I Requests	\$4,018,888	24.0	0.0	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	3.8	3.8	5.0	55.6	75	74%	
6.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class I Requests	\$629,215	24.0	0.0	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	3.1	3.0	53.7	75	72%	
7.	WSC	Peterson Fine Arts Renov. Planning	\$80,000	18.0	0.0	9.0	8.0	3.0	10.0	---	5.0	5.0	3.0	61.0	95	64%	
7.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class II Requests	\$256,797	21.0	0.0	---	8.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.3	3.0	48.1	75	64%	
9.	PSC	Geothermal Utilities Conversion	\$90,000	9.0	0.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	10.0	---	4.6	5.0	4.0	49.6	95	52%	
10.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class II Requests	\$0	12.0	0.0	---	7.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.5	3.0	38.2	75	51%	
11.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class II Requests	\$0	9.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.3	4.0	35.0	75	47%	
12.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class II Requests	\$0	6.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.7	1.3	3.0	31.0	75	41%	
Possible Points for each Prioritization Criterion			\$68,902,439	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		100		

¹ This prioritized list does not include individual capital construction budget requests seeking reaffirmation funding or Commission-approved projects not included in a governing board budget request.

**KEY DEADLINES CONCERNING COMMISSION
RECOMMENDATIONS ON PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY
EDUCATION OPERATING AND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
BUDGET REQUESTS FOR THE 2019-2021 BIENNIUM**



March 8, 2018 – Commission adopts statewide funding issues and initiatives for use in developing the 2019-2021 Biennial *Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations*.

March 8, 2018 – Commission approves the *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests* for use in developing its 2019-2021 biennial capital construction budget recommendations and priorities.

March 12, 2018 – Commission staff submits the *Institutional Biennial Operating Budget Procedures* to the University, State Colleges, and community colleges, including recommended statewide funding issues and initiatives.

June 15, 2018 – Commission deadline for the University and State Colleges to submit complete capital construction project proposals for inclusion in the Commission's 2019-2021 biennial budget recommendations and prioritization (applies to construction and acquisition requests with more than \$2 million in tax funds and/or requesting an incremental increase in facilities operating and maintenance (O&M) costs of more than \$90,000/year in tax funds).

August 15, 2018 – Statutory deadline for University and State Colleges to submit an outline of 2019-2021 biennial operating and capital construction budget requests to the Commission.

September 13, 2018 – Presentations by the University and State Colleges on their 2019-2021 biennial operating and capital construction budget requests, and the community colleges on their 2019-2021 biennial state aid requests.

September 15, 2018 – Statutory deadline for the University and State Colleges to submit their 2019-2021 biennial operating and capital construction budget requests to the Governor, Legislature, and Commission. Statutory deadline for the community colleges to submit their 2019-2021 biennial state aid request outline to the Commission.

October 11, 2018 - Commission approves: 1) The 2019-2021 Biennial *Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations*, and 2) the 2019-2021 Biennial *Capital Construction Budget Recommendations and Prioritization* for submittal to the Governor and Legislature.

October 15, 2018 – Statutory deadline for Commission submittal of the 2019-2021 Biennial *Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations* to the Governor and Legislature.

2018 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report

(Appendix 11)

Under Separate Cover

<https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/sites/ccpe.nebraska.gov/files/doc/Meeting Appendices 2018.03.08 PR.pdf>