#### **MINUTES**

#### COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

March 1, 2012

Nebraska Department of Education

Lincoln, Nebraska

Public notice of meeting

Public notice of time and place of regular meeting was given to Commission members, institutional representatives, news media, the Legislative Fiscal Office and the Department of Administrative Services.

#### **NOTICE OF MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON MARCH 1, 2012. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 8:30 AM. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 1:30 P.M.

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

DR. RON HUNTER, CHAIR

Meeting called to order at 8:38 a.m.

#### **CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS**

Chair Ron Hunter called the meeting to order at 8:38 a.m. and asked for introductions.

#### **Commissioners Present**

Colleen Adam Riko Bishop
Dr. Ron Hunter Mary Lauritzen
Eric Seacrest W. Scott Wilson

Carol Zink

#### Commissioners Absent

Clark Anderson Dr. Joyce Simmons John Winkleblack

#### Commission Staff Present

Miste Adamson-DaMoude Dr. Kathleen Fimple Catherine Green Dr. Marshall Hill Dr. Barbara McCuen

Dr. Carna Pfeil Helen Pope

Mike Wemhoff

Minutes of January 19, 2012 Commission meeting approved

#### MINUTES OF JANUARY 19, 2012 COMMISSION MEETING

Commissioner Zink moved that the January 19, 2012 minutes be approved. Commissioner Lauritzen seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken; Commissioner Adam abstained with all other Commissioners present voting yes.

Chair Hunter read Dick C.E. Davis Resolution

Dick C. E. Davis Resolution approved

Chair Hunter reminder to turn in financial statements

Dr. Hill speaks about out-ofservice area authorizations

#### **CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

Chair Hunter read a resolution to confer on Dr. Dick C. E. Davis the title of Honorable Commissioner Emeritus of Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education. Commissioner Davis served on the Commission for 20+ years. The resolution will be presented to Dr. Davis at a luncheon in his honor today.

Commissioner Adam moved to confer on Dick C. E. Davis the title of Honorable Commissioner Emeritus. Commissioner Lauritzen seconded the motion. A roll call vote on that motion was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

Chair Hunter reminded the Commissioners that it is almost time to get their financial statements turned in. The statements are due on April 1 to the Accountability and Disclosure Commission.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Dr. Hill introduced and welcomed Helen Pope, the new part-time Executive Assistant for the Commission.

Dr. Hill reported that the following out-of-service area applications have been authorized:

- Offered by Wayne State College

  Traditional Palinement Of Matthews Catholic
  - Traditional Delivery at St. Matthew Catholic School in Bellevue, NE
    - EDU 568-93 A-Z Phonics (3 cr.) July 9, 2012 July 13, 2012
- 2. Offered by Wayne State College
  - Traditional Delivery at St. Matthew Catholic School in Bellevue, NE
    - EDU 568-94 A-Z Writing & Comprehension (3 cr.) July 16, 2012
       July 20, 2012
- 3. Offered by Chadron State College

Traditional Delivery at Learner's Edge, Inc. in Omaha, NE

- IN S501: Expanding the Classroom Walls I\*
- IN S501: Creating the Classroom of Choice\*
- IN S501: Expanding the Classroom Walls II\*
- IN S501: Expanding the Classroom Walls III\*
- IN S501: Coaching and Advising Excellence\*
- IN S501: Learning the Ropes: Teamwork in the Classroom\*

(\*under the condition that the following statement is included on all marketing materials: "These courses are considered as continuing education by CSC and are eligible for CSC in-service credit. Typically, these courses are not degree eligible. However, after review by the CSC academic program, they may be degree eligible at CSC depending upon the academic program selected by the student. Neither CSC nor LEI guarantee these courses will transfer into degree programs at other colleges or universities.")

Jason Keese report on Legislative Update Dr. Hill called on Jason Keese, Public Information and Special Projects Coordinator, to provide a legislative update. Jason stated that with a month Jason Keese report on Legislative Update continued left in the legislative session, there are bills that we are still tracking. A <u>summary sheet</u> was distributed to the Commissioners outlining the information discussed.

Bills to watch:

LB 946 (Adams) Community College Aid Act has been passed and signed

LB 1144 (Ashford) Provide for career academy schools has been turned into an amendment to LB 870

LB 1019 (Harms) Appropriate state funds for construction projects at Chadron State and Peru State

LB 1089 (Nelson) Appropriate funds for construction of a new cancer research center at UNMC

LB 1066 (Hansen) Appropriate funds for planning and design of a veterinary diagnostic laboratory facility at UNL

LB 1055 (Hadley) Appropriate funds for a Kearney Division nursing and allied health professions facility

LB 1065 (Fulton) Appropriate facility construction funds for the Lincoln Division of the University of Nebraska Medical Center College of Nursing

LB 1104 (Adams) Change the Postsecondary Institution Act

LB 1034 (Nordquist) Create the College Choice Grant Program

Dr. Hill discusses state authorization

Dr. Hill spoke on his recent work with state authorization. The US Dept of Education, in rules issued last year, said that in order for institutions to participate in federal financial aid programs, they must receive authorization to operate in all of the states in which they currently operate. There have been issues nationwide with the implementation of these rules. Dr. Hill has been serving on a federal drafting team that is working on a reciprocity compact that would hopefully address these issues.

Public Comment on Matters of General Concern

#### PUBLIC COMMENT ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN

There was no testimony regarding Matters of General concern.

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

Public Comment on Consent Agenda Items

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT ON CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS**

There was no testimony regarding Consent Agenda Items.

Chair Hunter closed the public hearing on Consent Agenda Items.

#### **CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS**

Commissioner Zink moved to approve the nine Action Items listed on

## Consent Agenda Items continued

#### the Consent Agenda:

- 1) Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska: St. Gregory the Great Seminary. Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at the baccalaureate level, limited to the BA in philosophy and certificate in pre-theology, for a period of five years (valid through March 15, 2017).
- 2) Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska: Morningside College. Authorized to offer courses at the master's levels, limited to graduate courses in education, for a period of five years (valid through March 15, 2017). With the condition of the most recent audited financial statements and the U. S. Department of Education's composite financial score to be submitted by March 15, 2014.
- 3) Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska: University of Missouri-Columbia. Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at the master's level, limited to the Master of Arts in library science for a period of five years (valid through March 15, 2017).
- American University. Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at the associate and baccalaureate levels, limited to AAS and BS degrees in information technology, applied information technology, business administration, and criminal justice; the AAS in medical assisting; and the BS in health care management. Length of authorization for five years (valid through March 15, 2017).
- University. Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at a level less than associate, and at the associate and baccalaureate levels, limited to diplomas in Cisco networking, Microsoft networking, and network systems; diplomas and AS degrees in therapeutic massage, medical assisting, and medical billing and insurance coding; the AS degree in computer networking and security technology; the AS and BS degrees in business administration, computer science, criminal justice, and graphic design; and the BS degrees in health care management and health information management. Length of authorization five years (valid through March 15, 2017).
- Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska: ITT
  Technical Institute. Authorized to offer one or more complete
  degree programs at the associate and baccalaureate levels,
  limited to the following AAS degrees and BS degrees:
  computer drafting and design, computer electronics and
  engineering technology, criminal justice, computer network

Consent Agenda Items continued

- systems, nursing, paralegal studies, visual communications, digital entertainment gaming design, electronics communication engineering technology, information systems security and project management. Length of authorization five years (valid through March 15, 2017).
- 7) Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska: Lesley University. Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at the master's level, limited to Master of Education degree in technology in education and curriculum and instruction. Length of authorization five years (valid through March 15, 2017).
- 8) Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska: Gallup University. Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at the master's levels, limited to the Master of Arts in organizational Leadership, the Master of Business Administration, and the Master of Education, as well as graduate certificates in leadership foundation, leadership operations, leadership strategy, and strengths-based education. Length of authorization two years (valid through March 15, 2014).
- 9) Existing Program Review: MPCC Graphic Design (AAS, Diploma, Certificate)

Commissioner Adam seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

Public Hearing on Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee Items

## <u>PUBLIC HEARING ON BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE ITEMS</u>

There was no testimony regarding Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee items.

Chair Hunter closed the Public Hearing on Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee items.

Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee

#### **BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE**

# <u>The University of Nebraska –Lincoln – Innovation Campus 4-H</u> <u>Building Redevelopment</u>

Mike Wemhoff Capital Construction Project Summary Commissioner Bishop opened the discussion and introduced Mike Wemhoff, Facilities Officer, who presented a summary of the Capital Construction Project Proposals. Commissioner Bishop noted that the Committee was enthusiastic about this opportunity, but to keep in mind that we need to be fair in our allocations of resources.

University of Nebraska Innovative Campus 4-H Building approval Commissioner Bishop read the Committee's recommendation to approve the request of the University of Nebraska - Innovation Campus 4-H Building as outlined in the governing-board-approved program statement and follow-up emails stating that the University will not request operating and maintenance funds for this project. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

#### <u>The University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Innovation Campus Life Science</u> <u>Research Collaboration Center</u>

Dr. Hill and Mr. Wemhoff discussed the Legislative process of appropriating funds for Innovation Campus projects.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Innovation Campus Life Science Research Collaboration Center approval Commissioner Bishop read the Committee's recommendation to approve the request of the University of Nebraska - Lincoln Innovation Campus Life Science Research Collaboration Center Project as outlined in the governing-board-approved program statement and follow-up emails stating that the University will not request operating and maintenance funds for this project. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

Public Hearing on Planning and Consumer Information Committee Items

## PUBLIC HEARING ON PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE ITEMS

There was no testimony regarding Planning and Consumer Information Committee items.

Chair Hunter closed the Public Hearing on Planning and Consumer Information committee items.

#### PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE

2012 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report

#### 2012 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report

Commissioner Lauritzen noted that this is an important piece of information for the Commissioners to keep as well as it being provided to the target audience.

Dr. McCuen presentation on 2012 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report

Dr. Barbara McCuen, Research Coordinator, gave a presentation on the 2012 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report.

Dr. Hill noted that most of the trends are moving in the right direction. Commissioner Seacrest recommended that on page S1 in the Executive Summary, the wording of the second goal be changed to read: "Increase the percentage of students who persist and successfully complete...." It was agreed to change the wording as suggested by Commissioner Seacrest.

Commissioner Lauritzen, on behalf of the Planning and Consumer Information Committee, moved to approve the report and its distribution. A roll call vote was taken, with all Commissioners present voting yes.

Commission Meeting break

Chair Hunter requested a five-minute break.

Public Hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items

Dave Crouse University of

Nebraska Medical Center

Deborah Smith-Howell University of Nebraska at Omaha

#### PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE ITEMS

Dave Crouse, interim Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, and Jane Meza, Professor and Chair of Biostatistics at UNMC, introduced themselves and offered to answer any questions the Commissioners might have in regards to the proposed UNMC PhD Biostatistics Program.

Deborah Smith-Howell, Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs at UNO, gave an overview and specific data about the proposed PhD in Exercise Science Program. She then introduced Daniel Blanke, Director of the School of Health Physical Education and Recreation (HPER) at UNO, Dr. Kris Berg, Graduate Programs Chair for graduate programs in HPER, and Dr. Nick Stergiou, Isaacson Professor at UNO, who is an expert in biomechanics.

Chair Hunter closed the public hearing on the Academic Programs items.

#### **ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE**

Committee Members announced

Commissioner Zink announced the members of the Academic Programs Committee. Colleen Adam, Ron Hunter, Mary Lauritzen, Eric Seacrest, and Carol Zink will serve on the committee during 2012.

UNO Exercise Science (PhD) proposal

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(PhD)

Dr. Fimple presents the proposal

Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, presented the proposal to Commissioners.

**UNO Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Exercise Science** 

Commissioner Zink noted that the Academics Programs Committee felt that the physical facilities and faculty are more than adequate in quality and quantity to support this doctoral program.

Dr. Hill suggested that the *Need Analysis on Career Placement and Jobs Outlook* provided by UNO be appended to the document and included in the files.

Commissioner Zink moved to approve the University of Nebraska Omaha's new instructional program Exercise Science (PhD) and additional printed information regarding *Need Analysis on Career Placement and Jobs Outlook* be used as an addendum for statement of need. Commissioner Adam seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

UNMC Biostatistics (PhD) proposal

**UNMC Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Biostatistics (PhD)** 

Dr. Fimple presents the proposal

Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, presented the proposal to Commissioners.

Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska Medical Center's new instructional program UNMC-Biostatistics (PhD). A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

Commission broke for lunch

At 11:20 a.m. the Commission broke for lunch. Commissioner Seacrest stated that he will not return to the meeting following lunch.

Commission Meeting resumed

Chair Hunter called the Commission meeting back to order at 1:26 p.m. following the break for the luncheon to honor Dick C.E. Davis.

Sioux Falls Seminary Renewal of Authorization

# Sioux Falls Seminary Application for Renewal of Authorization to Operate in Nebraska

The Academic Programs Committee recommended approval of the proposed renewal application to operate in Nebraska.

Dr. Fimple presents the application

Dr. Fimple presented the application to Commissioners. She stated that as a reminder this proposal was initially approved last July. Therefore the information which we have is for only the intervening six months. The classes are held at Grace University, which is covering the overhead. The faculty from Sioux Falls Seminary are teaching the classes, so there is little cost to the Seminary. When this was approved in July, the Committee had concerns about the financial stability of the institution. Dr. Fimple noted that all evidence shows their financial situation has worsened.

Commissioner Zink stated that the Committee discussed the financial situation of Sioux Falls Seminary at length. Because of the brief length of time they have been operating in Omaha, the Committee felt they needed to give the Seminary additional time to demonstrate whether they can become successful.

Dr. Hill explained that due to the severity of the institution's financial situation, a strongly worded letter of concern will be sent to the institution, and follow-up telephone calls will be made by him and Associate Director Carna Pheil.

Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the renewal of Sioux Falls Seminary's Authorization to Operate in Nebraska with the conditions listed below. A roll call was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

The length of authorization two years (valid through March 15, 2014), Sioux Falls Seminary shall:

- 1) provide the composite financial score from the U.S. Department of Education for 2010-11 and subsequent years as soon as they are available.
- 2) submit its annual audited financial statements for the years ending

Dr. Fimple application presentation continued

June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013 by December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2013, respectively, and

notify the Commission of any actions taken by the U.S. Department of Education, the Higher Learning Commission, or the institution's primary lender.

Commissioner Zink comments on Consent Agenda

Commissioner Zink mentioned that the Consent Agenda today was <u>all</u> Academic Programs Committee items, and wanted the Commission to know that they were discussed at length, and that the Committee agreed that they be placed on the Consent Agenda.

BryanLGH Master of Science in Nursing, Nurse Educator Application

# <u>BryanLGH College of Health Sciences Application to Modify a</u> <u>Previous Authorization to Operate - Master of Science in Nursing,</u> Nurse Educator

The Academic Programs Committee recommended approval of the proposed modification to an authorization to operate in Nebraska.

Dr. Fimple presents application

Dr. Fimple presented the application to Commissioners. This is a proposal for a Master of Science in Nursing, with the emphasis on Nurse Educators. The program would be open only to those who already have a bachelor of science in nursing. The program would focus on training these nurses to be teachers of nurses, pairing advanced nursing classes with education and methodology courses. She was impressed by the extensive statistics and information given in the application.

Dr. Hill stated that prior to the passage of LB 637 last year, BryanLGH by virtue of being a regionally accredited institution could have added these programs without a Commission review. This demonstrates how the process that LB 637 established is flexible enough to accommodate different situations. He stated that the staff have no concerns regarding these programs.

BryanLGH Master of Science in Nursing, Nursing Education Application approval Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve BryanLGH College of Health Sciences Application to Modify a Previous Authorization to Operate - Master of Science in Nursing, Nurse Educator. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

BryanLGH Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Sciences
Application

# Application to Modify a Previous Authorization to Operate BryanLGH College of Health Sciences – Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Sciences

The Academic Programs Committee recommended approval of the proposed modification to an authorization to operate in Nebraska.

Dr. Fimple presents application

Dr. Fimple presented the application to Commissioners and answered general questions.

BryanLGH Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Sciences
Application approval

Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve BryanLGH College of Health Sciences Application to Modify a Previous Authorization to Operate - Bachelor of Science

in Biomedical Sciences. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

Approval of Fees for Authorization to Operate

#### Approval of Fees for Authorization to Operate

The Academic Programs Committee recommended approval of the proposed Fees for Authorization to Operate.

Dr. Fimple presents report

Dr. Fimple presented the New Fee Schedule to the Commissioners.

Dr. Hill explained that this schedule is a result of the negotiation between our office and the staff at the Attorney General's office, who originally wanted our fees to be in our rules, which would have meant our going through rule changes and public hearings in order to change fees. When we agreed to have the Commissioners approve by action item a set of fees and agree to do that every two years, and put those two points in our rules, the AG's staff agreed to that approach.

Fees for Authorization to Operate approval

Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Fee Schedule for Authorization to Operate. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

2010-11 Existing Program Review

#### Information Item: 2010-11 Existing Program Review

Commissioner Zink presented the 2010-11 Existing Program Review and offered to answer general questions.

<u>Chadron State College</u> Language Arts – BSE

Literature – BA

Theatre – BA, BSE

Peru State College English – BA/BS

University of Nebraska at Kearney

English – BA, BAE, MA, MFA
Family Studies and Interior Design – BS
Speech – BA/BS, BS, BAE
Journalism – BA/BS
Theatre – BA, BAE, BFA, BM

#### University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Athletic Training – BSEH
Hospitality, Restaurant, and Tourism Management – BHRT
Nutrition – BSEH, MS, PhD
Nutrition and Health Sciences – MS
Child, Youth, and Family Studies – BSEH, MS
English – BA, BS, MA, PhD
Textiles, Clothing & Design – BSEH, MA, MS
Theatre Arts – BFA, BA, MFA

University of Nebraska at Omaha

#### 10

2010-11 Existing Program Review continued

English – BA, BGS Advanced Writing – Graduate Certificate Teach English to speakers of other languages – Graduate Certificate

Wayne State College English – BA, BS

<u>Central Community College</u> Visual Communications – AAS, Diploma, Certificate

Metropolitan Community College
Electronic Imaging & Media Art – AAS
Graphic Communication Arts & Design – AAS
Photography – AAS, Certificate
Video/Audio Communication Arts – AAS, Certificate

Northeast Community College Graphic Design – AAS

Southeast Community College Graphic Design – AAS Visual Publications – AAS

Update on Public Hearing for Rules of Postsecondary Institution Act

Dr. Fimple discusses programs

Program Merger, Programs
Discontinued by Institutions,
Degree Deletion and Department
Name Changes

Dr. Fimple discusses programs

Next Commission Meeting: April 12, 2012

#### <u>Information Item: Update on Public Hearing for Rules for</u> Postsecondary Institution Act

Dr. Kathleen Fimple stated that LB 637 required the Commission to develop administrative rules. A draft of those rules was approved by the Commissioners in January. We have to hold a public hearing and then bring the rules back for a vote by the Commission. Technical problems were found in the statute that require a legislative change. Governor's office staff suggested that we wait until the bill passes and include the new changes in the rules; Commission staff agreed. Those rules will be brought to the Commissioners in April and, except for a few small changes, will be essentially what was approved in January. A public hearing will then be held and the final rules can be voted on in May.

# Information Items: Program Merger, Programs Discontinued by Institutions, Degree Deletion, and Department Name Changes

Dr. Fimple noted that the University's programs listed as discontinued were due for program review this year. When we did not receive them she contacted the University and was told that these were discontinued in 2008.

#### **FUTURE MEETINGS**

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for Thursday, April 12, 2012. The meeting will be held at the State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Commissioner Adam thank you to Commission Staff

#### **COMMISSIONER COMMENTS**

Commissioner Adam thanked the Commission staff for organizing the luncheon for Dick C. E. Davis.

Dr. Hill continued support of Careers for Kids Program

Dr. Hill stated that with the full support of the Commission, the staff will continue the work that it does assisting the Careers for Kids Program at the Omaha Public Schools.

Commissioner Wilson inquiring about new Commissioner search

Commissioner Wilson inquired as to where we are with replacing Dr. Davis's position on the Commission. Dr. Hill stated that Dr. Davis and Freddie Gray, a member of the Omaha Public Schools Board, have been solicited by the Governor's office to help find candidates. They have identified a few possibilities, and within the next few weeks we should know more. He has passed on to the Governor's staff his view that it is more important to have the right person in this position than rush a decision.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

Coordinating Commission General Fund - Program 640

	2011-2012 General Fund Budget	2011-2012 Current Expenditures	% of Budget Expended Time Elapsed 75.34%
PERSONAL SERVICES		45.40.546	70.00/
Permanent Salaries	\$747,084	\$549,549	73.6%
Temporary Salaries			
Overtime	\$747,084	\$549,549	73.6%
Subtotal PSL	\$844,420	\$549,549	65.1%
Benefits	\$214,000	\$153,870	71.9%
Subtotal	\$961,084	\$703,419	73.2%
OPERATING EXPENSES	Ψοστ,οστ	Ψ, σσ, 11σ	10,27
Postage	\$3,400	\$2,599	76.4%
Communication	\$15,000	\$10,165	67.8%
Freight	\$100		0.0%
Data Processing	\$2,000	\$1,345	67.3%
Publication & Printing	\$9,500	\$5,222	55.0%
Awards Expense	\$350	\$372	106.3%
Dues & Subscriptions	\$13,800	\$13,553	98.2%
Conference Registration Fees	\$2,000	\$1,069	53.5%
Electricity	\$2,790	\$1,918	68.7%
Rent Expense	\$40,000	\$30,049	75.1%
Repair & Maintenance	\$100		0.0%
Office Supplies	\$1,900	\$1,453	76.5%
Food Expenses	\$1,100	\$790	71.8% 79.0%
Education Supplies	\$300 \$6,705	\$237 \$6,705	100.0%
Account & Auditing Services Other Cont. Srvs & Travel Exp.	\$500	\$0,703	0.0%
Other	\$1,500	\$1,346	89.7%
Subtotal	\$101,045	\$76,823	76.0%
STAFF TRAVEL	<b>Q</b> 107,010	<b>V,0,022</b>	
Board & Lodging	\$5,056	\$4,471	88.4%
Commercial Transportation	\$2,500	\$2,000	80.0%
State-Owned Transportation	\$1,750	\$1,180	67.4%
Mileage	\$750	\$480	64.0%
Other	\$500	\$335	67.0%
Subtotal	\$10,556	\$8,466	80.2%
COMMISSIONER TRAVEL			
Board & Lodging	\$2,000	\$888	44.4%
Commercial Transportation			0.0%
Mileage	\$6,500	\$5,187	79.8%
Other	\$25		0.0%
Subtotal	\$8,525	\$6,075	71.3%
CAPITAL OUTLAY	#E00	64.004	212.00/
Office Equipment	\$500 \$5,000	\$1,064	212.8% 0.0%
Hardware Software	\$5,000 \$500	\$317	63.4%
Subtotal	\$6,000	\$1,381	23.0%
MHEC Dues	\$95,000	\$95,000	100.0%
	400,000	¥00,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,182,210	\$891,164	75.4%
Coporal Fund	¢1 170 970	\$1,170,872	
General Fund Cash Fund	\$1,170,872 \$11,338	\$1,170,672	
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TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$1,182,210 \$0	\$1,182,210	04.00/
Remaining Balance	\$0	\$291,046	24.6%

#### 2010-11 EXISTING PROGRAM REVIEW

#### **Commission Thresholds**

#### **Student Credit Hour Production by Department** Per Full-Time Equivalent Faculty

(the mean of the prior 5 years) (the mean of the prior 5 years)

Number of Degrees/Awards in this Program

Less Than Two Years and Associate	10	All credit hours produced at the baccalaureate		All credit hours produced at the associate level	
Baccalaureate and First Professional	7	levels and all credit hours at the associate		and below in programs which utilize contact hour	rs
Masters Degree	5	level or below except those described below.	300	that are converted to credit hours for purposes of	f
Specialist	4			determining full-time equivalency pursuant	
Doctoral Degree	3			to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1503 (2008)	275

# 2010-2011 Programs Requiring Additional Review \*\* (Item in bold is under Commission Threshold)

			Five Year	Average	e (2005	-10)				
Institution	Program	Degree	Degrees Awarded	SCH	FTE	SCH/ FTE	Need (selected summarized comments from institutional reviews)	Governing Board Action	Recommend CCPE Action	CCPE Comments
UNK	German	BA BAE	1.8 0.4	3726	10	364	Degree completion trends have sustained low levels and do not meet	BA/BAE degrees in	Continue with a report on	
	French	BA BAE	0.6 0.4				the threshold for either German or French, but some program availability is important for education majors	German and French are under review	the results of the internal review due	
	Spanish	MAE	0.8				The future of the MAE – Spanish is also currently under review.	Continue	10/15/12	
UNL	Horticulture	MS PhD	2.6 0.0	8193	14	607	We are concerned about the lack of PhD and MS students in horticulture and will begin working with the program to address this issue. There will be an APC review in Fall 2011 and this will be one of the issues that the review team is asked to specifically address.	Internal review	Continue with a report on need, number of graduates, and efforts to increase the numbers, due 10/15/14	

For 4/12/12 CCPE meeting. 1

			Five Year	Average	e (2005	-10)				
Institution	Program	Degree	Degrees Awarded	SCH	FTE	SCH/ FTE	Need (selected summarized comments from institutional reviews)	Governing Board Action	Recommend CCPE Action	CCPE Comments
UNL	Environmental Restoration Science (formerly Environmental Soil Science)	BS	0.8	5344	9	607	The program serves not only these students, but also students with degree programs in Agronomy and Horticulture. There are currently 11 students enrolled in the program (Fall 2010). This degree is not available elsewhere in the Nebraska system of higher education.	Continue	Continue with a report on need and demand for the program due 11/15/12	The program has a history of low productivity. The average number of graduates in 1997 was 1.4 and 0.6 in 2004.
UNL	Diversified Agricultural Studies (Applied Science)	BS	2.8	In	terdisci	iplinary	This degree program has been populated largely by students who intended to return to production agriculture. In 2009, the program incorporated a degree completion option for students who wanted to finish a BS degree in an online format. The number of students enrolled in the program has increased in the past two years. There are currently 39 students enrolled (Fall 2010).	Continue	Continue with a report on number of enrollments and graduates due 10/15/14	
MPCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC	AAS Diploma Cert.	1.6 3.6 2.4	234	1.5	160	The program had just gone through a major downsizing and possible elimination when the current instructor took over. Lack of recruiting and marketing has since been corrected.	Approved with follow-up report to board for the next three years on graduates and SCH/FTE	Continue with a report on graduates and SCH/FTE due 10/15/14	Number of awards has increased since last review, but SCH/FTE has dropped from 218 to 160.

For 4/12/12 CCPE meeting.

#### 2013-2015 Areas of Emphasis

(Proposed by the Staff)

#### • Initiatives to Improve Remediation Success.

Various studies estimate that about half of the students entering public two-year institutions nationwide are deemed unready for college-level work due to deficiencies in reading, writing, and/or mathematics. Recent testimony by Nebraska community college representatives indicates that even greater percentages of students in some of Nebraska's community colleges arrive on campus needing help in one or more of those skills before they can succeed in college. Those students include recent high school graduates as well as adults returning to college after a long absence or enrolling for the first time.

Many of those less-than-ready students can succeed in college if their deficiencies are precisely identified and appropriate measures (by the student and the institution) are taken. An increasing body of research has set forth innovative ways to increase the likelihood that students will complete remediation and move on to success in credit-bearing courses. The Commission would support budget requests for initiatives that replace traditional "one size fits all" approaches with innovative practices proven elsewhere to be more successful.

(This area of emphasis draws from research undertaken by the Commission and reported in its LB 340 Community College Study, December, 2009. Available online at <a href="https://www.ccpe.state.ne.us">www.ccpe.state.ne.us</a>.)

#### • <u>Initiatives to Improve Retention or Persistence Rates.</u>

Persistence indicators are one of the tools used to better understand the nature of educational progress and the challenges faced by institutions or a state, as a whole, for increasing educational attainment. Why are retention rates important? This indicator represents the persistence of students from freshman to sophomore year and provides insights into students' progress through the postsecondary education system. This measure is important in ensuring that students are on track to complete an associate or bachelor's degree in a timely manner.

The Commission would encourage and support budget requests and initiatives that help improve student retention rates. Initiatives could be for analyses of the causes of poor retention rates for full-time and part-time students and for the development of campus-based strategies to address those problems. Efforts could include exit interviews that lead to policies that result in the best outcomes for students or

improved methods to transition new students from first day of orientation to the sophomore year. Initiatives could also identify services for adult students that will encourage them to persist through graduation.

#### • Initiatives to Increase the Number of Students who Graduate from College.

Increasing college graduation or completion is essential to reaching the goals of the Commission and the state to have an educated workforce. The Commission believes it is essential for institutions to have the determination to understand why some students do not graduate and the ability to develop and implement interventions that will encourage students to graduate from all student groups.

Increasing college completion rates will be more challenging in light of current and projected demographic changes in Nebraska. The greatest growth in high school graduates will be among groups who historically have not had as much access to or success in higher education. Institutions must make a commitment to eliminate disparities among racial and ethnic groups in degree completion.

The Commission would encourage and support initiatives that identify and develop programs to assist first-generation students, students academically not prepared to succeed in college, and students from lower socioeconomic backgrounds to complete a college degree. Initiatives could also focus on services to adult students, such as the development of degree completion programs for those who stopped college in early years, assessment of work experience that may count towards a degree, development of alternative course scheduling to enable completion of degrees for those who are employed, new support systems for those who must work while completing their degrees, or development of student services that positively support a student's graduation from college.

### **Commission Areas of Emphasis**

1995-1997 through 2011-2013

#### **Background:**

Beginning with the 1995-97 biennial budget requests, the Commission required the institutions to identify "Areas of Emphasis". The "Areas of Emphasis" were a means for the institutions to address critical funding issues related to submission of biennial budget requests. They were intended to encourage institutions to set priorities for requesting additional state funds and to target additional funding for achievement of excellence in a specified educational area.

In the following biennial budget cycle (1997-99), the commission decided to establish its own "Areas of Emphasis" that were reflective of major statewide educational issues and priorities.

The Commission's staff used the institutions' "Areas of Emphasis" and the Commission's "Areas of Emphasis" in the review of all institutional requests for new state funding. Preference in the recommendation is given to those requests that fit within one of the "Areas of Emphasis" of the governing board or the Commission.

#### 1995-1997:

Request 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.

#### <u>2003-2005:</u>

- 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:

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

#### 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 Used 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 Needs of 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 Needs of 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.



# Prioritization Process to Sequence Appropriations for Approved Capital Construction Projects

**Committee Draft** 

April 4, 2012

April 12, 2012 Revision

#### COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

PRIORITIZATION PROCESS TO SEQUENCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR APPROVED CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

#### **Table of Contents**

ntroduction	2
Criterion No. 1: Statewide Facilities Category Ranking	
Criterion No. 2: Sector Initiatives	
Criterion No. 3: Institutional Strategic And Long-Range Planning	8
Criterion No. 4: Immediacy Of Need	10
Criterion No. 5: Quality Of Facility	12
Criterion No. 6: Avoid Unnecessary Duplication	14
Criterion No. 7: Appropriate Quantity Of Space	16
Criterion No. 8: Statewide Role And Mission	18
Criterion No. 9: Facility Maintenance Expenditures	20
Criterion No. 10: Ongoing Costs	23
Other Prioritization Considerations: Essential Sequencing Of Multiple Projects	24

#### INTRODUCTION

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is statutorily responsible for recommending to the Governor and Legislature a list, in priority order, of approved capital construction projects that should receive funding. 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."

Capital projects will be considered for this prioritization list only after prior approval of the institution's governing board and the Commission, and only if the institution is requesting State funding through the biennial budget request process. In addition, the Commission's capital project prioritization and budget recommendations 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 capital 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 capital projects. 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

30 points

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

#### 2. Sector Initiatives

10 points

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

#### 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 project will be considered.

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	Ca	ategory 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 Projects	27 pts.
Amer. w/ Disabilities Act - Class I or Energy Conservation - Class I	or	Instructional Tech. & Telecom.	24 pts.
Fire & Life Safety - Classes II & III		Instructional Tech. & Telecom.	21 pts.
		Master Planning/Programming or Renov./ Remdl./Replacement or Infrastructure Repair/Replacement	18 pts.
		Infrastructure Expansion	15 pts.
Deferred Maintenance - Classes II & III	or	New Construction or Land Acquisition - Program Needs	12 pts.
Energy Conservtn Classes II & III			9 pts.
Amer. w/ Disab. Act - Classes II & III			6 pts.
		Land Acquisition - Future Expansion	3 pts.

Projects 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 project when each category comprises a minimum of 5% of the project. The weighting of projects 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

project addresses fire & life safety - Class I needs, then the project 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 projects 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 projects will be defined as follows: Projects previously approved by the Commission (or grandfather projects) 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 projects with substantial amounts of alternate funding available.

Projects that qualify for the partially funded classification will be weighted based on the percentage of the project that is partially funded to attain an average point total. For example, a new construction project 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 project 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 should 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.

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points.

#### **Process for Awarding Points:**

This criterion allows each sector to identify programmatic initiatives related to capital construction 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 project promotes a designated "sector initiative"	10 pts.

No one project 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) projects.

Points will not be awarded to or counted against Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture at Curtis (NCTA) projects. 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 projects in its capital construction budget request. By excluding NCTA projects 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;
- Designating a specific research, public service or support area at one or more institutions; 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's citizens. 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 projects containing a "sector initiative" based on the percentage of space or funding that relates to the designation. For example, if half a renovation project's space is for a college designated as a "sector initiative," then that project 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.

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 projects in its capital construction budget request. By excluding NCTA projects from this criterion, it prevents penalizing any institutional requests.

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points.

#### **Process for Awarding Points:**

This criterion quantifies the degree to which a project 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 with 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 project 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 project'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.

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points.

#### **Process for Awarding Points:**

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

The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each capital 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 prog. 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 a project is requesting funding. The Commission recognizes that proper planning of a facility may require long-range expansion space to be incorporated into a project that primarily addresses short-term needs.

11

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points.

#### **Process for Awarding Points:**

This criterion quantifies the degree to which the project 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.

Fire & life safety, deferred maintenance, ADA, and energy conservation project point totals for this criterion will be determined based on the following table:

Fire & Life Safety, Deferred Maint., ADA, and Energy Conservation	Points
Fire & Life Safety Projects - Class I	10 pts.
Deferred Maintenance Projects - Class I	9 pts.
American w/ Disabilities Proj Class I & Energy Conserv. Projects - Class I	8 pts.
Fire & Life Safety Projects - Class II & III	7 pts.
Deferred Maintenance Projects - Classes II & III	4 pts.
Energy Conservation Projects - Classes II & III	3 pts.
American with Disabilities Act Projects - Classes II & III	2 pts.

Points will not be awarded to or counted against land acquisition projects.

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points.

#### **Process for Awarding Points:**

Projects will receive the maximum points possible for this criterion if the project contains no unnecessary duplication of facilities. This criterion quantifies the degree to which a project 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 or funds related to a request is an 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
Space or funding contains no unnecessary duplication	10 pts.
Space or funding contains >0% to 2% unnec. duplication	8 pts.
Space or funding contains >2% to 4% unnec. duplication	6 pts.
Space or funding contains >4 2% to 6 5% unnec. duplication	5 pts.
Space or funding contains >6 5% to 8 10% unnec. duplication	2 pts.
Space or funding contains >8 10% to 40 15% unnec. duplication	1 pt.
Space or funding contains >1015% unnecessary duplication	0 pts.

#### Comments:

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

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points.

### **Process for Awarding Points:**

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

- Use of governing-board-adopted and/or externally mandated space or land guidelines;
- 2) Use of utilization reports; and
- 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 project. 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 project 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 projects when comparing space guidelines with the amount of space proposed.



Maximum Possible Points: 5 points.

### **Process for Awarding Points:**

In determining priorities for individual 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's citizens.

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

Statewide Role and Mission Categories	Points
Undergraduate Instructional Space and Academic or Student 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.

Projects 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 project when each category comprises a minimum of 10% of the project. The weighting of projects 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:

- <u>Undergraduate Instructional Space</u> Includes classrooms, class laboratories, classroom service, class laboratory service, and faculty offices used to support undergraduate instruction.
- <u>Academic Support Space</u> 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.
- <u>Student Support Space</u> 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.

- <u>Graduate or Professional Instructional Space</u> 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) Circular A-21, 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).
- <u>Public Service Space</u> 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 Circular-21.
- <u>Administrative or Operational Space</u> 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 section 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 section 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.

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points.

### **Process for Awarding Points:**

This criterion quantifies the degree to which an institution supports well-maintained facilities. A formula based on dollars expended for facility maintenance per gross square-foot (GSF) of State owned facilities compared to like institutions will be used 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 System (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 subprogram 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
- 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.

Gross square feet (GSF) Current replacement value (CRV) of state-owned and operated facilities will be determined from the Statewide Facilities Database and institutional reports. The average GSF 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.

Comparative expenditures per GSF will then be determined from the most recent APPA study, Facilities Performance Indicators. The median of each Carnegie classification for public institutions in the Central, Midwest, Rocky Mountain and Southeastern regions will be used as the comparison with Nebraska institutions. 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 maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey median \$/GSF is ≥1.00 expenditures are ≥1.00% of CRV	5.0 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey med. \$/GSF is ≥0.95 to 1.00 expenditures are ≥0.95% to 0.99% of CRV	4.5 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey med. \$/GSF is ≥0.90 to 0.95 expenditures are ≥0.90% to 0.94% of CRV	4.0 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey med. \$/GSF is ≥0.85 to 0.90 expenditures are ≥0.85% to 0.89% of CRV	3.5 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey med. \$/GSF is ≥0.80 to 0.85 expenditures are ≥0.80% to 0.84% of CRV	3.0 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey med. \$/GSF is ≥0.75 to 0.80 expenditures are ≥0.75% to 0.79% of CRV	2.5 pts.
Institution's facility maint. $\$/GSF \div APPA$ survey med. $\$/GSF$ is $\ge 0.70$ to $0.75$ expenditures are $\ge 0.70\%$ to $0.74\%$ of CRV	2.0 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF + APPA survey med. \$/GSF is ≥0.65 to 0.70 expenditures are ≥0.65% to 0.69% of CRV	1.5 pts.
Institution's facility maint. $\$/GSF \div APPA$ survey med. $\$/GSF$ is $\ge 0.60$ to $0.65$ expenditures are $\ge 0.60\%$ to $0.64\%$ of CRV	1.0 pt.
Institution's facility maint. $\$/GSF + APPA$ survey med. $\$/GSF$ is $\ge 0.50$ to 0.60 expenditures are $\ge 0.50\%$ to 0.59% of CRV	0.5 pts.
Institution's facility maint. \$/GSF ÷ APPA survey median \$/GSF is <0.50 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.

### Comments and Possible Future Refinements to the Process:

Additional consideration for using an "ideal" expenditure per gross square foot or replacement value of facilities as the comparison to Nebraska institutions will be evaluated in the future. Use of an "ideal" expenditure would give the State a truer picture of what should be spent on facility maintenance rather than a comparison with other institutional spending, which may or may not be sufficient to maintain their existing facilities.

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points.

### **Process for Awarding Points:**

This criterion quantifies the degree to which a project will affect ongoing operating and maintenance commitments for State tax funds. The following table provides the method for distribution of points for each capital 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 Project	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 or III Project	4 pts.
Does not increase state funding requirements for facilities O&M costs	3 pts.
Justifiable request for increasesd state fundinged requirements for 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 PROJECTS

### Comments:

Projects that require a phasing sequence with other projects 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 projects in the appropriate phasing sequence, then the project rankings will be revised accordingly. This will be accomplished by ranking all other projects involved in the phasing sequence behind the initial phase project. If the second phase project has a higher percentage point total, then it will be moved and ranked immediately after the first phase projects as necessary.



### Key Deadlines Concerning Coordinating Commission Recommendations for Public Postsecondary Education 2013-2015 Biennial Capital Construction Budget Requests

**April 12, 2012** - The Commission approves the *Prioritization Process to Sequence Appropriations for Approved Capital Construction Projects* to be used for developing priorities for its 2013-2015 biennial capital construction budget recommendations.

June 15, 2012 - The University of Nebraska and Nebraska State College System submit complete proposals to the Commission for any capital construction project to be included in their 2013-2015 biennial budget requests that is: a) A new proposal for a capital construction project, b) a grandfather project with a change in scope, or c) a previously approved capital construction project with a change in scope. This includes projects with state funding requests for construction, acquisition and/or facilities O&M costs.

**September 15, 2012** - The University of Nebraska and Nebraska State College System submit their 2013-2015 Biennial *Capital Construction Budget Request* and *Operating Budget Request* to the Governor, Legislature, and Commission.

**September 19, 2012** - The University of Nebraska and Nebraska State College System each present their 2013-2015 Biennial *Capital Construction Budget Request* to Commissioners.

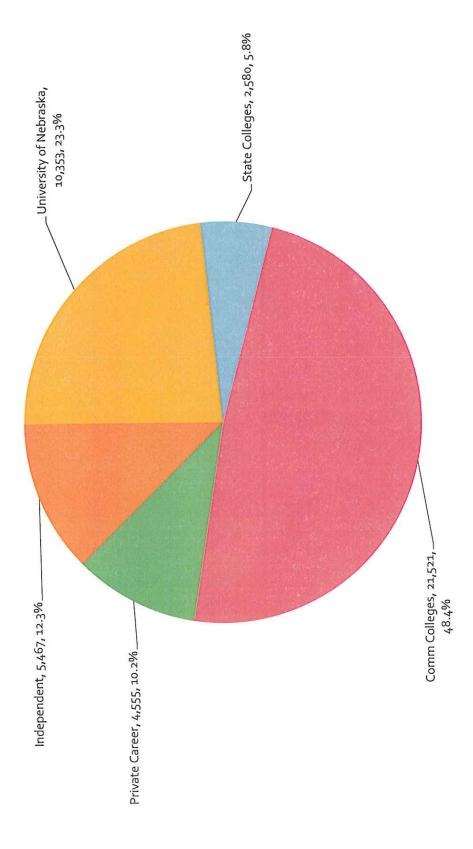
October 11, 2012 - Latest date for Commission review and action on University of Nebraska and Nebraska State College System capital construction projects that have not been previously approved by the Commission for the 2013-2015 biennial budget requests.

October 15, 2012 - The Commission submits its 2013-2015 Biennial Statewide Capital Budget Recommendations and Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations to the Governor and Legislature. The Statewide Capital Budget Recommendations includes a unified prioritization of each capital project that the Commission has approved and recommended funding. The Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations identifies those capital construction projects requesting facilities O&M funding that have been approved by the Commission.

### Nebraska Opportunity Grant Year-end Report

J. Ritchie Morrow CCPE Financial Aid Coordinator Thursday, April 12, 2012 Pell Grant Summary

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education



Total Nebraska Resident Pell Eligible 2010-11



Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

### Nebraska opportunity Grant Year-end Summary 2010-11

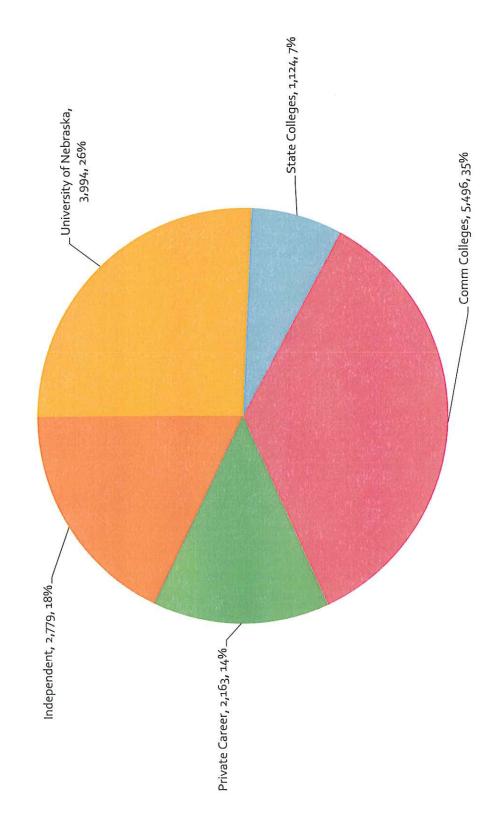
## 2010-11 NOG Info

\$14,947,663 awarded

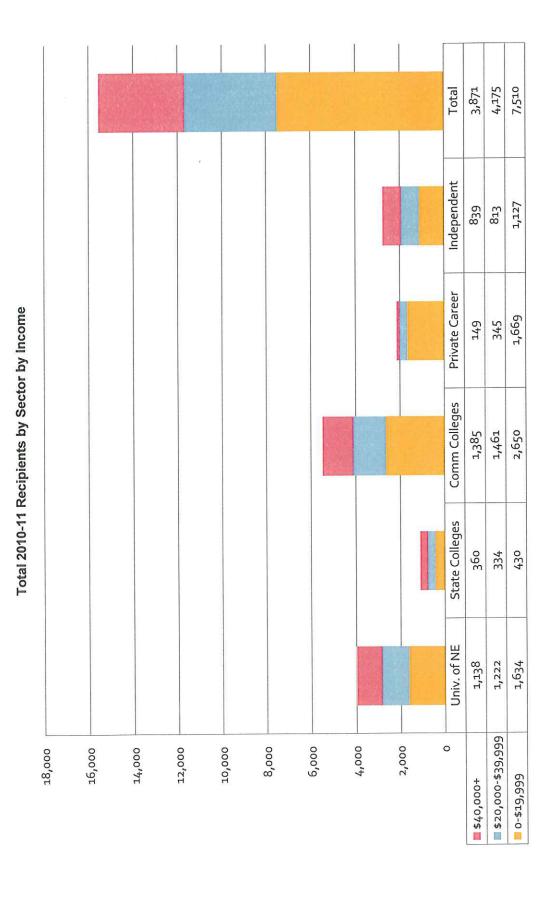
15,556 students received a Nebraska Opportunity Grant

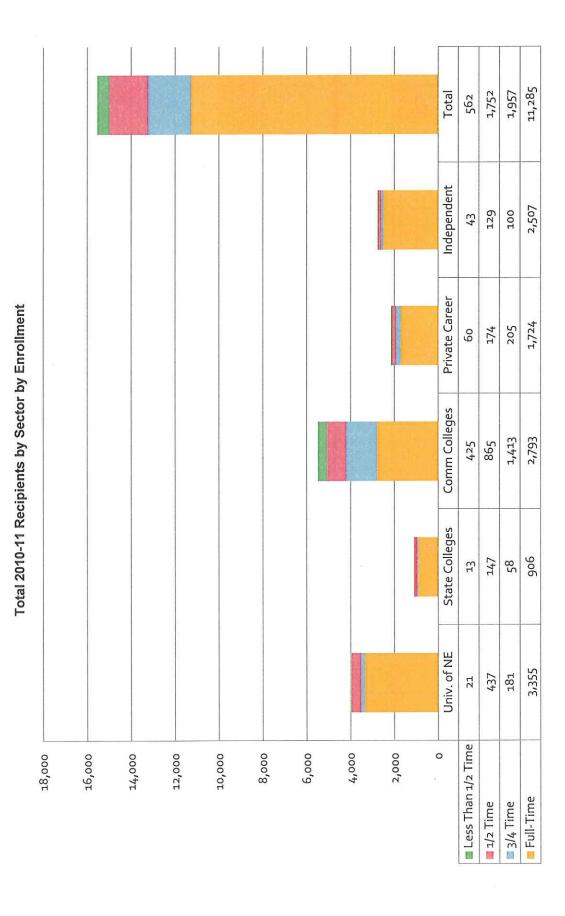
Average Grant - \$960.89

Total Recipients by Sector 2010-11

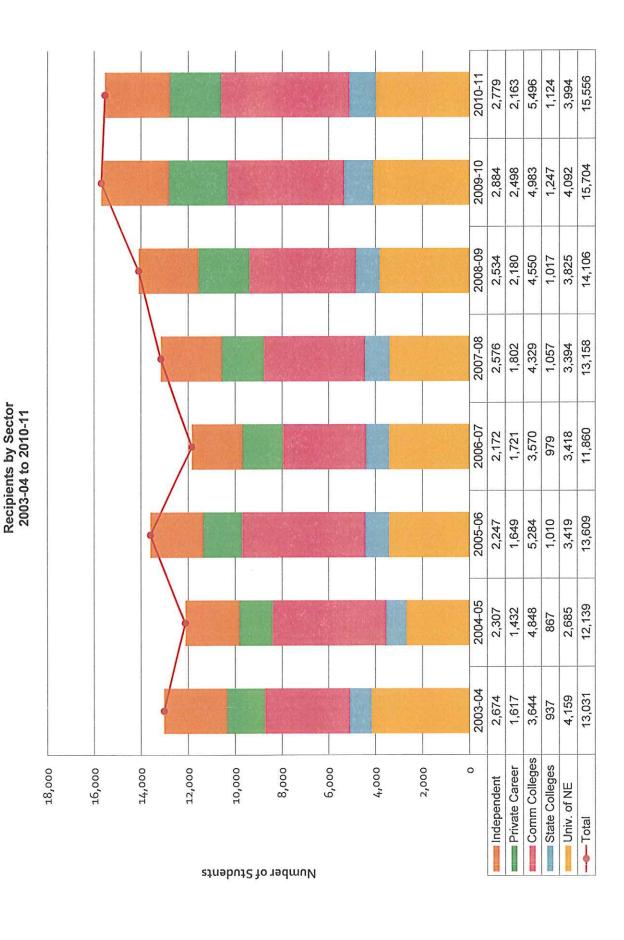


Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education



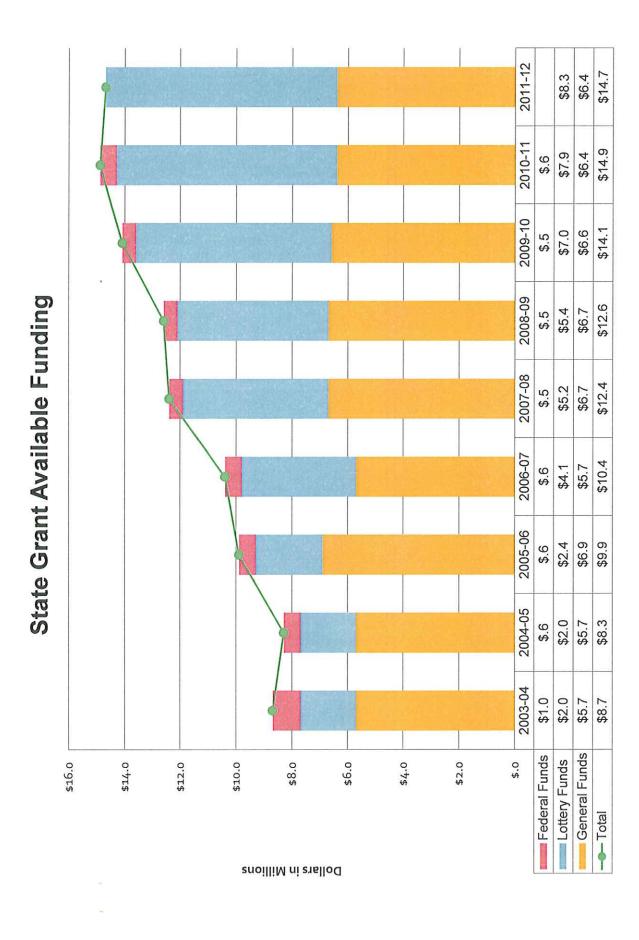


Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education





April 12, 2012



Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

# 2010-11 NOG Report

Questions?



### NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM and NEW DEGREE PROPOSAL

Institution: University of Nebraska Medical Center

Program: Epidemiology

Award: Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Master of Public Health with a concentration

Same or Similar Discipline: in epidemiology

Proposal Received by Commission: January 30, 2012

Proposed Start Date: Fall 2012

### **Background**

The proposed program would be housed in the College of Public Health which was approved by the Commission in 2006. The Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH) is a national accrediting body that accredits colleges, schools, and graduate programs in public health. There are five basic knowledge areas of public health identified by CEPH as necessary for accreditation, one of which is epidemiology. The other four are biostatistics, health policy/health services research, environmental health science, and social and behavioral science. At its March 1, 2012 meeting the Commission approved a PhD in biostatistics at UNMC. As with the biostatistics doctoral program, and all proposed University of Nebraska graduate programs, an external review team, convened by the Office of the Provost, reviewed the proposed PhD in epidemiology.

### **Description**

Epidemiology is a branch of medical science that deals with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population. The goal of the proposed program is to provide students with a broad foundation of key concepts in epidemiology along with research training focused on a specific area of concentration. Areas of concentration might include biostatistics, basic science, pathobiology, or other relevant areas of interest to the student. The curriculum would consist of at least 47 semester credit hours beyond the masters degree: a foundations of public health course (3 credit hours), five courses of epidemiology (15 credit hours), three courses in biostatistics (8 credit hours), a minimum of three courses in an area of concentration (9 hours), and at least 12 hours of dissertation. Students would be required to submit a written dissertation prospectus (proposal) following the outline for the scientific portion of an NIH (National Institutes of Health) grant proposal. They would also be required to submit research findings for publication in a peer-reviewed scientific journal. With a master's level concentration in epidemiology in place, UNMC would need to add only four courses to initiate the program.

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?	<u>√</u> YES	NC
Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?	<u>√_</u> YES	NC

### **REVIEW CRITERIA**

### A. Need for the Program

HighLow	UNMC states that epidemiology is often called "the basic science of
	public health." In addition to the services of monitoring health,
	researching causes of disease, and evaluating health care, the field of
	and and the first and a first office of the contraction and the contraction of the first and the contraction of the first and the contraction of t

epidemiology is increasingly playing a role in the formulation and evaluation of public policy. UNMC reports that 86% of the accredited schools of public health in the United States offer doctoral degrees in epidemiology.

UNMC cites the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics that has noted a nationwide shortage of trained epidemiologists in state health departments and projects high demand for such positions in the future. The Bureau classifies employment prospects as "excellent" due to shortages, especially at the doctoral level. Growth is projected at 14-19% through 2018. Research positions in epidemiology virtually always require the PhD. These are found primarily in federal agencies, such as the National Institutes of Health, universities, medical centers, the pharmaceutical industry, and private research firms. Traditionally, applied epidemiology positions (versus research positions) in state and local government have been filled by master's-trained individuals, but UNMC reports that doctoral training is increasingly common in applied public health settings and may become the norm as the current workforce retires.

The proposal states that the program would strengthen UNMC's ability to blend quality, competitive research across major fields of public health, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and dentistry. It would advance the college's development as an accredited school of public health and would enhance UNMC's ability to bring external research dollars to Nebraska.

The proposal does not provide detailed information for the state. The Nebraska Department of Labor projects only one opening per year in the state for epidemiologists. However, the educational level listed is master's degree with an annual salary of \$61,818, which would exclude many of the potential employers listed above. The national average salary for an assistant professor in biomedical sciences is \$59,907 (Chronicle of Higher Education, March 16, 2012).

### B. Demand for the Program

HighI ow	UNMC estimates an enrollment of two to four students per year. In the
	first year of the program, UNMC would draw on current master's students
	and others who have expressed interest in the program for their

enrollments. The epidemiology concentration in the Master of Public Health is relatively new, but has graduated seven students to date and has 25 currently enrolled. The proposed program could accommodate 10 to 15 students at any given time. The mature program would need five students to be viable. The budget reflects this, basing the tuition estimates on five students in year 2, eight in year 3, nine in year 4, and ten in year 5. Students in year 1 would have assistantships that provide tuition remission. Although no figures were provided regarding the number of interested parties, the enrollment estimates appear reasonable based on the number of students in existing programs.

### C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication

Hig	h	 L	_OW

There are no PhD programs in epidemiology in Nebraska. The University of Iowa and the Colorado School of Public Health are the closest institutions offering programs. There are no programs in Kansas, the

Dakotas, Wyoming, or other states in the Great Plains or Rocky Mountains.

### D. Resources: Faculty/Staff

HighLow			_OW		
	7				

UNMC states that there are sufficient faculty and staff in the department of epidemiology to support the program. There are five full-time and four part-time faculty members, and a search is underway for an additional

person. All are Graduate Faculty or will qualify for that status. The three senior professors have all mentored PhD students; the department chair has supervised more than 20 PhD students and post-doctoral fellows. Some of the junior faculty have mentored doctoral students from other disciplines. The administrative and research staff would also support the program by facilitating research projects conducted by students.

The budget indicates one FTE faculty person, which represents a portion of the time each faculty member might devote to the program. It also includes .05 FTE for the Director of Education Services and support staff. Graduate assistantships are not budgeted because they would be funded by faculty research or college-wide or university resources. Other program support would come from Program of Excellence funds and reallocated monies.

### E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment



According to UNMC, the new Harold M. and Beverly Maurer Center for Public Health would provide ample space and equipment for the program. In addition to classrooms, faculty offices, and student work and

study areas, the Maurer Center has a fully equipped computer laboratory that would be available to the program.

### F. Resources: Library/Information Access

Hig	h	 L	OW
	$\checkmark$		

UNMC reports that the McGoogan Library of Medicine has a large collection of epidemiology journals and books and regularly expands its holdings.

### G. Budget

### PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS As reported by UNMC

PROJECTED COSTS ANTICIPATED REVENUES			NUES
Faculty and Staff	\$1,013,073	Reallocated Funds	\$1,094,082
General Operating	\$51,010	New State Funds	
Library		New Local Funds	
Facilities		Tuition and Fees	\$136,456
Equipment		Other:	
Five-Year TOTAL	\$1,064,083	Five-Year TOTAL	\$1,230,538*

<sup>\*</sup> If revenues exceed expenses after 2012, the additional resources would be invested in the program (e.g., additional graduate assistantships) or used to reduce reallocated resources.

Committee Recommendation: Approve

First Program Review Date: Due June 30, 2019



### **NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL**

Institution: University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Program: Supply Chain Management

Award: Bachelor of Science (BS) in Business

Administration

Institution's Existing Degree(s) in

Same or Similar Discipline:

**Business courses** 

Proposal Received by Commission: May 5, 2012

Proposed Start Date: When approved by the Coordinating

Commission

### **Description**

A supply chain is the mechanism by which a product moves from raw material state to a finished product for the consumer. Supply chain management coordinates the supply chain in every facet of the process, including procurement, the ordering process, inventory, supplier relationships, product development, returns management, physical distribution and shipping, warehousing, and outsourcing.

The proposed program would be a major available to students in the College of Business Administration. The curriculum would focus on three core areas of supply chain management: procurement, logistics, and operations. The degree would require 120 semester credit hours. The major would consist of 33 semester credit hours: 21 hours (seven courses) of required coursework in the major and 12 hours (4 courses) in related fields such as management information systems, accounting, or marketing. The curriculum is designed so that students could complete all the courses for the major in their junior and senior years. This would allow students to transfer into the program after completing coursework at other institutions, including community colleges.

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?	<u>√</u> YES	NO
Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?	<u>√</u> _YES	NO

### REVIEW CRITERIA

Α.	Need	for	the	Pr	ogra	ım
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HighLow	UNL states that supply chain management accounts for more than 9.5%
1 1 1 1	of the U.S. gross domestic product and that over \$1.3 trillion is spent
	annually on transportation, inventory, and related activities. Nebraska is a
transportation hub for	the nation and supply chain activities are a large part of the economy. The
country's largest railro	pad is headquartered in Omaha and two large trucking companies are
based in Omaha and	Lincoln. Companies that produce and/or ship large quantities of products

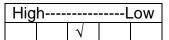
span the state, from Cabela's in Sidney to Nebraska Furniture Mart and Oriental Trading Company in Omaha. The proposal lists an additional eleven companies of significant size located in the state that distribute products globally or have locations across numerous states.

The proposal references letters of support for the program. Three were from industries, one was from UNO College of Business Administration, and six were from UNL (five from departments in the College of Business Administration and one from the College of Engineering). One industry representative stated that his company would always be interested in UNL graduates with strong skills in business and/or transportation and logistics and that there are ample internship and job opportunities in the state. A director of global services for a second business reported that the supply chain section of his company had positions available every quarter.

UNL cites projected growth rates from the *U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Outlook Handbook (2010-11).* For five typical occupations within supply chain management the projected growth rate through 2018 ranged from 7% to 24% with salaries from \$69,000 to \$89,000.

The proposal clearly identifies the central role Nebraska plays in the nation's supply chain and documents projected growth nationally. The Nebraska Department of Labor also projects growth in the field, although at slightly lower percentages than the national projections.

### **B.** Demand for the Program

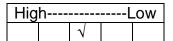


UNL anticipates that 60 students would enroll in the proposed program in the first year, with 200 enrolled by the fifth year. The estimate is based on comments from current students, interest expressed by prospective

students, and information gathered from academic advisors. The proposal quotes the dean of the College of Business, who asserts that the program would fill an unmet need in the state. He states that Nebraska students are going elsewhere to receive this type of degree, forcing Nebraska employers to recruit employees from out-of-state. UNL hopes to attract students from outside Nebraska, especially from states such as Michigan and Ohio whose state universities do not have a supply chain management program.

The need for supply chain management professionals is clear, although the projected enrollments appear overly optimistic. Smaller enrollments, however, should still be sufficient for a viable program.

### C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication



There are at least two other baccalaureate programs in Nebraska similar to the proposed program. Bellevue University offers a BS degree in logistics management. UNK has a new 21 credit hour area of emphasis

in supply chain management within their bachelor of science in business administration program. UNL states that the proposed program would not compete with UNK for students because the UNL program will emphasize aspects of the field that UNK does not, including quantitative analysis and information technology across a broader spectrum of content. Without researching the content of each course, it is not possible to confirm this statement. UNK requires courses in statistics and MIS (management information systems); they are not required at UNL but both courses are listed in a sample curriculum. Other courses of this type are listed as electives at both schools. While UNK did not provide a statement regarding the proposed program, UNL reports that there were no concerns voiced by UNK when the University of

Nebraska's Chief Academic Officers considered the program proposal, with UNK's Senior Vice Chancellor voting to advance the proposal to the Board of Regents.

Metropolitan Community College offers an operation and supply chain management option within its business management AAS program. UNL has assured the Commission that the College of Business Administration will work with Metro so that relevant coursework can be transferred.

Programs similar to the one proposed are available at the University of Kansas and Iowa State University. Colorado State University has an undergraduate certificate in supply chain management. South Dakota, Missouri, and Wyoming do not have programs and would be target locations for UNL recruiting. The proposal notes that within Big Ten institutions, six offer supply chain management majors and one has a specialization in the field in its college of business.

### D. Resources: Faculty/Staff

HighLow					
	1				

UNL states that no new faculty or staff would be needed, but that four new courses would be required. The proposal lists nine professors from the Department of Management who would teach in the program. The

budget reflects a portion of each faculty member's time. The budget narrative states that the current faculty will be able to teach the four new courses needed because the college has reduced the number of management information courses being taught.

### E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

HighLow					

The program would be housed in the Department of Management in UNL's College of Business Administration. UNL states that no additional facilities would be needed. The budget included \$5,000 per year for

upgrades or replacement of existing equipment.

### F. Resources: Library/Information Access

HighLov					
		<b>~</b>			

The proposal states that no additional informational resources would be required. Since three of the required courses and all of the elective courses are already offered by UNL, there should be sufficient

information resources available to sustain the program.

### G. Budget

### PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS As reported by UNL

PROJECTED COSTS	-	ANTICIPATED REVENUES		
Faculty and Staff	\$939,807	Reallocated Funds	\$1,014,807	
General Operating	\$50,000	New State Funds		
Library		New Local Funds		
Facilities		Tuition and Fees	\$8,688,567	
Equipment	\$25,000	Other		
Five-Year TOTAL	\$1,014,807	Five-Year TOTAL	\$9,703,374	

**Committee Recommendation: Approve** 

First Program Review Date: Due June 30, 2016

### **Committee Draft**



### **NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT PROPOSAL**

Institution: University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

Name of the new unit: Center for Health Policy

Proposal Received by the Commission: March 5, 2012

Programs included in the new unit: Programs from most of the departments and

colleges at UNMC

Proposed Start Date: March 2012

### **Description**

The goals of the proposed center are to:

- Promote and support research that improves health policy decisions,
- Facilitate communication among stakeholders in health policy,
- Enhance the role of UNMC in promoting the health of Nebraskans, and
- Support education initiatives of UNMC in health policy.

Participation in the center would be open to faculty in the College of Public Health. Research would also be conducted in collaboration with other entities within UNMC (Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy) and throughout the University of Nebraska system.

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?	√ YES	NO
Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?	√YES	NO

### **REVIEW CRITERIA**

### A. Demonstrated Need

HighLow	UNIMC reports that training of public health and health care professionals,
	delivery of health care, and research related to both are changing. The
	changes result from the current economy, new technology, and recent
federal legislation. Th	e impact of the changes requires "extensive study and monitoring". To that
end, UNMC made the	establishment of the Center for Health Policy one its major priorities for
2011-14.	

In 2011 a faculty member was hired to oversee the development of the center. He has obtained external funding for research including grants from the National Cancer Center, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Douglas County Health Department, Great Plains Tribe, Region IV, and the Metro Omaha Tobacco Action Coalition. In addition, the Nebraska Health Policy Academy at UNMC has been funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control to provide training in policy development for public health practitioners in state and local government and their partners. A health care reform working group also meets twice monthly to monitor law reform and implementation, produce advisory briefs, provide speakers, and host seminars.

The extent and variety of funding obtained by the new faculty member in just one year provides evidence of the need for the research to be conducted.

### **B.** Demonstrated Appropriateness of the Unit

HighLow					

UNMC states that the center would enhance opportunities for external funding, increase interdisciplinary collaborations, increase policy competency of students and faculty, and engage with the community.

The variety of current grant sources suggests that health policy is a multi-faceted field that would benefit from a center where researchers from many disciplines could work together. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 alone has spawned policy discussions related to health insurance exchanges, individual and employer mandates, subsidies and tax credits, Medicare, Medicaid, abortion and contraceptives, and electronic health records.

### C. Resources: Faculty/Staff

HighLow					_OW
	1				

In addition to the faculty member hired in 2011 who will serve as director of the center, current faculty from across the UNMC campus would be eligible for partial appointments. Two who are likely to be among the first are both

from the Department of Health Services Research and Administration. One full-time and two part-time faculty are included in the budget as well as three part-time health data analysts, an editor, two graduate assistants, an administrative assistant, and an accountant. An advisory council would be formed to provide direction, prioritize the work of the center, and assign resources.

### D. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

Hig	h	 L	_ow

UNMC states that no additional facilities or equipment would be needed. The center would be primarily a virtual entity, although the director and administrative staff would be housed in the Maurer Center for Public Health.

Faculty who would participate in the research have their own labs and equipment in their home departments.

### E. Budget

UNMC anticipates that grants and contracts would provide sufficient funding. The proposal states that if external funding falls short, the needed revenue would be reallocated from other existing college sources.

### PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS as reported by UNMC

PROJECTED COSTS	-	ANTICIPATED REVENUES		
Faculty and Staff	\$1,400,791	Reallocated Funds	\$499,898	
General Operating	\$108,326	New State Funds		
Equipment		New Local Funds		
Facilities		Tuition and Fees		
Library		Other: grants*	\$1,009,218	
Five-Year TOTAL	\$1,509,117	Five-Year TOTAL	\$1,509,117	

<sup>\*</sup>Current grant sources include: National Cancer Center (ends 12/2012), Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (ends 5/2013), Douglas County Health Department (ends 8/2016), Great Plains Tribe (ends 10/2015), and continuous funding from Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Region IV, and Metro Omaha Tobacco Action Coalition.

Committee Recommendation: Approve



### INITIAL APPLICATION For AUTHORIZATION to OPERATE a POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION in NEBRASKA

Institution: Kansas State University

Nebraska Street Address: MidWest Veterinary Specialty Hospital, 9706

Mockingbird Drive, Omaha, Nebraska

Name of Owner: Board of Regents of Kansas State

University

Owner's Address: Anderson Hall, Manhattan, Kansas

**Legal Status:** <u>x</u> Nonprofit; \_\_For-profit:

□ sole proprietorship □ partnership □ corporation

Institutional Accreditation: Higher Learning Commission of the North

Central Association of Colleges and

**Schools** 

Programmatic Accreditation: Council on Education of the American

**Veterinary Medical Association** 

Proposed Offerings: Clinical rotations for the Doctor of

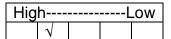
**Veterinary Medicine program** 

### Introduction

The Board of Regents of Kansas State University owns the Midwest Veterinary Specialty Hospital in Omaha. Students in the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine program at Kansas State University can take some of their clinical rotations at the hospital. Students pay tuition and receive academic credit for clinical rotations, which classifies the rotations as course offerings. The hospital itself, while owned by Kansas State University, does not meet the Coordinating Commission's definition of administrative headquarters or branch campus, so this application is strictly for authorization to operate in Nebraska, offering less than a full degree program.

### **REVIEW CRITERIA**

A. The financial soundness of the institution and its capability to fulfill its proposed commitments and sustain its operations (and the tuition refund policy for an institution that does not participate in federal financial aid programs described in Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965...as such act existed on January 1, 2011)



Kansas State University provided audited financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2011, as well as the budgets for FY 2011 and 2012 (proposed) for the MidWest Veterinary Specialty Hospital. Commission

staff reviewed the documents and found no financial issues of concern.

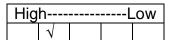
- The university's net assets in 2011 increased by 13.5% from 2010. Cash and cash equivalents increased by 15.4%.
- Operating revenues increased about 10.6%, primarily from an increase in tuition and increased enrollments. Operating expenses increased about 6.2%.
- The state of Kansas' appropriation to Kansas State University grew slightly in 2011.
- The MidWest Veterinary Specialty Hospital is part of the component units that the
  university audits. Although the hospital cannot be separated from other component units,
  the hospital's budget indicates that revenues are increasing. For 2011-12, the projected
  budget anticipates revenue almost equaling expenses, a significant achievement for a
  relatively new operation.

The Kansas resident tuition for the 2011-12 academic year for the veterinary medicine program is \$471.10 per credit hour plus campus privilege fees. For non-residents the rate is \$1,094.70 per hour plus fees. This appears to be a very reasonable rate. At Colorado State University the tuition for in-state students is \$1,209.11 per credit hour plus fees for the first three years of the veterinary medicine program. For out-of-state students the rate is \$2,792.39 per hour plus fees. At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln tuition for the joint UNL-lowa State veterinary medicine program is charged at a flat rate per term. That rate is \$8,728.00 per semester.

Kansas State provided a copy of their Program Participation agreement with the U.S. Department of Education for the Title IV financial aid program

The application states that if offerings were discontinued in Omaha students would complete a clinical rotation at anther approved location.

B. The quality of the programs offered, including courses, programs of instruction, degrees, any necessary clinical placements, and the institution's ability to generate and sustain enrollment



**Curriculum-** The Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine is accredited by the Council on Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association. Clinical rotations are part of the approved 169

semester credit hour program for the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. A minimum of 11 semester hours of rotational electives are taken in the fourth year of the program.

To practice as a veterinarian in North America a student must pass the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination. Kansas State University reports that the pass rate for their graduates was 99% in 2010-11.

**Enrollment** – The institution states that approximately 50 students are enrolled in the program every year. Since the site is also a business, if enrollments declined, the university should still have the ability to offer the rotation.

**Credit** – Students in clinical rotations are required to work a minimum of 40 hours per week in order to earn one academic credit.

#### C. The quality and adequacy of teaching faculty, library services, and support services

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**Faculty** - The director of the hospital is a professor and executive associate dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Kansas State University. He holds a BS, MS, MBA, and DVM. The application states

that all veterinary specialists at the hospital are board certified but do not serve as Kansas State faculty members in their position at the hospital. The hospital's Web site lists two additional doctors of veterinary medicine, four licensed veterinary technicians, and two "client care specialists," who hold bachelor of science degrees.

**Library** – All students have access to K-State libraries whether online or in person. Veterinary medicine students have access to the Vet-Med intranet library. Kansas State and UNL are both members of the Greater Western Library Alliance, along with 30 other research libraries. Membership allows resource sharing and on-site reciprocity agreements.

**Support Services** – The application states that all students, whether online or on campus, have the same access to support services such as academic advising and career counseling.

## D. The specific locations where programs will be offered or planned locations and a demonstration that facilities are adequate at the locations for the programs to be offered

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Kansas State University Veterinary Clinical Outreach, Inc. (dba MidWest Veterinary Specialty Hospital) owns the facility at 9706 Mockingbird Drive. It was constructed in 2006 specifically as a veterinary hospital. The

floor plan provided and the link to the hospital's Web site show seven exam rooms, three surgeries, an ICU, two canine and one feline ward, a treatment area and ward, a physical rehab room, a lab, three imaging areas, and office and administrative space. Included in the equipment are utrasonography, computed tomography (CT), endoscopy, and anesthetic monitoring.

# E. Whether such institution and, when appropriate, the programs, are fully accredited, or seeking accreditation, by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education

Kansas State University has been accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools since 1916. The university's current accreditation runs through 2012. A comprehensive evaluation and site visit is scheduled for April 2012.

The Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine is accredited by the Council on Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association. The program was last evaluated in 2010 with the next evaluation scheduled for 2017. Kansas is one of 26 states with accredited veterinary programs in the U.S.

F. Assurances regarding transfer of credits earned in the program to the main campus of such institution [if applicable] and clear and accurate representations about the transferability of credits to other institutions located in Nebraska and elsewhere

Since Kansas State University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, students should be able to transfer credits in the

#### **Committee Draft**

same manner as they transfer credits earned at any other regionally accredited institution. Acceptance of transfer credits is at the discretion of the receiving institution; policies may vary for transfer of clinical rotation hours.

## G. The institution's policies and procedures related to students, including, but not limited to, recruiting and admissions practices

The application provided a link to admissions requirements for the university and the program. The university reported that they recruit students by conducting high school visits, attending college fairs, and advertising distance degree programs in campus newspapers.

**Committee Comment**: The University of Nebraska-Lincoln has in place an agreement with lowa State University for veterinary medicine education. Students are able to attend the first two years of the program in Nebraska and the last two in Iowa. Having a facility in Nebraska that is owned by Kansas State University would be problematic if all, or a significant portion, of a degree program were offered. Since this application is only for clinical rotation courses, the recommendation is to approve.

#### Committee Recommendation: Approve the authorization to operate.

Institution: Kansas State University

Owner: Board of Regents of Kansas State University

Level of authorization: Authorized to offer less than a complete degree program, limited to

clinical rotations for which credit is received (courses) in the Doctor

of Veterinary Medicine program

Length of authorization: Five years (valid through April 1, 2017)

**Reporting requirements**: Annual reports will be required in a form provided by the Commission. The institution will be notified when the process and forms have been finalized.



## Application to Modify a Previous Authorization to Operate

Institution: Wright Career College

**Programs:** Computer Information Systems and Analysis

(BS)

**Computer Information Systems—Software** 

**Development (AAS)** 

**Network Administration and Security (AAS)** 

Degrees: Bachelor of Science (BS)

**Associate of Applied Science (AAS)** 

Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Associate of Applied Science (AAS) in

Same or Similar Discipline: Software Administration; AAS in Information

**Technology and Systems Administration** 

Proposal Received by Commission: February 27, 2012

Proposed Start Date: After approval by CCPE and ACICS

#### Background

Wright Career College is a non-profit institution based in Overland Park, Kansas. The college was approved by the Commission in September 2011 to offer a BS degree in business administration and one in healthcare administration, as well as nine associate degrees and eight diplomas. The college first admitted students to its Omaha campus in February 2012. As of March 20, 2012 there were 79 students enrolled—51 in AAS programs and 28 in diploma programs. Another group will start on April 3 with 27 students currently planning to start at that time. (Unlike many four-year institutions, Wright Career College allows students to enter programs every few weeks.)

#### **REVIEW CRITERIA**

## A. The financial soundness of the institution and its capability to fulfill its proposed commitments and sustain its operations

HighLow	The financial statements and auditor's report for the year ending June 30,
	2011 are not yet available. In fall 2011 when Wright Career College
V	initially applied, the Commission staff reviewed the audited financial

statements for years ending June 30, 2009 and 2010. At that time the staff found no financial issues of concern. In fact, the institution had just paid off all of its debt. The college's composite financial score in 2010, according to the U.S. Department of Education, was 3.0, falling within the Department's acceptable ratings of 1.5 to 3.0. (The scale is based on financial soundness, operating funds, and debt. The range is -1.0 to 3.0; the higher the score, the better the institution's financial status.)

**Costs:** tuition – BS program: \$54,950; AAS programs - \$27, 475; fees: BS - \$8,239; AAS - \$4,589.72 (Computer Information Systems—Software Development) and \$4,352.29 (Network Administration and Security)

## B. The quality of the programs offered, including courses, programs of instruction, degrees, any necessary clinical placements, and the institution's ability to generate and sustain enrollment

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**Curriculum** – The proposed associate degree programs would consist of 61 semester credit hours: 33 hours in the major and 28 hours of general education and elective courses. The baccalaureate program would

require 122 semester credit hours comprised of 64 credit hours in the major and 58 hours of general education and electives. The courses are consistent with the goals of the programs and the general education courses are appropriate in number and content. All of the 61 hours for the Computer Information Systems—Software Development degree (AAS) would apply directly to the BS program in Computer Information Systems and Analysis.

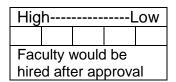
**Enrollment** – Wright Career College estimates that each program would enroll three students each time the program starts, for a total of 48 students per year per program. The estimates may be appropriate for mature programs, but are perhaps high for the initial enrollments.

There are several institutions in Omaha that offer programs in computer science/information technology fields including UNO and Creighton. Institutions that offer programs similar to those proposed include Bellevue University (BS and BAS in computer information systems), ITT Technical Institute (BS in information systems security and AAS programs in computer network systems and software applications and programming), Metropolitan Community College (AAS in information technology-networking technology), and Vatterott College (Associate of Occupational Studies degree in computer systems and network technology).

Labor data and reports from employers suggest that there will be employment opportunities for graduates in information technology fields. Although there are programs available at other institutions in the Omaha area, it is likely that Wright Career College will have sufficient student interest to sustain enrollments in the proposed programs.

**Credit** – The awarding of credit is based on the following: one semester credit hour is earned by 15 contact hours of lecture, 30 hours of lab work, or 45 hours of an externship.

#### C. The quality and adequacy of teaching faculty, library services, and support services



**Faculty** – The application states that faculty would not be hired until after approval is received. However, the curricula were developed by the college's Computer Information Advisory Board and faculty from the discipline. Resumes were provided for the four faculty who worked on the design of the curricula. One has a PhD and three hold master's degrees.

**Library** – In addition to the existing library resources, Wright Career College would add *Computer Source*, a database that offers full text for almost 300 publications, covering topics such as programming, artificial intelligence, information systems, and software. The database also offers indexing and abstracts for nearly 450 additional publications. The current library holdings include general magazines such as *PC World* and *eWeek*.

**Support Services** – The application did not address this topic, probably because little has changed since the initial application. At that time, Wright Career College reported that its policy was to assign each student a student services coordinator as well as an academic advisor. The latter monitors the student's academic progress and advises them every five weeks. The former assists with all other school and non-school related issues. Each student is also required to take a career development course and work with the career development department as they near graduation.

## D. The specific locations where programs will be offered or planned locations and a demonstration that facilities are adequate at the locations for the programs to be offered

Classes would be held in a newly remodeled building at 3000 South 84<sup>th</sup> Street in Omaha. The 32,000 square feet facility occupies a single floor with other enterprises on either side. It has 14 lecture rooms, three medical labs, two computer labs, three personal training and fitness labs, men's and women's locker rooms, 18 administrative offices, a library, and a student lounge. The college recently moved into the facility and began offering classes shortly after the beginning of the year. The equipment and furnishings are all new and the application states that the software, hardware, and other instructional resources are all in place and adequate for delivery of the program.

Commission staff visited the facility in February. It was spacious and well appointed, although some furnishings had yet to arrive. Smartboards were being installed in all of the classrooms on the day of the visit.

## E. Assurances regarding transfer of credits earned in the program to the main campus of such institution [if applicable] and clear and accurate representations about the transferability of credits to other institutions located in Nebraska and elsewhere

The proposed programs are identical to those offered on other Wright Career College campuses and therefore would transfer fully to those locations. Since the college is accredited by ACICS, students would likely be able to readily transfer credits to other institutions accredited by ACICS. Acceptance of transfer credit by institutions that are accredited by other accrediting bodies would vary. Acceptance of transfer credits is always determined by the receiving institution. The college catalog contains this statement: "The transfer of credits between institutions is always at the discretion of the receiving institution; therefore, credits earned at Wright may or may not be transferable to other institutions." (p.7)

# F. Whether such institution and, when appropriate, the programs, are fully accredited, or seeking accreditation, by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education

Wright Career College is accredited by the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education. Accredited since 1988, the college's current accreditation runs through 2013, with no interim reporting requirements. The three proposed programs have been approved by ACICS for other Wright Career College locations.

There is no programmatic accreditation available for any of the programs.

### G. The institution's policies and procedures related to students, including, but not limited to, recruiting and admissions practices

The admission standards were outlined; they are also included in the college catalog. The college previously reported that they will recruit students using traditional methods, including media (television, yellow pages, Internet, etc.), community events, and career fairs. Locations in other cities have also experienced enrollments based on referrals from current students or graduates.

Committee Recommendation: Approve the modification to the authorization to operate for Wright Career College; <u>with these modifications (underlined below)</u>, the authorization will now read as follows:

Institution: Wright Career College
Owner: Mission Group Kansas, Inc.

Level of authorization: Authorized to offer one or more complete degree programs at a level

less than associate, and at the associate and baccalaureate levels, limited to the diploma in administrative assistant, personal computer technician, and administrative medical assistant; diploma and AAS degrees in entrepreneurship and small business management, accounting, software administration, medical insurance coding, and medical assisting; AAS degrees in office administration; information technology and systems administration; healthcare administration, personal training and fitness, computer information systems—software development, and network administration and security; and

BS degrees in healthcare administration, business administration,

and computer information systems and analysis

Length of authorization: Five years (valid through April 30, 2017)

Conditions: A resume or vitae be submitted for faculty hired to teach in the three

new programs prior to offering classes in those programs.

#### **Reporting Requirements:**

The process and forms for reporting are currently under development. All institutions will be individually notified when the process and forms have been finalized.

#### NOTE:

- The Commission approved the draft of Rule 7 at its January meeting.
- A need for some technical corrections was identified and a bill containing an amendment to the original bill (LB 637) was introduced in this legislative session.
- To accommodate those corrections, the Rule needed to be changed. Those changes are highlighted in yellow in this document.
- The Commission needs to vote on the revised Rule 7 (see the document following this one).
- Timeline:
  - The amendment was passed by the Legislature on April 3 and sent to the Governor.
  - The Governor signs the bill (we hope!)
  - The Commission votes on the revised Rule 7 on April 12.
  - o A public hearing is held on May 14.
  - o The Commission votes on the final draft of Rule 7 at its May 24 meeting.

TITLE 281, NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, CHAPTER 7

COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION ACT

## TITLE 281 – COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION CHAPTER 7 – RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION ACT

#### <u>001</u> <u>AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE</u>

<u>001.01</u> Any postsecondary institution intending to operate in the State of Nebraska by establishing a physical presence in this state must receive an authorization to operate from the Commission.

001.02 The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:

<u>001.02A</u> Any institution or organization which offers education or instruction and which is licensed and regulated solely by an agency of the federal government with respect to curriculum and qualifications of instructional staff;

<u>001.02B</u> Any private postsecondary career school as defined in the Private Postsecondary Career School Act;

<u>001.02C</u> Institutions solely offering a short course or seminar if instruction for the short course or seminar takes no more than twenty classroom hours and the institution offers no more than two courses as defined by the commission in a calendar year;

<u>001.02D</u> Institutions offering courses or programs on a military installation solely for military personnel or civilians employed on such installation;

<u>001.02E</u> An educational experience arranged for an individual student, such as a clinical, practicum, residency, or internship;

<u>001.02F</u> Institutions offering courses exclusively online or through the United States mail or similar delivery service which do not require the physical meeting of a student with instructional staff; or

<u>001.02G</u> Institutions offering a course or program that requires students to physically meet in one location for instructional purposes not more than once during the course term.

<u>001.03</u> The following institutions shall be deemed to have an authorization to operate on a continuing basis:

<u>001.03A</u> All out-of-state public postsecondary institutions with a physical presence that for at least twenty academic years have continuously offered one or more graduate or four-year undergraduate programs in Nebraska in compliance with state and federal law:

<u>001.03B</u> All private postsecondary institutions with a physical presence that for at least twenty academic years, under the same ownership, have continuously offered one or more graduate or four-year undergraduate programs in Nebraska in compliance with state and federal law; and

<u>001.03C</u> All Nebraska public postsecondary institutions.

<u>001.04</u> An institution with a recurrent authorization to operate may request authorization to operate on a continuing basis upon satisfying the conditions identified in 001.03A or 001.03B. The request shall take the form of a letter to the commission. The commission will review the request, which shall include any further information as required by the commission.

#### <u>002</u> <u>STATUTORY AUTHORITY</u>

This rule is adopted pursuant to authority vested in the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 85-1411, 85-2405, and 85-2406.

#### 003 <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

<u>003.01</u> <u>Authorization to operate</u> means either an authorization to operate on a continuing basis or a recurrent authorization to operate approval by the Commission to operate a postsecondary institution in this state.

<u>003.01A</u> <u>Initial authorization to operate</u> means approval by the Commission of an institution not previously having a physical presence in Nebraska, including one seeking to establish a new campus or an administrative office.

<u>Modification to of a recurrent authorization to operate</u>
means approval by the Commission of an institution holding initial a recurrent authorization to operate that seeks to conduct activities outside the scope of its existing authorization, including, but not limited to, establishing a new campus and offering programs at a different level of authorization.

<u>003.01C</u> Renewal of a recurrent authorization to operate means approval by the Commission of an institution previously authorized to operate at the time such authorization expires.

<u>003.02</u> <u>Authorization to operate on a continuing basis</u> means approval by the Commission to operate a postsecondary institution in this state without a renewal requirement.

<u>003.03</u> Change of ownership means a change in the person, entity or governing body that has an ownership interest in an institution.

<u>003.03A</u> Change in ownership includes, but is not limited to, the following transactions:

- 1) The sale or transfer to, or acquisition by, a new owner of all, or a substantial portion, of the institution's assets;
- 2) Stock transactions including Initial Public Offerings of stock as well as transactions wherein an individual, entity, or group acquires and controls 50 percent or more of the total outstanding shares of stock of the institution, or an

- individual, entity or group increases or decreases ownership or control of shares to greater or less than 50 percent of the total outstanding shares of the stock of the institution;
- 3) Change in corporate form, including, but not limited to, change from Sole Proprietorship to Partnership or Corporation, Limited Partnership to Corporation, Limited Liability Corporation to a Corporation, Not-for-Profit Corporation controlled by members to one controlled by a Board of Directors;
- 4) Any of the transactions in items 1 through 3 above involving a parent corporation that owns 90 percent or more of the institution and controls the institution, or in any intermediate subsidiary of a parent corporation where that subsidiary has a controlling relationship to the institution and where the transaction may reasonably affect the control of the institution as determined by the Commission or by the U.S. Department of Education.

#### 003.03B Change in ownership does not include:

- 1) A transfer of ownership or stock that occurs as a result of the retirement or death of an owner or stockholder if transfer is to a member of the owner's family who has been directly and constantly involved in the management of the institution for a minimum of two years preceding the transfer. For purposes of this section, a member of the owner's family is a parent, sibling, spouse, child or grandchild; spouse's parent or sibling; or sibling's or child's spouse.
- 2) The merger or consolidation of an institution with another institution holding a current authorization to operate from the Commission.

<u>003.04</u> <u>Commission</u> means the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

#### <u>003.05</u> Establishing a physical presence means:

<u>003.05A</u> Offering a course for college credit or a degree program in this state that leads to an associate, baccalaureate, graduate, or professional degree, including:

- 1) Establishing a physical location in this state where a student may receive synchronous or asynchronous instruction; or
- Offering a course or program that requires students to physically meet in one location for instructional purposes more than once during the course term; or

<u>003.05B</u> Establishing an administrative office in this state, including:

- Maintaining an administrative office in this state for purposes of enrolling students, providing information to students about the institution, or providing student support services;
- Providing office space to staff, whether instructional or noninstructional staff; or
- 3) Establishing a mailing address in this state.

<u>003.06</u> Executive director means the executive director of the Commission or his or her designee.

<u>003.07</u> <u>Level of authorization to operate</u> means the type of instructional offerings or services an institution may provide. The three levels shall be:

<u>003.07A</u> establish an administrative office,

003.07B offer less than a complete program, or

003.07C offer one or more complete programs.

The Commission shall specify the academic degree level at which the institution is authorized by the Commission to award credentials. These levels shall be less than associate, associate, baccalaureate, master's, and doctorate, and may be limited by the Commission to certain programs or academic disciplines as defined by program title and/or CIP code (Classification of Instructional Programs from the U.S. Department of Education).

<u>003.08</u> <u>Nebraska public postsecondary institution</u> means any public institution established, operated, and governed by this state or any of its political subdivisions that provides postsecondary education.

#### 003.09 New campus means a facility

003.09A that meets the following criteria:

- 1) Students can complete at least one full program (certificate, diploma, degree) at the location,
- 2) The facility is either owned by an institution or under lease for a period of at least 5 years, and
- The location has its own faculty, administrative head, academic resources, and student services; or

<u>003.09B</u> that is deemed to be a new or branch campus by the institution's accrediting body.

- <u>003.10</u> <u>Out-of-state public postsecondary institution</u> means any public institution with a physical presence in Nebraska that is established, operated, and governed by another state or any of its political subdivisions and that provides postsecondary education.
- <u>003.11</u> <u>Postsecondary institution</u> means any private postsecondary institution, out-of-state public postsecondary institution, or Nebraska public

postsecondary institution exempt from the Private Postsecondary Career School Act.

<u>003.12</u> <u>Private postsecondary institution</u> means any Nebraska or out-of-state nonpublic postsecondary institution with a physical presence in Nebraska, including any for-profit or nonprofit institution, that provides postsecondary education.

<u>003.13</u> Recurrent authorization to operate means approval by the commission to operate a postsecondary institution in this state, including establishing a new campus or an administrative office, until a renewal of such authorization is required.

<u>003.013</u>A <u>Modification of a recurrent authorization to operate</u> means approval by the Commission of an institution holding a recurrent authorization to operate that seeks to conduct activities outside the scope of its existing authorization, including, but not limited to, establishing a new campus and offering programs at a different level of authorization.

<u>003.013B</u> Renewal of a recurrent authorization to operate means approval by the Commission of an institution previously authorized to operate at the time such authorization expires.

#### 004 APPLICATION

<u>004.01</u> Prior to establishing a physical presence in the state, any out-of-state public postsecondary institution or private postsecondary institution shall apply to the Commission for <u>initial</u> a recurrent authorization to operate in the state.

<u>004.02</u> After receiving initial a recurrent authorization to operate in the state, any institution seeking to conduct activities outside the scope of its

existing authorization must apply for a modification to operate.

<u>004.03</u> After receiving initial a recurrent authorization to operate in the state, all institutions shall apply to the Commission to renew their recurrent authorization to operate on a schedule specified by the Commission, but at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the authorization. If an institution has satisfied the conditions identified in 001.03A or 001.03B, it may request authorization to operate on a continuing basis rather than renewal.

#### 005 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

<u>005.01</u> Any institution seeking initial a recurrent authorization to operate, a modification to of a recurrent authorization to operate, or a renewal of a recurrent authorization to operate shall complete the application form and pay the application fee. Copies of the application forms are included in appendices A, B, and C. The applicant will provide all information requested as a part of the application procedure before the application will be reviewed by the Commission.

<u>005.02</u> Multiple individual courses not intended as a complete program may be submitted simultaneously.

<u>005.03</u> A non-refundable application fee for administrative costs shall be submitted with each application. Fees shall be set every two years by the Commission and posted on the Commission Web site. Re-submission of an application following its withdrawal by institutions seeking authorization requires an additional fee.

#### 006 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE

An institution seeking initial a recurrent authorization to operate, a modification to of a recurrent authorization to operate, or a renewal of a recurrent authorization to operate must demonstrate:

- <u>006.01</u> The financial soundness of the institution and its capability to fulfill its proposed commitments and sustain its operations.
- <u>006.02</u> The quality and adequacy of teaching faculty, library services, and support services.
- <u>006.03</u> The quality of the programs offered, including courses, programs of instruction, degrees, any necessary clinical placements, and the institution's ability to generate and sustain enrollment.
- <u>006.04</u> The specific locations where programs will be offered or planned locations and a demonstration that facilities are adequate at the locations for the programs to be offered.
- <u>006.05</u> Assurances regarding transfer of credits earned in the program to the main campus of such institution and clear and accurate representations about the transferability of credits to other institutions located in Nebraska and elsewhere.
- <u>006.06</u> Whether such institution and, when appropriate, the program, are fully accredited, or seeking accreditation, by an accrediting body recognized by the U. S. Department of Education.
- <u>006.07</u> The institution's policies and procedures related to students, including, but not limited to, recruiting and admissions practices, loan procedures, and tuition and fee policies.
- <u>006.08</u> The tuition refund policy for an institution that does not participate in federal financial aid programs described in Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq., as such act existed on January 1, 2011.
- 006.09 Any other standards deemed necessary by the Commission.

#### 007 PUBLIC HEARING – NEW CAMPUS

Upon receipt of a complete application for initial a recurrent authorization to operate or modification of a recurrent authorization to operate that includes a request to establish a new campus, the Commission shall set a time and a place for a public hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled following a completed review of the application, including any further information submitted by the applicant as required by the Commission and any investigation of the applicant as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate, and shall be conducted according to the Administrative Procedure Act. A representative of the institution shall be present during the public hearing and provide information as requested.

#### 008 COMMISSION ACTION

<u>008.01</u> The Commission shall either approve or deny all applications and requests. Such action shall take place during a regularly scheduled Commission meeting. The recurrent authorization to operate shall be for a period of no more than five years. The Commission may set terms or conditions on the authorization.

008.02 A recurrent authorization to operate or an authorization to operate on a continuing basis shall be granted to the owner or governing body of an institution and shall be non-transferrable. Should ownership of an institution change, the new owner shall have 30 days from the date of the transfer of ownership to apply to the Commission for a recurrent authorization to operate. A sample of the authorization form is included in Appendix D.

<u>008.03</u> All contacts with the Commission will be made through the Executive Director or his/her designee. The Executive Director or his/her designee shall notify the applicant in writing of the action by the Commission.

#### 009 REPORTING

Each authorized institution holding a recurrent authorization to operate shall provide a report in a form prescribed by the Commission annually from the date of initial the recurrent authorization or renewal of authorization. The reports shall include the number of students enrolled and the number of students graduated for each program offered by the institution in Nebraska. The report shall also include other information specified by the Commission in the recurrent authorization to operate.

#### 010 ACTIVITIES REQUIRING COMMISSION NOTIFICATION

<u>010.001</u> An institution authorized to operate shall provide notification in writing to the Commission at least 30 days prior to initiating <del>any of</del> the following activities:

- Offering new programs within the scope of the institution's existing authorization
- 1)2) Changing address or location
- 2)3) Opening a new instructional site
- 4) Changing the administrative head of the Nebraska campus or location

<u>010.002</u> An institution holding a recurrent authorization to operate shall provide notification in writing to the Commission at least 30 days prior to initiating these additional activities:

- 1) Offering new programs within the scope of the institution's existing authorization
- Changing the administrative head of the Nebraska campus or location

11

#### <u>011</u> <u>VIOLATION OF THE POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION ACT</u>

<u>011.01</u> Any postsecondary institution <u>authorized</u> with a recurrent <u>authorization to operate</u> which ceases to meet any of the requirements of the Postsecondary Institution Act, any rules or regulations adopted and promulgated under the act, or any terms or conditions specified by the Commission for authorization to operate under the act shall be subject to the hearing process and Commission review pursuant to section 85-2414.

O11.02 Any person claiming damage or loss as a result of any act or practice by a postsecondary institution which is a violation of the Postsecondary Institution Act, of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under the act, or of standards established pursuant to section 85-2406 may file a complaint with the Commission against such institution pursuant to section 85-2418.

#### 012 RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by any final Commission action may appeal such action. The appeal shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

### **2010-11 EXISTING PROGRAM REVIEW**

Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2005-2010)							
		SCH/FTE	Baccala	ureate	Masters		Doctorate		
			Degrees		Degrees		Degrees		
			awarded	d	awarded	k	awarde	d	
UNK	Spanish	364	BA BAE	10.6 4.0					
	English as Second Language		BAE	13.8					
UNL	Russian	562	BA	3.6					
			BS	0.2					
	Spanish		BA	35.6					
			BS	2.4					
	French		BA	12.4					
			BS	1.6					
	German		BA BS	9.4 0.0					
	Modern Language & Literature		ВО	0.0	MA	7.2	PhD	3.4	
UNO	Foreign Languages	436	ВА	1.0*					
	German		BGS	0.2					
	German (2 <sup>nd</sup> major)		BSBA	0.2					
	Spanish		BGS	1.2					
	Spanish (2 <sup>nd</sup> major)		BCO	0.2					
			BED	0.4					
			BIS	0.2					
	French		BGS	0.2					
	French (2 <sup>nd</sup> major)		BSBA	0.2					
	Teaching Languages				MA	2.2			
UNL	Classical Language	964	BA	1.0**					
	Classics & Religious Studies		BA	6.2					
WSC	Spanish	505	BA	6.4					
			BS	0.2					

<sup>\*</sup>Program started in 2007. The five-year average for undergraduate degrees in all foreign languages is 29.8 \*\*Newly re-organized

UNI\	UNIVERSITY & STATE COLLEGE PROGRAMS APPROVED by the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR							
Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2005-2010)						
		SCH/FTE Baccalaureate Masters Doc		Baccalaureate				
			_		Degrees		Degrees	
			awarde	<u>d</u>	awarde	d	awarde	d
UNK	Agribusiness	670	BS	9.4				
	Economics		BA	5.8				
UNL	Agribusiness	***	BSAB	32.4				
UNL	Agricultural Economics	784	BSAE	23.2	MS	6.0	PhD	1.0
	Natural Resource &		BSNE	3.0				
	Environmental Economics							
UNL	Agronomy	607	BSAG	20.0	MS	7.8	PhD	6.8
	Horticulture		BSHO	25.2				
	Plant Biology		BS	0.0****				
UNL	PGA Golf Management	***	BS	8.6				
UNL	Plant Health	***					DPH	0.0****

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Interdisciplinary
\*\*\*\*New in 2007
\*\*\*\*\*New in 2009

(	COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS APPROVED by the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR								
Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2005-2010)							
		SCH/	SCH/ Associate			Certificate	Total		
		FTE					Awards		
CCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC	403	AAS	2.2	2.2	8.8	13.2		
MCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC	444	AAS	11.2		2.4	13.6		
NECC	Heating, Ventilation, AC	274	AAS	9.2			9.2		
SCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC	515	AAS	26.8			26.8		

For 4/12/12 CCPE meeting. 2

PROGRAMS DISCONTINUED by the INSTITUTIONS						
Institution	Program	Degree(s)	Comments			
UNO	German	BA	Replaced with BA in Foreign Language			
	Spanish	BA				
	French	BA				
UNL	Classics	BA, BS, MA	Bachelor degrees replaced with BA in Classical			
	Greek	BA, BS	Languages			
	Latin	BA, BS				

### **Commission Thresholds**

### Student Credit Hour Production by Department Per Full-Time Equivalent Faculty

(the mean of the prior 5 years)

Less Than Two Years and Associate Baccalaureate and First Professional Masters Degree Specialist	10 7 5 4	All credit hours produced at the baccalaureate levels and all credit hours at the associate level or below except those described below.	300	All credit hours produced at the associate level and below in programs which utilize contact hou that are converted to credit hours for purposes determining full-time equivalency pursuant	urs
Doctoral Degree	3			to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1503 (2008)	275

**Number of Degrees/Awards in this Program** 

(the mean of the prior 5 years)

For 4/12/12 CCPE meeting.

#### **Information Items**

- A. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions
   1. UNL Grassland Management (graduate certificate)
   2. UNL Response to Intervention: Reading (graduate certificate)