
MINUTES

COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

February 5, 2020
The Apothecary Building
140 North 8th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska

Public notice of meeting

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

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON FEBRUARY 5, 2020. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 8:30 A.M. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 1:00 P.M.

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

DR. DEBORAH FRISON, CHAIR

Meeting called to order at 8:35 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Deborah Frison called the meeting to order at 8:35 a.m. and asked for introductions.

Commissioners Present

Colleen Adam
Dr. John Bernthal
Tim Daniels

Dr. Deborah Frison
Dr. Paul Von Behren
W. Scott Wilson

Commissioners Absent

Gwenn Aspen
Charles Garman

Dr. Ron Hunter
Mary Lauritzen

Commission Staff Present

Dr. Michael Baumgartner
Dr. Kathleen Fimple
Kadi Lukesh

Helen Pope
Gary Timm
Mike Wemhoff

Jim Smith, Blueprint Nebraska

PRESENTATION

Dr. Baumgartner welcomed former State Senator Jim Smith, Executive Director of Blueprint Nebraska. Mr. Smith provided a PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Smith gave background on Blueprint Nebraska noting that to continue growth and address challenges, a group of industry, civic

Mr. Smith's presentation continued

leaders, and businesses worked together to develop Blueprint Nebraska, a strategic plan for the state aimed at creating a new standard of prosperity for all Nebraskans. Based on feedback from participants across the state, high priority and supporting initiatives were formed. This effort will focus on key state needs, including creating a stronger economy; increasing the ability to retain young people and welcome newcomers; meeting affordable housing needs; and focusing on K-12 and higher education for state progress connecting to real-world business needs. Mr. Smith stated that education must be at the center of the set of solutions for Nebraska's future success. The full report is available online at blueprint-nebraska.org.

*Minutes of December 12, 2019
Commission meeting approved*

MINUTES OF DECEMBER 12, 2019, COMMISSION MEETING
Commissioner Bernthal made a motion to approve the December 12, 2019, minutes as written. Commissioner Adam seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioner Daniels abstained. The remaining five Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

*Chair Frison's Report
Former Commissioner Probyn
resolution read*

CHAIR'S REPORT

Chair Frison reported that Commission Dwayne Probyn has served his term and chosen not to apply for reappointment. Chair Frison read a resolution thanking Mr. Probyn for his commitment and years of service to the Commission. Commissioner Wilson stated there is a vacancy on the Commission to be filled by someone in the Papillion area.

New appointments to committees

With Commissioner Probyn's departure, Chair Frison has appointed Commissioner Garman to the Planning and Consumer Information Committee and Commissioner Daniels to the Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee. The Planning Committee will elect a new chair at their next Committee meeting.

*Executive Director's Report
Out-of-service area applications
authorized*

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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

1. Offered by Mid-Plains Community College
Distance Learning from North Platte to Clarkson High School, Clarkson, NE
 - Math 1250 Trigonometry (3 cr.)
Spring 2020
2. Offered by Mid-Plains Community College
Distance Learning from Mid-Plains Community College to Pope John XXIII High School, Elgin, NE
 - Soci 1010 Introduction to Sociology (3 cr.)
Spring 2020

-
3. Offered by Central Community College
Telecommunications originated from Central Community College to Deshler High School, Deshler, NE
 - Math 2070 Calculus II (5 cr.)
Spring 2020

Kadi Lukesh presented second quarter budget report

Dr. Baumgartner introduced Ms. Kadi Lukesh, Budget Coordinator/Office Manager, who presented the Second Quarter Budget Report. Ms. Lukesh stated the second quarter ended December 31, 2019. We are beginning to plan for the next fiscal year. Staff attends national meetings such as SHEEO, so surplus from other categories will help pay for early conference registration fees and staff travel. One of the reasons staff travel is high in the second quarter is J. Ritchie Morrow, Financial Aid Officer, conducts institutional audits around the state. There is a surplus of Commissioner travel funds. Therefore unspent funds will be carried over this year into the next fiscal year. Ms. Lukesh gave an overview of the funds in the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Program (NOG), the Community College Gap Assistance Program, and the Access College Early Scholarship (ACE).

Dr. Baumgartner gave a legislative update

Dr. Baumgartner provided a handout and gave a legislative update on bills of interest to the Coordinating Commission. He stated that he has testified at hearings on several bills. LB 920 changes the distribution of lottery funds, and even with some reductions, the Commission supports those changes. Other bills that Dr. Baumgartner testified on are LB 950, which changes eligibility for the ACE program, and LB 1131, which would add CCPE's Executive Director and chair of the Education Committee to the Education Commission of the States. Sen. Bolz introduced LB 1076 that would allow the Gap Assistance Program to be expanded to other two-year colleges, such as tribal colleges. Other bills of interest include LB 1008, the budget bill including the Governor's Nebraska career scholarship program that would provide funding for community and state colleges and the University.

Dr. Baumgartner reminded Commissioner to return Statement of Financial Interest forms

Dr. Baumgartner reminded Commissioners to complete their Statement of Financial Interests and return them to the Accountability and Disclosure Committee on or before March 1, 2020.

Dr. Baumgartner reported on Washington DC "Reconnecting the Triad" meeting

Dr. Baumgartner reported that he was in Washington, DC, on Wednesday, January 29, for a meeting convened by the U.S. Department of Education for SHEEO agencies and accreditors. They called the meeting "Reconnecting the Triad" – the triad being the states, accreditors, and federal Department of Education. The department plans to make it an ongoing, annual process. The morning was busy meeting with the assistant secretary and staff from the Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education to discuss CTE, Perkins V Plans, and FIPSE programs, and a discussion with the COO of Federal Student Aid. In the afternoon, they heard from Secretary DeVos and spent time with Undersecretary Diane Jones discussing recent changes in accreditation, state authorization, borrower defense to loan repayment, and faith-based entities.

MHEC staff to meet with legislators and MHEC commissioners from Nebraska in February

Dr. Baumgartner stated that February 10 and 11 Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC) staff will be meeting with legislators and MHEC commissioners from Nebraska. They visit every state annually during legislative sessions.

Public Hearing on Matters of General Concern

PUBLIC HEARING ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN

Dr. David Jackson, University of Nebraska

Dr. David Jackson, University of Nebraska Vice Provost, came forward to mention an item of interest to the Commission that is not on the agenda. It is a proposal that will likely pass the Board of Regents this week relative to the University of Nebraska's undergraduate admission standards. For automatic admission, they're proposing three standards: a 3.0 high school GPA, ACT score, and class rank.

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

Public Hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items

PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE ITEMS

Dr. David Jackson

Dr. Jackson stated there are several representatives from the University of Nebraska present to speak about and answer questions on the program proposals.

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

Chair Frison called for a break at 10:06 a.m. The meeting resumed at 10:17 a.m.

Academic Programs Committee

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

Commissioner Bernthal chaired the Committee in Commissioner Hunter's absence.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Regional & Community Forestry, BS

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, presented the proposal noting the purpose of the proposed degree is to provide academic training for students interested in urban forest management and related fields. She noted 70% of Nebraska's population is living in urban and suburban areas and discussed the need and demand for the program. The two major options are urban forestry management and tree care industry. Dr. Eric North, Assistant Professor of Practice, School of Natural Resources, and Dr. John Carroll, Director-School of Natural Resources, along with Dean Tiffany Heng-Moss spoke briefly on the program proposal and answered Commissioners' questions.

Dr. Eric North, Dr. John Carroll, and Dean Tiffany Heng-Moss, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

APC recommendation

Commissioner Bernthal stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Regional & Community Forestry, BS.

*University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Proposal for a New Instructional
Program – Regional & Community
Forestry, BS approved*

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Regional & Community Forestry, BS. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Plant Pathology, MS, PhD

Dr. Fimple presented the program proposal, stating plant pathology has been around since the late 1800s, being part of the College of Agriculture for research and experimentation while the Department of Botany in the College of Arts and Sciences provided instruction. In 2006 the two colleges agreed to provide a specialization within their degree programs in plant pathology. This proposal is to take what is currently a specialization and consolidate it into a single graduate program. All courses are in place, the need is evident, and no new faculty would be needed. Dr. Heng-Moss stated this program is important to the future success of the department as they will be more competitive in attracting graduate students if they have a credential in plant pathology. Dr. Loren Giesler, Department Head of Plant Pathology at UNL, answered questions from the Commissioners.

Dean Tiffany Heng-Moss

*Dr. Loren Giesler, University of
Nebraska-Lincoln*

APC recommendation

Commissioner Bernthal stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Master of Science and PhD in Plant Pathology Proposal for a New Instructional Program.

*University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Proposal for a New Instructional
Program – Plant Pathology, MS, PhD
approved*

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Plant Pathology, MS, PhD. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

University of Nebraska-Lincoln – Proposal for a New Organizational Unit – School of Global Integrative Studies

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, noting the University of Nebraska proposes to create the School of Global Integrative Studies by merging anthropology, geography, and global studies within the College of Arts and Sciences. All the fields of study focus on human populations each with a different focus. Courses for the degrees are in place and new transdisciplinary courses would be added, including a capstone course. Dr. Sophia Perdikaris, Department Chair of Anthropology, and Dr. John Osterman, Associate Dean for Academic Programs, College of Arts and Sciences spoke on the proposal, and Dr. Jackson added that the Department of Anthropology will disappear, as this would combine three programs under one school.

*Dr. Sophia Perdikaris, Dr. John
Osterman, and Dr. David Jackson,
University of Nebraska-Lincoln*

APC recommendation

Commissioner Bernthal stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Proposal for a New Organizational Unit – School of Global Integrative Studies.

*University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Proposal for a New Organization Unit
– School of Global Integrative Studies
approved*

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's Proposal for a New Organizational Unit – School of Global Integrative Studies. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

2018-2019 Existing Program Review

2018-2019 Existing Program Review

*Dr. Fimple and Commissioner Bernthal
discussed the program review*

Dr. Fimple and Commissioner Bernthal presented the University and state college programs that were approved by the Executive Director for continuation.

University of Nebraska at Omaha

University of Nebraska at Omaha – Program Requiring Additional Review – Women's and Gender Studies, BA, Undergraduate Certificate

*Dr. Fimple and Commissioner Bernthal
presented the Review*

Dr. Fimple stated the University of Nebraska at Omaha is conducting an in-depth review and will report the results to the Commission by July 15, 2020.

APC recommendation

Commissioner Bernthal stated the Committee recommendation is to continue the BA and Undergraduate Certificate in Women's and Gender Studies at the University of Nebraska at Omaha with an in-depth review due in July.

*University of Nebraska at Omaha
Program Requiring Additional Review
– Women's and Gender Studies, BA,
Undergraduate Certificate approved*

Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to continue the University of Nebraska at Omaha Program Requiring Additional Review – Women's and Gender Studies BA, Undergraduate Certificate, with an in-depth review due July 15, 2020. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

*Delivering Courses Beyond Campus
Walls: A Focus on High Schools*

Delivering Courses Beyond Campus Walls: A Focus on High Schools

Dr. Fimple presented the report

Dr. Fimple stated that since the 1990s the Commission has reported on all courses offered at distance by public institutions in Nebraska. With many options for online delivery today, the Commission no longer asks the institutions to report everything, just courses that are offered for college credit primarily for high school students. Collecting information on dual credit courses creates a single depository of information for the state. Dr. Fimple noted this report includes tables of courses offered by institution, delivery method, and course offering. Dr. Baumgartner added this is terrific information, and thanked Dr. Fimple for putting it into this type of format. Distance education enrollment information for 2012 through 2018 for all Nebraska institutions by student level, distance education status, and location can be accessed on the Commission's website at ccpe.nebraska.gov/enrollment-dashboard.

Dr. Baumgartner comments

Report on Discontinued Programs and Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

Discontinued Program

Discontinued Program

UNMC – Community Oriented Primary Care, Graduate Certificate

Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

UNL – Forensic Anthropology, Graduate Certificate

UNL – World Language Teaching: Spanish, Graduate Certificate

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

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

There was no testimony on Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee Items.

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

*Commissioner Von Behren chaired the
BCF Committee report*

BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE

Commissioner Von Behren chaired the Committee since Commissioner Adam was unable to attend the Committee conference call.

Commissioner Von Behren acknowledged those Committee members that met via conference call on January 15, 2020.

*Southeast Community College – Lincoln
Campus*

Capital Construction Project – Southeast Community College / Lincoln Campus – Main Building Master Plan, Phases 2 & 3: Student and Academic Support Project

*Mike Wemhoff presented the project
proposal*

Mike Wemhoff, Facilities Officer, presented the project proposal, stating that Southeast Community College is proposing to construct a two-story 30,727 square foot addition, renovate, and address fire and life safety code issues for an additional 80,000 square feet, along with installing fire sprinklers in the gymnasium in the Lincoln Campus' Main Building at 88th & O Street. This would involve phases two and three of a multi-year plan to renovate and address fire and safety codes throughout the building that was built in 1979. The proposed project would affect all academic and student support spaces at the college. Having a centralized location would be a benefit for students and utilize existing space on campus. The cost of the project is \$30.7 million dollars which would be funded by capital improvement property tax dollars. Private donations or grants will help out with new equipment purchases.

*Dr. Paul Illich, Southeast Community
College*

Dr. Paul Illich, Southeast Community President, commented that he appreciates the partnership with Mr. Wemhoff and the Commission and they have a good relationship with all the SCC campuses. Currently they are working on rebuilding and transforming the college by forming useful spaces. This project will create an incredible facility.

BCF Committee recommendation

Commissioner Von Behren stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Southeast Community College / Lincoln Campus Capital

Construction Project - Main Building Master Plan, Phases 2 & 3: Student and Academic Support Project.

Southeast Community College / Lincoln Campus Capital Construction Project – Main Building Master Plan, Phases 2 & 3: Student and Academic Support Project approved

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee, moved to approve the Southeast Community College / Lincoln Campus Capital Construction Project - Main Building Master Plan, Phases 2 & 3: Student and Academic Support Project. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

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

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

Mr. Wemhoff Presented the report

Mr. Wemhoff presented the Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs Inflationary Adjustment report for January 1, 2020, though December 31, 2021. He noted that statutes require the Commission to review this every two years. There are two thresholds for the Commission when reviewing capital construction projects, a total project cost with at least \$2 million in tax funds, and for operations and maintenance (O&M) cost, a project that would result in an increase of \$85,000 of tax dollars over any fiscal year, within a ten year period from the completion of the project. Mr. Wemhoff noted that the recommendation, due to the amount inflated by the Higher Education Price Index, is to increase the facilities O&M component to \$95,000/year for the biennial period of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

BCF Committee recommendation

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

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

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee, moved to approve the Biennial Inflationary Adjustment to the Statutory Threshold for an Incremental Increase in Facility Operating and Maintenance Costs. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

2018-2019 ACE Scholarship Year-end Report

Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship AY 2018-2019 Year-end Report

Gary Timm, Chief Finance & Administrative Officer, presented the report

Gary Timm, Chief Finance & Administrative Officer, presented the report in J. Ritchie Morrow's absence. ACE is the financial aid program for high school students that are taking dual enrollment courses. The current year distribution is \$1.1 million, and if the lottery funding bill goes through it would add another \$460,000 of scholarship funds. For 2018-2019, ACE scholarships were awarded to 2,309 low-income Nebraska students from 223 high schools, who received 4,057 scholarships for a total amount awarded of \$995,417.66 with the average award per scholarship equaling \$245.35. The total number of credit hours that were paid for by the scholarship was 13,652.5 credit hours. Seventy-six percent of the grades from these students were a B or better.

*ACE Scholarship year-end report
continued*

Mr. Timm reviewed graphs that indicated the amount of scholarships awarded, credit hours taken, and grade level of recipients since the beginning of the ACE scholarship program in 2008-09. The report provided graphs of eligibility, gender, and race of recipients. The majority of the students that qualify for the scholarship are eligible for free and reduced fee lunches from their high school, and females are taking advantage of the program more than males are. There has been an increase in scholarships awarded to Hispanic students and a decrease in white students. Mr. Timm discussed the college continuation rate, participating colleges, and grades earned per course. The end of the report lists the number of scholarships awarded by high school, and the breakdown of courses taken by scholarship recipients at each college.

BCF Committee recommendation

Commissioner Von Behren stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship AY 2018-2019 Year-end Report.

*Access College Early AY 2018-2019
Year-end Report approved*

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee, moved to approve Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship AY 2018-2019 Year-end Report. A roll call vote was taken. All six Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

*2018-2019 NOG Year-end Report
Mr. Timm presented the report*

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) AY 2018-2019 Year-end Report

Mr. Timm presented the 2018-2019 year-end Nebraska Opportunity Grant report, commenting that it is a decentralized financial aid program. The Commission allocates state funding to participating institutions based on a formula. Participating institutions award NOG grants to eligible students subject to eligibility criteria, award limits, and available allocations. NOG is Nebraska's only need-based financial aid program for postsecondary students and is funded through General Fund appropriations and lottery funds. When compared to other states and analyzing national need-based amount of grant dollars per undergraduate enrollment Nebraska ranked 35th in the country in 2017-18, the same as in 2016-17. For the 2018-19 year, \$17,978,264 was awarded to 12,753 students, with an average grant award of \$1,409.73 per student.

Dr. Baumgartner comments

Mr. Timm discussed Nebraska Pell Grant-eligible students by sector and unmet need by sector. The report includes key events and the yearly process of NOG funding and distribution. Mr. Timm discussed graphs in the report showing NOG recipients by sector, family income, enrollment status, amount awarded, and funding by source. He noted that new for this year, first-time freshman students that received a NOG their freshman year, were tracked through the National Student Clearinghouse data to determine their cumulative graduation rates. Dr. Baumgartner added that the results of this table indicate that students graduated at about the same rate as non-recipients. Mr. Timm and Dr. Baumgartner answered questions from the Commissioners.

Chair Frison called for a break at 12:26 p.m. The meeting resumed at 12:33 p.m.

Executive Committee

Discussion of NDE/CCPE Joint Dual Credit Initiative Final Report

Dr. Baumgartner presented the report

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Discussion of NDE/CCPE Joint Dual Credit Initiative Final Report

Dr. Baumgartner presented the report, noting that the Joint Dual Credit Committee included Commissioners Lauritzen and Bernthal from the CCPE and Lisa Fricke and Patty Koch-Johns from the State Board of Education. The committee met four times over a period of five months, working with Education Commission of the States personnel. Dual enrollment allows students to access advanced (college) academic material and build up college credit prior to high school graduation. Identified barriers to dual credit include dual credit guidelines that do not have force of law, limited ACE scholarship funding, and educators having difficulty accessing and financing the coursework they need to become qualified to teach dual credit courses. Lastly, teachers, parents, students, and guidance counselors are not aware of dual credit opportunities available to them. The NDE/CCPE committee identified five priority areas – access, qualified instructors, credit transfer, affordability, and data collection and reporting. With other states for comparison and guest presentations, along with discussions and deliberations, sixteen specific recommendations for future policy action were developed.

In summary, the committee came up with an action plan for policy action. The CCPE and NDE are committed to work on making the recommendations a reality within the next two years, supporting the expansion of dual credit opportunities for all students across the state.

Education Commission of the States – Dual Enrollment Access Policy Snapshot

Dr. Baumgartner presented the report

Education Commission of the States – Dual Enrollment Access Policy Snapshot

Dr. Baumgartner presented the report, stating this informative report from the Education Commission of the States (ECS) is based on 2019 legislative activity regarding dual enrollment access. 108 Bills were introduced in 37 states in 2019. The report gives examples of enacted legislation at several of those states for reducing cost for students, removing barriers to participation, expanding student eligibility, and increasing qualified educators. Dr. Baumgartner noted other states are dealing with the same issues as Nebraska.

Next Commission meeting is Thursday, March 12, 2020

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next Commission meeting will be Thursday, March 12, 2020, at Central Community College, Kearney Campus, Kearney, Nebraska. Dr. Baumgartner stated we will tour the campus before the Commission meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 1:14 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Frison adjourned the meeting at 1:14 p.m.



NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT PROPOSAL

Institution: University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Name of the new unit: Nebraska Governance and Technology Center
Proposal Received by the Commission: February 10, 2020
Entities participating in the new unit: Colleges of Law, Business, and Engineering
Proposed Start Date: Academic Year 2020-21

Description

The purpose of the proposed center is to study the relationship between technology, society, and government. Emphasis would be placed on the challenges that changing technology creates for legal institutions and ways in which those institutions can adapt. With this focus, the center would be housed in the College of Law. Faculty and student engagement would also come from the Colleges of Business and Engineering. The partnering colleges represent complementary “legs of a stool” needed for understanding development (engineering), commercialization (business), and regulation (law) of new technologies. A private grant would fund the creation of the center.

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission? YES NO

Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan? YES NO

REVIEW CRITERIA

A. Demonstrated Need

High-----Low
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

UNL states that over the past century technology has reshaped society, having an impact on almost every aspect of modern life. Understanding how and whether we can regulate these technologies or the changes that they drive is important for Nebraska and the nation. Technology offers great potential for improvements to the quality of life and individual wellbeing, but comes with significant challenges that have not been addressed utilizing an interdisciplinary approach. Examples of subject matter that might be studied include regulation of online platforms, the role of technology in contemporary politics and journalism, cryptocurrencies and banking regulation, and the regulation of biotechnology.

B. Demonstrated Appropriateness of the Unit

High-----Low
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

UNL reports that there has been little research done in this area, in great part due to the disparate fields involved and the reluctance of academic institutions to engage in interdisciplinary work. The goal of the center is not to produce expertise in any one field but to produce faculty and students with a generalized expertise that is needed to engage in all fields. The work of the center would focus on identifying and answering questions that would not be recognized by researchers with the narrower expertise of a single field.

The proposal also reports that a small number of law schools have developed, or are developing, programs that bring together law and engineering. None have included the field of business.

C. Resources: Faculty/Staff

High-----Low
√

The center would be led by a faculty director who would be a tenured faculty member in the College of Law and a non-faculty executive director who would oversee day-to-day operations and programmatic development. New positions that would need to be filled include two tenure-line faculty, a non-tenure track researcher, a communications and events coordinator, and the executive director. The faculty would have partial teaching and research responsibilities in other colleges.

In addition to these positions, the budget also includes a graduate assistant and one support staff. The number of people filling the positions gradually increases through year three when UNL anticipates the center to be fully staffed.

D. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

High-----Low
√

Small one-time renovations would be made in the College of Law. Computers for new hires would be purchased (years one through three in the budget). No other equipment or facilities would be needed.

E. Budget

The University of Nebraska Foundation is poised to receive a five-year \$5.5 million private grant to establish the center. Funds received from the gift in the early years of the center would continue to support the work in ongoing years. UNL also anticipates additional external funding, but that is not included in the budget.

**PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS
as reported by UNL**

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff ¹	\$2,796,229	Existing Funds	
General Operating ²	\$2,148,300	New State Funds	
Equipment	\$30,000	New Local Funds	
New or Renovated Space	\$15,000	Earnings from three funds established by private donors	\$5,500,000
Five-Year TOTAL	\$4,989,429	Five-Year TOTAL	\$5,500,000

¹ Gradually adding staff so that in years three through five the total includes faculty director, executive director, two new faculty, one visiting/research faculty, and one support staff. A graduate assistant is included in year one only.

² Includes costs for seminars, workshops, conferences, roundtables, and guest speakers

Committee Comment: Typical of organizational units, especially those that feature interdisciplinary research, the proposed center would facilitate collaboration across colleges that might not otherwise have occurred, raising the University’s research profile and better positioning it for additional external funding.

Committee Recommendation: Approve the Nebraska Governance and Technology Center at UNL.

Approval of the center does not constitute approval of any new programs or construction projects requiring Commission review now nor in the future.

INFORMATION ITEMS

a. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

1. SCC – Early Childhood Education: AA
2. NECC – Paramedic: Diploma

b. Renaming of Programs

1. UNL – Bachelor of Science in Grazing Livestock Systems to
Bachelor of Science in Grassland Systems
2. WSC – Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Speech Communications
to *Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Communication Studies*
3. SCC – Associate of Applied Science and Diploma in Motorcycle, ATV, and
Personal Watercraft Technology to
Associate of Applied Science and Diploma in Powersports Technology

c. Renaming of a Department

- UNMC – Department of Medical Imaging and Therapeutic Sciences to
Department of Clinical, Diagnostic, and Therapeutic Sciences

d. Creation of New Departments (all in the College of Allied Health Professions)

1. UNMC – Department of Medical Sciences
2. UNMC – Department of Health Sciences and Rehabilitation
3. UNMC – Department of Health Professions Education, Research, and
Practice

**KEY DEADLINES CONCERNING COMMISSION
RECOMMENDATIONS ON PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY
EDUCATION OPERATING AND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
BUDGET REQUESTS FOR THE 2021-2023 BIENNIUM**



March 12, 2020 – Commission adopts statewide budget priorities for use in developing the 2021-2023 Biennial *Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations*.

March 12, 2020 – Commission approves the *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests* for use in developing its 2021-2023 biennial capital construction budget recommendations and priorities.

March 12, 2020 – Commission staff submits the *Institutional Biennial Operating Budget Procedures* to the University, State Colleges, and community colleges, including recommended statewide budget priorities.

June 15, 2020 – Commission deadline for the University and State Colleges to submit complete capital construction project proposals for inclusion in the Commission's 2021-2023 biennial budget recommendations and prioritization (applies to construction and acquisition requests with more than \$2 million in tax funds and/or requesting an incremental increase in facilities operating and maintenance (O&M) costs of more than \$95,000/year in tax funds).

August 15, 2020 – Statutory deadline for University and State Colleges to submit an outline of 2021-2023 biennial operating and capital construction budget requests to the Commission per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(3).

September 10, 2020 – Presentations by the University and State Colleges on their 2021-2023 biennial operating and capital construction budget requests, and the community colleges on their 2021-2023 biennial state aid requests.

September 15, 2020 – Statutory deadline for the University and State Colleges to submit their 2021-2023 biennial operating and capital construction budget requests to the Director of Administrative Services per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-132. Statutory deadline for the community colleges to submit their 2021-2023 biennial state aid request outline to the Commission per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(b).

October 8, 2020 - Commission approves: 1) The 2021-2023 Biennial *Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations*, and 2) the 2021-2023 Biennial *Capital Construction Budget Recommendations and Prioritization* for submittal to the Governor and Legislature.

October 15, 2020 – Statutory deadline for Commission submittal of the 2021-2023 Biennial *Public Postsecondary Operating Budget Recommendations* to the Governor and Legislature per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c).

Statewide Budget Priorities for the 2021-23 Biennial Budget Process Committee Recommendations

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

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

For the 2021-23 biennium the Commission has identified two statewide budget priorities – making postsecondary education more affordable, including increasing the state's need-based grant aid, and increasing enrollment in identified workforce shortage areas. The Commission's staff recommendations for the 2021-23 biennial budget process to the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee are:

Initiatives that Make Postsecondary Education More Affordable

Nebraska's public colleges and universities have emerged from several years of reduced state support, which led to increasing tuition and fees. Nebraska's public colleges and universities have emerged from several years of reduced state support, which led to increasing tuition and fees. Adequate public funding for colleges and universities that, when paired with ongoing quests for efficiency and productivity, allows them to maintain moderate tuition and fees and thereby protect access and affordability is a top statewide budget priority.

The percentage of family income needed to cover the cost of attendance at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is increasing, especially for students from families whose income is below the median. While grant aid has increased, it does not reach all needy students in sufficient

amounts, and student debt continues to be a paramount concern. Furthermore, there is a wide gap between low-income and non-low-income students in college attendance and college completion, which is inequitable and results in undeveloped talent. Increasing the amount of need-based aid provided by the state through the Nebraska Opportunity Grant and Access College Early Scholarship programs is a top statewide budget priority.

The Commission will also support initiatives and programs that encourage students to minimize time to graduation, thereby reducing their educational expenses, including expanding transfer programs through reverse transfer and seamless transfer agreements, increasing the number of high school students earning dual credit, improving advising, and maximizing credit for military training and experience for veterans. The Commission will also support investments and collaboration in processes and technologies that increase efficiency resulting in lower costs for students such as use of data analytics and student navigation systems and development and deployment of online educational resources.

(This area of emphasis relates directly to the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education's goals that Nebraska institutions will be effective in meeting the needs of students and the state and be efficient in the expenditure of the state's resources and that the state provide appropriate levels of support to enable institutions to excel and meet the educational needs of the state and its students.)

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

With Nebraska's December 2019 unemployment rate at 3.1%, Nebraska businesses continue to rate workforce quality and availability as a top concern. The Nebraska Department of Labor has identified occupations statewide that offer high wages, require high skills, and are in high demand. These occupations are abbreviated as H³ occupations.

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

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

Commission's Statewide Budget Priorities History

1995-1997 through 2019-2021

Background:

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

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

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

1995-1997:

- Requested the institutions to identify their areas of emphasis.

1997-1999:

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

1999-2001:

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

2001-2003:

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

2003-2005:

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

2005-2007:

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

2007-2009:

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

2009-2011

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

2011-2013

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

2013-2015

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

2015-2017

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

2017-2019

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

2019-2021

- Initiatives that Make Postsecondary Education More Affordable.
- Initiatives that Respond to Identified Educational and Workforce Development Needs in Nebraska.



Introduction to the Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests 2021-23 Biennium

March 12, 2020

In preparation for the 2021-2023 biennial capital construction budget request process, the Commission reviews and adopts its *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests*. This process is used by the Commission in developing its capital construction budget recommendations and priorities each biennium. Statutes provide that the Commission shall develop from a statewide perspective a unified prioritization of individual capital construction budget requests for which it has recommended approval and submit such prioritization to the Governor and the Legislature for their consideration.

The attached draft *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests 2021-2023 Biennium* proposes a revision to Criterion No. 2: Sector Initiatives that would now also award points based on the governing board approved priorities submitted to the Governor. This revision would better align Commission and governing board priorities.

Also attached is the prioritized list as approved by the Commission in October 2018 and a revised prioritized list had these draft revisions been in effect at that time.

Commission staff submitted its methodology and recommendation to representatives of the University and State Colleges for comments or suggestions on February 7, 2020, requesting comments or recommended modifications. The University of Nebraska and Nebraska State College System have not indicated any objections or provided suggested revisions to the Commission staff's methodology or recommendation to date.

Committee Recommendation: The Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee recommends approval of the revised *Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests 2021-23 Biennium* for use in developing from a statewide perspective a unified prioritization of individual capital construction budget requests for which it has recommended approval and funding.



Prioritization Process for Capital Construction Budget Requests 2021-2023 Biennium

Committee Draft
March 3, 2020

March 12, 2020 Revision

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

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

1. Statewide Facilities Category Ranking

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

30 points

2. Sector Initiatives and Priorities

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

10 points

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

CRITERION NO. 1: STATEWIDE FACILITIES CATEGORY RANKING

Maximum Possible Points: 30 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

Individual capital construction budget requests that include combinations of two or more of the listed categories will be weighted to attain an average point total. The Commission will

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

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

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

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

Comments and Possible Future Refinements to the Process:

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

CRITERION NO. 2: SECTOR INITIATIVES AND PRIORITIES

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

Sector Initiatives <u>and Priorities</u>	Max. Points
The request promotes a designated <u>governing board</u> sector initiative <u>or priority</u>	10 pts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Commission will also award points for governing board priorities of individual capital construction budget requests and Task Force for Building Renewal request categories, as submitted in the governing board's *Capital Construction and Building Renewal Projects Budget Request*. The Commission will award 10 points to the governing board's first priority, 9 points for the second priority, etc. Should governing boards have different priorities for Task Force for Building Renewal request categories, the points awarded will be based on the weighted dollar value of each governing board's request for that category compared to the total Task Force for Building Renewal request for that category. The Commission will only assign points for Class I Task Force for Building Renewal requests.

Comments:

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

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

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

Comments:

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

CRITERION NO. 4: IMMEDIACY OF NEED

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

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CRITERION NO. 5: QUALITY OF FACILITY

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRITERION NO. 6: AVOID UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION

Maximum Possible Points: 10 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

Comments:

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

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CRITERION NO. 7: APPROPRIATE QUANTITY OF SPACE

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRITERION NO. 8: STATEWIDE ROLE AND MISSION

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comments and Possible Future Refinements to the Process:

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRITERION NO. 9: FACILITY MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRITERION No. 10: ONGOING COSTS

Maximum Possible Points: 5 points

Process for Awarding Points:

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

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

Comments:

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

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

OTHER PRIORITIZATION CONSIDERATIONS: ESSENTIAL SEQUENCING OF MULTIPLE INDIVIDUAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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

DEFINITIONS:

Task Force for Building Renewal Budget Request Definitions and Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Administrative Services – State Budget Division [Budget Instructions, 2017-2019-Biennium](#)[Budget Instructions, 2019-2021 Biennium.](#)

Unified Statewide Capital Construction Budget Request Priorities 2019-2021 Biennium for the Nebraska State College System, University of Nebraska, & Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

Priority	Institution	Budget Request Title ¹	2019-2021 Biennium State Appropriation Amount Recommended	Prioritization Criteria												
				Statewide Facilities Category Rank	Sector Initiatives	Inst. Strategic & Long-Range Plan	Immediacy of Need	Addressing Quality of Facility	Avoid Unnecessary Duplication	Appropriate Quantity of Space	Statewide Role & Mission	Bldg. Maintenance Expenditures	Ongoing Costs	Total Points	Possible Points	Percent of Points
1.	WSC	Benthack Hall Renovation	\$5,993,933	22.5	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	86.5	100	87%
2.	CSC	Math Science Renovation/Addition	\$18,347,316	18.4	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	82.4	100	82%
3.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class I Requests	\$13,167,560	30.0	0.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	3.6	3.0	3.0	59.6	75	79%
4.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class I Requests	\$26,033,760	27.0	0.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	4.3	3.3	3.0	57.6	75	77%
5.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class I Requests	\$2,922,574	24.0	0.0	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	4.2	4.2	5.0	56.4	75	75%
6.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class I Requests	\$788,315	24.0	0.0	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	3.0	3.0	53.6	75	72%
7.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class II Requests	\$215,000	21.0	0.0	---	8.0	---	10.0	---	3.3	4.4	3.0	49.7	75	66%
8.	WSC	Peterson Fine Arts Renov. Planning	\$80,000	18.0	0.0	9.0	8.0	3.0	10.0	---	5.0	5.0	3.0	61.0	95	64%
9.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class II Requests	\$0	12.0	0.0	---	7.0	---	10.0	---	3.9	4.0	3.0	40.0	75	53%
10.	PSC	Geothermal Utilities Conversion	\$233,398	9.0	0.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	10.0	---	4.6	5.0	4.0	49.6	95	52%
11.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class II Requests	\$0	9.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	1.8	4.0	35.5	75	47%
12.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class II Requests	\$0	6.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	0.0	3.0	29.6	75	40%
Possible Points for each Prioritization Criterion			\$67,781,856	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		100	

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

Unified Statewide Capital Construction Budget Request Priorities 2019-2021 Biennium for the Nebraska State College System, University of Nebraska, & Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

Priority	Institution	Budget Request Title ¹	2019-2021 Biennium State Appropriation Amount Recommended	Prioritization Criteria											Total Points	Possible Points	Percent of Points
				Statewide Facilities Category Rank	Sector Initiatives & Priorities	Inst. Strategic & Long-Range Plan	Immediacy of Need	Addressing Quality of Facility	Avoid Unnecessary Duplication	Appropriate Quantity of Space	Statewide Role & Mission	Bldg. Maintenance Expenditures	Ongoing Costs				
1.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class I Requests	\$13,167,560	30.0	10.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	3.6	3.0	3.0	69.6	75	93%	
2.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class I Requests	\$26,033,760	27.0	9.0	---	10.0	---	10.0	---	4.3	3.3	3.0	66.6	75	89%	
3.	WSC	Benthack Hall Renovation	\$5,993,933	22.5	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	86.5	100	87%	
4.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class I Requests	\$2,922,574	24.0	7.5	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	4.2	4.2	5.0	64.0	75	85%	
5.	CSC	Math Science Renovation/Addition	\$18,347,316	18.4	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	82.4	100	82%	
6.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class I Requests	\$788,315	24.0	7.3	---	9.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	3.0	3.0	61.0	75	81%	
7.	WSC	Peterson Fine Arts Renov. Planning	\$80,000	18.0	3.0	9.0	8.0	3.0	10.0	---	5.0	5.0	3.0	64.0	95	67%	
8.	St. Col./Univ.	Fire & Life Safety - Class II Requests	\$215,000	21.0	0.0	---	8.0	---	10.0	---	3.3	4.4	3.0	49.7	75	66%	
9.	PSC	Geothermal Utilities Conversion	\$233,398	9.0	4.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	10.0	---	4.6	5.0	4.0	53.6	95	56%	
10.	St. Col./Univ.	Deferred Repair - Class II Requests	\$0	12.0	0.0	---	7.0	---	10.0	---	3.9	4.0	3.0	40.0	75	53%	
11.	St. Col./Univ.	Energy Conservation - Class II Requests	\$0	9.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	1.8	4.0	35.5	75	47%	
12.	St. Col./Univ.	ADA - Class II Requests	\$0	6.0	0.0	---	6.0	---	10.0	---	4.6	0.0	3.0	29.6	75	40%	
Possible Points for each Prioritization Criterion			\$67,781,856	30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		100		

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

*2020 Nebraska Higher
Education Progress
Report*

(Appendix 7)

Under Separate Cover