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# **Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee**

**March 8, 2017**

**12:00 PM**

**Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)**

**Meeting Packet**

Richard Corcoran  
Speaker

Elizabeth Porter  
Chair



## AGENDA

Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee  
Wednesday, March 8, 2017  
12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.  
306 HOB

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call
- II. Opening Remarks
- III. Consideration of the Following Bills:
  - HB 153 – Excess Credit Hour Surcharge by Mariano
  - HB 509 – Postsecondary Fee Waivers by Ponder
- IV. Presentation on State University System Performance Funding
  - Marshall Criser - Chancellor, State University System of Florida
- V. Presentation on Florida College System Performance Funding
  - Madeline Pumariega - Chancellor, Florida College System
- VI. Closing Remarks



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

**BILL #:** HB 153 Excess Credit Hour Surcharges  
**SPONSOR(S):** Mariano  
**TIED BILLS:** None **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 1462

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee		McAlarney DM	Bishop HRB
2) Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Education Committee			

**SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Currently, a state university student must pay an excess hour surcharge for each credit hour in excess of the number of credit hours required to complete the baccalaureate program in which the student is enrolled.

HB 153 increases the threshold for the excess hour surcharge from 115 percent for students initially enrolling in the 2011-2012 academic year and 110 percent for students initially enrolling in 2012-2013, and thereafter, to 120 percent for both of these cohorts.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### Present Situation

Currently, state university students must pay an excess hour surcharge for credit hours exceeding baccalaureate degree program completion requirements.<sup>1</sup> The Legislature's intent is to encourage each undergraduate student who enrolls in a state university to complete the student's respective baccalaureate degree program in the most efficient way possible while providing for access to additional college coursework. Therefore, a policy was enacted that provides incentives for efficient baccalaureate degree completion.<sup>2</sup>

Specifically, the excess hour surcharge is effective for students who enter a state university for the first time and maintain continuous enrollment as follows:<sup>3</sup>

- For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 academic years, an excess hour surcharge equal to 50 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 120 percent.<sup>4</sup>
- For the 2011-2012 academic year, an excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 115 percent.<sup>5</sup>
- For the 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter, an excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate for each credit hour in excess of 110 percent.<sup>6</sup>

All credit hours taken at the state university from which the student is enrolled are included when calculating the number of hours taken by a student, including:<sup>7</sup>

- Failed courses.<sup>8</sup>
- Courses that are dropped after the university's advertised last day of the drop and add period.<sup>9</sup>
- Courses from which a student withdraws, except as provided in subsection (4).<sup>10</sup>
- Repeated courses, except repeated courses for which the student has paid the full cost of instruction as provided in s. 1009.285, F.S.<sup>11</sup>

In addition, all credit hours earned at another institution and accepted for transfer by the state university and applied toward the student's baccalaureate degree program are included in the calculation.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 1009.286, F.S.

<sup>2</sup> 1009.286 (1), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> 1009.286 (2), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> 1009.286 (2) (a), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> 1009.286 (2) (b), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> 1009.286 (2) (c), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> 1009.286 (3) (a), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> 1009.286 (3) (a) 1., F.S.

<sup>9</sup> 1009.286 (3) (a) 2., F.S.

<sup>10</sup> 1009.286 (3) (a) 3., F.S.

<sup>11</sup> 1009.286 (3) (a) 4., F.S.

<sup>12</sup> 1009.286 (3) (b), F.S.

Credit hours earned under the following circumstances are not calculated as hours required to earn a baccalaureate degree:<sup>13</sup>

- College credits earned through an articulated accelerated mechanism identified in s. 1007.27, F.S.<sup>14</sup>
- Credit hours earned through internship programs.<sup>15</sup>
- Credit hours required for certification, recertification, or certificate programs.<sup>16</sup>
- Credit hours in courses from which a student must withdraw due to reasons of medical or personal hardship.<sup>17</sup>
- Credit hours taken by active-duty military personnel.<sup>18</sup>
- Credit hours required to achieve a dual major taken while pursuing a baccalaureate degree.<sup>19</sup>
- Remedial and English as a Second Language credit hours.<sup>20</sup>
- Credit hours earned in military science courses that are part of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program.<sup>21</sup>

Each state university and Florida College System institution must implement a process for notifying students regarding the excess credit hour surcharge and the notice must be provided upon a student's initial enrollment in the institution. Additionally, the notice must be provided a second time by a state university when a student has earned the credit hours required to complete the baccalaureate degree program in which the student is enrolled. The notice must include a recommendation that each student who intends to earn credit hours at the institution in excess of the credit hours required for the baccalaureate degree program in which the student is enrolled meet with his or her academic advisor.<sup>22</sup>

### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill increases the amount of credit hours a state university student may take before the student is required to pay an excess hour surcharge. The bill increases the threshold for the excess hour surcharge from 115 percent for students initially enrolling in the 2011-2012 academic year and from 110 percent for students initially enrolling in 2012-2013, and thereafter, to 120 percent for both of these cohorts. Based on a 120 credit hour baccalaureate degree program, the excess hour surcharge would be applied only after a student exceeds the following credit thresholds:

Cohort Year	110 % (credit hours)	115% (credit hours)	120% (credit hours)
2011-2012		138	144
2012-2013	132		144

### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 1009.286, F.S., increasing the amount of credit hours a state university student may take before the student is required to pay an excess hour surcharge.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2017.

<sup>13</sup> 1009.286 (4), F.S.

<sup>14</sup> 1009.286 (a), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> 1009.286 (b), F.S.

<sup>16</sup> 1009.286 (c), F.S.

<sup>17</sup> 1009.286 (d), F.S.

<sup>18</sup> 1009.286 (e), F.S.

<sup>19</sup> 1009.286 (f), F.S.

<sup>20</sup> 1009.286 (g), F.S.

<sup>21</sup> 1009.286 (h), F.S.

<sup>22</sup> 1009.286 (5), F.S.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

#### 1. Revenues:

See fiscal comments.

#### 2. Expenditures:

The bill does not appear to have any impact on state expenditures.

### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

#### 1. Revenues:

The bill does not appear to have any impact on local government revenues.

#### 2. Expenditures:

The bill does not appear to have any impact on local government expenditures.

### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill would result in a positive economic impact for students who exceed the credit hour requirements for a baccalaureate degree as the excess hour surcharge would not be applied until more credits have been attempted.

### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill would result in a loss of revenue for institutions from students who take excess credit hours beyond the requirements for a baccalaureate degree program.

## III. COMMENTS

### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

#### 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not appear to create the need for rulemaking or rulemaking authority.

#### 2. Other:

None.

### B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not appear to create the need for rulemaking or rulemaking authority.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

**IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES**

Not applicable.



1                                   A bill to be entitled  
 2           An act relating to excess credit hour surcharges;  
 3           amending s. 1009.286, F.S.; revising provisions  
 4           relating to additional student payment for credit  
 5           hours exceeding baccalaureate degree program  
 6           completion requirements at state universities;  
 7           providing an effective date.

8  
 9   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

10  
 11           Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1009.286, Florida  
 12           Statutes, is amended to read:

13           1009.286 Additional student payment for hours exceeding  
 14           baccalaureate degree program completion requirements at state  
 15           universities.—

16           (2) State universities shall require a student to pay an  
 17           excess hour surcharge for each credit hour in excess of the  
 18           number of credit hours required to complete the baccalaureate  
 19           degree program in which the student is enrolled. The excess hour  
 20           surcharge shall become effective for students who enter a state  
 21           university for the first time and maintain continuous enrollment  
 22           as follows:

23           (a) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 academic years, an  
 24           excess hour surcharge equal to 50 percent of the tuition rate  
 25           for each credit hour in excess of 120 percent.

26 (b) For the 2011-2012 academic year and thereafter, an  
 27 excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate  
 28 for each credit hour in excess of 120 ~~115~~ percent.

29 ~~(c) For the 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter, an~~  
 30 ~~excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate~~  
 31 ~~for each credit hour in excess of 110 percent.~~

32 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.



Amendment No. 1

1            COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED            \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
2    ADOPTED AS AMENDED            \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION  
3    (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT            \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN  
4    (Y/N) OTHER

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7    Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Post-Secondary Education  
8    Subcommittee  
9    Representative Mariano offered the following:

11            **Amendment (with title amendment)**

12            Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:  
13            Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 1009.286, Florida  
14    Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (i) is added to subsection  
15    (4) of that section, to read:

16            1009.286 Additional student payment for hours exceeding  
17    baccalaureate degree program completion requirements at state  
18    universities.—

19            (2) State universities shall require a student to pay an  
20    excess hour surcharge for each credit hour in excess of the  
21    number of credit hours required to complete the baccalaureate  
22    degree program in which the student is enrolled. The excess hour  
23    surcharge does not apply to a first-time-in-college student who  
24    completes the requirements for the student's respective  
25    baccalaureate degree program within 4 years. The excess hour  
26    surcharge shall become effective for students who enter a state



Amendment No. 1

27 university for the first time and maintain continuous enrollment  
28 as follows:

29 (a) For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 academic years, an  
30 excess hour surcharge equal to 50 percent of the tuition rate  
31 for each credit hour in excess of 120 percent.

32 (b) For the 2011-2012 academic year, an excess hour  
33 surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate for each  
34 credit hour in excess of 115 percent.

35 (c) For the 2012-2013 academic year and thereafter, an  
36 excess hour surcharge equal to 100 percent of the tuition rate  
37 for each credit hour in excess of 110 percent.

38 (4) For purposes of this section, credit hours earned  
39 under the following circumstances are not calculated as hours  
40 required to earn a baccalaureate degree:

41 (i) Credit hours earned in upper-division-level courses  
42 that must be repeated to meet the requirements for a  
43 baccalaureate degree in a science, technology, engineering, or  
44 mathematics discipline.

45 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

46

47

48 **T I T L E A M E N D M E N T**

49 Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

50 An act relating to excess credit hour surcharges; amending s.

51 1009.286, F.S.; providing an exception to the excess credit hour



Amendment No. 1

52 | surcharge requirement for certain students who complete  
53 | baccalaureate degree program requirements within a specified  
54 | period; providing an exception to the requirement for credits  
55 | earned in upper-division-level courses in science, technology,  
56 | engineering, or mathematics under certain circumstances;  
57 | providing an effective date.



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** HB 509 Postsecondary Fee Waivers  
**SPONSOR(S):** Ponder  
**TIED BILLS:** None **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** SB 1132

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Post-Secondary Education Subcommittee		McAlarney	DM Bishop HRB
2) Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Education Committee			

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Currently, active duty United States Armed Forces members are reimbursed for tuition through the US Department of Defense (DOD) Military Tuition Assistance (MTA) program. The DOD program expressly prohibits the payment of fees, which are defined as any charge not directly related to course instruction. Therefore, active duty military members incur out of pocket expenses for mandatory fees when enrolling in a Florida College System (FCS) institution.

The bill authorizes FCS institutions to waive any portion of specified fees that are not covered under the DOD MTA program.

Active duty service members using the DOD MTA program will no longer incur out of pocket costs when they are enrolled in a Florida College System institution that elects to implement the fee waiver.

The bill will result in a loss of fee revenue for Florida College System institutions that choose to implement the fee waiver. The impact is indeterminate.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### Present Situation

The Department of Defense (DOD) Military Tuition Assistance (MTA) program is a benefit paid to eligible service members for tuition and fees at postsecondary education institutions. The program is authorized in federal code<sup>1</sup> and implemented through DOD instructions.<sup>2</sup> In 2014, the DOD MTA program instructions were modified to limit coverage of the benefit to tuition only. The payment of other mandatory fees using federal dollars is expressly prohibited. The guidance further defined fees to include any charge not directly related to course instruction, including but not limited to, costs associated with room, board, distance learning, equipment, supplies, books/materials, exams, insurance, parking, transportation, admissions, registration, or fines.

Florida's current tuition funding model authorizes tuition and fee charges at Florida College System (FCS) institutions<sup>3</sup> and state universities.<sup>4</sup> For Florida MTA students, the following mandatory fees are no longer covered by the DOD MTA program:

- Student Activity Fee
- Capital Improvement Fee
- Financial Aid Fee
- Technology Fee
- Access Fee

Together, these fees total approximately \$25 per credit hour at FCS institutions. It appears that several institutions are providing institution-based financial aid in order to eliminate out-of-pocket costs for their DOD MTA program beneficiaries. However, this may not be sustainable long-term.

##### Effect of Proposed Changes

This bill authorizes a Florida College System institution to waive any portion of the following fees for a US Armed Forces active duty member so long as they are using military tuition assistance provided by the US Department of Defense:

- Student activity and service fee;
- Financial aid fee;
- Technology fee;
- Capital improvement fee; and
- Any other fees authorized in s. 1009.23, F.S.

#### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Adds subsection (15) to section 1009.26, F.S., authorizing Florida College System institutions to waive specified fees for active duty U.S. Armed Forces members who use the Department of Defense Military Tuition Assistance program.

<sup>1</sup> 38 USC Ch. 33: Post-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Dep't of Def., DoD Instruction (DoDI) 1322.25, Voluntary Education Programs, July 7, 2014, <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132225p.pdf> (last visited Mar. 6, 2017).

<sup>3</sup> Section 1009.23, F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Section 1009.24, F.S.



Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2017.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Active duty service members using the DOD Military Tuition Assistance program will no longer have to incur out of pocket costs when they are enrolled in a Florida College System institution that elects to implement the fee waiver.

### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill will result in a loss of fee revenue for Florida College System institutions that choose to implement the fee waiver. The impact is indeterminate.

## III. COMMENTS

### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None.

2. Other:

None.

### B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

## IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

Not applicable.

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
 2           An act relating to postsecondary fee waivers; amending  
 3           s. 1009.26, F.S.; authorizing a Florida College System  
 4           institution to waive any portion of certain  
 5           postsecondary fees for active duty members of the  
 6           Armed Forces of the United States using military  
 7           tuition assistance; providing an effective date.

8  
 9   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

10  
 11           Section 1. Subsection (15) is added to section 1009.26,  
 12   Florida Statutes, to read:

13           1009.26 Fee waivers.—

14           (15) A Florida College System institution may waive any  
 15 portion of the student activity and service fee, the financial  
 16 aid fee, the technology fee, the capital improvement fee, and  
 17 any other fees authorized in s. 1009.23 for a person who is an  
 18 active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States  
 19 using military tuition assistance provided by the United States  
 20 Department of Defense.

21           Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.



Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
 ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
 ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
 FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
 WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)  
 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Post-Secondary Education  
 2 Subcommittee

3 Representative Ponder offered the following:

**Amendment (with title amendment)**

6 Remove line 20 and insert:

7 Department of Defense. Each Florida College System institution  
 8 shall report to the State Board of Education the number and  
 9 value of all fee waivers granted annually under this subsection.

11 -----

**T I T L E A M E N D M E N T**

13 Remove line 7 and insert:

14 tuition assistance; requiring each institution to report to the  
 15 State Board of Education the number and value of fee waivers  
 16 granted annually; providing an effective date.

**State University System  
Performance Funding**



# BOARD of GOVERNORS State University System of Florida

House Post-Secondary Education  
Subcommittee

Performance-based Funding  
Marshall Criser, III

March 8, 2017  
[www.flbog.edu](http://www.flbog.edu)



## Four Guiding Principles

- Use metrics that align with the Strategic Plan
- Reward excellence or improvement
- Have a few clear, simple metrics
- Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions



## Key Components

- State Investment allocated based on 10 metrics
- 10 points for each metric
- A portion of institutional base funds at risk
- One metric chosen by the Board of Governors & one by the Board of Trustees
- Institutions evaluated on the excellence or improvement for each metric
- Must score at least 51 points to have institutional base funds restored
- Must score at least 51 points and not be in the bottom 3 to be eligible for the State Investment
- Universities scoring 50 points or less must do an improvement plan
- Only 1 improvement plan allowed



## Performance by Metric - 2014

Percent of Bachelor's graduates employed (and/or continuing their education) within 1 year after graduation	60%	70%	70%	67%	63%	66%	69%	63%	69%	69%	60%	70%
Median average full-time wages of undergraduates employed in Florida 1 year after graduation	\$30,000	\$34,900	\$32,900	\$35,100	\$30,300	\$31,200	\$33,700	\$35,100	\$34,200	\$34,600	\$31,000	\$40,000
Average cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$37,050	\$32,430	\$32,240	\$26,790	\$33,500	\$74,660	\$21,010	\$24,940	\$29,350	\$24,340	\$31,000	\$20,000
Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-Time and Part-Time FTIC)	43%	49%	43%	50%	55%	66%	66%	60%	49%	42%	42%	70%
Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)	72%	70%	72%	78%	80%	83%	80%	80%	76%	87%	83%	90%
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM, IB, Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Only))	33%	40%	38%	40%	35%	36%	38%	47%	35%	46%	34%	50%
University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell Grant)	38%	33%	37%	47%	37%	33%	33%	37%	38%	33%	40%	33%
Postbacc Degree Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM, IB, Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Only))	38%	36%	38%	40%	39%	38%	47%	38%	38%	39%	34%	50%
Board of Governors Choice Metrics	33%	33%	74%	70%	31	4	40%	18	71%	30%	42%	80% FSU 25 UF 31 TUCS 5
University Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	60%	42%	21%	68%	11%	10%	12, 21	100%	11	18	30	
Highest Benchmark for Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	40%	40%	20%	4, 34	10	30%	12, 38	Top 10% NCF	7%	34	21%	



## Performance Funding Investments

	State Investment	Institution Investment	Total Investment
2014-15	\$100 M	\$100 M	\$200 M
2015-16*	\$150 M	\$250 M	\$400 M
2016-17	\$225 M	\$275 M	\$500 M
2017-18 LBR	\$325 M	\$325 M	\$650 M

\*Half of the \$100 m provided in 2014-15 was moved to the university base budget in 2015-16.



## 2016-2017 Performance Funding Allocation - \$500 M

	Points	State Inv. (millions)	Institutional Inv. (millions)	Total
FAMU	65	\$11.5	\$14.1	\$25.6
FAU	84	\$25.3	\$21.6	\$46.9
FGCU	67	\$8.0	\$9.8	\$17.8
FIU	76	\$25.3	\$30.9	\$56.2
FSU	68	\$35.6	\$43.5	\$79.1
UCF	84	\$39.3	\$38.7	\$78.0
UF	82	\$47.7	\$49.2	\$96.9
USF	79	\$32.3	\$39.5	\$71.8
Total		\$225.0	\$247.3	\$472.3

	Points	Institutional Inv. (millions)
NCF	59	\$2.7
UNF	56	\$12.9
UWF	57	\$12.1
Total		\$27.7

For 2016-17 all of the SUS institutions scored 51 points or higher so no base funds were at risk. Universities in the bottom 3 were not eligible for the State Investment.



## University Investments

Among all universities:

✓ **87** new advisors to focus on student retention and graduation, offering mentoring, tutoring and other services.

✓ **400+** additional faculty in high-wage, high-need areas.

✓ **7** revamped career services centers with a focus on student advising and establishing partnerships with local businesses.

✓ **9** universities invested in software to target struggling students and improve graduation and retention rates.



## Metric 3 – Cost to the Student

Sticker Cost per Degree

Gift Aid per 120 Credits

Net Tuition per Degree

Tuition & Fees

Grants

Books

Scholarships

Hours to Degree

Waivers





## Performance by Metric - 2014

Percent of Bachelor's graduates employed and/or continuing their education further 1 year after graduation	80%	79%	79%	87%	87%	88%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	73%
Median average full-time wages of undergraduates employed in Florida 1 year after graduation	\$30,000	\$34,900	\$32,900	\$35,100	\$36,500	\$31,200	\$33,700	\$33,100	\$38,000	\$34,600	\$31,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Average cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$17,000	\$12,450	\$12,500	\$16,700	\$12,800	\$7,600	\$11,000	\$24,940	\$10,500	\$24,340	\$11,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-Time and Part-Time FTIC)	41%	40%	43%	40%	77%	66%	60%	60%	49%	52%	42%	42%	70%
Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)	72%	70%	72%	79%	81%	81%	86%	81%	76%	87%	83%	90%	90%
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (Includes STEM)	43%	40%	45%	40%	93%	96%	93%	87%	33%	31%	39%	50%	50%
University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell Grant)	63%	43%	39%	47%	65%	22%	31%	12%	61%	11%	76%	30%	30%
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (Includes STEM) - Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Only)	30%	73%	60%	40%	92%	93%	47%	88%	66%	77%	20%	50%	50%
Board of Governors Choice Metrics	11%	10%	74%	70%	11	1	66%	11	71%	80%	83%	80%	80% FSU 25 UF 31 NCF 5
University Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	60%	42%	22%	93%	11	100%	11,320	20,033	9	90%	97%		
Highest Benchmark for Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	80%	40%	50%	6,500	75	100%	12,000	Top 1/3 of AAU	7%	300	21%		

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## Performance by Metric - 2015

Percent of Bachelor's graduates employed and/or continuing their education further 1 year after graduation	80%	74%	74%	77%	89%	81%	74%	72%	70%	74%	67%	80%	80%
Median average full-time wages of undergraduates employed in Florida 1 year after graduation	\$26,300	\$36,000	\$35,700	\$36,200	\$31,600	\$30,300	\$34,900	\$34,800	\$34,700	\$35,200	\$32,900	\$40,000	\$40,000
Average cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$40,000	\$27,000	\$29,000	\$25,500	\$26,700	\$7,750	\$22,350	\$25,450	\$30,700	\$25,400	\$32,500	\$20,000	\$20,000
Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-Time and Part-Time FTIC)	50%	43%	40%	55%	76%	60%	60%	67%	55%	60%	51%	70%	70%
Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)	70%	60%	72%	77%	81%	80%	83%	87%	76%	83%	82%	90%	90%
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (Includes STEM)	40%	37%	45%	40%	86%	42%	81%	87%	43%	51%	51%	80%	80%
University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell Grant)	52%	41%	39%	51%	60%	29%	36%	20%	53%	32%	46%	30%	30%
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (Includes STEM) - Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Only)	43%	73%	64%	52%	88%	43%	87%	90%	50%	60%	18%	50%	50%
Board of Governors Choice Metrics	13%	73%	72%	40%	7	2	87%	20	71%	84%	80%	80%	80% FSU 25 UF 31 NCF 5
University Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	60%	33%	30%	87%	10	100%	14,172	\$600 M	15	20%	70%		
Highest Benchmark for Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	80%	40%	45%	6,100	75	100%	12,000	Top 1/3 of AAU	7%	300	21%		

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## Performance by Metric - 2016

Percent of Bachelor's graduates employed and/or continuing their education within 1 year after graduation	70.4%	71.4%	75.7%	77.0%	67.9%	53.8%	74.8%	72.1%	73.4%	77.4%	70.2%	68%
Median average full-time wages of undergraduates employed in Florida 1 year after graduation	\$31,100	\$31,700	\$33,200	\$36,500	\$32,700	\$28,400	\$35,200	\$35,200	\$35,900	\$33,900	\$34,900	\$40,000
Average cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$44,526	\$28,270	\$30,090	\$25,900	\$27,620	\$79,290	\$28,100	\$26,450	\$33,650	\$26,990	\$31,830	\$21,589
Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-Time and Part-Time FTTC)	48.8%	48.4%	43.0%	50.8%	50.0%	59.3%	70.1%	56.8%	44.8%	47.8%	44.0%	70%
Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)	78.4%	71.0%	75.8%	60.4%	71.0%	61.2%	66.8%	91.4%	74.6%	85.1%	60.3%	90%
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM)	49.8%	54.2%	44.7%	46.5%	39.1%	39.5%	49.7%	50.1%	44.7%	74.0%	50.0%	50%
University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell Grant)	30.4%	30.8%	33.5%	30.2%	28.8%	30.0%	31.0%	31.6%	32.7%	44.6%	40.6%	30%
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM BS - Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCP Only)	31.3%	31.2%	30.2%	34.1%	43.0%	43.0%	34.7%	44.2%	30.0%	32.5%	34.8%	34-60%, 40-50%
Board of Governors Choice Metrics	19.0%	74.6%	78.0%	68.9%	2	3	69.2%	15	71.9%	68.0%	77.6%	87-194/25 DF-31 NCF-5
University Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	21.0%	45.2%	34	65.3%	14	100	12.6%	24	13.1%	21	68%	
Highest Bonuses for Board of Trustees Choice Metrics	60%	40%	452	40%	75	100%	12,300	15.4%	2.5%	200	25%	

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For more information about Florida's performance-based funding model, please visit our website:

[http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance\\_funding.php](http://www.flbog.edu/about/budget/performance_funding.php)

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## Florida College System Performance Based Funding

Chancellor Madeline Pumariega  
House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee  
March 8, 2017



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## FLORIDA COLLEGE SYSTEM MISSION AND ENROLLMENT

The Florida College System *continues to fulfill its historic mission* of providing access to postsecondary education in the state through a comprehensive variety of programs which address multiple needs.

The Florida College System provides a *cost-effective and efficient* avenue for raising the educational and economic well-being of the state.

The Florida College System is the access point for students into postsecondary education and through the 2+2 articulation agreement to State Universities.

The Florida College System has *expanded postsecondary access* and demonstrated its flexibility and responsiveness to the state and its citizens by developing workforce oriented baccalaureate degrees per Legislative authorization.

The Florida College System links business and industry needs to the strategic growth of high quality, affordable, postsecondary educational opportunities.

[www.FLDOE.org](http://www.FLDOE.org)

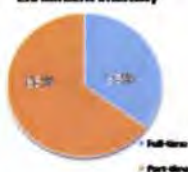
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## STUDENT SNAPSHOT

### Student Enrollment and Characteristics | 2015-16

- Associate in Arts
- Associate in Applied Science & Associate in Science
- Baccalaureates
- College Credit Certificate
- Career Technical Certificate
- Adult & Secondary Education

#### Enrollment Intensity



Most work while they study.

#### Age Range



Average Age 25

Source: FCS Fact Book.  
Note: Data represent student headcount;  
Baccalaureates comprise 4.7% of FTE enrollment.

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## NATIONAL RECOGNITION

### U.S. News & World Report

In 2017, Florida was ranked overall #1 in Higher Education. This was largely due to Florida's relatively low tuition rates and to Florida's two-year college graduation rate.

Florida had high a completion ranking (#3) because more than half of students seeking a two-year degree graduated either on time or within three years.

### Aspen Award

#### National Community College Excellence Award

Florida College System institutions have been finalists and have won the Aspen Award all three award years. The 2017 list of eligible institutions includes 14 FCS institutions. Broward College and Indian River State College are finalists for the 2017 prize, to be announce March 14th.

### Economic Impact

- \$26.6 billion** ▶ Total effect of FCS on the Florida economy
- 9.4%** ▶ Rate of return on its investment state government
- \$2.90** ▶ Return to taxpayers on every \$1 spent
- 16.8%** ▶ Students' average rate of return on their education investment

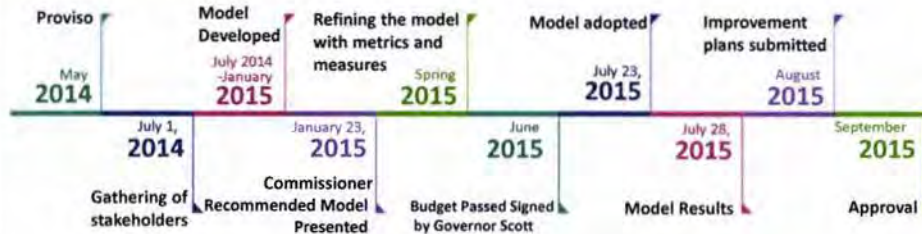
WalletHub rankings place Florida College System institutions among top community colleges in low cost and high return on investment.

Sources: US News & World Report, 2013 Economic Impact Report, EMSI, Inc., 2016 WalletHub

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
## PATH TO THE 2015-16 PERFORMANCE FUNDING MODEL



Meetings with college and legislative stakeholders occurred throughout the process.

## 2015-16 PERFORMANCE FUNDING MODEL

### Four measures specified in proviso and statute

-  Job Placement/Continuing Education
-  Retention Rate
-  Completion Rate
-  Earnings

### Measures scored for excellence and improvement

- **Excellence:** compares college data to prior year(s) system average
- **Improvement:** compares college data to college's own prior year(s)
- **College** receives the score of highest value

### Threshold

- **Gold:** Base funds; new funds; portion of bronze new funds
- **Silver:** Base funds; new funds
- **Bronze:** Base funds restored based on Performance Improvement Plan progress

### MEASURES WEIGHTED:

- Completion Rate: 100%
- Retention Rate: 100%
- Job Placement and/or Continuing Education: 75%
- Completer Entry-Level Wages compared to college service area entry-level wages: 30%

## THE 2016-17 PERFORMANCE FUNDING MODEL



Meetings with college and legislative stakeholders occurred throughout the process.

## CODIFIED IN LAW IN 2016 : SECTION 1001.66, F.S.

Awards a Performance-Based Incentive to Florida College System institutions using performance-based metrics adopted by the State Board of Education.

**Metrics must include:**

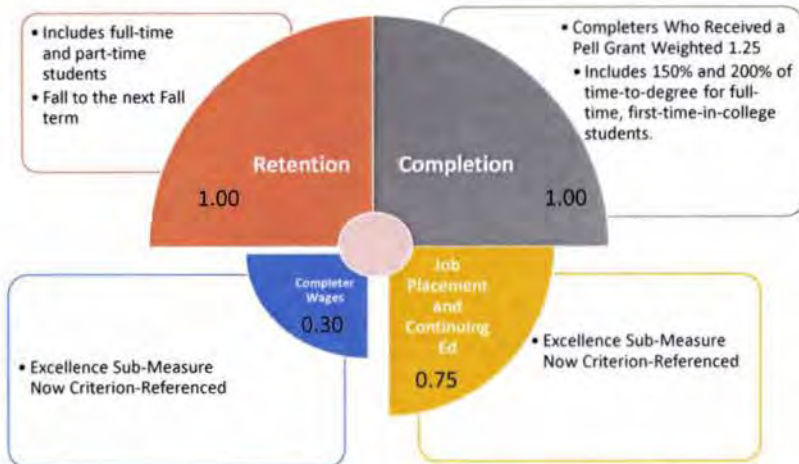
1. Retention Rates
2. Completion Rates
3. Entry-level Wages
4. Job Placement/Continuing Ed (Outcome measures for AA degree recipients)

**Required SBOE to:**

- Adopt rules to administer the program
- Adopt benchmarks for evaluation of institutions' performance
- Establish minimum requirements to receive state investment funding
- Monitor colleges with performance improvement plans



## 2016-17 PERFORMANCE FUNDING MODEL



## RULE 6A-14.07621, F.A.C.

- The Rule to administer the law was adopted by the SBOE at its July 21, 2016 meeting. Rule includes the following criteria:

### MEASURES

- Defining cohorts
- Defining subgroups

### CALCULATIONS

- Defining excellence and improvement
- Defining point ranges

### THRESHOLDS

- Methodology for establishing
- Communications

### IMPROVEMENT PLANS

- Content
- Measureable
- Formats

## PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

- FCS Institutions strive to improve performance through a variety of strategies.

Intrusive Advising

Guided Pathways

Virtual Tutoring

Mandatory Orientation

Strengthen Transfer Options



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