5.001 Performance-Based Funding

(1) The Performance Based Funding (PBF) model is based upon four guiding principles:
   (a) Align with the State University System’s (SUS) Strategic Plan goals;
   (b) Reward excellence and improvement;
   (c) Have a few clear, simple metrics; and
   (d) Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions.

(2) The PBF model measures institutional excellence and improvement of performance using metrics adopted by the Board of Governors. The metrics include graduation rates; retention rates; post-graduation education rates; degree production; affordability; post-graduation employment and salaries, including wage thresholds that reflect the added value of a baccalaureate degree; access; and other metrics that may be approved by the Board in a formally noticed meeting.

(3) The performance of an institution is evaluated based on benchmarks adopted by the Board of Governors for each metric. For each fiscal year, the amount of funds available for allocation to SUS institutions shall consist of the state’s investment, plus the institutional investment from each institution’s base budget, as determined in the General Appropriations Act. The amount of institutional investment withheld from each SUS institution shall be a proportional amount based on each institution’s recurring base state funds to the total SUS recurring base state funds (excluding special units). Florida Polytechnic University is not included in the model until such time as data is readily available.

(4) On a 100-point scale, a threshold of 51-points is established as the minimum number of total points needed to be eligible for the state’s investment.
   (a) All SUS institutions eligible for the state’s investment shall have their proportional amount of institutional investment restored.
   (b) The three universities with the lowest points, regardless of whether they meet the 51-point threshold, are not eligible for the state’s investment. The proportional amount of the state’s investment that would have been distributed to the three lowest scoring institutions will be distributed to the top three scoring institutions based on the total points of the top three scoring eligible institutions.
   (c) Institutions eligible for the state’s investment shall receive an amount based on their prorated share of recurring state base funds to the total SUS recurring base state funds.

(5) Any institution that fails to meet the minimum threshold of 51-points for the state’s investment shall submit a final improvement plan to the Board of Governors for consideration at its June meeting that specifies the activities and strategies for
improving the institution’s performance. As of July 1, 2016, an institution is limited to only one improvement plan.

(a) The Board of Governors will monitor the institution’s progress on implementing the activities and strategies specified in the plan, and the Chancellor shall withhold disbursement of the institutional investment until the improvement plan monitoring report for each institution is approved by the Board of Governors.

(b) Improvement plan monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board of Governors no later than December 31 and May 31 of each fiscal year.

(c) The December 31 monitoring report will be considered by the Board of Governors at its January meeting and if it is determined that the institution is making satisfactory progress on implementing the plan, the institution shall receive up to 50 percent of its institutional investment.

(d) The May 31 monitoring report will be considered by the Board of Governors at its June meeting and if it is determined that the institution has fully completed the plan, the institution shall receive the remaining balance of its institutional investment.

(e) Any institution that fails to make satisfactory progress shall not have its full institutional investment restored, and any institutional investment funds remaining shall be distributed to the three institutions that demonstrate the most improvement on the metrics based upon those institutions’ share of total improvement points.

(6) If an institution, after the submission of one improvement plan, subsequently fails to meet the 51-point threshold, its institutional investment will be redistributed to the institutions meeting the 51-point threshold, based on the points earned by each institution.

(7) In the case of a tie in the number of points earned, the Board of Governors shall implement a tie breaker in the order shown as follows:

(a) Compare the total of excellence and improvement scores;
(b) Compare only the excellence scores;
(c) Score metric by metric giving a point to the institution with the higher score; and
(d) If still tied, the tie will go to the benefit of the institutions, irrespective of whether the institutions are tied for placement among the top three scoring institutions or are tied for placement among the bottom three institutions.

(8) By October 1 of each year, the Board of Governors shall submit a report to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives on the previous fiscal year’s performance funding allocation, including the rankings and award distributions.
Authority: Section 7(d), Art. IX, Fla. Const., Section 1001.92, Florida Statutes; History: New______.