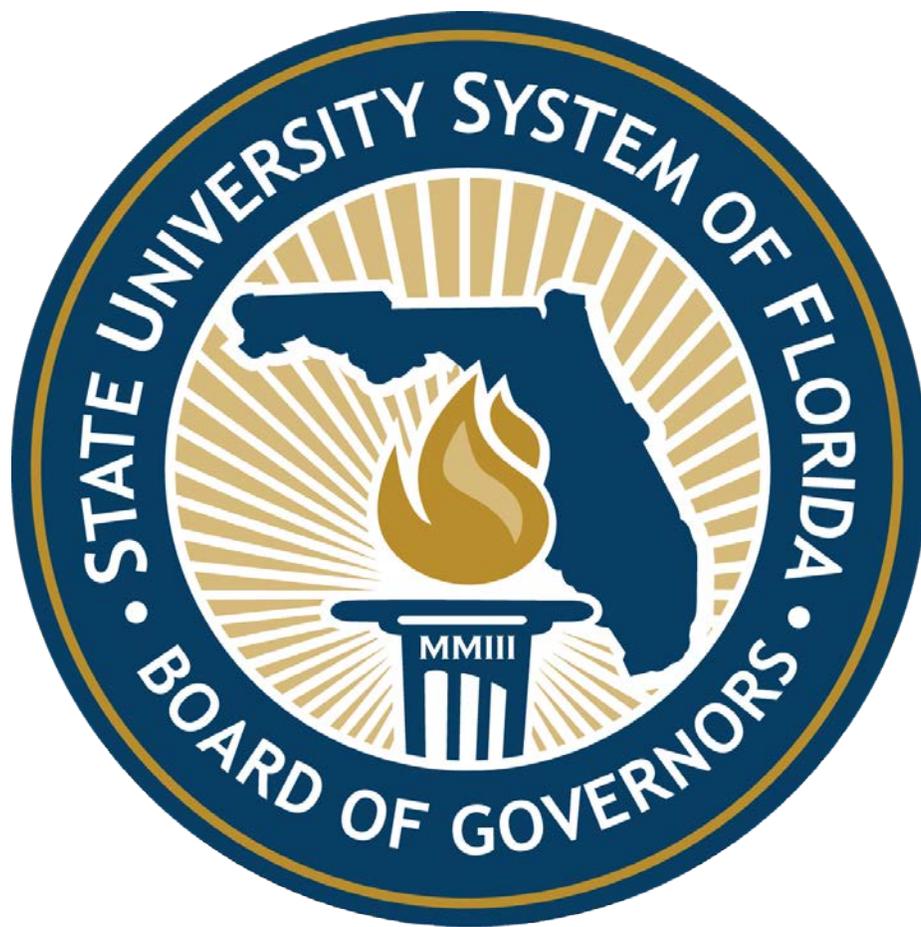


STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA

Board of Governors



LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

2015 SESSION

Table of Contents

Legislation:

1. Legislative Bill Tracking

Operating Budget:

1. Final Conference-Executive Summary
2. Funded Enrollment Plans
3. Board General Office Budget

Fixed Capital Outlay:

1. GAA Comparison
2. Remodeling/Renovation/Repair/Maintenance
3. Capital Improvement Fee Project List

Performance Funding Model:

1. Performance Funding Model Overview
2. University Slides
3. Metric Definitions
4. Frequently Asked Questions
5. Allocation Summary

Legislation

Final Legislative Bill Summary 2015

Bill	Title	Sponsor	Summary	Status
Inspectors General				
0371	Relating to Agency Inspectors General	Raulerson	The bill requires each contract, bid, proposal, and application or solicitation for a contract contain a statement that the corporation, partnership, or person understands and will comply with this subsection: It is the duty of every state officer, employee, agency, special district, board, commission, contractor, and subcontractor to cooperate with the inspector general in any investigation, audit, inspection, review, or hearing pursuant to this section.	6/16/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
Residency & Tuition				
7028	Relating to Educational Opportunities for Veterans	Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security	The bill amends the Congressman C.W. "Bill" Young Veteran Tuition Waiver Program to allow additional persons to be eligible for the out-of-state tuition fee waiver currently afforded to honorably discharged veterans residing in Florida and enrolled in a state university, Florida College System institution, career center operated by a school district, or charter technical career center. The bill requires a state university, Florida College System institution, career center operated by a school district, or charter technical career center to waive out-of-state fees for any person who is receiving educational assistance through the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and who physically resides in Florida while enrolled in the institution. This addition allows individuals, such as a spouse or child of a veteran or service member using GI Bill benefits, to qualify for in-state tuition rates. The bill will require a BOG regulation change.	5/21/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott

Final Legislative Bill Summary 2015

Bill	Title	Sponsor	Summary	Status
Academic & Student Affairs				
0071	Relating to Service Animals	Smith (J)	<p>1. The bill revises the definition of the term “individual with a disability” to add an individual with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.</p> <p>2. The bill requires a public accommodation to modify its policies to permit the use of a service animal by an individual with a disability.</p> <p>3. The bill further specifies that a public accommodation may not ask about the nature or extent of an individual’s disability in order to determine if an animal is a service animal or pet.</p>	6/11/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
0642	Relating to Individuals with Disabilities	Benacquisto	<p>The bill directs the Florida Prepaid College Board (Prepaid Board) to create the Florida Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) program, as a direct support organization that must be organized as a not-for-profit corporation. The program would assist individuals with disabilities in saving money without losing their eligibility for state and federal benefits, and thereby providing a pathway for economic independence and a better quality of life.</p>	5/21/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
7019	Relating to Workforce Services	Economic Development & Tourism Subcommittee	<p>The bill relates to Florida’s workforce development system and contains the following provisions:</p> <p>1. changes the name of Workforce Florida, Inc., to CareerSource Florida, Inc.;</p> <p>2. creates a task force to develop the state’s plan for implementing the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act 2014 (WIOA);</p> <p>3. suspends the Workforce Estimating Conference for Fiscal Year 2015-2016.</p> <p>4. The Chancellor of the SUS or his designee is a member of the task force. The task force must organize no later than June 1, 2015. A report is due by Dec 1, 2015. The task force is abolished June 30, 2016, or earlier.</p>	6/2/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott

Final Legislative Bill Summary 2015

Bill	Title	Sponsor	Summary	Status
Public Records & Meetings				
0553	Relating to Public Libraries	Perry	The bill: 1. Designates a state publications liaison 2. Each liaison must maintain a list of the state publications produced by the state entity they represent, and furnish an updated list to the Division by December 31 of each year.	6/10/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
0646	Relating to Public Records/Information Held by the Florida Prepaid College Board, Florida ABLE, Inc., and the Florida ABLE program	Benacquisto	The bill creates a public records exemption for specified personal financial and health information of a consumer relating to an ABLE account or a participation agreement or any information that would identify a consumer held by the Florida Prepaid College Board, Florida ABLE Inc., Florida ABLE program, or an agent or service provider of these entities.	5/21/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
7023	Relating to Administrative Procedures	Rulemaking Oversight & Repeal Subcommittee; Ray	The bill requires a yearly report identifying all laws passed that year that affect the BOG and identify whether or not they require a rule change (why or why not).	6/11/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
Budget & Facilities				
0426	Relating to Trust Funds of the Department of Education and the Board of Governors of the State University System	Gaetz (D)	The bill terminates five obsolete trust funds within the Department of Education or Board of Governors of the State University System: the Building Fee Trust Fund, the Replacement Trust Fund, the University Concurrency Trust Fund, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, and the Uniform Payroll Trust Fund. The bill also clarifies the administration of the Capital Improvement Fee Trust Fund by statutorily placing it under the Board of Governors, where it currently resides in practice, and directs state universities to deposit proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act into the appropriate local account.	4/16/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott

Final Legislative Bill Summary 2015

Final Legislative Bill Summary 2015				
Bill	Title	Sponsor	Summary	Status
0644	Relating to Florida ABLE Trust Fund/State Board of Administration	Benacquisto	The bill creates the Florida ABLE Program Trust Fund (trust fund) within the State Board of Administration (SBA). The trust fund will hold appropriations and moneys acquired from private sources or other governmental sources for the Florida ABLE program.	5/21/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott
Miscellaneous				
7013	Relating to Adoption and Foster Care	Health & Human Services Committee	The bill re-creates a program to provide an additional adoption benefit of either \$5,000 or \$10,000, depending on whether the adopted child has special needs described in statute, for qualifying employees of state agencies who adopt a child from the child welfare system. The benefit would be available for adoptions finalized on or after July 1, 2015.	6/11/2015 Approved and Signed by Governor Scott

Operating Budget

State University System of Florida
Education and General
Executive Summary, Universities and Special Units
FY 2015-2016

	Board Request	House Bill 1A	Senate Bill 2500A	Final Conference (after Vetoes)
1 2014-2015 Total Appropriations				
2 State Support	\$2,493,603,923	\$2,493,603,923	\$2,493,603,923	\$2,493,603,923
3 Tuition Support	\$1,861,209,107	\$1,861,209,107	\$1,861,209,107	\$1,861,209,107
4 2014-2015 Total Base Budget	\$4,354,813,030	\$4,354,813,030	\$4,354,813,030	\$4,354,813,030
5 2015-2016 Start-up Budget				
6 Non-Recurring Appropriations and Realignment, 2014-2015	(\$47,066,210)	(\$47,066,210)	(\$47,066,210)	(\$47,066,210)
7 Annualization of 2014-2015 Plant, Operations, and Maintenance	\$1,121,816	\$1,121,816	\$1,121,816	\$1,121,816
8 Annualization of Fall 2014 Base Tuition	\$777,548	\$777,548	\$777,548	\$777,548
9 Casualty Insurance Premium - 2014-2015	\$218,299	\$218,299	\$218,299	\$218,299
10 FLVC Adjustment - Reduction for Transfer to UWF	(\$11,322,571)	(\$11,322,571)	(\$11,322,571)	(\$11,322,571)
11 FLVC Adjustment - Reallocation to UWF	\$25,828,801	\$25,828,801	\$25,828,801	\$25,828,801
12 2015-2016 Beginning Base Budget	\$4,324,370,713	\$4,324,370,713	\$4,324,370,713	\$4,324,370,713
13 2015-2016 Budget Issues:				
14 Technical Adjustments				
15 Estimated Tuition Authority	\$40,346,738	\$40,346,738	\$40,346,738	\$40,346,738
16 Florida Retirement System Savings		(\$2,500,000)	(\$2,522,602)	(\$2,522,602)
17 State Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy		\$3,900,000	\$3,157,549	\$3,900,000
18 Performance Funding Initiative				
19 SUS Performance Based Incentives (new funds plus half of 2014-2015 PF)	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$150,000,000
20 Reduction of Base Funding from 2014-2015 Appropriation	(\$200,000,000)	(\$100,000,000)	(\$300,000,000)	(\$50,000,000)
21 Reduction of 2015-2016 Base for Institutional Investment in PF**				(\$250,000,000)
22 Reallocation of Base Funding to Performance Funding Initiative	\$200,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$250,000,000
23 System Workload/Pass-Through Initiatives				
24 Plant, Operations, and Maintenance for 2015-16 New Facilities	\$2,448,189	\$2,448,189	\$2,448,189	\$2,448,189
25 * UF-IFAS Workload Initiative	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$6,500,000
26 Moffitt Cancer Center (pass-through funds)	\$8,500,000			
27 Institute of Human and Machine Cognition (pass-through funds)	\$3,489,184	\$1,550,000	(\$440,000)	\$1,550,000
28 Research/System Initiatives				
29 Gap Analysis - TEAm Initiative	\$15,000,000			
30 Faculty Development Initiative	\$198,008			
31 Student-Centered Online Services Environment	\$2,203,000			
32 Integrated Library System	\$4,550,000			
33 e-Resources for STEM	\$2,250,000			
34 e-Resources for STEM - FPU				
35 Academic Shared Services (Press of FL, Florida Acad. Repository, E-Journals)	\$3,502,872			
36 Safety and Security Enhancement Efforts (NCF, USF-Sar/Man)	\$720,564	\$720,564		
37 Shared Initiative - Reduction Adjustment	(\$10,000,000)			
38 Shared Initiative - Reallocate Adjustment	\$12,000,000			
39 Johnson Matching Gift Program	\$1,772,500		\$1,772,500	\$772,500
40 FSU-NCF Arts Program	\$483,840			
41 Consortium of Metropolitan Research Universities (FIU, UCF, USF)	\$12,000,000			
42 Data Analytics (formerly SSERCA) (FAU, FIU, UCF, USF, FSU, UF)	\$6,906,000			
43 Clearinghouse for Applied Research - FSU	\$222,644			
44 University Unique Issues				
45 Dual Enrollment Funding - All		\$519,781		
46 Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program - VETOED			\$5,000,000	\$8,000,000
47 * Lastinger Center for Learning Algebra Nation - UF		\$2,000,000		\$2,000,000
48 * Lastinger Center for Learning Math Nation - UF		\$3,000,000		\$2,000,000
49 Lastinger Center Aviation and Space Algebra Initiative - UF			\$500,000	\$250,000
50 Preeminence - UF			(\$5,000,000)	
51 Coquil Radiopharmaceuticals Corporation - UF				\$500,000
52 * Whitney Lab - UF			(\$12,310)	(\$12,310)
53 Animal Agriculture Industry Science and Technology - UF-IFAS			(\$1,120,000)	

**State University System of Florida
Education and General
Executive Summary, Universities and Special Units
FY 2015-2016**

	Board Request	House Bill 1A	Senate Bill 2500A	Final Conference (after Vetoes)
55	Bok Tower Educational Partnership - UF-IFAS		(\$1,000,000)	
56	Florida Horticulture, Research, Science and Education - UF-IFAS		(\$1,000,000)	
57	Transfer Ruskin Aquaculture from DACS, Ruskin Aquaculture Inc. - UF-		(\$178,987)	
58	* Cervidae (Deer) Health Research - UF-IFAS	\$2,000,000		\$2,000,000
59	* Southwest Florida/Immokalee Research and Education Center - UF-IFAS		\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
60	* Cattle Research - UF-IFAS		\$275,000	\$275,000
61	Beef Teaching Unit - UF-IFAS			\$725,000
62	Florida Agriculture Initiative - UF-IFAS		\$250,000	\$125,000
63	Substance Abuse Research/Stewart Marchman Act - UF-HSC		(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)
64	Per Student Support - UF-HSC		(\$250,000)	
65	* Neurodegenerative Disease - UF-HSC	\$2,500,000		\$1,000,000
66	Preeminence - UF / FSU	\$10,000,000		\$10,000,000
67	* Florida Campus Compact - FSU	\$350,000	\$200,000	\$225,000
68	* Boys and Girls State - FSU			\$100,000
69	Institute for Charter School - FSU			\$250,000
70	Pepper Center Long Term Care - FSU		(\$250,000)	(\$250,000)
71	Joint College of Engineering - Transfer from FAMU	(\$12,996,539)	(\$12,996,539)	(\$12,996,539)
72	Joint College of Engineering - Transfer to FAMU/FSU COE	\$12,996,539	\$12,996,539	\$12,996,539
73	* Crestview Education Center - FAMU		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
74	Pharmacy Faculty Salary Adjustment - FAMU		(\$350,000)	
75	Student Success Support Services - FAMU			\$1,000,000
76	* All Children's Hospital Partnership - USF		(\$250,000)	(\$250,000)
77	Cybersecurity Initiative - USF			\$2,000,000
78	* Small Business Development Center - USF-Sar/Man	\$100,000		
79	* Family Study Center - USF/St. Pete	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
80	* Greenhouse Project - USF/St. Pete		\$145,000	\$72,500
81	Center for Innovation - USF/St. Pete		\$500,000	\$260,413
82	Veteran PTSD Study - USF-HSC		\$250,000	\$125,000
83	Veteran Service Center - USF-HSC		\$350,000	\$175,000
84	Veteran PTSD and Traumatic Brain Injury Study - USF-HSC		\$250,000	\$250,000
85	Asset Inventory Management System Initiative - USF-HSC		(\$1,715,360)	
86	* Neurodegenerative Disease - USF-HSC			\$1,000,000
87	Center for Neuromusculoskeletal Research - USF-HSC		(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)
88	Per Student Support - USF-HSC		(\$250,000)	
89	* Jupiter Bioscience Gateway - FAU	\$400,000		
90	* Max Planck Scientific Fellowship Program - FAU	\$500,000		\$1,250,000
91	STEM Life Sciences Initiative FAU		\$7,038,000	\$3,531,815
92	Residency Programs - FAU-MS		(\$446,311)	
93	FAA Certifications - UWF		(\$50,000)	
94	Operational Support - UWF		(\$1,000,000)	\$2,000,000
95	* Complete Florida Degree Program - UWF		(\$2,000,000)	
96	Haas Center for Business Research and Economic Development - UWF		(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)
97	Career and Education Planning System - UWF		(\$1,000,000)	
98	Veteran and Military Student Support - UWF	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
99	* Office of Economic Development and Engagement - UWF		\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
100	* Physician Assistant Program - UWF		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
101	Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program - UCF	\$1,000,000		
102	* Lou Frey Institute of Politics and Government - UCF	\$250,000	(\$200,000)	\$250,000
103	Institute for Human and Machine Cognition - UCF			(\$440,000)
104	* Instation - UCF	\$2,000,000	(\$1,250,000)	\$500,000
105	Florida Center for Nursing - UCF			\$450,000
106	* Evans Community School - UCF	\$900,000	\$685,000	\$900,000
107	* Crohn's and Colitis Research - UCF-MS	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$837,000
108	FIUnique - FIU		\$3,900,000	\$3,900,000
109	* Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars - FIU	\$600,000		\$600,000

State University System of Florida
Education and General
Executive Summary, Universities and Special Units
FY 2015-2016

	Board Request	House Bill 1A	Senate Bill 2500A	Final Conference (after Vetoes)
110	Center for Ethics and Professionalism - FIU		(\$1,000,000)	
111	Center for Leadership - FIU		(\$250,000)	
112	Frost Museum - FIU			\$300,000
113	Center for Democracy - FIU		(\$500,000)	\$300,000
114	Primary Care Residency Program - FIU-MS		(\$331,451)	
115	* Neuroscience Center of Florida Foundation - FIU-MS	\$800,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
116	* Culture of Completion and Career Initiative - UNF	\$387,737	(\$1,250,000)	\$600,000
117	Teaching Point - UNF			\$700,000
118	Operational Support - UNF		(\$1,125,000)	
119	Academic and Career Attainment - FGCU		\$4,178,500	\$1,964,250
120	Operational Support - FGCU		(\$1,125,000)	
121	Per Student Support - FGCU		(\$500,000)	\$2,492,173
122	* Career Development Center - NCF	\$500,000		\$500,000
123	* Data Science and Analytics Initiative/Master - NCF		(\$220,000)	
124	Anti-Hazing Initiative for Incoming Freshman - FPU			\$1,500,000
125	Operational Support - FPU		\$2,000,000	
126	Incremental Growth for 2015-2016	\$212,093,539	\$181,273,009	\$161,059,455
128	Total 2015-2016 Budget	\$4,536,464,252	\$4,505,643,722	\$4,485,430,168
129	% Increase over 2015-2016 Beginning Base Budget (Line 12)	4.9%	4.2%	3.7%
130	2014-2015 Beginning State Support	\$2,493,603,923	\$2,493,603,923	\$2,493,603,923
131	Increase in State Support	\$140,526,936	\$109,706,406	\$89,742,852
132	Total State Support Needed for FY 2015-2016	\$2,634,130,859	\$2,603,310,329	\$2,583,346,775
134	2014-2015 Beginning Student Tuition Support	\$1,861,209,107	\$1,861,209,107	\$1,861,209,107
135	Increase in Student Tuition Support	\$41,124,286	\$41,124,286	\$41,124,286
136	Total Tuition Support Needed for FY 2015-2016	\$1,902,333,393	\$1,902,333,393	\$1,902,333,393
137	Total Support for FY 2015-2016	\$4,536,464,252	\$4,505,643,722	\$4,485,680,168

* 2014-2015 Initiatives funded with non-recurring dollars

** Performance Funding

**State University System of Florida
Funded Enrollment Plan
2015-2016**

	UF	FSU	FAMU	USF	FAU	UWF	UCF	FIU	UNF	FGCU	NCF	FPU	UNIV	UF HSC	USF HSC	FSU MS	UCF MS	FIU MS	FAU MS	TOTAL						
2014-2015 Funded Enrollment Plan																										
Lower	10,796	9,948	4,150	9,661	4,728	2,036	10,758	7,860	3,741	2,404	170	252	66,504	0	103	0	0	0	0	66,607						
Upper	14,610	11,357	3,307	13,167	8,299	3,446	16,481	11,682	5,273	2,427	486	102	90,637	0	584	0	0	0	0	91,221						
Grad I	3,236	2,946	773	3,491	1,931	656	2,899	4,216	902	532	0	15	21,597	0	807	0	0	0	0	22,404						
Grad II	5,192	2,446	636	842	281	77	702	1,328	130	10	0	0	11,644	0	18	0	0	0	0	11,662						
Total	33,834	26,697	8,866	27,161	15,239	6,215	30,840	25,086	10,046	5,373	656	369	190,382	0	1,512	0	0	0	0	191,894						
Medical Professional Headcount																										
Grad III														536	480	480	455	471	279	2,701						
	Medicine													332	0	0	0	0	0	332						
	Vet Med													321	0	0	0	0	0	321						
	Dentistry													0	325	0	0	0	0	325						
	Resident Pharmacy													635	386	0	0	0	0	1,021						
Clinical Professional																										
													1,824	1,191	480	455	471	279	4,700							
													Total Headcount							1,824	1,191	480	455	471	279	4,700
													<u>190,382</u>	<u>1,824</u>	<u>2,703</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>196,594</u>						
2014-15 Revenue Neutral Shift - Amendment #5																										
Lower	(292)													(292)								(292)				
Upper	(117)													(117)								(117)				
Grad I	80													80								80				
Grad II	121													121								121				
Sub-total	(208)													(208)								(208)				
2014-15 Revenue Neutral Shift - Amendment #6																										
Lower	194													194								194				
Upper														0								0				
Grad I	(90)													(90)								(90)				
Grad II														0								0				
Sub-total	104													104								104				
2014-15 Correction to Non-resident Enrollment																										
Lower														575								575				
Upper														910								910				
Grad I														(1,416)								(1,416)				
Grad II														(69)								(69)				
Sub-total														0								0				

**State University System of Florida
Funded Enrollment Plan
2015-2016**

	UF	FSU	FAMU	USF	FAU	UWF	UCF	FIU	UNF	FGCU	NCF	FPU	UNIV	UF HSC	USF HSC	FSU MS	UCF MS	FIU MS	FAU MS	TOTAL	
2014-2015 Funded Enrollment Plan - REVISED																					
Lower	10,504	9,948	4,150	9,661	4,922	2,036	10,758	8,435	3,741	2,404	170	252	66,981	0	103	0	0	0	0	67,084	
Upper	14,493	11,357	3,307	13,167	8,299	3,446	16,481	12,592	5,273	2,427	486	102	91,430	0	584	0	0	0	0	92,014	
Grad I	3,316	2,946	773	3,491	1,841	656	2,899	2,800	902	532	0	15	20,171	0	807	0	0	0	0	20,978	
Grad II	5,313	2,446	636	842	281	77	702	1,259	130	10	0	0	11,696	0	18	0	0	0	0	11,714	
Total	33,626	26,697	8,866	27,161	15,343	6,215	30,840	25,086	10,046	5,373	656	369	190,278	0	1,512	0	0	0	0	191,790	
2015-2016 Medical and Pharmacy School Growth																					
Medical Professional Headcount																					
	Medicine													0	0		39	9		48	
Grad III	Resident Pharmacy													0	0		0	0		0	
														0	50		0	0		50	
2015-2016 FPU Enrollments																					
Lower												416	416						416		
Upper												38	38						38		
Grad I												24	24						24		
Grad II												0	0						0		
Total												478	478						478		
2015-2016 Funded Enrollment Plan																					
Lower	10,504	9,948	4,150	9,661	4,922	2,036	10,758	8,435	3,741	2,404	170	668	67,397	0	103	0	0	0	0	67,500	
Upper	14,493	11,357	3,307	13,167	8,299	3,446	16,481	12,592	5,273	2,427	486	140	91,468	0	584	0	0	0	0	92,052	
Grad I	3,316	2,946	773	3,491	1,841	656	2,899	2,800	902	532	0	39	20,195	0	807	0	0	0	0	21,002	
Grad II	5,313	2,446	636	842	281	77	702	1,259	130	10	0	0	11,696	0	18	0	0	0	0	11,714	
Total	33,626	26,697	8,866	27,161	15,343	6,215	30,840	25,086	10,046	5,373	656	847	190,756	0	1,512	0	0	0	0	192,268	
Medical Professional Headcount																					
	Medicine													536	480	480	494	480	279	2,749	
	Vet Med													332	0	0	0	0	0	332	
Grad III	Dentistry													321	0	0	0	0	0	321	
	Resident Pharmacy													0	375	0	0	0	0	375	
Clinical Professional																					
														635	386	0	0	0	0	1,021	
													Total Headcount		1,824	1,241	480	494	480	279	4,798
													<u>190,756</u>	<u>1,824</u>	<u>2,753</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>197,066</u>	

**Florida Board of Governors
General Office, 2015-2016 Budget
Executive Summary
as of 4/7/2015**

	Board Request	Governor's Rec.	House Bill 5001	Senate Bill 2500
1 Salary & Benefits-GR	\$5,630,056	\$5,630,056	\$5,630,056	\$5,630,056
2 Salary & Benefits-Trust Fund	\$699,248	\$699,248	\$699,248	\$699,248
3 Total	\$6,329,304	\$6,329,304	\$6,329,304	\$6,329,304
4				
5 Other Personal Services-GR	\$51,310	\$51,310	\$51,310	\$51,310
6 Other Personal Services-Trust Fund	\$20,785	\$20,785	\$20,785	\$20,785
7 Total	\$72,095	\$72,095	\$72,095	\$72,095
8				
9 Expenses-GR*	\$737,967	\$737,967	\$737,967	\$737,967
10 Expenses-Trust Fund	\$271,799	\$271,799	\$271,799	\$271,799
11 Workload Increase-GR (non-recurring)	(\$22,638)	(\$22,638)	(\$22,638)	(\$22,638)
12 Total	\$987,128	\$987,128	\$987,128	\$1,009,766
13				
14 Operating Capital Outlay-GR	\$11,782	\$11,782	\$11,782	\$11,782
15 Operating Capital Outlay-Trust Fund	\$5,950	\$5,950	\$5,950	\$5,950
16 Total	\$17,732	\$17,732	\$17,732	\$17,732
17				
18 Contracted Services-GR	\$740,127	\$740,127	\$740,127	\$740,127
19 Contracted Services-Trust Fund	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
20 FAMU/FSU Eng. Study-GR (non-recurring)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)	(\$500,000)
21 Total	\$263,127	\$263,127	\$263,127	\$263,127
22				
23 Tnsfr to DMS for HR Services-GR	\$17,295	\$17,295	\$17,295	\$17,295
24 Tnsfr to DMS for HR Services-Trust Fund	\$4,363	\$4,363	\$4,363	\$4,363
25 Total	\$21,658	\$21,658	\$21,658	\$21,658
26				
27 Tnsfr to DMS for Risk Mgmt Insurance-GR	\$15,027	\$15,027	\$15,027	\$15,027
28				
29 NW** Regional Data Center-GR	\$21,562	\$21,562	\$21,562	\$21,562
30 Workload Increase-GR	\$101,954		\$101,954	\$108,129
31 Total	\$123,516	\$21,562	\$123,516	\$129,691
32				
33 Total Board Office Budget-GR	\$6,804,442	\$6,702,488	\$6,804,442	\$6,810,617
34 Total Board Office Budget-Trust Fund	\$1,025,145	\$1,025,145	\$1,025,145	\$1,025,145
35 Total	\$7,829,587	\$7,727,633	\$7,829,587	\$7,835,762
36				
37 \$ Change from 2014-15 Budget	(\$408,248)	(\$510,202)	(\$408,248)	(\$402,073)
38 % Change from 2014-15 Budget	-5.0%	-6.2%	-5.0%	-4.9%
39				
40 Authorized Positions	63	63	63	63
41 Increase(Decrease) in Positions	0	0	0	0
42 Total	63	63	63	63

43 *GR - General Revenue

44 **NW - Northwest

Fixed Capital Outlay

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA
2015-2016 Fixed Capital Outlay Budget Comparison

Univ	Project Name	Prior State Funding	Board Request 02-19-15	Total Project Cost	House Bill 1A	Senate Bill 2500A	CONFERENCE	Final Appropriations (After Veto)
UF	Nuclear Science Building Renovations/Additions		\$25,000,000	\$66,000,000	\$25,000,000		\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
	New Boiler Installation		\$7,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$7,000,000		\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
	Norman Hall Remodeling		\$8,000,000		\$7,722,739		\$8,000,000	\$0
		\$0	\$40,000,000		\$39,722,739		\$21,000,000	\$13,000,000
FSU	Earth Ocean Atmospheric Sciences Building (Ph I)	\$23,850,000	\$36,100,000	\$64,900,000	\$32,376,506		\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
	Interdisciplinary Research and Commercialization Building		\$4,000,000	\$41,000,000			\$0	\$0
	Medical School - Medical Education Facility	\$0	\$0	N/A			\$3,000,000	\$0
		\$23,850,000	\$40,100,000		\$32,376,506		\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000
FAMU	Pharmacy Building Phase II	\$36,071,000	\$1,480,000	\$37,551,000	\$1,480,000		\$1,480,000	\$1,480,000
	Student Affairs Building		\$6,155,000		\$6,155,000		\$6,155,000	\$6,155,000
		\$36,071,000	\$7,635,000		\$7,635,000		\$7,635,000	\$7,635,000
USF	St. Pete College of Business	\$15,000,000	\$12,300,000	\$27,300,000	\$12,300,000		\$12,257,660	\$12,257,660
	Heart Health Institute	\$34,393,118	\$15,755,000	\$50,200,000	\$15,755,000		\$0	\$0
	Morsani College of Medicine	\$5,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$103,000,000	\$17,000,000		\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000
		\$54,393,118	\$45,055,000		\$45,055,000		\$29,257,660	\$29,257,660
FAU	Jupiter Research Building Renovation & Addition		\$14,650,000	\$29,000,000	\$14,650,000		\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$14,650,000		\$14,650,000		\$0	
UWF	Laboratory Sciences Annex	\$11,000,000	\$8,671,000	\$24,390,942	\$8,671,000		\$0	\$0
		\$11,000,000	\$8,671,000		\$8,671,000		\$0	
UCF	Interdisciplinary Research and Incubator Fac	\$0	\$6,042,667	\$46,614,853	\$6,042,667		\$0	\$0
	Engineering Bldg 1 Renovation	\$3,620,723	\$13,954,277	\$18,500,000	\$13,954,277		\$0	\$0
	Partnership Complex Phase IV - Dept. of Defense	\$8,000,000	\$46,920,000	\$54,920,000	\$30,000,000		\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
	Downtown Presence Building A		\$2,775,000				\$15,000,000	\$0
		\$11,620,723	\$69,691,944		\$49,996,944		\$35,000,000	\$20,000,000
FIU	Satellite Chiller Plant Expansion - MMC	\$0	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000		\$2,252,959	\$2,252,959
	Strategic Land Acquisition	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000			\$5,000,000	\$0
	Biscayne Bay - Mold Remediation Project						\$3,000,000	\$0
		\$10,000,000	\$18,100,000		\$8,100,000		\$10,252,959	\$2,252,959
UNF	Skinner Jones North and South, Renovation and Annex	\$15,750,000	\$14,250,000	\$30,000,000	\$14,250,000		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
		\$15,750,000	\$14,250,000		\$14,250,000		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FGCU	South Access Road		\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$2,802,333		\$6,800,000	\$6,800,000
		\$0	\$4,000,000		\$2,802,333		\$6,800,000	\$6,800,000

**STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA
2015-2016 Fixed Capital Outlay Budget Comparison**

Univ	Project Name	Prior State Funding	Board Request 02-19-15	Total Project Cost	House Bill 1A	Senate Bill 2500A	CONFERENCE	Final Appropriations (After Veto)
NCF	Heiser Natural Science Addition	\$655,000	\$7,356,816	\$7,356,816	\$7,356,816		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
		\$655,000	\$7,356,816		\$7,356,816		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FPU	None	\$0	\$0				\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0				\$0	\$0
SUS Projects	Florida Academic Repository (FLARE)	\$2,017,511	\$17,957,488	\$24,642,488	\$17,957,488		\$0	\$0
	FIO Replacement Vessel (R/V Bellows)	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000		\$6,000,000	\$0
		\$2,017,511	\$23,957,488		\$23,957,488		\$6,000,000	\$0
Total SUS	Total SUS (Named Projects)	\$216,000,000	\$293,467,248		\$254,573,826	\$70,000,000	\$129,945,619	\$89,945,619
University Lab Schools	UF/DOE PK Young Developmental Research School - Phase 2		\$18,730,900	\$18,730,900				
	FAU/DOE Henderson Developmental Research School		\$6,000,000	\$41,000,000				
			\$24,730,900					
Total All Projects	Critical Deferred Maintenance Request from PECO	\$20,000,000	\$49,255,717		\$49,255,717	\$0		
	Renovation/Remodeling/Repair Request from PECO	\$37,649,378	\$46,155,562		\$46,155,562	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
	Requests from CITF	\$41,123,760	\$32,091,155		\$32,091,155	\$32,091,155	\$32,091,155	\$32,091,155
	Total Projects	\$216,000,000	\$293,467,248		\$254,573,826	\$70,000,000	\$129,945,619	\$89,945,619
	Total Lab Schools	\$0	\$24,730,900		\$0	\$0		
	Total	\$314,773,138	\$445,700,582		\$382,076,260	\$137,091,155	\$197,036,774	\$157,036,774

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA
 BOARD OF GOVERNORS
 2015/2016 Preliminary Allocation
 REMODELING/RENOVATION/REPAIR/MAINTENANCE
 Draft - as of June 22, 2015

		Board Request	Conference Report	Final Appropriations (After Veto)
		\$ 46,155,562	\$ 35,000,000	
UF	40.21%	\$18,558,218	\$ 14,072,792	\$ -
FSU	14.01%	\$6,464,923	\$ 4,902,384	\$ -
FAMU	4.63%	\$2,136,007	\$ 1,619,745	\$ -
USF	13.36%	\$6,166,040	\$ 4,675,740	\$ -
FAU	5.19%	\$2,393,257	\$ 1,814,819	\$ -
UWF	2.43%	\$1,119,683	\$ 849,061	\$ -
UCF	7.63%	\$3,523,198	\$ 2,671,659	\$ -
FIU	7.79%	\$3,593,547	\$ 2,725,005	\$ -
UNF	2.85%	\$1,313,995	\$ 996,409	\$ -
FGCU	1.18%	\$543,830	\$ 412,389	\$ -
NCF	0.71%	\$329,665	\$ 249,987	\$ -
FPU	0.03%	\$13,201	\$ 10,011	\$ -
	100%	46,155,562	\$ 35,000,000	\$ -

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA
Preliminary 2015-16 Capital Improvement Fees Allocation

Year	UF	FSU	FAMU	UCF	USF	NCF	FAU	UWF	FIU	UNF	FGCU	FPU	SUS TOTALS
July 1, 2014 Entitlement Balance	\$ (67,583)	\$ 154,821	\$ (94,706)	\$ (74,434)	\$ 29,726	\$ (3,323)	\$ (65,638)	\$ (87,272)	\$ 272,441	\$ (35,761)	\$ (28,272)	\$ -	\$ -
Average Total Gross Fee Collections Generated (2013-2014 2014-15)	16.40%	9.93%	3.53%	18.20%	14.64%	0.30%	8.65%	3.53%	15.53%	4.90%	4.33%	0.06%	100.00%
Unobligated Revenues through June 30, 2016	\$ 5,265,754	\$ 3,187,830	\$ 1,132,478	\$ 5,845,069	\$ 4,701,153	\$ 96,378	\$ 2,777,122	\$ 1,132,776	\$ 4,986,515	\$ 1,574,259	\$ 1,391,821	\$ -	\$ 32,111,831
Actual Cash Allocation	\$5,198,171	\$3,342,652	\$1,037,772	\$5,770,635	\$4,730,880	\$93,055	\$2,711,483	\$1,045,504	\$5,258,956	\$1,538,498	\$1,363,550	\$ -	\$32,091,155

* UFO Allocation Excluded

Performance Funding

Board of Governors

Performance Funding Model Overview

The Performance Funding Model includes 10 metrics that evaluate the institutions on a range of issues. Two of the 10 metrics are Choice metrics; one picked by the Board and one by the university boards of trustees. These metrics were chosen after reviewing over 40 metrics identified in the University Work Plans.

The model has four guiding principles: 1) use metrics that align with SUS Strategic Plan goals, 2) reward Excellence or Improvement, 3) have a few clear, simple metrics, and 4) acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions.

Key components of the model:

- Institutions will be evaluated on either Excellence or Improvement for each metric.
- Data is based on one-year data.
- The benchmarks for Excellence were based on the Board of Governors 2025 System Strategic Plan goals and analysis of relevant data trends, whereas the benchmarks for Improvement were determined after reviewing data trends for each metric.
- The Florida Legislature and Governor determine the amount of new state funding and a proportional amount of institutional funding that would come from each university's recurring state base appropriation.

Metrics Common to all Institutions:

Seven metrics apply to all eleven institutions. The eighth metric, graduate degrees awarded in areas of strategic emphasis (8a), applies to all institutions except New College. The alternative metric for New College (8b) is "freshman in the top 10% of graduating high school class."

Metrics Common to all Institutions	
1. Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further	6. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM)
2. Average Wages of Employed Baccalaureate Graduates	7. University Access Rate (Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant)
3. Cost per Undergraduate Degree	8a. Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM) (NCF Excluded) 8b. Freshman in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class (NCF Alternative Metric)
4. Six Year Graduation Rate (Full-time and Part-time FTIC)	9. Board of Governors Choice
5. Academic Progress Rate (2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0)	10. Board of Trustees Choice

Board Choice Metric - The Board has approved metrics that focuses on areas of improvement and the distinct missions of each university. UF and FSU have a metric measuring faculty awards to represent the research focus of these institutions. New College has "national ranking for institutional and program achievement." The remaining eight institutions all have the "percentage of students graduating without excess hours".

Board of Trustees Choice Metric - Each Board of Trustees has chosen a metric from the remaining metrics in the University Work Plans that are applicable to the mission of that university and have not been previously chosen for the model.

Board of Governors

Performance Funding Model Overview

How will the funding component of the model work?

To ensure each university is striving to excel and improve on key metrics, there must be a financial incentive. That financial incentive will not only be new state funding, but an equal reallocation of a portion of the base state funding.

New Funding versus Base Funding:

The amount of new state funding appropriated by the Legislature and Governor for performance funding will be matched by an equal amount reallocated from the university system base budget. These “base” funds are the cumulative recurring state appropriations the Legislature has appropriated to each institution. Any new funding appropriated would be allocated as follows:

State New Funding Allocation

1. Each university metric is evaluated based on Excellence or Improvement and has five benchmarks ranging from low to high. The lowest benchmark receives one point, while the highest receives five points. The highest points for Excellence or Improvement are counted in the university’s total score.
2. New funding will be allocated based on points earned, with a maximum of 50 points possible.
3. A university must earn more than 25 points in order to be eligible to receive new funds.
4. A university scoring 25 points or less or the three lowest scoring universities would not receive any new funds.
5. A university earning more than 25 points would receive new funds proportional to their existing base funds with the highest scoring universities eligible for additional new funds.
6. The Board’s practice is to address all ties to the benefit, not the detriment, of the institutions in question. No matter where the tie takes place in the score rankings, the practice is the same.

Institutional Base Funding Allocation

1. A prorated amount would be deducted from each university’s base recurring state appropriation.
2. A university earning more than 25 points will have their base funding restored.
3. A university scoring 25 points or less will have to submit an improvement plan to the Board of Governors and show improvement according to that approved plan in order to have their base funding restored.



Performance Funding Model 2015-2016

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	69%	2	4%	4	4
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$28,800	2	-4%	0	2
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$40,080	0	8%	0	0
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	39%	0	-2%	0	0
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	70%	0	1%	1	1
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	51%	5	1%	1	5
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	62%	5	-4%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	43%	1	-1%	0	1
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	34%	0	3%	3	3
Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources	80%	5	-6%	0	5
TOTAL					26



Performance Funding Model

Florida Atlantic University

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	74%	3	2%	2	3
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$36,000	4	3%	3	4
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$27,690	2	-3%	3	3
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	45%	0	5%	5	5
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	66%	0	-2%	0	0
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	55%	5	2%	2	5
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	41%	5	-1%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	55%	4	4%	4	4
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	73%	3	2%	2	3
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities	43%	5	1%	1	5
TOTAL					37



Performance Funding Model

Florida Gulf Coast University

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	74%	3	2%	2	3
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$35,300	4	7%	5	5
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$29,390	1	1%	0	1
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	49%	0	6%	5	5
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	72%	0	2%	2	2
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	45%	4	1%	1	4
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	35%	5	0%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	64%	5	-2%	0	5
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours <i>*Pending Board of Trustees approval in April then Board of Governors approval</i>	72%	3	0%	0	3
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities	452	5	6%	5	5
TOTAL					38



Performance Funding Model

Florida International University

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	77%	4	5%	5	5
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$36,200	4	3%	3	4
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$25,580	3	0%	0	3
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	53%	0	3%	3	3
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	79%	0	4%	4	4
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	46%	4	0%	0	4
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	51%	5	1%	1	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	52%	3	3%	3	3
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	68%	2	3%	3	3
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities	6,221	5	370	5	5
TOTAL					39



Performance Funding Model

Florida State University

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	69%	2	6%	5	5
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$31,600	3	4%	4	4
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$26,700	2	4%	0	2
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	79%	5	2%	2	5
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	91%	5	2%	2	5
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	38%	2	0%	0	2
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	30%	5	-1%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	39%	0	1%	1	1
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Faculty Awards	7	2	-4	0	2
National Rank Higher than Predicted by the Financial Resources Ranking Based on a US and World News Report	119	5	4%	4	5
TOTAL					36



Performance Funding Model

New College of Florida

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	51%	0	3%	3	3
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$26,300	2	24%	5	5
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$76,720	0	4%	0	0
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	69%	4	3%	3	4
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	80%	1	-1%	0	1
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	42%	3	0%	0	3
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	29%	4	0%	0	4
Freshmen in Top 10% of Graduating High School Class <i>(Alternative metric for NCF only)</i>	41%	3	6%	5	5
Institution-Specific Metrics					
National Ranking for Institutional & Program Achievements	5	5	0	0	5
Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course	100%	5	0%	0	5
TOTAL					35



Performance Funding Model

University of Central Florida

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	74%	3	4%	4	4
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$34,900	3	4%	4	4
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$22,430	4	7%	0	4
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	69%	4	2%	2	4
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	85%	3	0%	0	3
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	49%	4	3%	3	4
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	38%	5	0%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	57%	4	-4%	0	4
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	67%	2	0%	0	2
Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Annually	12,372	5	0%	0	5
TOTAL					39



Performance Funding Model

University of Florida

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	72%	3	5%	5	5
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$34,800	3	5%	5	5
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$25,450	3	2%	0	3
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	87%	5	1%	1	5
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	95%	5	-1%	0	5
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	55%	5	3%	3	5
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	32%	5	-1%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	70%	5	1%	1	5
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Faculty Awards	20	3	2	2	3
Total Research Expenditures	\$695 Million	3	-\$2 Million	0	3
TOTAL					44



Performance Funding Model

University of North Florida

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	76%	4	5%	5	5
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$34,700	3	1%	1	3
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$30,750	1	5%	0	1
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	55%	0	6%	5	5
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	78%	0	2%	2	2
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	45%	4	0%	0	4
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	33%	5	-3%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	50%	3	-1%	0	3
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	71%	3	2%	2	3
Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	11%	5	2%	2	5
TOTAL					36



Performance Funding Model

University of South Florida

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	75%	4	5%	5	5
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$35,200	4	2%	2	4
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$25,490	3	5%	0	3
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	66%	3	3%	3	3
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	85%	3	0%	0	3
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	51%	5	1%	1	5
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	42%	5	0%	0	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	69%	5	0%	0	5
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	64%	1	6%	5	5
Number of Postdoctoral Appointees	289	4	-4%	0	4
TOTAL					42



Performance Funding Model

University of West Florida

	Excellence		Improvement		Final Score
Key Metrics Common to All Universities Plus 2 Institution Specific Metrics	Data	Points	Data	Points	
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further 1 Yr after Graduation	67%	2	2%	2	2
Median Average Full-time Wages of Undergraduates Employed in Florida 1 Yr after Graduation	\$32,900	3	6%	5	5
Average Cost per Undergraduate Degree to the Institution	\$32,970	0	6%	0	0
Six Year Graduation Rate <i>Full-time and Part-time FTIC</i>	51%	0	9%	5	5
Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0	65%	0	4%	4	4
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	50%	5	5%	5	5
University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	40%	5	1%	1	5
Graduate Degrees Awarded in Areas of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	47%	2	4%	4	4
Institution-Specific Metrics					
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees without Excess Hours	66%	2	1%	1	2
Number of Adult (+25) Undergraduates Enrolled (in Fall)	32%	5	1%	1	5
TOTAL					37

Board of Governors
Performance Based Funding Metric Definitions
 (as reported in the Annual System Accountability Report)

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES		
	METRIC	DEFINITION
1	Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida or Continuing their Education in the U.S. One Year After Graduation	<p>This metric is based on the percentage of a graduating class of bachelor's degree recipients who are employed full-time or continuing their education somewhere in the United States. Students who do not have valid social security numbers and are not enrolled are excluded.</p> <p>Note: This data now includes non-Florida employment data.</p> <p>Sources: <i>State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP), analysis of Wage Record Interchange System (WRIS2) and Federal Unemployment Data Exchange (FEDES), and National Student Clearinghouse.</i></p>
2	Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida One Year After Graduation	<p>This metric is based on annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data from the fourth fiscal quarter after graduation for bachelor's recipients. UI wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, those without a valid social security number, or making less than minimum wage.</p> <p>Sources: <i>State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP), National Student Clearinghouse.</i></p>
3	Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree <i>Instructional costs to the university</i>	<p>For each of the last four years of data, the annual total undergraduate instructional expenditures were divided by the total fundable student credit hours to create a cost per credit hour for each year. This cost per credit hour was then multiplied by 30 credit hours to derive an average annual cost. The average annual cost for each of the four years was summed to provide an average cost per degree for a baccalaureate degree that requires 120 credit hours.</p> <p>Sources: <i>State University Database System (SUDS), Expenditure Analysis: Report IV (2010-11 through 2013-14).</i></p>
4	Six Year FTIC Graduation Rate	<p>This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and had graduated from the same institution within six years. Students of degree programs longer than four years (e.g., PharmD) are included in the cohorts. Students who are active duty military are not included in the data.</p> <p>Source: <i>State University Database System (SUDS).</i></p>
5	Academic Progress Rate <i>2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0</i>	<p>This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and were still enrolled in the same institution during the Fall term following their first year with had a grade point average (GPA) of at least 2.0 at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer).</p> <p>Source: <i>State University Database System (SUDS).</i></p>

Board of Governors
Performance Based Funding Metric Definitions
 (as reported in the Annual System Accountability Report)

METRICS COMMON TO ALL UNIVERSITIES		
	METRIC	DEFINITION
6	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i>	This metric is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded within the programs designated by the Board of Governors as 'Programs of Strategic Emphasis'. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
7	University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant	This metric is based the number of undergraduates, enrolled during the fall term, who received a Pell-grant during the fall term. Unclassified students, who are not eligible for Pell-grants, were excluded from this metric. <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
8a	Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis <i>(includes STEM)</i> <i>Note: NCF does not award graduate degrees.</i>	This metric is based on the number of graduate degrees awarded within the programs designated by the Board of Governors as 'Programs of Strategic Emphasis'. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
8b	Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Class <i>Applies to: NCF</i>	Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within the top 10% of their graduating high school class. <i>Source: New College of Florida.</i>

Board of Governors
Performance Based Funding Metric Definitions
 (as reported in the Annual System Accountability Report)

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS		
	METRIC	DEFINITION
9a	<p>Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours</p> <p><i>Applies to: FAMU, FAU, FIU, FGCU, UCF, UNF, USF, UWF</i></p>	<p>This metric is based on the percentage of baccalaureate degrees awarded within 110% of the credit hours required for a degree based on the Board of Governors Academic Program Inventory.</p> <p>Note: It is important to note that the statutory provisions of the "Excess Hour Surcharge" (1009.286, FS) have been modified several times by the Florida Legislature, resulting in a phased-in approach that has created three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The performance funding metric data is based on the latest statutory requirements that mandate 110% of required hours as the threshold. In accordance with statute, this metric excludes the following types of student credits (i.e., accelerated mechanisms, remedial coursework, non-native credit hours that are not used toward the degree, non-native credit hours from failed, incomplete, withdrawn, or repeated courses, credit hours from internship programs, credit hours up to 10 foreign language credit hours, and credit hours earned in military science courses that are part of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program).</p> <p><i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i></p>
9b	<p>Number of Faculty Awards</p> <p><i>Applies to: UF, FSU</i></p>	<p>This metric is based on the number of awards that faculty have earned in the arts, humanities, science, engineering and health fields as reported in the annual 'Top American Research Universities' report. Twenty-three of the most prominent awards are considered, including: Getty Scholars in Residence, Guggenheim Fellows, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigators, MacArthur Foundation Fellows, National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellows, National Medal of Science and National Medal of Technology, Robert Wood Johnson Policy Fellows, Sloan Research Fellows, Woodrow Wilson Fellows, to name a few awards.</p> <p><i>Source: Center for Measuring University Performance, Annual Report of the Top American Research Universities (TARU).</i></p>
9c	<p>National Ranking for Institutional & Program Achievements</p> <p><i>Applies to: NCF</i></p>	<p>This metric is based on the number of Top 50 university rankings that NCF earned from the following list of publications: Princeton Review, Fiske Guide, QS World University Ranking, Times Higher Education World University Ranking, Academic Ranking of World University, US News and World Report National University, US News and World Report National Public University, US News and World Report Liberal Arts Colleges, Forbes, Kiplinger, Washington Monthly Liberal Arts Colleges, Washington Monthly National University, and Center for Measuring University Performance.</p> <p><i>Source: Board of Governors staff review.</i></p>

Board of Governors
Performance Based Funding Metric Definitions
 (as reported in the Annual System Accountability Report)

INSTITUTION SPECIFIC METRICS
SELECTED BY EACH UNIVERSITY'S BOARD OF TRUSTEES

10a	Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources <i>Applies to: FAMU</i>	This metric reports the amount of research expenditures that was funded from federal, private industry and other (non-state and non-institutional) sources. <i>Source: National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).</i>
10b	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities <i>Applies to: FAU, FGCU, FIU</i>	This metric is the number, or percentage, of baccalaureate degrees granted in an academic year to Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students. This metric does not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
10c	National Rank Higher than Predicted by the Financial Resources Ranking Based on U.S. and World News Report <i>Applies to: FSU</i>	This metric is based on the difference between the Financial Resources rank and the overall University rank. U.S. News measures financial resources by using a two-year average spending per student on instruction, research, student services and related educational expenditures - spending on sports, dorms and hospitals doesn't count. <i>Source: US News and World Report's annual National University rankings.</i>
10d	Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course <i>Applies to: NCF</i>	This metric is based on the percentage of undergraduate seniors who participate in a research course during their senior year. <i>Source: New College of Florida.</i>
10e	Number of Bachelor Degrees Awarded Annually <i>Applies to: UCF</i>	This metric is the number of baccalaureate degrees granted in an academic year. Students who earned two distinct degrees in the same academic year were counted twice; students who completed multiple majors or tracks were only counted once. <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
10f	Total Research Expenditures <i>Applies to: UF</i>	This metric is the total expenditures (includes non-science & engineering fields) for research & development activities within a given fiscal year. <i>Source: National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).</i>
10g	Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning <i>Applies to: UNF</i>	This metric is based on the percentage of course sections classified as having at least 50% of the instruction delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both. <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
10h	Number of Postdoctoral Appointees <i>Applies to: USF</i>	This metric is based on the number of post-doctoral appointees at the beginning of the academic year. A postdoctoral researcher has recently earned a doctoral (or foreign equivalent) degree and has a temporary paid appointment to focus on specialized research/scholarship under the supervision of a senior scholar. <i>Source: National Science Foundation/National Institutes of Health annual Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS).</i>

Board of Governors
Performance Based Funding Metric Definitions
(as reported in the Annual System Accountability Report)

10i	Percentage of Adult Undergraduates Enrolled <i>Applies to: UWF</i>	This metric is based on the percentage of undergraduates (enrolled during the fall term) who are at least 25 years old at the time of admission. This includes undergraduates who are not degree-seeking, or unclassified. <i>Source: State University Database System (SUDS).</i>
-----	--	---

Board of Governors' Performance Funding Model (10 Metrics)

Questions and Answers

1. Did the Board establish guiding principles in the development of the model?

- Early in the process the Board established 4 guiding principles that were the basis for the development of the model:
 - i. Use metrics that align with Strategic Plan goals;
 - ii. Reward Excellence and Improvement;
 - iii. Have a few clear, simple metrics; and
 - iv. Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions.

2. Universities have numerous metrics that are tracked and reported on in the annual accountability report. Why were only 10 chosen?

- One of the Board's guiding principles was to have a 'few clear, simple metrics'. This was a common theme when discussing models with systems around the country.
- With approximately 40 metrics included in the annual accountability report, 10 metrics were identified as follows:
 - i. 3 metrics were identified in the 2013 General Appropriations Act.
 - ii. 5 metrics were identified by the Board based on key Strategic Plan initiatives.
 - iii. 2 metrics were 'choice' metrics that were picked by the Board and local boards of trustees. These 2 metrics focused on areas of improvement or the specific mission of the university.

3. What is the maximum number of points available?

- Each of the 10 metrics are weighted the same and the highest point value for each is 5 points. Thus the total number of points available is 50.

4. Will any of the metrics be weighted differently?

- At this time all 10 of the metrics have equal weight.

5. Why reward 'Excellence' or 'Improvement'?

- Due to numerous reasons (university age, student demographics, regional location, funding, etc.) university metrics vary. It was important to recognize those universities that have 'Excellence' metrics, but it was also important to recognize those universities who are making improvements from one year to another.

6. How are the scores calculated for Improvement?

- Improvement is current year performance minus previous year performance. The result is generally a percentage change and is scored 1 point for 1% up to 5 points for 5%. A couple of boards of trustee choice metric have hard improvement numbers instead of percentage change. In the case of all metrics, except Cost per Undergraduate Degree, to earn points there should be positive improvement from the previous year to the current year.

7. To be eligible for new funding a university must score higher than 25 points and not be in the bottom three. How were these minimums determined?

- To make this model truly a performance funding model, then funds should be awarded to the top performing institutions. For the first year (2014-15) of implementation of the model it was determined that a university should be able to score 26 points or more to be eligible and not be in the bottom three. These thresholds can be adjusted in the future to make the model more rigorous.

Board of Governors' Performance Funding Model (10 Metrics)

Questions and Answers

- 8. If the model focuses on excellence and improvement, why are the bottom three institutions always kept out of the money, even if they obtain the minimum score of 26 or higher?**
- The reference eliminating the bottom 3 institutions only refers to new money—not base funding.
- 9. Why are UF and FSU included in the model if they're pre-eminent institutions?**
- This is a system model that measures system performance. In order to determine the health of the SUS as a whole, our highest achieving universities must be a part of the model. They help set the standards for excellence—standards which we believe are also attainable by other universities. The “improvement” scores help provide incentives while institutions are on their way to excellence. For institutions that have already achieved high standards the model recognizes that in the Excellence scoring for those institutions.
- 10. Will the performance-based funding model drag down the pre-eminent institutions and New College, which is considered a top liberal arts college?**
- See the response to #9 above. This is a system model based upon 4 guiding principles. One of those principles states that the model “Rewards excellence as well as improvement.” For example, UF is rated very highly nationally on its graduation rate and received an excellence rating in this metric. Other institutions, although not as high performing, can demonstrate year-over-year improvement.
- 11. How do we prevent the universities from “dumbing down” graduation rates?**
- The model includes metrics that focuses upon both achievement and access. The “University Access Rate” metric has been deliberately included so that institutions that serve a higher percentage of undergraduates with a Pell grant are acknowledged for their commitment to students with financial need. The model balances the need for achievement, by including 6-year graduation rates and academic progress rates with the need for access, by including the university access rate metric.
- 12. How do current metrics deal with the military, working students, etc.?**
- Students who leave school to serve in the armed forces, have been called up to active duty, who leave to serve with a foreign aid service of the Federal Government, who leave to serve on an official church mission, or who die or become permanently disabled are not included in the graduation rate metric. Among all 11 public universities in the SUS during 2011-12, only 16 full- or part-time students were called to active duty. Among all four categories of exclusions listed above in the 2005-11 six-year cohort of students, only 131 students fell into these categories—and they were excluded from the graduation rate calculations.
 - In addition, only military students who are FTICs (first time in college) are included in the graduation rate. If they began their college career outside an SUS institution, they are excluded from the graduation rate calculation.
 - Military students and working students are just as able to successfully persist and complete college as other groups of students. Although some military students may need longer to complete due to a variety of factors, many are mature, instrumentally motivated adults who know what they want and have a strong work ethic. It is

Board of Governors' Performance Funding Model (10 Metrics) Questions and Answers

misleading to say that because a student is working or is a veteran, she or he is less likely to persist and complete college.

13. Current funding per full-time equivalent (FTE) student is well below the national average.

Why implement a performance model when many universities are funded so low?

- The amount of funding provided by the state and students through the appropriations process and tuition payments should not be an impediment to utilizing funds in a manner that ensures a university is performing at the highest levels. Students and parents expect the best no matter the funding levels. Waiting to implement performance funding until additional resources are provided would be a disservice to our students and other stakeholders.

14. Why weren't regional differences taken into account when calculating the metrics?

- Board staff considered how regional differences in the state of Florida impact various performance metrics. At the request of the Legislature, the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) at the University of Florida produces an annual Florida Price Level Index (FPLI), which measures the cost differences between Florida's counties. The FPLI serves as the basis for the District Cost Differential (DCD) in the Florida Education Finance Program for K-12. For example, the 2012 FPLI reports a 12% difference between Palm Beach and Leon counties. For some of the metrics regional differences would not be appropriate and for others the net result of adjusting by region showed no effect.

15. Were the universities involved in the development of the performance model?

- The development of the performance funding model began in the fall of 2012. At each Board meeting there has been discussion and updates provided on the status of developing the model. Discussions have been held with universities through phone calls and face-to-face meetings. The final metric, the board of trustee choice metric, involved the universities as their own boards made the recommendation of the metric and benchmarks for Excellence and Improvement.

16. Why not use expected graduation rates instead of actual graduation rates?

- One of the issues with calculating an expected graduation rate is that it is difficult to determine whether differences between estimates and actual data are due to university performance or model error. The performance funding model accounts for student differences at each university by awarding points equally for 'Excellence' and 'Improvement'.
- Actual graduation rates are a standard measure of performance used by IPEDS and other national reporting agencies.

17. Why is the data based on one year and not 2, 3 or 5-year averages?

- The data used to drive the model is from the annual accountability report which focuses on yearly data. A yearly snap-shot also allows for comparison with other systems and/or states. For some metrics, historical data is not available and in other cases the metric definitions have been revised recently, thus the use of averages would not be appropriate.

Board of Governors' Performance Funding Model (10 Metrics)

Questions and Answers

18. Why wasn't the standard deviation used when setting benchmarks?

- This was considered for each metric but it was decided to set the benchmarks close to the data and therefore ensure that schools were rewarded for reasonable performance above, at, and just below the system average.

19. How can the universities improve their performance on the metrics?

- Universities will need to be strategic in the investment of performance funds to focus on improving metrics. For example, a university could choose to invest in improving internship opportunities within the disciplines that perform the best on these post-graduation metrics, and other career center efforts. For other metrics, there are many initiatives the universities have and can undertake to improve graduation rates, retention rates, degrees awarded, etc.

20. Will Florida Polytechnic University (FPU) be included in performance funding?

- FPU needs at least two years of data on enrolled students, possibly more in order to have performance to be evaluated. At that point there will be adequate data available in order to add FPU to the model.

21. Are there guidelines on how the universities will spend their allocations?

- This is still undecided but could be included in part of the university work plans.

22. For Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further metric, why was a different methodology used than what is in FETPIP's standard reports and why were recent graduates used instead of data on graduates three or more years post-graduation? ¹

- SUS institutions produce graduates with a national scope, yet FETPIP's reports only include data for alumni who are found within Florida – missing about one-quarter of our bachelor's graduates. To get a more complete picture, Board staff have merged FETPIP's Florida data with the National Student Clearinghouse data to include enrollment outside of Florida.
- Board staff worked with FETPIP and the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) to add graduates employed out-of-state, graduates in the military, and graduates employed with the federal government. Florida has joined the national Wage and Record Information System (WRIS2) data system that provides data on whether graduates are employed across state lines.
- In contrast to FETPIP's methodology of only looking at the October-December fiscal quarter for employment data, Board staff recommends that each graduate be given a full year to find employment or re-enroll. A year for each graduate provides a better standard than the October-December fiscal quarter because of the variation among universities regarding when degrees are awarded (year-round or only in May). In addition, by allowing for a

Percentage of 2010-11 Baccalaureates Found

UNIV.	FETPIP	BOG
FAMU	73%	90%
FAU	76%	90%
FGCU	77%	91%
FIU	75%	87%
FSU	66%	88%
NCF	40%	72%
UCF	76%	94%
UF	63%	89%
UNF	80%	92%
USF	78%	91%
UWF	73%	86%
SUS	73%	90%

¹ The Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) is a data collection and consumer reporting system within the Florida Department of Education that was established to provide follow-up data on former students and program participants who have graduated, exited or completed a public education or training program within the State of Florida.

Board of Governors' Performance Funding Model (10 Metrics)

Questions and Answers

full year, students who are sitting for licensure exams (i.e., CPA exam) will have time to take their post-graduation exams and look for work.

- The decision was made to use data from one year out so students (and their parents) will know what their prospects are immediately after graduation. Board staff plans to study longer-term (three to five years) employment data and publish the information in the future.

23. For Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed and/or Continuing their Education Further metric, what is the impact for institutions that have graduates living and working overseas?

- Graduates who live and work abroad are not currently included in the data except for a few from New College. The small number of NCF graduates makes it necessary to account for every single graduate or their percentages are disproportionately affected.

24. For Median Average Wage of Full-time Employed Baccalaureate Graduates in Florida, One Year After Graduation metric, why was a different methodology used than what is in FETPIP's standard reports?

- Median wage, rather than the mean wage used in FETPIP's standard reports was recommended. Mean wages are potentially skewed by outliers. As an example, the State University System's median wage (of \$33,044) for 2010-11 baccalaureates is lower than the mean wage (of \$35,820) used in FETPIP's reports.
- Each graduate should be given a full year to find employment or re-enroll, which is in contrast to FETPIP's methodology of only looking at the October-December fiscal quarter for employment data. By allowing for a full year, students who are sitting for licensure exams such as the CPA exam will have time to take their post-graduation exams and look for work.

UNIV.	Percent of Baccalaureates Included
FAMU	35%
FAU	48%
FGCU	48%
FIU	43%
FSU	36%
NCF	17%
UCF	48%
UF	28%
UNF	54%
USF	47%
UWF	40%
SUS	42%

25. Why are only 42% of baccalaureates included in the Median Average Wage?

- Unemployment insurance wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, or those without a valid social security number, or making less than minimum wage. This also does not include students who are continuing their education.

26. Why was the Cost per Degree Work Group report not utilized for the Cost per Undergraduate Degree metric?

- The Cost per Degree report completed by the Chancellor's Work Group in June of 2013 calculated the cost per degree to the student, state and institution based on state appropriations and tuition. While this report was considered, it was determined that actual expenditures from the SUS Expenditure Analysis, instead of appropriations, should be used.
- The cost per degree to the institution calculated in the Cost per Degree report and those calculated from the Expenditure Analysis for 2011-12 are very similar and the difference between the two for the SUS is only \$334.

Board of Governors' Performance Funding Model (10 Metrics) Questions and Answers

27. What would happen if there was a tie, where two or more universities had the same total score?

- The Board's practice is to address all ties to the benefit, not the detriment, of the institutions in question. No matter where the tie takes place in the score rankings, the practice is the same. For example, if two institutions had the same score and this score was the third best then both would be considered part of the "top 3." By the same practice if two universities tied for the score above the "bottom 3," both would be considered eligible for new funds.

28. What is the incentive for the "top 3" scoring institutions?

- The highest scoring institutions receive a bonus of new funding beyond the initial allocation of new funding to all eligible institutions. This bonus funding is dividing among the top scorers based on points.

29. Please give a detailed explanation for how "new funding" is allocated.

- Universities are scored on Excellence and Improvement on each of the ten metrics. The higher score for each metric is summed for a final score. The maximum score is 50 points.
- Universities must earn at least 25 points to receive new funding.
- Eligible universities receive new funding proportional to their existing base funds compared to the total system base funds.
- The highest scoring universities are eligible for distribution of any new funds remaining based on final point total.

Florida Board of Governors
 Performance Funding Allocation, 2015-2016
 Approved June 18, 2015

	Points	Allocation of State Investment	Allocation of Institutional Investment	Total Performance Funding Allocation
FAMU	26	\$0	\$13,997,427	\$13,997,427
FAU	37	\$11,366,318	\$18,943,864	\$30,310,182
FGCU	38	\$4,940,666	\$8,234,443	\$13,175,108
FIU	39	\$18,599,436	\$27,086,006	\$45,685,441
FSU	36	\$24,945,913	\$41,576,522	\$66,522,435
NCF	35	\$0	\$2,457,467	\$2,457,467
UCF	39	\$23,096,767	\$34,581,558	\$57,678,325
UF	44	\$30,598,527	\$46,582,818	\$77,181,345
UNF	36	\$6,947,962	\$11,579,937	\$18,527,900
USF	42	\$23,627,973	\$35,165,896	\$58,793,869
UWF	37	\$5,876,438	\$9,794,063	\$15,670,501
Total		\$150,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$400,000,000

*Institutions scoring 25 points or less or the three lowest scoring universities will not receive any State Investment. Any ties in scores will go to the benefit of the university.