

HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COUNCIL

Marshall M. Criser, III Co Chair

January 17, 2012



THE WORK OF THE HECC



- Established by the Florida Legislature in 2010.
- Legislature clarified the role of the HECC in 2011.

Section 1004.015, Florida Statutes

• Comprised of the chief executives of each of Florida's education delivery systems public and private. And two representatives from business and industry.

Charged with a critical task:

To achieve within existing resources

a seamless academic Educational system that fosters an integrated continuum of kindergarten through graduate school Education for Florida's students.



•TEACHING & LEARNING

•SCHOLARSHIP, RESEARCH, & INNOVATION

•COMMUNITY & BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT



PERFORMANCE-BASED FUNDING

Looked at doing things differently, more efficiently, and with priority

• ...Examine a new SUS and FCS funding formula with greater emphasis on performance based accountability to enhance areas such as graduation and retention rates, STEM degree production and commercialization of research that leads to job creation. (13A)

• State funds for Workforce Education programs should have a higher percent of the total appropriation based on program performance for school district Workforce Education programs. The Florida Legislature should increase the percentage of workforce education funds that are based on performance. (16D)

• The HECC should convene a postsecondary enrollment estimating conference involving all postsecondary sectors to determine existing and projected institution and program capacity at the upper division. (17A,C)



INCENTIVES

• Incentives to sectors and institutions must be reinforced by incentives to students.

The Legislature should align financial aid and grant programs to encourage and accelerate access, graduation, and time-to-degree.

• FRAG, Bright Futures, Needed Based and other grants should be stabilized at an appropriate value and offered for a specified number of credit hours and if, by using IB, AP, or dual enrollments, students can graduate earlier, the state should allow them to apply those grants for "hours remaining within the 120" at the graduate level for Florida based programs. (8A)

• The Legislature should modify acceleration incentives to school districts base don the number of college credits earned by high school students in all acceleration programs (AP, IB, AICE, Dual Enrollment). (14C)



FISCAL IMPACT

Preliminary Longer-Term (2024-25) Undergraduate SUS Projections Based on Initial Models

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The SUS continues to award approximately two-thirds of the baccalaureates in Florida each year.
- Enrollment-to-degree patterns remain relatively the same or improve incrementally to achieve higher degree goals.
- The K-12 sector and the Florida College System meet their completion goals.

GENERAL PRELIMINARY PROJECTIONS BASED ON INITIAL MODELS:

- Between 80,000 and 100,000 Baccalaureate Degrees Annually.
- Fall Undergraduate Enrollment Between 380,000 and 480,000.



Longer-Term Projected Undergraduate Headcount Enrollment in the State University System



Source: Based on analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System ; the Florida Dept. of Education; and the State University Data System, FL Board of Governors



COLLABORATION

WORKFORCE & ECONOMIC TOOL



A cross sector inventory of all programs and locations - Florida is First

Will be useful for:

- State level and local level education planning
- Industry and business seeking education providers
- Economic development planning and industry recruitment
- State and local workforce agencies seeking education providers
- Students seeking programs of study

Statewide Academic Program inventory

Reports Main



^



WHAT IS NEXT?

For 2012,

- Assessment of recommendations and who is responsible
- Building performance and accountability into the HECC agenda



APPENDIX



2A

3A

4A

Recommendations for SUS and BOG

Rec # Recommendation

The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors should jointly review the current process for the development and delivery of public baccalaureate education and recommend potential revisions, if any, that will provide Floridians with expanded access to quality baccalaureate degree programs in the most efficient and cost-effective way. In proposing new programs, the Florida Colleges, the State Universities, and ICUF should undertake an analysis of whether a new proposal will impact existing FCS, SUS or ICUF programs and the most cost effective means of increasing access, prior to expanding or implementing new baccalaureate degrees.

In order to work toward greater economic development and a New Florida, knowledge-based economy, and for the state's careful investment with limited resources, the institutions of the State University System need to identify with greater specificity their primary areas of research expertise. Similarly, the State University system must continue to align both its undergraduate and graduate programmatic offerings based on the unique strengths and missions of its individual institutions. This will entail more systemic planning within the State University System.

Academic leaders from institutions within all higher education sectors, SUS, FCS, ICUF, school districts, and CIE, should meet annually by workforce region to share and discuss common issues related to enrollments, transfers, economic/business and industry needs, as well as planned program additions and deletions. Each regional group should provide a meeting summary report to the Higher Education Coordinating Council that includes any recommendations for improved processes and efficiencies, no later than September 1st of each year.

Each of the various educational sectors should be charged by the Higher Education Coordinating Council with setting goals for increased degree completion, with a particular emphasis on STEM degree production.



Recommendations for SUS and BOG

7A	All appropriate educational delivery sectors, working with the Florida Legislature, need to explore new methodologies for the provision of funding maintenance and construction of facilities. This should include exploring alternative funding solutions for the construction of University Educational Partnership Centers on state college campuses or use the state's Higher Education Facilities Finance Authority rather than using PECO funding, to finance new buildings and seek community matching funds.
11A	All public and private postsecondary sectors should expand the use of instructional technology to help solve access and availability challenges. Colleges and universities should use already developed resources within Florida to offer expanded access through on-line programs and promote consortium programs that enable public and private institutions in a region to allow students to easily take courses at other institutions in the partnership.
13A	The Board of Governors and the State Board of Education, working with the Florida Legislature, need to examine a new State University System and Florida College System funding formula based in part on greater emphasis on performance-based accountability to enhance areas such as graduation and retention rates, STEM degree production and commercialization of research that leads to job creation.
17 A, C	The Higher Education Coordinating Council should convene a postsecondary enrollment estimating conference involving all postsecondary sectors to determine existing and projected institution and program capacity at the upper division.
18 C	The Board of Governors and State Board of Education should require each public postsecondary institution to establish policies and procedures for ensuring graduates attain the General Education Competencies prior to graduation.
25C 27A	To ensure a consistent and equitable review of the issues, all postsecondary sectors should adopt and use a common set of data elements, particularly in regard to the definitions of FTIC, AA transfer, and other transfer students. Similar to the cooperative efforts underway relative to library automation and distance learning, the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, and ICUF should create a joint taskforce to identify the potential for other joint contracts for shared services, where feasible, in order to maximize the use of state resources. The taskforce should make a report annually to the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, the Higher Education Coordinating Council, and the Florida Legislature regarding its efforts.