

ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

MEMBERS

LINDSAY K. H. ANDERSON, CHAIR, CHICAGO

JANE HAYS, VICE CHAIR, CHAMPAIGN

JAY D. BERGMAN, HINSDALE

MIGUEL DEL VALLE, CHICAGO

ALICE MARIE JACOBS, DANVILLE

ALLAN KARNES, CARBONDALE

PAUL LANGER, LINCOLNWOOD

LAZARO LOPEZ, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

SANTOS RIVERA, CHICAGO

ROBERT RUIZ, OAK LAWN

CHRISTINE WISEMAN, PALOS HEIGHTS

ADDISON E. WOODWARD, JR., CHICAGO

SEAN ANDERSON, STUDENT MEMBER, ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY

TYLER SOLORIO, NONTRADITIONAL STUDENT MEMBER, DEPAUL UNIVERSITY

DR. JAMES L. APPLEGATE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION
ONE NORTH OLD STATE CAPITOL PLAZA, SUITE 333
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62701
217.782.2551
TTY 888.261.2881
FAX 217.782.8548
WWW.IBHE.ORG

PRINTED BY THE AUTHORITY
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
12/15 — 50



ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1 NORTH OLD CAPITOL PLAZA, SUITE 333 Springfield, Illinois 62701-1377

December 14, 2015

Bruce Rauner Governor

Honorable Bruce Rauner And the Honorable Members of the Illinois General Assembly:

Lindsay Anderson Chicago Chair

> Jane Hays Champaign Vice Chair

> > Members

Jay D. Bergman Joliet

Miguel del Valle Chicago

Alice Marie Jacobs Danville

> Allan Karnes Carbondale

Paul L. Langer Lincolnwood

Lazaro Lopez Hoffman Estates

> Santos Rivera Chicago

Robert J. Ruiz Oak Lawn

Christine Wiseman Palos Heights

Addison E. Woodward, Jr. Chicago

Student Members
Tyler Solorio
Chicago

Sean Anderson Chicago

Executive Director Dr. James L. Applegate

The Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) approved the <u>Illinois Board of Higher Education</u>'s Fiscal Year 2017 Budget Recommendation for higher education operations, grants, and capital improvements at its December 1 meeting. A copy of the budget recommendation is attached. The IBHE is charged with developing annual budget recommendations for all of higher education in Illinois. The Board of Higher Education acknowledges the state's fiscal challenges and how difficult it is to plan for the ensuing fiscal year when the current fiscal year budget is still undetermined. However, the Board presents these recommendations for fiscal year 2017, not only to comply with its mandate under the Higher Education Act, but also to provide an opportunity for the Board to contribute to the budget development process in a timely way with an emphasis on the critical importance of state support for Illinois' public higher education system.

The FY 2017 budget request is unique in two ways. First, it was created through months of negotiations with stakeholders, without knowing what the FY 2016 budget for higher education will be. IBHE staff met with all of the public universities, the Illinois Math and Science Academy, and all state higher education agencies over the past four months. We listened, and learned about program priorities, fiscal challenges, and campus and agency goals for implementing effective and efficient operations, now and for the coming budget year.

Second, the IBHE submits this request in conjunction with a resolution passed by the Board at the December 1, 2015 meeting, calling for the development of the Illinois Higher Education Compact. Comprised of a partnership including leaders of higher education, leaders of the General Assembly, representatives of the Office of the Governor and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the purpose of the Compact is to develop strategies, over a 3-year period, which bring robust and sustainable funding to the state's higher education system and improves affordability, effectiveness, student success and economic growth in Illinois. The goal of the Compact is to create a shared commitment from the state and its higher education system; with the state publically committing to robust and predictable investment in higher education over at least a three year period, and the higher education system committing to become measurably more efficient and effective and

affordable to Illinois students. Other states have done this work and it is acknowledged as best practice nationally in the current economic climate. The Board's fiscal year 2017 recommendations essentially provide for a maintenance level budget for higher education universities, colleges, agencies, and programs. Establishment of a "foundation level" for public universities in FY 2017 is recommended at similar state appropriations levels for FY 2013, 2014, and 2015 in order to provide better financial stability, allow for efficient planning, and make real gains toward the goal of 60 X 2025. The Board also recommends similar foundation funding for the community college system aligned with the Governor's initial FY 2016 budget recommendation. Additional state investment in the state's Monetary Award Program (MAP) also is recommended to increase college access and completions and lower the achievement gap by race, ethnicity, and economic status.

The Board's fiscal year 2017 capital recommendations total approximately \$1.3 billion to address capital needs, including a \$350 million capital renewal allocation. Too many public higher education facilities have exceeded their designed life expectancy and are in desperate need of replacement, repair and maintenance, and updating to meet today's safety, health and technological standards. Without a state capital program since 2010, many institutions have relied on student user fees and other income funds to augment the lack of state funding for basic maintenance and repair projects. Inevitably these fees drive up the cost of a public college education for students.

Illinois' master plan for education and economic development, *the Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success*, is the guide used in developing the budget recommendations. This is the strategic ten-year plan for Illinois higher education adopted in December, 2008, by education, business, and political stakeholders. The plan includes Illinois' commitment that 60 percent of Illinoisans have a quality postsecondary degree or credential by the year 2025. Making progress toward that goal has been estimated to provide nearly \$1 billion annually to Illinois tax revenues and eliminate the "skills gaps" currently plaguing Illinois' economy. Recent studies have shown a shortage of college educated workers with an especially large projected shortage in Illinoisans with a bachelor's degree. A college degree means higher individual wages and family security in Illinois than in many states given the rising talent demands of our workforce.

Investing in Illinois' public higher education system will do more than any other state investment to create a prosperous state economy and raise our citizens' standard of living. Economic studies done in Illinois in the last fifteen years show a greater return for this investment than any other type of state funding. More than two-thirds of all new and replacement jobs in Illinois in the future will require a college credential. Increases in education levels also have been shown to reduce

pressure on other programs funded by the state, including health care, public assistance, and criminal justice costs.

While tracking the state's progress toward its education goals, IBHE is extremely concerned that recently, for the first time since the *Illinois Public Agenda* was adopted ,Illinois is failing off pace for attaining the 60 X 2025 goal. To get back on track Illinois must reduce gaps in college attainment for low income and students of color, increase adult college completion aligned with workforce needs, and improve college affordability in Illinois for middle and low income families. Higher education's diminished state funding trends as a result of the state's current fiscal crisis are taking their toll on progress. If Illinois does not establish a foundation funding level to achieve its higher education goals, the state will be undercutting any effort to grow our way out of the current economic crisis.

The Board believes that improved state investment must be accompanied by system commitments to improving performance, containing costs, and improving student success outcomes. Several initiatives are underway to make our higher education system more effective and efficient which, in turn, gives decision-makers greater confidence that state investment is being optimized in providing an affordable quality postsecondary education to Illinois citizens. The Board plans to release a report on the comparative cost of Illinois higher education, the drivers of those costs, and recommendations for making the system more affordable to students for use during the budget development for next fiscal year. The Board commits its cooperation and assistance working with executive and legislative education leaders, state agencies, business and industry, and other educational partners and students on these efforts in 2016.

While the state of Illinois is facing daunting challenges, I believe we all have an opportunity to reassess priorities that will strengthen human capital infrastructure though the enhanced development of our public higher education system for the good of all Illinois' citizens, students, employers, and taxpayers.

Sincerely,

Dr. James L. Applegate

James L. Cyplegate

Executive Director

ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT

Whereas, Illinois' higher educational system is a cornerstone of a prosperous state economy and its citizens' standard of living; and

Whereas, investment in our higher educational system drives progress, economic growth, and competitiveness in Illinois and is essential to strengthen Illinois' economy, support students and families, improve the workforce, and enhance Illinois' tax base; and

Whereas, higher education provides a direct return on investment for graduates with twoyear and four-year degrees and other postsecondary credentials through better jobs and higher salaries; and

Whereas, Illinois has committed to the goal of 60 percent of adults with a college degree or credential by the year 2025 to foster its economic vitality which will require a significant investment to reach the goal; and

Whereas, State support for our higher education system has declined significantly, since 2002, impeding college and university efforts to reach the 60 X 2025 goal; and,

Whereas, the unpredictable nature of state investment year after year limits the ability of institutions to strategically plan and budget, especially for state universities that must comply with Truth in Tuition statutory requirements; and

Whereas, diminishing state support, resulting in rising tuition, undermines affordability for low- and middle-income families and jeopardize access to a college education for thousands of Illinois residents resulting in greater funding challenges to the state's Monetary Award Program; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Illinois Board of Higher Education reaffirms its strong support for the October 6, 2015 Board Resolution Encouraging Resolution to the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Impasse and further emphasizes the budget needs to be resolved no later than January 31, 2016; and be it further

Resolved, that the Illinois Board of Higher Education recommends formation of an Illinois Higher Education Compact comprised of a partnership including leaders of higher education, leaders of the General Assembly, representatives of the Office of the Governor and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Illinois Board of Higher Education; and be it further

Resolved, that the Compact develop strategies for adequate and predictable state investment for all of higher education, recommended over a 3-year period, tied to concomitant strategies to promote affordability and increase system efficiency and effectiveness to benefit students; and be it further

Resolved, that the Compact shall rely, in part, on strategies for increased productivity developed in concert with the Higher Education Efficiency and Effectiveness Initiative supported by the National Governors Association with consideration of models being developed at institutions of higher education in other states; and be it further

Resolved, that strategies for development of a Compact shall be consistent with the guiding principles and performance metrics set forth under the Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success; and be it further

Resolved, that the Compact shall not abrogate the right and responsibility of future budget submissions by the Governor or the appropriation authority of the legislature; and be it further

Resolved, that an Illinois Higher Education Compact is established to develop strategies that bring robust and sustainable funding to the state's higher education system and improves affordability, effectiveness, student success, and economic growth in Illinois.

Approved by the Illinois Board of Higher Education December 1, 2015

Fiscal Year 2017 Higher Education Budget Recommendations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IBHE Statutory Requirements	1
State's Fiscal Condition	1
Higher Education Funding History	2
Investing in Higher Education	5
Meeting the 60 x 2025 Goal Requires Budget Predictability	
Efficiency & Effectiveness of Higher Education Systems	
Table 1: Higher Education Operations and Grants, General Funds	11
Table 2: Higher Education Operations and Grants, All Appropriated Funds	
Table 3: Higher Education Operations and Grants, Other Appropriated Fund Sources	
Major Highlights	15
Summary Narrative	17
Public University, Community College, and Agency Recommendations	
Table 4: Universities Operations and Grants, General Funds	27
Table 5: Universities, FY 2017 Performance Based Funding Allocation	
Table 6: Community College Operations and Grants, Appropriated Funds	29
Table 7: Adult Education and Postsecondary Career and Technical Education	
Table 8: Illinois Student Assistance Commission.	
Table 9: Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	32
Table 10: State Universities Civil Service System	
Table 11: Illinois Board of Higher Education Operations	
Table 12: Illinois Board of Higher Education Grants/Special Initiatives	
Table 13: State Universities Retirement System	
Capital Improvements	37
Overview	37
Table 14: Summary of Higher Education Capital Requests and Recommendations	
Table 15: Higher Education Capital Improvement Recommendations	43
Capital Improvement Projects: Institutional Detail	45
Appendix A: Performance Funding and Public Agenda	
Appendix B: Credentials Awarded by Sector	79
Appendix C: Glossary	
Appendix D: Historical Illinois Higher Education Budget Data	99
State General Funds Appropriations, 2005-2015	101
Public University Undergraduate Tuition and Fees, 2006-2015	103
Public University Graduate Tuition and Fees, 2006-2015	
Public University Professional Tuition and Fees, 2006-2015	
Community College Tuition and Fees by District	
City Colleges of Chicago Tuition & Fees	
Monetary Award Program (MAP) Award Values, 1996-2016	
Monetary Award Program (MAP) Number of Awards, 1996-2016	
Appendix E: Illinois Jobs Now! Capital Projects	
Appendix F: Supplemental Chart on Public University Income Funds	

STATE OF ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FISCAL YEAR 2017 HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS OPERATIONS, GRANTS, AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

IBHE Statutory Requirements

Pursuant to the Board of Higher Education Act (110 ILCS 205), the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) is required to annually submit to the Governor and the General Assembly budget recommendations for the ensuing fiscal year budget for higher education. The Board receives budget submissions from each public university, the Illinois Community College Board, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and the State University Civil Service Commission for operation, capital and grant program needs.

State's Fiscal Condition

The State of Illinois invests billions of dollars in the educational and social development of its citizens each year. At the primary and secondary education levels, the state's investment is directed toward helping local school districts provide a high-quality education at no cost to students. At the postsecondary level, the State's investment is directed toward providing a high-quality education to students at subsidized prices, both through direct subsidies to colleges and universities and through grants to students with significant financial need. The State also invests in educational, research, and public service outcomes at the postsecondary level through grants and specific program support that improve the state's economy and quality of life.

The Comptroller issued a statement that the growing backlog of unpaid bills is estimated to be \$8.5 billion by January 2016. Additionally, the State Comptroller is preparing to forgo the required monthly payment of \$560 million to the state pension systems in November, and possibly in December, due to insufficient funds in the State Treasury. ¹

With the delayed enactment of a budget, vouchers for payment cannot even be processed at the State Comptroller's Office for higher education. To put the lack of state reimbursement in perspective, at the end of December 2014, approximately \$350.8 million, or 30 percent, of the Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations for Universities were paid; \$80.1 million, or 31 percent, of appropriations for the Community Colleges were paid; and \$165.8 million, or 46 percent, of appropriations for the Monetary Award Program were paid. For Fiscal Year 2017, it does not appear likely there will be any reimbursements made by December 2015.

Another growing concern among all higher educational agencies is that when a Fiscal Year 2016 state budget is finally enacted, the actual payment receipt of such appropriations will be delayed for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2016 and rolled over into the following fiscal year. This concern is not without precedence. For the close of the Fiscal Year 2015 on June 30, 2015, \$286 million, or 20 percent, of the Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations for Universities and Community Colleges were still pending and was eventually paid in the next three months into the next fiscal year. It is feared that with such a large backlog of bills pending at the State Comptroller's Office, a significant amount of Fiscal Year 2016 payments to higher education will

1

¹ Illinois State Comptroller, Leslie Geissler Munger, Sept. 2015, Press Statement

be carried into the next fiscal year after legally mandated and other payments are prioritized ahead of higher education payments.

The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability's (COGFA) *Monthly Briefing* (October 2015) reported that through the first third of the fiscal year, base receipts are down \$1.3 billion. The drop reflects comparatively lower income tax rates that changed on January 1, 2015. Significant changes were found in gross personal income taxes which are down \$997 million and gross corporate income taxes that fell behind last year's receipts by \$176 million. ²

On October 26, 2015 Moody's downgraded six of the state's nine public universities due to the reliance on State appropriations:

- Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University and Western Illinois University were each downgraded two levels to Baa3 which is just above speculative grade.
- Northeastern Illinois University was dropped one notch from Baa1 to Baa2.
- Northern Illinois University and Southern Illinois University were dropped one level from A3 to Baa1.

All have negative outlooks, signaling that they could be lowered again. Furthermore, in one of its analysis of a public university, the Moody report makes reference to the ongoing budget dilemma and the uncertainties that go along with it as factors in their decision by stating "Given expected state funding cuts and the lack of appropriations thus far through fiscal 2016, the university's reliance on the state will place a strain on operations and liquidity." ³

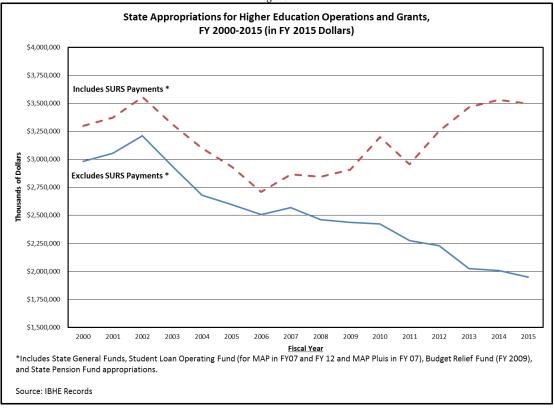
Higher Education Funding History

The state's fiscal condition has deeply impacted higher education in Illinois. Over the past decade, state appropriations for higher education operations and grants (excluding retirement) have decreased from the all-time high water mark of \$2.4 billion (excluding the pension appropriation) in Fiscal Year 2002 in general funds to less than \$1.9 billion in Fiscal Year 2015.

² Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, Monthly Briefing, Oct., 2015

³ Moody's Investor Service, Global Credit Research, Oct. 26, 2015, NEIU

Figure 1



In Figure 1, looking back over 15 years, total state funding for higher education (operations, grants, and pensions) is 6.0 percent greater in Fiscal Year 2015 than in Fiscal Year 2000 when accounting for inflation. However, the increase is entirely attributable to funding for the retirement system, which has increased rapidly over this period as the state has addressed chronic historical underfunding of its pension systems. Excluding pensions and adult education/career and technical education (which came under community colleges oversight in 2002), community colleges, public universities, need-based financial aid, and institutional grant programs all have experienced decreases in funding since 2000 after accounting for inflation. The total decrease is \$1.1 billion, or 36.4 percent.

As a result of declining state support, public universities and community colleges have relied more heavily on tuition revenues to support their instructional mission and meet operating costs. Average tuition and fee rates at public universities have increased 181.3 percent from \$4,786 in Fiscal Year 2002 to \$13,462 in Fiscal Year 2015. State general funds support for public universities as a percent of total educational and related revenues declined from 71.8 percent to 38.7 percent between Fiscal Years 2000 and 2015, while the share from tuition (university income funds) increased from 28.2 percent to an estimated 61.3 percent. For community colleges, state general funds support as a percent of total educational and related revenues declined from 28.1 percent to 15.1 percent over the same period, while support from tuition increased from 27.7 percent to an estimated 44.3 percent.

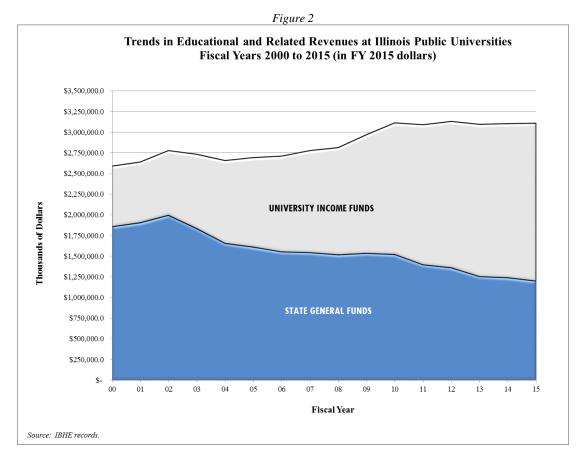


Figure 2 reflects the inflation-adjusted trend in total educational and related revenues at Illinois public universities between Fiscal Years 2000 and 2015 by state general funds and university income funds. During this period, inflation-adjusted total revenues increased by 19.9 percent at public universities.

Trends in Educational and Related Revenues at Illinois Community Colleges
Fiscal Years 2000 to 2015* (in FY 2015 dollars)

\$2,500,000.0

\$1,500,000.0

\$1,000,000.0

LOCAL PROPERY TAX REVENUES

STATE GENERAL FUNDS

Fiscal Year

12

13

14

Figure 3 reflects the inflation-adjusted trend in total educational and related revenues at Illinois community colleges between Fiscal Years 2000 and 2015 by source. As shown, total inflation-adjusted revenues grew more steadily for community colleges through Fiscal Year 2012. However, total revenues declined during the past three fiscal years due in large part to a significant decline in local property tax revenues.

05

*Local Property Tax Revenues and Student Tuition and Fees amounts for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 are estimated.

Investing in Higher Education

00

Source: IBHE records.

01

02

Despite the lack of an official enacted budget, it is reported that 90 percent of payments for state programs are being processed by the State Comptroller based on consent decrees, continuing appropriation clauses, judicial orders, and a few enacted appropriations including the Fiscal Year 2016 budget for primary and secondary education. Unfortunately, these payments do not include any funds for higher education colleges and universities, programs, agencies, and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA). This budget status of higher education has put a greater focus on how higher education is valued and how important state funding is to students, families, administrators and to the economy.

Illinois's higher educational system is a cornerstone of a prosperous state economy and its citizens' standard of living. Investment in our higher educational system drives progress, economic growth, and competitiveness in Illinois. It is essential to strengthen Illinois' economy, support students and families, improve the workforce and enhance Illinois' tax base. A recent 2015 IBHE analysis showed that if Illinois had today 60 percent of its workforce with a two- or four-year college degree (Illinois' goal for 2025) the State would likely collect more than \$900 million in tax revenue annually. Currently, only 43percent of Illinois citizens have a two- or four-year college degree.

Colleges and universities also have a significant economic impact on local communities, states, and the nation as a whole through direct institutional expenditures and employment, as well as the expenditures of students and visitors. In turn, these direct expenditures create a "ripple effect" throughout the economy resulting in further indirect economic activity.

Presidents of Illinois' public universities emphasized that their "universities represent over 150 years of investment by the state" and that they serve as a "multitude of regional and statewide economic engines, employing a total of 61,000 Illinois residents and taxpayers, with annual spending of \$6.9 billion generating an estimated \$28 billion in economic impact." ⁴

Several individual universities and colleges have issued their own independent studies and reports which identify how investment in their institutions provides significant contributions to local and regional economies which contain their own individual methodologies and such findings should not be compared among reporting entities. Nonetheless, some of these reports include:

- The University of Illinois reports \$13.9 billion in added income is generated from operation spending at all three University of Illinois campuses creating a positive net impact on the state economy and generates a positive return on investment for students, society, and taxpayers.
- Illinois State University is updating a prior report that identified \$10 million in property tax revenue and \$1.8 million in local sales tax revenue and supporting more than 10,000 direct and indirect local jobs.
- **Chicago State University** reports they are the largest employer in their community generating over \$600 million locally.
- **Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville** reports they are the second largest employer in the Metroeast region in which for every state dollar spent on the University it generates \$8.60 of economic impact in the local economy of over \$514 million.
- **Southern Illinois University in Carbondale** reports the impact on the economy of southern and central Illinois contribute \$1.4 billion and 17,700 jobs, \$838 million in personal income in 32 counties.
- **Western Illinois University** reports at least \$366 million is generate in economic activity for their region.
- Governors State University reports \$90 million is expended on its operations and students receive over \$20 million if Federal loans for living expenses beyond tuition and fees which they expend in the community.
- **Northern Illinois University** reports almost \$900 million in economic activity is related to the direct employment of faculty, staff and student workers, major construction projects, and student spending supporting 15,600 jobs.

_

⁴ Illinois Public University President's Letter to Governor and Legislative Leaders, Oct. 1, 2015

 According to a report issued jointly by the Illinois Community College Board and Northern Illinois University, direct and indirect expenditures directly attributable to Illinois Community Colleges activities in Fiscal Year 2012 approached \$3.1 billion in valued added and nearly 51,000 jobs.

Higher education provides a direct return for graduates with degrees and other postsecondary credentials through better jobs and higher salaries. A joint report by the University of Illinois and the Illinois Board of Higher Education reported that "In one year's time the students at Illinois colleges and universities gain \$55 billion dollars in future earnings that they would not have received had the colleges not existed." A higher level of education does lead to higher annual earnings. In Figure 4, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics reported how weekly earnings in 2014 increase with higher levels of educational attainment.

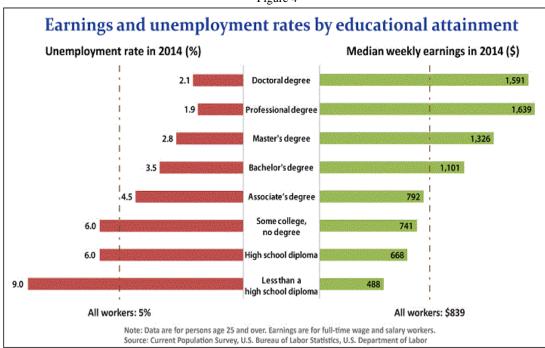


Figure 4

A just-released study by the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce showed that 6.6 million jobs have been created during the recovery from the 2008 recession. Of those 2.9 million or 44 percent were good jobs paying more than \$53,000 dollars per year with benefits which is more than 26 percent above the median earnings of all full-time, full-year workers, at \$42,000 per year. Ninety-seven percent of those good jobs went to people with bachelor's degrees or higher and all of the good and middle wage jobs went to those with some form of college credential. ⁶

Other studies have shown improved health and life expectancy, lower reliance on public assistance, and less crime for those with college educations. All of these improvements reduce pressures on state budgets in health care, public assistance, and criminal justice costs.

7

⁵ Building the Economy, Shaping Society, Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of Illinois and the Illinois Board of Higher Education, 2000

⁶ Georgetown University, Center on Education and the Workforce, Good Jobs are Back: College Graduates are First in Line, 2015

Illinois is ranked among the top ten states with the greatest income inequality. ⁷ In 2009 the launch of the state's ten year higher education strategic plan *The Public Agenda for College and Career Success* demonstrated the existence of "two Illinois" made up of those without education and economic hope and those with both. This budget proposal calls for the foundation funding needed to enable higher education to help bridge the gap between those two states of Illinois.

Other Benefits of Higher Education

Illinois' system of higher education makes several positive contributions to the quality of life for individuals and the state as a whole. Higher education contributes to continued economic growth and societal improvements in at least three ways. First, the generation of new knowledge and discoveries at colleges and universities oftentimes leads to innovations that increase productivity and bring new products to the marketplace. Many of these innovations also contribute to a higher quality of life for everyone through improvements in such areas as health care, technology, and agriculture. Second, the labor force becomes more productive as it becomes more highly educated. It is no coincidence that the significant growth and success of the United States within the global economy since World War II has occurred in tandem with significant increases in higher education participation and public investment in higher education.

Colleges and universities traditionally have had a common commitment to serve the public, the state, and the individual communities where the institutions are located. In addition to making their facilities and resources available to Illinois citizens for educational, cultural, and athletic activities and events, Illinois colleges and universities have developed hundreds of outreach and public service activities that serve schools, businesses, agricultural enterprises, government agencies, and individuals throughout the state. Together, these activities enhance the quality of life for all Illinoisans.

Meeting the 60 x 2025 Goal Requires Budget Predictability

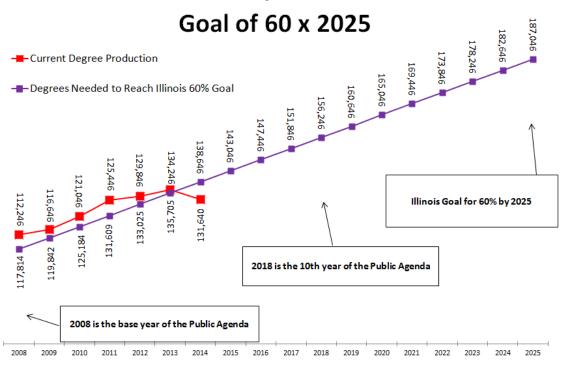
Over the past several months, IBHE staff has met directly with higher education administrators and their budget staff to document the needs informing the development of this Fiscal Year 2017 budget proposal. At each meeting, the state's commitment to the goal that Illinois would have 60 percent of adults (25-64 years of age) with a college degree or credential by the year 2025 was reinforced as well as the reasons for that goal. This goal is the North Star that guides all of our budgetary and strategic decisions.⁸

_

McNichol, E., Hall, D., Cooper, D & Palacios, V.. Pulling Apart: A State by State Analysis of Income Trends. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. 2012

⁸ Exhibited at the end of this report is a chart depicting to credentials awarded by each sector of higher education compared to projected need to reach the 60 x 2025 Goal.

Figure 5



Source: IBHE and Complete College America, 2015

During IBHE's fall budget meetings, each university administrator was presented with their own institution's current standing relative to the trend line for reaching the 60 x 2025 goal in which most public institutions have sharply dipped below the trend line. Unfortunately, many higher education partners view the 60 x 2025 goal as unattainable unless additional investment is provided. They made clear how the uncertainty of the budget situation hampers effective budget modeling limiting both their efficiency and effectiveness and thus their ability to contain costs for students. They argued that without a sound budget model tied to predictable revenue projections, it is extremely difficult for any college to get back on track to produce the increases in degree production necessary to reach Illinois' 60 x 2025 goal.

Efficiency & Effectiveness of Higher Education Systems

State support for our higher education systems has declined significantly over the past decade as institutions try to maintain a high level of excellence for their current and future students. However, IBHE has made it clear that improved state investment in Illinois higher education systems <u>must</u> be accompanied by system commitments to improved performance: containing costs for students and improving student success outcomes. At a minimum, improvement strategies should include: 1) remodeling business practices; 2) remodeling academic delivery models to contain costs and improve student success; 3) aligning credentials with workforce needs; and, 4) targeting investment in collaborative programs improving fairness and student success.

IBHE is launching a partnership with the National Governors Association (NGA) that has implemented such initiatives in other states, along with the Office of the Governor and members

of the Illinois General Assembly to support increases in system efficiency and effectiveness. This partnership will provide a process through which Illinois higher education can achieve its commitments to a state compact through a proactive exploration of best practices utilized in Illinois and by other states related to productivity and metrics to better monitor state higher education system performance.

IBHE also is working closely with university leaders in reviewing academic programs at each campus to assess low producing academic programs that could be consolidated, closed, or redesigned to increase degree production and better serve student needs. IBHE recently issued its inaugural report, *Annual Report on New, Consolidated, Closed, and Low Producing Programs at Illinois Public Universities*, which marks the starting point for future collaboration with university leaders to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of academic programs. This review and assessment will be performed annually.⁹

Furthermore, under direction from the Affordability Action Team, IBHE also is pursuing an analysis providing cost comparisons between Illinois universities and their peer institutions, the relationship of state investment to degree production, and identifying, over a ten-year period, what has been driving system costs. This study will provide a foundation for the cost containment strategies developed as part of the NGA supported efficiency and effectiveness initiative. This analysis also will help answer inquiries from legislators who want to know if it costs more to educate college students in Illinois, and if so, why? This is an essential question that must be addressed so that decision-makers can have the confidence to pledge state tax dollars as part of an "Illinois compact" knowing it will be invested toward a higher education system that optimizes effectiveness and efficiency in operations while providing an affordable quality postsecondary education to Illinois citizens.

⁹ Illinois Board of Higher Education, Annual Report of New, Consolidated, Closed, and Low Producing Programs at Illinois Public Universities, Academic Year 2014-2015, Oct. 20, 2015

Table 1

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS AND GRANTS GENERAL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)	FY2015 Original Appropriations		A	FY2015 Adjusted Appropriations		FY2016 IBHE Recommendations		FY2017 IBHE Recommendations	
Resource Requirements									
Universities	\$	1,229,438.5	\$	1,201,776.6	\$	1,229,438.5	\$	1,229,438.5	
Community Colleges		294,505.9		287,880.0		294,505.9		294,392.3	
Adult Education/Postsecondary Career and Technical Education		51,323.4		51,301.4		51,323.4		51,323.4	
Illinois Student Assistance Commission		385,342.8		376,672.7		441,282.1		444,051.3	
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy		18,445.7		18,030.7		18,445.7		18,629.2	
State Universities Civil Service System		1,202.5		1,176.2		1,202.5		1,176.2	
Board of Higher Education Operations		3,129.3		3,058.8		3,149.3		3,058.8	
IBHE Institutional Grants/Special Initiatives		7,921.7		7,743.5		8,921.7		7,743.5	
Total Institutional Operations and Grants	\$_	1,991,309.8	\$	1,947,639.9	\$_	2,048,269.1	\$_	2,049,813.2	
State Universities Retirement System CC Health Insurance Fund State Contribution to SURS (General Funds Estimate)	_	1,351,659.5 4,459.5 1,347,200.0	_	1,351,659.5 4,459.5 1,347,200.0	=	1,409,104.6 4,624.6 1,404,480.0	_	1,479,253.1 4,309.1 1,474,944.0	
Total	\$	3,342,969.3	\$	3,299,299.4	\$	3,457,373.7	\$	3,529,066.3	
Source of Appropriated Funds General Funds General Revenue Fund Education Assistance Fund	\$	3,342,969.3 1,874,611.8 1,468,357.5	\$	3,299,299.4 1,863,878.9 1,435,420.5	\$	3,457,373.7 1,983,067.5 1,474,306.2	\$	3,529,066.3 2,054,237.3 1,474,829.0	

 $\label{eq:table 2} FY2017RECOMMENDATIONS $$ HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS AND GRANTS * $$ ALL APPROPRIATED FUNDS $$$

(in thousands of dollars)	FY2015 Original Appropriations		FY2015 Adjusted Recommendations		FY2016 IBHE Recommendations		FY2017 IBHE Recommendations	
Resource Requirements								
Universities	\$	1,238,381.8	\$	1,210,719.9	\$	1,238,027.8	\$	1,238,695.0
Community Colleges		306,535.9		299,910.0		306,535.9		306,467.3
Adult Education/Postsecondary Career and Technical Education		94,073.4		94,051.4		94,073.4		94,073.4
Illinois Student Assistance Commission		769,148.6		760,478.5		796,893.9		799,393.1
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy		21,495.7		21,080.7		21,495.7		21,679.2
State Universities Civil Service System		1,202.5		1,176.2		1,202.5		1,176.2
Board of Higher Education Operations		4,159.3		4,088.8		4,209.3		4,118.8
IBHE Institutional Grants/Special Initiatives		13,421.7		13,243.5		14,421.7		13,243.5
Total Institutional Operations and Grants	\$	2,448,418.9	\$	2,404,749.0	\$	2,476,860.2	\$	2,478,846.5
State Universities Retirement System CC Health Insurance Fund State Contribution to SURS (General Funds Estimate) State Contribution to SURS (State Pension Fund Estimate)	_	1,548,659.5 4,459.5 1,347,200.0 197,000.0	_	1,548,659.5 4,459.5 1,347,200.0 197,000.0		1,606,104.6 4,624.6 1,404,480.0 197,000.0	_	1,676,253.1 4,309.1 1,474,944.0 197,000.0
Total	\$	3,997,078.4	\$	3,953,408.5	\$	4,082,964.8	\$	4,155,099.6
Source of Appropriated Funds General Funds General Revenue Fund Education Assistance Fund Other State Funds Federal Funds	\$	3,342,969.3 1,874,611.8 1,468,357.5 275,423.3 378,685.8	\$	3,299,299.4 1,863,878.9 1,435,420.5 275,423.3 378,685.8	\$	3,457,373.7 1,983,067.5 1,474,306.2 275,099.3 350,491.8	\$	3,529,066.3 2,054,237.3 1,474,829.0 275,941.5 350,091.8

^{*}Includes all General, Other State, and Federal Appropriated Funds. The All Appropriated Funds Table does not include all funding sources (ex. income funds for universities and community college property tax contributions).

Table 3

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS AND GRANTS OTHER APPROPRIATED FUND SOURCES

(in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of donars)	FY20 Appropri		Reco	FY2016 ommendations	Rec	FY2017 commendations
Fire Prevention Fund (SIU and U of I)	\$	4,032.3	\$	4,032.3	\$	4,345.5
CSU Education Improvement Fund		1,600.0		1,600.0		1,600.0
State College and University Trust Fund (EIU, NIU, SIU, and U of I)		354.0	*			354.0
General Professions Dedicated Fund (CSU, SIU, and U of I)		2,057.0		2,057.0		2,057.0
Emergency Public Health Fund (U of I)		200.0		200.0		200.0
Used Tire Management Fund (U of I)		200.0		200.0		200.0
Hazardous Waste Research Fund (U of I)		500.0		500.0		500.0
ISAC Federal State Student Incentive Trust Fund	1	5,500.0		15,500.0		15,500.0
Illinois National Guard Grant Fund (ISAC)		20.0		20.0		20.0
ISAC Contracts and Grants Fund	1	0,000.0		10,000.0		10,000.0
University Grant Fund (ISAC)		110.0		110.0		110.0
Optometric Licensing & Disciplinary Board Fund (ISAC)		50.0		50.0		50.0
IL Future Teachers Corps Scholarship Fund (ISAC)		140.0		140.0		270.0
ISAC Accounts Receivable Fund		300.0		300.0		300.0
Student Loan Operating Fund (ISAC)	35	57,685.8		329,491.8		329,091.8
IBHE Federal Grants Fund		5,500.0		5,500.0		5,500.0
Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund (IBHE)		80.0		80.0		80.0
Academic Quality Assurance Fund (IBHE)		400.0		400.0		400.0
PBVS Quality Assurance Fund (IBHE)		550.0		550.0		550.0
Distance Learning Fund (IBHE)		-		30.0		30.0
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Income Fund		3,050.0		3,050.0		3,050.0
ICCB Adult Education Fund	2	24,500.0		24,500.0		24,500.0
ICCB Federal Trust Fund		480.0		480.0		525.0
ICCB Contracts and Grants Fund	1	0,000.0		10,000.0		10,000.0
ICCB Career and Technical Education Fund	1	8,500.0		18,500.0		18,500.0
ICCB Instructional Development Revolving Fund		300.0		300.0		300.0
SBE GED Testing Fund (ICCB)		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0
State Pensions Fund (SURS)	19	7,000.0		197,000.0		197,000.0
TOTAL	\$ 65	54,109.1	\$	625,591.1	\$	626,033.3

^{*}Fund was omitted in FY 16 recommendation

Major Highlights

Major highlights of the Fiscal Year 2017 General Funds Budget Recommendations include:

- Support establishment of a "foundation level" for state investment for **Public Universities** at the same level of funding recommended by the Board for Fiscal Year 2016 at \$1.2 billion. Again, the performance funding model is applied to 0.05 percent of the appropriations, or \$6.1 million.
- Approve of the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) submission for \$294.4 million, which is essentially the same level as provided in the Administration's Fiscal Year 2016 budget proposal and \$51.3 million for the Adult Education and Postsecondary Career and Technical Education program.
- Support the Illinois Student Assistance Commission's (ISAC) request for an additional \$4 million for ISAC's Outreach program since federal funding has been exhausted, and \$1 million for continued operational support for state grant and scholarship programs.
- Support the level of funding for the **Monetary Award Program (MAP)** at the same level recommended by the Board and by ISAC for Fiscal Year 2016 at \$423.3 million that includes an additional \$50 million over Fiscal Year 2015 original appropriations.
- Support the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy's request for \$18.6 million or \$183,500 above the original Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation in order to address a growing number of projects with health, life & safety concerns.
- Approve the **State Universities Civil Service System's (SUCSS)** operations budget of \$1.17 million holding at the same level as the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted appropriation.
- Approve the **Illinois Board of Higher Education's** overall budget of \$10.8 million holding at the same level as the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted appropriation reflecting \$3.0 million for operations and \$7.7 million for grants and special initiatives that includes the reestablishment for the Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA) program to incentivize public-private partnership in strengthening higher education programs in Illinois.
- Approve the **State University Retirement System's (SURS)** Fiscal Year 2017 certified amount of \$1.7 billion, \$70.5 million over the Fiscal Year 2016 certified amount from all funds.
- The Illinois Board of Higher Education's Fiscal Year 2017Capital Budget Recommendations total \$1.3 billion for regular capital projects, capital renewal projects, and higher education escalation and emergencies at IMSA and the public universities. Also included in this total is ICCB's request of \$120.0 million to fund capital renewal projects. Approximately \$1.2 billion is reported to address deferred maintenance needs at community colleges.

Summary Narrative

Recommended State Appropriations from General Funds

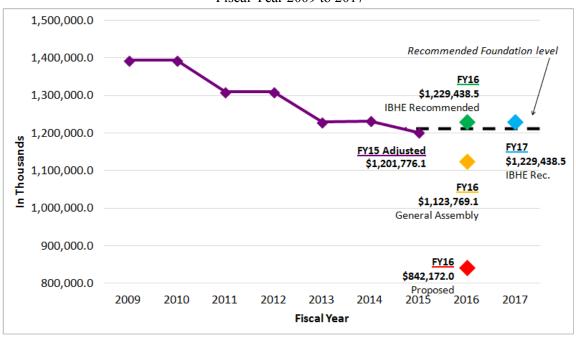
Public Universities

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,229,438,500

The Fiscal Year 2017 recommendation includes a total investment of \$1.2 billion for public universities, which is the same amount as the original appropriation for Fiscal Year 2015 and consistent with the Board's recommendation for Fiscal Year 2016. The reallocation for performance funding is the 0.5 percent level (or \$6.15 million) which is the same as the budget recommendation for Fiscal Year 2015. The Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation level was used since the Fiscal Year 2016 appropriation and other cost data are yet unknown. IBHE plans to recalculate the allocations once this information is available.

A continuous theme for state universities, and particularly with the ambiguity surrounding the Fiscal Year 2016 budget, is the need for more predictability and stability in the appropriation of state funds. A foundation level of state investment is necessary to make real gains toward the goal of 60 percent of adults with a college credential by the year 2025 (60x2025). Therefore, IBHE recommends providing a maintenance level of state funding that is consistent with Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 appropriations and the original appropriation for Fiscal Year 2015. The final appropriation for Fiscal Year 2015 has a reduction of \$27.7 million, or 2.25 percent from the original appropriation. Figure 6 illustrates the recommended foundation level recommended for public universities.

Figure 6 **State General Funds Appropriations for Public Universities**Fiscal Year 2009 to 2017



Note: In Figure 6, for Fiscal Year 2015, Public Act 99-1, required a recission of \$27.7 million, or 2.25 percent from the original appropriation.

IBHE is proposing the recommended foundation level as part of a compact among higher education leaders and administrators, IBHE, and State leaders which is described in greater detail pertaining to all of higher education in the Board Item # III-8. The goal of the an Illinois Higher Education Compact is to increase stability in state funding for the public universities while work continues on increasing higher education efficiency and effectiveness. Cost drivers will be examined by IBHE staff and university administrators to identify fiscal year revenue pressures such as growing deferred maintenance needs for state facilities; personnel costs such as insurance, workers compensation, labor agreements; and the mandates for regulatory and reporting mandates.

With the foundation level of state funding coupled with the additional support of performance based funding; universities will be in a better position to adequately plan and implement strategies in each of their respective institutions aiming toward the direction of addressing each of the four goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda* in pursuit of the ultimate goal of 60 x 2025.

Community Colleges

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$294,392,300

The Fiscal Year 2017 recommendation for community colleges is \$291.9 million for unrestricted grants and initiatives to include \$193.3 million in Base Operating Grants and \$79.2 million in Equalization Grants, and \$2.5 million for office operations, including \$500,000 for continued implementation of the Illinois Longitudinal Data System (ILDS). This is essentially the same level as proposed by the Governor's Fiscal Year 2016 proposal which was \$5.8 million, or 2.2 percent, over the Fiscal Year 2015 original appropriation. The Illinois Community College Board's budget also includes \$360,000 set aside for performance based funding.

Of primary concern to community colleges at this time is the potential for significant cuts in areas like staffing and adult education programs. Issues such as course schedules, layoffs, and other programmatic changes require months of preparation time, and the budget uncertainty makes it virtually impossible to plan ahead. The lack of predictability embedded in fluctuating annual budgets undercut efforts at greater efficiency and effectiveness for the community colleges just as it does for public universities. The Illinois Higher Education Compact would also help better address the unfunded needs of base operating grants and the equalization grants for Community Colleges as well.

Adult Education and Postsecondary Career and Technical Education

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$51,323,400

The Fiscal Year 2017 recommendation of total general funds appropriation of \$51.3 million is unchanged from the Fiscal Year 2015 original level. These funds provide critical services to adults with less than a 12th grade education, adults for whom English is a second language, and high school and adult students pursuing career and technical training. Legislation is currently pending in the Illinois House that would provide \$43 million in federal funding for adult education programs in Illinois. It was recently reported at an ICCB Board meeting that eight

adult education programs have closed and at least 53 more programs are in jeopardy of closing or at least being reduced by December 31, 2015. Federal grants for programs like adult education flow through the state appropriation process, which means the budget impasse has stalled federal funding resources as well.

Illinois Student Assistance Commission

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$444,051,300

Scholarships and Grants Programs

The Fiscal Year 2017 recommendation provides \$423.3 million for MAP, which is the same level of funding approved by IBHE for Fiscal Year 2016. This reflects a \$50 million increase over the original Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation. Appropriations for the MAP program for Fiscal Year 2015 were reduced accordingly to the 2.25 percent budget reduction under P.A. 99-1 totaling \$8.4 million. It is recommended that ISAC continue to have the ability to have up to two percent of the MAP appropriation for agency operations.

The MAP program is an essential source of student financial assistance to meet Goals 1 and 2 of the Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success by helping to increase educational attainment and eliminating the achievement gap by race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status and to help ensure college affordability, particularly to underrepresented students. Data show that first-time, full-time, dependent freshman MAP recipients at public universities complete degrees at rates equal to the student population as a whole. Unfortunately, nearly one-half (45 percent) of eligible Fiscal Year 2015 MAP applicants had their applications held in suspended status due to lack of funding. Figure 7 breaks down the Fiscal Year 2015 MAP awards by educational sector in which the average MAP award for student enrolled in public universities is \$3,550, covering about one-quarter of their annual tuition and fee costs. For students enrolled in community colleges the average MAP award is \$944, also covering about one-quarter of their annual tuition and fees. Additional MAP funding could be used to increase the amount of awards in order to keep up with tuition and fee costs or to increase the number of awards issued to address the significant amount of students that are unable to receive an award even though they are qualified. The Commission makes a final determination of how to best balance these priorities once the appropriation is final; a committee of financial aid administrators from all sectors works with ISAC staff and provides advice on the final MAP formula.

Figure 7
MAP Awards by Educational Sector - FY2015

Sector	# Awards	\$ Awards	Average Award
Public Universities	43,167	\$153,255,177	\$3,550
Private Nonprofit	37,614	\$148,237,917	\$3,941
Community Colleges	42,121	\$39,770,379	\$944
Proprietary Institutions	4,455	\$12,471,801	\$2,800
Hospital	1,042	\$3,423,445	\$3,285
All Sectors	128,399	\$357,158,719	\$2,782

Dependents of Fire, Police, or Correctional Officers

The Fiscal Year 2017 budget recommendation also provides an appropriation of \$1.3 million, or a \$250,000 increase over the Fiscal Year 2015 original appropriation, for Dependents of Fire, Police, or Correctional Officers killed or disabled in the line of duty. The program is meant to pay the full tuition and mandatory fees of eligible students in the fall, spring, and summer terms. An increase is necessary in this program to meet anticipated increases in tuition and fee costs, that program was not able to keep pace Fiscal Year 2015. Summer recipients of the grant had just 55 percent of their cost covered by the program. Without increased funding, the grant will not be able to cover all the costs for the students receiving the grant each semester.

<u>Teacher Loan Forgiveness Program, Nurse Educator Loan Repayment Program, and Veterans'</u> Home Nurse Loan Repayment Program

The Fiscal Year 2017 budget recommendation supports ISAC's recommendation to provide for an appropriation of \$1,555,000, or a \$725,000 increase over the Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation, for the group of three grant programs: the Teacher Loan Forgiveness Program, the Nurse Educator Loan Repayment Program, and the Veterans' Home Nurse Loan Repayment Program. These programs help borrowers in certain professions to address existing student loan debt, and they are intended to provide additional incentive for qualified candidates to accept employment in their respective fields. While the Veterans Home Nurse Loan Repayment Program does not directly move the state towards the 60 x 2025 goal, programs for teachers and nurse educators provide incentive to work in hard-to-staff positions.

Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarships and Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois

The ISAC's other grant programs, the Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarships and the Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois, are recommended to be held at the adjusted Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation level for Fiscal Year 2017 holding these programs line similarly with grant programs under IBHE.

Operational Support and Outreach

An appropriation of \$4 million, or \$1 million, over IBHE's Fiscal Year 2016 approved level is recommended so that the agency is able to continue operational support in administering the state grant and scholarship programs. Between Fiscal Year 2006 and Fiscal Year 2014, the operations of all ISAC programs were paid for with revenue from ISAC's Student Loan Operating Fund (SLOF), which according to ISAC, saved the state \$150 million or more during that time. Revenues from SLOF come from the federal student loan program that has been discontinued, with no new loans made since 2010. ISAC's student loan operations remain self-sustaining, but they cannot continue to fully fund the rest of the agency's core operations.

An appropriation of \$5 million, or \$1 million over IBHE's Fiscal Year 2016 approved level is recommended for ISAC's outreach, research, and training activities, which ISAC believes is the minimum cost in order to maintain a statewide presence for the ISACorps and maintain the agency's other outreach activities. The ISACorps is a group of recent college graduates who are trained to serve as near-peer mentors to high school students, helping students and their families navigate the process of applying to enter and pay for college. The program plays an important part in meeting Goals 1 and 2 of the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success* by

helping to increase educational attainment and ensuring college affordability. This program was funded by the federal College Access Challenge Grant in previous years, but that program no longer has federal authorization.

The ISAC has been a constructive partner with IBHE in the programming development of the Illinois Longitudinal Data System in 2015.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$18,629,200

IMSA was established in 1985 to provide a uniquely challenging education for Illinois students talented in math and science and to serve as a catalyst for the advancement of math and science education across Illinois. The residential program enrolls academically talented students from across Illinois in grades 10-12, and outreach programs impact thousands of teachers and students each year. The IMSA is currently expanding its reach throughout the state by leveraging a multitude of technological advancements meant to connect Illinois high school students to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) programs and professionals, including the Research, Inquiry Skills and Experimentation (RISE) program, the Mentorship Matching Engine (MME), and the Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry online enrichment program.

The Fiscal Year 2017 recommended level for IMSA's funding is \$18.6 million, or \$183,500, over IBHE Fiscal Year 2016 approved and the Fiscal Year 2015 original appropriation. This request includes IMSA's reprioritization of funds within their budget in order to provide \$1.5 million to address the growing number of safety and health concerns that must be addressed on IMSA campus. Two critical project requests related to addressing health, life & safety issues include:

- Replacement of one of two 30-year-old boilers. One of two boilers has been "red-flagged" due to major damage and will not be turned on due to risk of explosion. Failure to replace this equipment will necessitate a \$40,000 temporary piping system and \$30,000 per month stop-gap fix by renting a portable unit that is not as safe, efficient or cost effective.
- Modification to the current fire protection system. The current system only covers 71 percent of the building. Having the academic building 100 percent covered by a general fire sprinkler system would fully mitigate the impact that a fire would have on lives and the facilities.

State Universities Civil Service System

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,176,200

The Fiscal Year 2017 recommendation for SUCSS is same as the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted funding level of \$1.2 million. SUCSS develops and administers the basic rules and procedures related to the employment of all non-academic or administrative staff at the public universities and related state agencies. The SUCSS is attempting to enact cost saving measures for our universities/agencies through efficiency and automating processes to allow for reduced staff resources.

Illinois Board of Higher Education Operations

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$3,058,800

IBHE is responsible for statewide higher education planning and coordination, academic program approvals, budget recommendations, data systems, and various institutional grant programs.

The recommended General Revenue Fund budget for IBHE's operations is proposed to remain flat at the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted level of \$3,058,800 providing basic level of maintenance allowing for only filling critical positions as they become vacant and sustaining current administrative duties and mandated activities. All remaining operational lines are being requested at the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted appropriation level after Public Act 99-1, except for the Contractual Services line that reflects an increase of \$20,000 (\$115,000 total payment) in order to cover the mandatory annual payment to Midwest Higher Education Compact (MHEC) to ensure Illinois educational and government entities can still benefit from a reported \$29 million provided through MHEC cost sharing savings, especially in joint purchasing agreements.

The IBHE budget includes folding the Illinois Longitudinal Data Systems (ILDS) appropriation into IBHE's operating line items from the grant section of the budget. This transfer will better reflect IBHE's alignment of the ILDS efforts with data and research responsibilities of IBHE's Higher Education Information Systems and Research unit. A total of \$404,000 is requested for ILDS to provide continued support for IBHE staff, system development, data collection, and the production of student and workforce reports in Fiscal Year 2017.

Illinois Board of Higher Education Institutional Grants/Special Initiatives

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$7,743,500

The state provides special purpose grants to institutions and initiatives through IBHE to achieve specific objectives, such as encouraging cooperation on innovative projects, increasing diversity among college and university faculty, and preparing minority students to succeed in STEM careers.

This proposed General Revenue Fund budget for IBHE's grants and special initiatives section is recommended to remain flat at the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted level of \$7,743,500.¹¹ (Note: the appropriation for ILDS is moved in the operations section of the IBHE budget.)

The Fiscal Year 2017 level includes a \$500,000 request to minimally restore funding for the Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA) Grant program. Certain grant lines are being proposed to be reduced in order to provide for this appropriation request while keeping the overall total the same. In determining the recommended Fiscal Year 2017 funding for each grant program listed below, IBHE fiscal staff prioritized based on: the scale and scope of the program's ability to create change; the impact on the number of students served; and the program's focus on the priorities of the *Illinois Public Agenda*.

¹¹ Public Act 99-1 reduced the Board's Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations for grants (excluding ILDS) by \$172,200, or 2.25 percent.

¹⁰ Public Act 99-1 reduced the Board's Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations for operations (including ILDS) by \$70,500, or 2.25 percent.

Operational Grants Supporting Student/Academic Programs

Higher Education Cooperation Act

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$500,000

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, 3, and 4

The Fiscal Year 2017 budget proposal includes the restoration of funding for a revamped grant program under the Higher Education Cooperation Act, which was last funded in Fiscal Year 2008 at \$3.8 million dollars. This program is designed to promote effective use of resources through cooperation among institutions, to achieve an equitable distribution of education services, and to develop innovative concepts and applications. Public and private institutions will be eligible for grants under the HECA program. The intent is to seek legislation that would strengthen the current Act, allowing IBHE to partner with private sector organizations that will provide matching funds to focus on sharing best practices and encourage productivity and efficiency that will enhance the total amount of resources available. IBHE is requesting \$500,000 for Fiscal Year 2017 which is half of the \$1 million that the IBHE Board approved for Fiscal Year 2016.

University Center of Lake County

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,173,000

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, 3, and 4

This appropriation provides an operational grant to The University Center of Lake County (UCLC) that supplies classrooms, laboratories, technology services, and student services for twenty colleges and universities offering undergraduate degree completion, graduate degree programs, and professional development at its facilities in Waukegan and Grayslake. This regional delivery model allows the most opportunity and the greatest access to high-quality higher education programs at the lowest cost for over 1,300 underserved northeast suburban Chicago students annually.

Quad-Cities Graduate Study Center

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$82,000

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, 3, and 4

This appropriation provides an operational grant to the Quad Cities Graduate Study Center (GradCenter) that is an academic consortium founded in 1969 by members of the business, government, and education communities to increase access to high quality graduate-level programming and foster local economic growth. Today, the GradCenter is affiliated with ten member institutions that offer 110 graduate (MA, MS, Ed.S., Ed.D., DBA, and PhD programs) to over 3,000 students annually.

MyCreditsTransfer Project

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$203,700

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, 3, and 4

This appropriation provides support for the administration of the MyCreditsTransfer Project which uploads information via a free web-based tool (Transferology) to aid all students who intend to transfer credits among Illinois higher education institutions. Students can create personal accounts through which they can track their progress toward specific degrees at institutions where they have not yet matriculated. In Fiscal Year 2014, 164,880 unique users

visited the site, an increase of 22 percent over Fiscal Year 2013, giving Illinois the distinction of having the most users of its transfer site in the United States.

Cooperative Work Study Grants

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,089,400

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, 3, and 4

This appropriation allows IBHE to award grants to public and nonpublic institutions of higher education to offer cooperative work study programs that provide opportunities for students to apply the theory learned during their educational preparation to the world of work. Institutions seek internships that will assist the students financially, provide relevant clinical work experiences in occupations related to their field of academic study, and lead to future employment. By strengthening the cooperation between higher education, business, industry and government, this program encourages students to seek permanent employment in Illinois. In Fiscal Year 2014, 560 employers supported internships for 1,658 students statewide.

22nd Century Professionals of Illinois

(Formerly Chicago Area Health and Medical Careers Program (CAHMCP))

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,433,600

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, and 4

This appropriation provides programmatic services that are designed to enhance individual skills and academic progress by providing unrestricted support for students pursuing degrees beyond the secondary level. In redefining the commitment to career development, the 22nd Century Professionals of Illinois is the progressive evolution of the CAHMCP component programs that have served Illinois students, from seventh grade through their post-baccalaureate studies, in their quests to achieve excellence in higher educational pursuits. Currently, there are over 900 students in the program who strive to reach their professional goals as did the more than 1,300 minority students that preceded them.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy

IMSA Fusion: Igniting Teaching and Learning

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$106,500

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, and 4

This appropriation provides for the administration of the IMSA Fusion program that provides after-school enrichment activities in 110 Illinois schools with 165 programs for students in late elementary (grades 4-5) and middle school (grades 6-8) that are talented, interested and motivated in mathematics and science, with a special focus on students historically underrepresented and under-served in mathematics and science. IMSA Fusion also serves as a professional development program for participating Illinois STEM teachers. As student interest and performance in the areas of math and science significantly decreases between fourth and eighth grades, there is an increased need for stimulating STEM activities led by prepared teachers.

Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois (DFI)

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,376,626

(5.5 percent reduction from the Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted level)

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, and 3

This appropriation enables IBHE to provide competitive fellowship awards under the Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois program to eligible underrepresented students pursing graduate and professional degrees at Illinois public and private institutions of higher education. For Fiscal Year 2016, 79 continuing and 32 new applicants were approved for this program. As a condition of their award, recipients agree to accept a teaching or staff position at an Illinois higher education institution or governing board, or an education-related position in a state agency.

Grow Your Own Teacher Education Initiative (GYO)

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$1,385,887 (5.5 percent reduction from Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted level) Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2, and 3

This appropriation enables IBHE to provide competitive awards under the Grow Your Own Teacher Education (GYO) Initiative. This program is designed to recruit and prepare parent and community leaders and para-educators statewide to become effective teachers 1) in hard-to-staff schools serving a substantial percentage of low-income students, and 2) in hard-to-staff teaching positions in schools serving a substantial percentage of low-income students. As of May 2015, there were 170 active candidates enrolled in the GYO program. Of the 109 GYO graduates, 74 percent are teaching. A change to the GYO statute now allows candidates who already possess a Bachelor's degree to qualify for the program. This, along with other strategic changes, will enable consortia to recruit higher quality candidates and improve the completion rates at less cost.

Nursing School Grant Program

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$392,787 (Program funding was suspended in Fiscal Year 2015)

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1 and 3

This appropriation allows IBHE to provide competitive awards to increase the number of nurses graduating from Illinois institutions of higher learning who are prepared for careers as registered nurses by providing institutions with financial assistance directed to expand or improve existing nursing programs. Expansion grants are awarded to increase program capacity and increase the number of students preparing for careers as registered nurses. These grants are renewable for up to three years. The target of the one-time Improvement grants is to increase student retention and institutional pass rates on the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX).

Nursing Educator Fellowships

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$0

(Program funding was held in reserve in Fiscal Year 2015)

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 3

The recommendation is to defer on making a request for an appropriation for this program until the state returns in a better fiscal condition and IBHE can restructure the distribution of funds should they become available to improve accountability and the scale of impact. The Nurse Educator Fellowships help institutions recognize their well-qualified nurse educators so that Illinois can continue to address the long-term demand for well-trained nurses. In Fiscal Year 2015, 22 faculty members were awarded this distinction. Unfortunately, appropriation for the monetary award was held in reserve due to budget shortfalls in Fiscal Year 2015.

Washington Center Internship

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$0

(100 percent reduction from Fiscal Year 2015 adjusted level)

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 4

The recommendation is to defer on making a request for an appropriation for this program until the state returns in a better fiscal condition. The Washington Center's program offers workforce development opportunities to 17 students from Illinois public colleges and universities by connecting motivated students with companies, organizations, congressional offices, and federal agencies that exemplify fiscal year the values of leadership and community service. Through The Washington Center's program, students work as full-time interns, complete an academic course, and participate in a structured set of activities designed to build leadership skills and civic awareness.

State Universities Retirement System

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding for All Funds: \$1,676,253,100

The State Universities Retirement System provides retirement benefits to community college and public university faculty and staff. The State appropriates funds for the employer's contribution and for the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund. The Board of Trustees of the State Universities Retirement System has certified that approximately \$1.7 billion in total net required contributions for retirement benefits, an increase of \$70.5 million over the Fiscal Year 2016 certified amount of \$1,601,480,000 which reflects IBHE's recommendation. SURS has also certified the contribution amount to the Community College Retiree Health Insurance Fund at \$4,309,100.

Table 4

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS
UNIVERSITIES OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
GENERAL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

Resource Requirements	<u> </u>	FY2015 Original opropriations	A	FY2015 Adjusted ppropriations	Re	*FY2016 IBHE ecommendations	Rec	**FY2017 IBHE
Chicago State University Eastern Illinois University Governors State University Illinois State University Northeastern Illinois University Northern Illinois University Southern Illinois University***	\$	37,166.6 43,964.8 24,615.9 73,889.2 37,748.1 93,189.5 204,151.8	\$	36,330.5 42,975.7 24,062.1 72,226.7 36,898.8 91,092.7 199,558.5	\$	37,124.6 43,988.2 24,659.1 73,868.9 37,793.8 93,155.1 204,022.4	\$	37,117.2 43,985.0 24,661.6 73,870.6 37,807.2 93,100.8 204,017.6
Western Illinois University University of Illinois*** Total	•	52,629.3 662,083.3 1,229,438.5	\$	51,445.2 647,186.4 1,201,776.6	\$	52,630.7 662,195.7 1,229,438.5	\$	52,628.8 662,249.7 1,229,438.5
Source of Appropriated Funds	<u> </u>	1,229,436.5	<u> </u>	1,201,770.0	<u> </u>	1,229,430.3	J	1,229,436.5

60,503.8

1,141,272.8

61,896.5

1,167,542.0

61,896.5

1,167,542.0

61,896.5

1,167,542.0

General Revenue Fund

Education Assistance Fund

General Funds

^{*}Includes adjustment for performance at 0.5%

^{**}Includes adjustment for performance at 0.5% based on FY15 original appropriations. Cost Study data is pending.

^{***}System Total

TABLE 5

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS
UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
GENERAL FUNDS

FY 2017 PBF Allocation with 0.5% Performance Funding Set-Aside

					Perf	ormance Funding			FY2017
(\$ in thousands)		FY2015				FY2017 Model			Appropriation
		Appropriation	Se	t Aside*	Per	formance Funds	Net	Change	0.5% Set-Aside
Public Universities	\$	1,229,438.500	\$	<u>6,147.0</u>	\$	<u>6,147.0</u>	\$	<u>0.0</u>	\$ 1,229,438.5
Chicago State University		37,166.600		185.8		136.4		- 49.4	37,117.2
Eastern Illinois University		43,964.800		219.8		240.0		20.2	43,985.0
Governors State		24,615.900		123.1		168.8		45.7	24,661.6
Illinois State University		73,889.200		369.4		350.8		-18.6	73,870.6
Northeastern Illinois University		37,748.100		188.7		247.8		59.1	37,807.2
Northern Illinois University		93,189.500		465.9		377.2		-88.7	93,100.8
Western Illinois University		52,629.300		263.1		262.6		-0.5	52,628.8
Southern Illinois University	**	204,151.800		1,020.8		886.6		-134.2	204,017.6
Carbondale		145,503.000		724.6		610.8		-113.8	145,389.2
Edwardsville		58,648.800		296.2		275.8		-20.4	58,628.4
University of Illinois	***	662,083.300		3,310.4		3,476.8		166.4	662,249.7
Chicago		306,363.000		1,531.8		1,525.2		-6.6	306,356.4
Springfield		23,622.100		118.1		118.7		0.6	23,622.7
Urbana/Champaign		332,098.200		1,660.5		1,832.9		172.4	332,270.6

^{*} FY2017 Set Aside is based on a 0.5% reallocation of the final FY2015 budget level.

^{**} SIU Administration is allocated on a pro-rated basis to each campus, SIU School of Medicine is included with the Carbondale Campus.

^{***} UI Administration is allocated on a pro-rated basis to each campus.

Table 6

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPERATIONS AND GRANTS APPROPRIATED FUNDS

GRANTS TO COLLEGES	A	FY2015 Original Appropriations	A	FY2015 Adjusted ppropriations	Rec	FY2016 IBHE commendations	Rec	FY2017 IBHE commendations
Unrestricted Grants to Colleges	\$	281,831.7	\$	275,490.5	\$	287,655.3	\$	287,540.9
Base Operating Grants		191,271.9		186,968.3	•	193,459.7		193,345.3
Performance Based Funding		360.0		351.9		360.0		360.0
Designated Grant - City Colleges of Chicago		14,079.0		13,762.2		14,079.0		14,079.0
Small College Grants		550.0		537.6		550.0		550.0
Equalization Grants		75,570.8		73,870.5		79,206.6		79,206.6
Restricted Grants to Colleges	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Other Grants and Initiatives		10,191.7		9,962.8		4,368.1		4,368.9
Lincoln's Challenge Scholarships		61.6		60.2		61.6		61.6
East St. Louis Higher Education Center		1,491.5		1,457.9		1,491.5		1,491.5
Veterans Shortfall Grants		1,287.8		1,259.3		<u>-</u>		-
Alternative Schools Network		6,950.8		6,794.4		2,815.0		2,815.8
Designated Grants		400.0		391.0		=		=
Total - College Grants and Initiatives	\$	292,023.4	\$	285,453.3	\$	292,023.4	\$	291,909.8
ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OPERATIONS								
Administration (General Funds)		2,482.5		2,426.7		2,482.5		2,482.5
Office Operations		1,982.5		1,937.9		1,982.5		1,982.5
Illinois Longitudinal Data System		500.0		488.8		500.0		500.0
Administration (Other Appropriated Funds)		12,030.0		12,030.0		12,030.0		12,075.0
ICCB Adult Education Administration		1,250.0		1,250.0		1,250.0	-	1,250.0
ICCB Contracts and Grants Fund		10,000.0		10,000.0		10,000.0		10,000.0
ICCB Federal Trust Fund		480.0		480.0		480.0		525.0
ICCB Instructional Dev./Enhancement Revolving Fund		300.0		300.0		300.0		300.0
Total - Illinois Community College Board	\$	14,512.5	\$	14,456.7	\$	14,512.5	\$	14,557.5
TOTAL	\$	306,535.9	\$	299,910.0	\$	306,535.9	\$	306,467.3
Source of Appropriated Funds								
General Funds		294,505.9		287,880.0		294,505.9		294,392.3
General Revenue Fund		27,663.2		27,041.2		21,839.6		21,840.4
Education Assistance Fund		266,842.7		260,838.8		272,666.3		272,551.9
Other Appropriated Funds		12,030.0		12,030.0		12,030.0		12,075.0

 ${\it Table \, 7}$ ${\it FY2017 \, RECOMMENDATIONS}$ ADULT EDUCATION AND POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Resource Requirements	A <u>r</u>	FY2015 Original opropriations	A	FY2015 Adjusted appropriations	Re	FY2016 IBHE ecommendations	Re	FY2017 IBHE commendations
Adult Education	\$	58,754.0	\$	58,732.0	\$	58,754.0	\$	58,754.0
State Appropriated Funds	=	34,254.0	=	34,232.0		34,254.0	-	34,254.0
Basic Grants		16,026.2		16,026.2		21,572.4		21,572.4
Performance Based Grants		10,701.6		10,701.6		10,701.6		10,701.6
Public Aid Grants		5,546.2		5,546.2		-		-
GED Test Administration		1,980.0		1,958.0		1,980.0		1,980.0
Federal Adult Education Grants	-	24,500.0	_	24,500.0		24,500.0	=	24,500.0
Postsecondary Career and Technical Education*	\$	36,569.4	\$	36,569.4	\$	36,569.4	\$	36,569.4
State Appropriated Funds	-	18,069.4	_	18,069.4		18,069.4	-	18,069.4
Career and Technical Education Programs		18,069.4		18,069.4		18,069.4		18,069.4
Federal Career and Technical Education Grants	=	18,500.0	=	18,500.0		18,500.0	=	18,500.0
Source of Appropriated Funds								
General Funds	\$	51,323.4	\$	51,301.4	_\$	51,323.4	\$	51,323.4
General Revenue Fund		51,323.4		51,301.4		51,323.4		51,323.4
ICCB Adult Education Fund	**	23,250.0		23,250.0		23,250.0		23,250.0
ICCB Career and Technical Education Fund		18,500.0		18,500.0		18,500.0		18,500.0
ISBE GED Testing Fund		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0

^{*} Includes ICCB administrative cost funds of \$1,020.0 (\$560.0 from General Funds and \$460.0 from Federal CTE Funds).

^{**} Corrected from previous budget recommendation

Table 8

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS ILLINOIS STUDENT ASSISTANCE COMMISSION ALL FUNDS

Resource Requirements	FY2015 Original Appropriations	FY2015 Adjusted Appropriations	FY2016 IBHE Recommendations	FY2017 IBHE Recommendations
Monetary Award Program	\$ 373,254.5	\$ 364,856.3	\$ 423,254.5	\$ 423,254.5
General Funds	373,254.5	364,856.3	423,254.5	423,254.5
Other Grant and Scholarship Programs (State Funded)	11,387.6	11,138.7	11,347.6	12,246.8
Illinois Veteran Grants: General Funds	-	-	-	-
Higher Education License Plate Grants (HELP)	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
National Guard Grants: General Funds	-	-	-	-
National Guard Grants: Other Funds	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarships	2,500.0	2,443.8	2,500.0	2,443.8
Dependents Grants	1,050.0	1,026.4	1,050.0	1,300.0
Teacher/Child Care Provider Loan Repayment Program	500.0	488.8	500.0	975.0
Optometric Education Scholarship Program	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
IL Future Teachers Corps Scholarship Fund (License Plate Fund)	140.0	140.0	140.0	270.0
Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois	6,647.6	6,498.0	6,647.6	6,498.0
Illinois Scholars	40.0	39.1	-	-
Veterans' Home Nurse Loan Repayment	30.0	29.3	30.0	75.0
Nurse Educator Loan Repayment	300.0	293.3	300.0	505.0
Other Grant and Scholarship Programs (Federally Funded)	15,900.0	15,900.0	15,900.0	15,900.0
Federal Grant Funding	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0	15,000.0
John R. Justice Loan Repayment	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
Paul Douglas Teachers Scholarship	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
Administration (General Funds)	1,020.7	997.7	7,000.0	9,000.0
Agency State Administration	-	-	3,000.0	4,000.0
Outreach/Research/Training	1,020.7	997.7	4,000.0	5,000.0
College Illinois! Marketing	-	-	-	-
Administration (Other Appropriated Funds)	10,300.0	10,300.0	10,300.0	10,300.0
Collections Activities	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
Contracts & Grants Fund	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
Total, Grant Programs and Administration	\$ 411,862.8	\$ 403,192.7	\$ 467,802.1	\$ 470,701.3
Federal Loan Program Administration and				
Loan Reimbursements	357,285.8	357,285.8	329,091.8	328,691.8
Total	\$ 769,148.6	\$ 760,478.5	\$ 796,893.9	\$ 799,393.1
Source of Appropriated Funds				
General Funds	\$ 385,342.8	\$ 376,672.7	\$ 441,282.1	\$ 444,051.3
General Revenue Fund	374,275.2	365,854.0	430,254.5	432,254.5
Education Assistance Fund	11,067.6	10,818.7	11,027.6	11,796.8
Federal Funds	15,500.0	15,500.0	15,500.0	15,500.0
Student Loan Fund	357,685.8	357,685.8	329,491.8	329,091.8
Other State Funds	10,620.0	10,620.0	10,620.0	10,750.0

Table 9

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS ILLINOIS MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY ALL FUNDS

Resource Requirements	FY2015 Original Appropriations	FY2015 Adjusted Appropriations	FY2016 IBHE Recommendations	FY2017 IBHE Recommendations	
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	\$ 21,495.7	\$ 21,080.7	\$ 21,495.7	\$ 21,679.2	
Total	\$ 21,495.7	\$ 21,080.7	\$ 21,495.7	\$ 21,495.7	
Sources of Appropriated Funds					
General Funds	\$ 18,445.7	\$ 18,030.7	\$ 18,445.7	\$ 18,629.2	
General Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	
Education Assistance Fund	18,445.7	18,030.7	18,445.7	18,629.2	
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy					
Income Fund	3,050.0	3,050.0	3,050.0	3,050.0	

Table 10

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS STATE UNIVERSITIES CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM

Resource Requirements	FY2015 Original Appropriations	FY2015 Adjusted Appropriations	FY2016 IBHE Recommendations	FY2017 IBHE Recommendations
Office Operations	\$ 1,202.5	\$ 1,176.2	\$ 1,202.5	\$ 1,176.2
Total	\$ 1,202.5	\$ 1,176.2	\$ 1,202.5	\$ 1,176.2
Sources of Appropriated Funds				
General Funds	\$ 1,202.5	\$ 1,176.2	\$ 1,202.5	\$ 1,176.2
General Revenue Fund	1,202.5	1,176.2	1,202.5	1,176.2

Table 11 FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS

Resource Requirements	Aı	FY2015 Original opropriations	Αţ	FY2015 Adjusted oppropriations	Rec	FY2016 IBHE commendation	Rec	FY2017 IBHE ommendations
Office Operations*	\$	4,159.3	\$	4,088.8	\$	4,209.3	\$	4,118.8
Total	\$	4,159.3	\$	4,088.8	\$	4,209.3	\$	4,118.8
Source of Appropriated Funds								
General Funds General Revenue Fund	\$	3,129.3 3,129.3	\$	3,058.8 3,058.8	\$	3,149.3 3,149.3	\$	3,058.8 3,058.8
Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund		80.0		80.0		80.0		80.0
Academic Quality Assurance Fund		400.0		400.0		400.0		400.0
PBVS Quality Assurance Fund Distance Learning Fund **		550.0 0.0		550.0 0.0		550.0 30.0		550.0 30.0

^{*}Includes Information Systems and Research Units

^{**}Initial year for Distance Learning Fund

FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS
IBHE INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS/SPECIAL INITIIATIVES*

Table 12

	FY2015 Origina Appropriat	l	FY2015 Adjusted Appropriations		FY2016 IBHE Recommendations		FY2017 IBHE Recommendations	
Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA)	\$	- \$	S	-	\$	1,000.0	\$	500.0
University Center of Lake County **	1,2	0.00		1,173.0		1,200.0		1,173.0
Quad Cities Graduate Study Center		83.9		82.0		83.9		82.0
MyCreditsTransfer	2	08.4		203.7		208.4		203.7
Cooperative Work Study Grants	1,1	14.5		1,089.4		1,114.5		1,089.4
STEM- 22nd Century Professionals of Illinois (formally CAHMCP)	1,4	66.6		1,433.6		1,466.6		1,433.6
STEM- Illinois Mathematics and Science Fusion Program	1	09.0		106.5		109.0		106.5
Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois (DFI)	1,4	90.0		1,456.5		1,490.0		1,376.6
Grow Your Own (GYO)	1,5	0.00		1,466.3		1,500.0		1,385.9
Nursing School Grants	4	25.0		415.4		425.0		392.8
Nurse Educator Fellowships	2	24.3		219.3		224.3		-
Washington Center Internship Program	1	0.00		97.8		100.0		-
NCLB - Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program (Federal Grant)	5,5	0.00		5,500.0		5,500.0		5,500.0
Total	\$ 13,4	21.7	\$	13,243.5	\$	14,421.7	\$	13,243.5
Sources of Appropriated Funds								
<u>General Funds</u> General Revenue Fund		21.7 21.7	\$	7,743.5 7,743.5	\$	8,921.7 8,921.7	\$	7,743.5 7,743.5
IBHE Federal Grants Fund	. ,-	00.0		5,500.0		5,500.0		5,500.0

^{*}ILDS has been moved from the grants budget to the operational budget for FY17. For purposes of comparison, the FY15 & FY16 ILDS appropriations have been moved from the IBHE grants budget and added to the operations budget.

^{**}University Center of Lake County has been moved from its own item to the grants budget for FY 17. For purposes of comparison, the FY15 & FY16 UCLC appropriations have been moved from its own item to the IBHE grants budget.

Table 13
FY2017 RECOMMENDATIONS
STATE UNIVERSITIES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	FY2015	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
	Original	Adjusted	IBHE	IBHE
Resource Requirements	Appropriations	Appropriations	Recommendations	Recommendations
State University Retirement System	\$ 1,548,659.5	\$ 1,548,659.5	\$ 1,606,104.6	\$ 1,676,253.1
Contributions to State University Retirement System	1,544,200.0	1,544,200.0	**1,601,480.0	1,671,944.0
General Funds	1,347,200.0	1,347,200.0	* 1,404,480.0	* 1,474,944.0
State Pension Fund	197,000.0	197,000.0	197,000.0	197,000.0
Community College Retirees Health Insurance	4,459.5	4,459.5	4,624.6	4,309.1
Source of Appropriated Funds				
General Funds	\$ 1,351,659.5	\$ 1,351,659.5	\$ 1,409,104.6	\$ 1,479,253.1
General Revenue Fund	1,347,200.0	1,347,200.0	1,404,480.0	1,474,944.0
Education Assistance Fund	4,459.5	4,459.5	4,624.6	4,309.1
State Pensions Fund	197,000.0	197,000.0	197,000.0	197,000.0

^{*}Breakout of SURS amount between funds estimated by IBHE

^{**}FY16 is corrected to reflect SURS Certified Amount

Capital Improvements

Overview

Each year, the Illinois Board of Higher Education collects and analyzes detailed information regarding the capital needs of public colleges and universities and makes annual budget recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly. Overall, the Board uses a set of established priority-setting criteria to make its recommendations which place priority on: protecting the state's capital investments, completing projects for which planning or partial funding has been provided; addressing life, health and safety issues; supporting Boards of Trustees' top priorities; supporting priority needs for the state; and meeting academic program requirements. Since Fiscal Year 2000, capital renewal funding has been the top-ranked priority item in the Board's capital budget recommendations. Capital renewal funding provides support for critical remodeling and infrastructure improvements that maintain and protect the state's investment in educational facilities and generally help reduce the deferred maintenance backlog on college and university campuses.

In Fiscal Year 2010, the Governor and the General Assembly approved the \$3.1 billion *Illinois Jobs Now!* capital program that included more than \$1.6 billion in new appropriations for nearly 120 higher education capital construction and renovation projects. While appropriations were approved for these projects, the actual release of funding was not immediately forthcoming due to the lack of available bond proceeds and the limited amount bonding authority authorized for Fiscal Year 2010. The General Assembly did not approve new capital appropriations in Fiscal Year 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015. Limited grant funding for select capital projects was approved in Fiscal Year 2014. Emergency funds have been approved for release by the Capital Development Board (CDB) in recent months to address immediate health and safety needs on some campuses. The Board's Fiscal Year 2017 Capital Budget Recommendations presented here include approximately \$1.2 billion to meet Regular Capital and Capital Renewal needs for the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academcy (IMSA) and Illinois' public universities. The recommendations also include continued support for the release of funding for *Illinois Jobs Now!* capital projects.

Note: The Illinois Community College Board has not yet submitted an Fiscal Year 2017 Regular Capital request for approval.

Selection and Prioritization of Recommended Projects

The Board's *Higher Education Statewide Capital Policies and Priorities*, adopted in April 2004, serve as a guideline in selecting projects to be included in the budget recommendations. This ensures that recommended projects are consistent with and advance state and institutional priorities. Capital projects recommended for funding shall address a clearly demonstrated need related to special programmatic requirements, enrollment demands, and/or the condition of existing space. Once projects are selected for inclusion in the recommendations, a priority list is developed, indicating the order in which projects should be funded. Factors considered in developing these lists include whether:

• a commitment for a project has been made through prior appropriation(s) or authorizations;

- the status of an ongoing project for which planning or construction funds have been appropriated necessitates that funding be provided to complete the project in a timely fashion:
- the project addresses an emergency infrastructure problem, e.g. problems caused by fire
 or tornado damage, construction defects, or compliance with life, health, and safety code
 requirements;
- the project received a high ranking on a public university governing board's priority list, the Illinois Community College Board's priority list of community college projects, or the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy's priority list;
- the location of the project on the Illinois Board of Higher Education's prior year's priority list to encourage multi-year, statewide planning through a "living priority" list. After a project is recommended to the Governor and General Assembly for funding, the Board endeavors to advance its position on the list until it is funded; and
- external funding sources are available, or whether enrollment needs, academic/program needs, and statewide needs are evident.

IBHE staff works closely with the CDB to develop cost guidelines that provide colleges and universities with guidance on escalation rates by geographic region that are built into project cost estimates on an annual basis. Project cost estimates can be modified to reflect cost escalation factors, as well as changes in project scope and other unforeseen circumstances. Projects are rarely added, or removed, from the list unless an emergency need or situation arises or a university receives funding received through alternative sources or decides to withdraw the project. Once a priority list is established, a project substitution will only be considered if the replacement project meets IBHE priority criteria and has a cost that is equal to or less than the current project on the list.

Depending on the development of the budget and potential capital construction funding moving forward, IBHE will likely need to revisit the formulation of capital priorities.

Recommendation

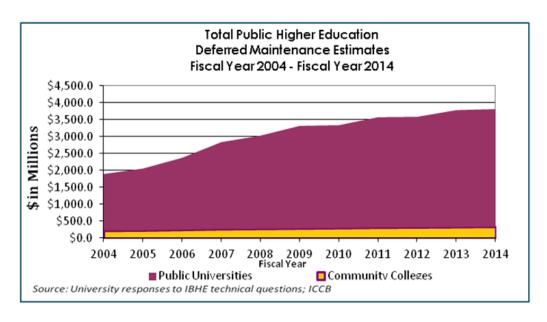
The Illinois Board of Higher Education's Fiscal Year 2017 Capital Budget Recommendations total \$1.3 billion for regular capital projects, capital renewal projects, and higher education escalation and emergencies at IMSA and the public universities. Also included in this total is ICCB's request of \$120.0 million to fund capital renewal projects. Approximently \$1.2 billion is reported to address deferred maintenance needs at community colleges. The recommendations also note continued support for the release of funding for projects in the *Illinois Jobs Now!* plan. As shown in Table 14, institutional requests in Fiscal Year 2017 totaled over \$2.7 billion. The IBHE recommendations for Fiscal Year 2017 support the Goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success* and adhere to the institutional and agency Capital request submissions to IBHE. This includes \$350.0 million in capital renewal allocations that protect and enhance the state's current investment in higher education facilities at 12 public universities and IMSA.

Capital Renewal

Capital renewal remains the Board's number one capital priority in Fiscal Year 2017. As previously mentioned, this continues the Board's longstanding commitment to providing support for critical remodeling and infrastructure improvements that maintain and protect the state's investment in educational facilities. Capital Renewal projects are generally of lesser size and scope than Regular Capital projects and involve minor remodeling of facilities to repair building exteriors; to upgrade electrical, mechanical, roofing, and plumbing systems; to address safety and accessibility code requirements; and to remodel classroom and laboratory areas for current educational and research program requirements. The deferred maintenance backlog can also be reduced when a regular capital project completely renovates a facility that represented multiple deferred maintenance expenditures. During the fall of 2015, the IBHE collected institutional budget request information through university Resource Allocation Management Program (RAMP) submissions and conducted its Fiscal Year 2017 budget overview meetings with Illinois public universities and higher education agencies. With regards to facilities, deferred maintenance was the facility issue most commonly raised by institutions at these meetings. A general sampling of the Fiscal Year 2017 capital renewal requests indicates that funding is needed for the following types of critical projects:

- ✓ Electrical Switchgear for numerous campus buildings
- ✓ Campus Heating & Cooling Equipment
- ✓ ADA Compliance/Improvements
- ✓ Sidewalk & Roadway Repairs
- ✓ Roof Repairs, Fire Alarm Upgrades, Emergency Generators
- ✓ Elevator Repairs & Maintenance, Window Repairs and Replacement
- ✓ Steam Tunnel Rehabilitation
- ✓ Lab Remodeling & Structural Improvements
- ✓ Campus Buildings, Life Safety Corrections
- ✓ Plumbing Repairs
- ✓ Campus Buildings, Re-wiring & Electrical Upgrades

Capital Renewal funds are allocated based upon the state-supported gross square footage of space at each campus. The IBHE conducted a statewide space survey in 2009 to update the space information needed for this type of allocation and annually monitors space information included in RAMP. The allocation for community colleges is based on 100 percent of community college square footage and assumes that local funds will provide 25 percent of the cost of the projects supported with these funds. While the complete elimination of deferred maintenance is not feasible, it is imperative to address the most urgent facility needs on Illinois campuses, halt the spiraling increases in the backlog of needed repairs, and actually bring the deferred maintenance total down to a more manageable level. A sustained level of support for capital renewal could also slow the growth in campus facility fees.



The backlog in deferred maintenance at public universities and community colleges was estimated to be over \$3.8 billion in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$1.9 billion since fiscal year 2004.

Regular Capital

In addition to the number one priority statewide Capital Renewal, the Fiscal Year 2017 recommendations include \$904 million for Regular Capital projects at the public universities and IMSA. As seen in Table 15, the top three university projects recommended for Fiscal Year 2017 reflect funding needed to complete projects that received planning (or planning and construction) appropriations in Fiscal Year 2010. The recommendations also include several major renovation and remodeling projects designed to upgrade existing facilities and infrastructure systems and to renovate library facilities to address issues and problems that exist due to deferred maintenance on these buildings. These library renovations are needed to address life, safety and code compliance issues and to improve the student learning environment which aligns with Goal 1 of the *Illinois Public Agenda*.

Cost Escalation and Emergencies

The Fiscal Year 2017 capital recommendations also include \$48.0 million for higher education cost escalation and emergencies. Funds designated for this purpose are utilized by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) and the Capital Development Board (CDB) to fund annual inflationary cost increases that may occur as a result of on-hold projects, a lengthy construction process, or delays in the release of funds. Funds may also be utilized for emergency situations that may arise. The Fiscal Year 2010 *Illinois Jobs Now!* capital plan included \$25.0 million for higher education escalation and emergencies. The recommended amount has been developed by applying average cost escalation factors to the estimated amount of unreleased projects.

Table 14
FISCAL YEAR 2017 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL REQUESTS AND IBHE RECOMMENDATIONS

(iii tilousailus oi dollais)		FY 20	017 IBHE Recommer	ndation
System/Institution	Amount Requested*	Regular Capital	Capital Renewal	Total
Public Universities	\$ 2,593,759.4	\$ 898,258.4	\$ 256,211.2	\$ 1,154,469.6
Chicago State University	412,968.3	19,111.8	25,993.0	45,104.8
Eastern Illinois University	221,917.3	117,162.1	26,997.5	144,159.6
Governors State University	100,500.0	6,360.0	11,500.0	17,860.0
Illinois State University	286,374.0	110,985.0	3,064.0	114,049.0
Northeastern Illinois University	218,179.4	37,036.1	13,480.3	50,516.4
Northern Illinois University	369,101.9	97,578.7	46,471.7	144,050.4
Western Illinois University	341,800.0	117,800.0	13,200.0	131,000.0
Southern Illinois University	190,818.5	89,830.7	55,504.7	145,335.4
Carbondale	130,988.5	73,053.8	22,625.0	95,678.8
Edwardsville	59,830.0	16,776.9	32,879.7	49,656.6
University of Illinois	452,100.0	302,394.0	60,000.0	362,394.0
Chicago	187,000.0	116,000.0	24,000.0	140,000.0
Springfield	59,100.0	58,200.0	2,400.0	60,600.0
Urbana-Champaign	206,000.0	128,194.0	33,600.0	161,794.0
**Illinois Community Colleges				
(State Funds Only)	120,000.0		120,000.0	120,000.0
Capital Renewal Grants	120,000.0	-	120,000.0	120,000.0
			-	
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	13,293.0	6,012.0	7,930.0	13,942.0
Higher Education Escalation/Emergencies	<u> </u>	48,000.0	<u> </u>	48,000.0
Grand Total	\$ 2,727,052.4	\$ 952,270.4	\$ 384,141.2	\$ 1,336,411.6

st Includes public university & IMSA requests subnmitted to the IBHE and community college requests to the ICCB.

^{**}ICCB has not yet submitted an FY17 Regular Capital request for approval.

Table 15

ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITY LIST FY2017 RECOMMENDATION

	Institution	Project	Budget Category	FY2017 IBHE Recommendation	Total Project Cost*
	Statewide (non-add figure)	Capital Renewal	Repair/Renovate	\$350,000.00	
I.	Public Universities and IMSA				
	Public Universities	Capital Renewal	Repair/Renovate	\$ 256,211.2	\$ 256,211.2
	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Capital Renewal	Repair/Renovate	7,930.0	7,930.0
1	Northeastern Illinois University	Education Building ¹	Equipment	9,850.0	9,850.0
2	Northern Illinois University	Computer Science, Health Informatics, & Technology Center ¹	Construction	65,709.7	68,497.1
3	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Communications Building ¹	Renovate	73,053.8	77,309.2
4	University of Illinois at Chicago	Medical Sciences Building Modernization, Phase 1 & 2	Remodel/Renovate	27,000.0	77,000.0
5	Western Illinois University	Science Building, Phase I	Planning/Construction	64,000.0	64,000.0
6	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Health Sciences Building	Planning	8,875.4	99,585.0
7	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Halls - Phase II, Interior Renovations, Part A	Renovate	2,077.0	2,077.0
8	Eastern Illinois University	New Science Building	Planning/Construction	111,324.2	111,324.2
9	Illinois State University	Milner Library Rehabilitation	Addition/Construction	82,675.0	82,675.0
10	University of Illinois at Springfield	Brookens Library	Remodel/Renovate	58,200.0	58,200.0
11	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Main Library	Remodel/Renovate	54,050.0	54,050.0
12	Northeastern Illinois University	Carruthers Center for Inner City Studies	Remodeling	19,139.8	19,139.8
13	Northern Illinois University	Wirtz Hall Renovation	Remodeling	19,989.5	19,989.5
14	Chicago State University	Science Lab	Remodeling	11,575.0	11,575.0
15	University of Illinois at Chicago	Pharmacy Building Renovation & Addition	Renovation/Construction	89,000.0	139,000.0
16	Governors State University	Innovation Center (formerly Multi-Purpose Center)	Planning/Construction	3,495.0	41,100.0
17	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Replace Heating & Cooling Equipment	Remodeling	2,378.0	2,378.0
18	Eastern Illinois University	Rehabilitate Life Science/Coleman HVAC & Plumbing, Escalation ²	Rehabilitation	1,819.5	6,576.6
19	Northern Illinois University	Campus Roadway Repair	Repairs	7,734.6	7,734.6
20	Eastern Illinois University	Fire Alarm Upgrades	Rehabilitation	4,018.4	4,018.4
21	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Natural History Building	Renovation/Construction	17,500.0	112,500.0
22	Chicago State University	Child Care Center ¹	Equipment	3,477.8	11,477.8
23	Western Illinois University	Science Building, Phase II	Planning/Construction	53,800.0	53,800.0
24	Governors State University	University Library	Planning	2,865.0	33,700.0
25	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Alton Dental Consolidation	Planning	7,901.5	84,886.8
26	Illinois State University	Mennonite College of Nursing	Planning/Construction	28,310.0	28,310.0
27	Northeastern Illinois University	Science Building Modernization	Planning	8,046.3	108,904.4
28	Northern Illinois University	Davis Hall Renovation	Planning	4,144.9	42,053.6
29	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Disability Research, Resources and Education Building	Planning/Construction	56,644.0	56,644.0
30	Chicago State University	Library Exterior Repair	Repairs	4,059.0	4,409.0
31	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Halls - Phase II, Interior Renovations, Part B	Renovate	1,557.0	1,557.0
		Public University & IMSA, Subtotal		\$ 1,168,411.6	\$ 1,758,463.2

^{*} In some cases, IBHE capital recommendations are partial project funding for initial phases such as planning and land acquisition. Total project cost reflects the full cost of project completion including construction, renovation, utilities and equipment. These costs excludes prior year state appropriations and non-state funds.

¹ Planning funds were included in the FY2010 Illinois Jobs Now! program for these projects. (Planning & Construction funds for the NEIU Education Building and CSU Child Care Center.)

² The project received \$4.8 million in the FY2010 Illinois Jobs Now! program. This request is to recognize the inflation needs for the project from the original request date.

Table 15

ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PRIORITY LIST FY2017 RECOMMENDATION

	Institution	Project	Budget Category	FY2017 IBHE Recommendation	Total Project Cost*
II.	**Community Colleges				
	Community Colleges	Capital Renewal Grants Community College, Total	Repair/Renovation	\$ 120,000.0 \$ 120,000.0	\$ 120,000.0 \$ 120,000.0
	Higher Education Capital	FY2010 Illinois Jobs Now! Projects - Not Released	Escalation & Emergencies	\$ 48,000.0	\$ 48,000.0
III.		GRAND TOTAL		\$ 1,336,411.6	\$ 1,926,463.2

^{**}ICCB has not yet submitted an FY17 Regular Capital request for approval.

Capital Improvement Projects – Institutional Detail

The following pages provide additional information regarding the Fiscal Year 2017 recommended capital projects for public universities and IMSA.

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$45.1 million	\$19.1 million	\$26.0 million

Regular Capital

Science Building Laboratory SE Wing Remodel (\$11.6 million)

The University is seeking \$11.6 million for various infrastructure upgrades in the Williams Science Center including remodeling and upgrading of classrooms, instructional areas, and laboratories, and will enable the departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics to fulfill their departmental goals of maintaining excellence in teaching and research as well as meeting the CSU mission of providing university level competencies to face the challenge of the next millennium.

Major renovation and remodeling of the existing teaching laboratories is needed to support university and department goals and to address life, health, and safety issues. The science departments request restructuring and modernization of twelve existing teaching laboratories and support areas into modular formats. This includes the replacement of fume hoods, repair/replacement of the ventilation system, removal of drop-down utilities to lab benches in all labs, replacement of worn-out pipes and utilities, replacement/reconfiguration of lab benches, and remodeling to accommodate chemical instrumentation and computer/audio-visual aided instruction. The project will also address lab overcrowding through the creating of additional lecture space by converting a large lecture hall into two lecture rooms.

Child Care Center Equipment/Play Yard (\$3.5 million)

The University is seeking \$3.5 million to purchase equipment for the new Child Care Center. The new Child Care facility will be located adjacent to the College of Education building and will provide teacher candidates, and university faculty with research opportunities, laboratory training and active participation, and professional development training opportunities. Since the facility will have individual as well as multipurpose spaces for these children it is important that the equipment is specified for the appropriate age groups housed in the center. Additionally, the outdoor play area is required and equally as important as the indoor space. This area will provide safe, anchored, age specific play equipment for the various age groups. The University has received a prior year appropriation for the planning and construction of the Child Care Center.

Library Exterior Repair (\$4.1 million)

The University received a total of \$35.0 million in Fiscal Year 2000 and Fiscal Year 2002 to construct a new academic library. The new building was delivered over two years late with pending litigation between consultants, contractors and the Capital Development Board. The project incurred cost increases and a significant portion of the construction was value engineered leaving the need to remediate building functionality deficiencies, construction omissions, design omissions, code compliance and water infiltration issues which have now caused deterioration of

finished and unsafe conditions. The library areas contain safety hazards which are in need of remediation, including exterior building materials which are inappropriate for outdoor use. These materials due to exposure and improper drainage are deteriorating and falling from the exterior.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$25,993,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. Specific projects included in the University's Fiscal Year 2017 request include campus heating and cooling, elevator renovations, sidewalk renovations, reconstruction of swimming pools, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements (phase 2 in 5 buildings), and single pane glazing replacement.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$144.2 million	\$117.2 million	\$27.0 million

Regular Capital

New Science Building (\$111.3 million)

The University's top priority in Fiscal Year 2017 is to construct a New Science Building. The University's recently updated Campus Master Plan, identified the need for a new scFience building to house biology and chemistry departments and include teaching and research laboratories, general classroom space, greenhouse and exterior plant biology facilities. These academic departments are experiencing serious space deficiencies and outdated equipment. The proposed new 104,300 GSF facility would contain building equipment and systems to provide adequate ventilation, fume control, plumbing, hazardous waste control, lighting and sound control. The building would also centralize animal care facilities currently housed in two campus buildings. The University proposes to locate the building on a site that is university owned.

Rehabilitate Life Science/Coleman Hall HVAC & Plumbing, Escalation (\$1.8 million)

This project received \$4.8 million in the Fiscal Year 2010 Illinois Jobs Now! capital appropriation; however, funding for the project has not been released. This recommendation provides for \$1.8 million to address inflation needs for the project from the original request date. The project would replace the ventilation units, air handling units and cooling and heating coils throughout the structures. Temperature control instrumentation would be updated and hot and cold domestic water distribution piping would be replaced.

Campus Fire Alarm Upgrades (\$4.0 million)

The University is seeking funding to upgrade campus building fire alarm systems to conform to State Fire Marshal code standards, provide the latest alarm functions for tornados, voice capable systems and bring all buildings up to campus standards to align with our 2013 Campus Security Plan.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$26,997,500)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes funding for an emergency generator, upgrading fire alarms, updating heating and air systems, and upgrading electrical systems.

GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$17.9 million	\$6.4 million	\$11.5 million

Regular Capital

New Multi-Purpose Center (\$3.5 million).

The University is seeking \$3.5 million for the planning and construction of a multi-story, multi-purpose event center to hold events such as commencement or large lecture classes in excess of 100 students. The University currently lacks sufficient space to hold university-wide events. During the past five years, commencement has been held off-campus at the Tinley Park Holiday Inn Convention Center. The new 88,000 gross square foot Center would consist of an auditorium that could be divided into 4 lecture halls capable of holding 200 students each. The upper stories of the Center would house classrooms and student services offices.

University Library (\$2.9 million)

The current University Library is a 50,000 square foot portion of the University's main building, which wraps around a main staircase and an elevator linking the three floors of the building. Over the years, interior renovations have resulted in seminar rooms, training areas, and computer "banks". Despite these improvements, however, the library space is inadequate for the University's needs and the noise between classes makes for an environment that's not conducive for studying or reading. The proposed new 70,000 gross square foot library would provide sufficient space to house the University collections and provide adequate space for access and use of all the learning technologies available at the University. The University is seeking \$2.9 million in planning funds in Fiscal Year 2017; the total estimated project cost is \$33.7 million.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$11,500,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. Specific projects included in the University's Fiscal Year 2017 request include roof replacements/safety upgrading, water supply/fire suppression infrastructure, retention pond renovation and vehicular, pedestrian circulation renovations, and athletic field renovation/reconstruction.

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$114.0 million	\$111.0 million	\$3.1 million

Regular Capital

Milner Library Rehabilitation (\$82.7 million)

The University's top capital priority in Fiscal Year 2017 is to secure \$82.7 million to continue the multi-phased rehabilitation of the University's Milner Library. Previous University and State funds have provided for a new roof, the installation of a canopy on the exterior plaza to reduce water infiltration problems, and remodeling of the "front desk" area. This project, based on the long range plan for the library, will provide for the construction of a new addition to house needed book stacks, study areas, library processing and support spaces and high-density storage of library materials. It will also include the initial stages of a library expansion to provide computer areas for immediate retrieval of information and conferencing areas for dissemination of information. This project is recommended in *The Campus Master Plan 2010-2030* adopted by the Board of Trustees in February 2011.

Mennonite College of Nursing (\$28.3 million)

The University is seeking capital funding to renovate the Mennonite College of Nursing facility. The Mennonite College of Nursing became the sixth college at Illinois State University in July 1999 offering both undergraduate and graduate programs. The College is ranked among the top nursing schools in the country. It is currently located in Edwards Hall, a facility that was opened in 1920 with approximately 31,929 square feet. The College of Nursing has been growing steadily and the current facility is no longer able to meet the demand for the growing program. To meet future program needs, it has been estimated that a facility of approximately 60,000 square feet is needed. This project, which involves construction of a new facility for the College, is recommended in *Master Plan 2010-2030*. The total request in Fiscal Year 2017 is \$28.3 million.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$3,064,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 budget request seeks capital renewal funding to replace exterior doors and windows and for emergency generators in various campus buildings.

NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$50.5 million	\$37.0 million	\$13.5 million

Regular Capital

Education Building - Equipment (\$9.9 million)

The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes \$9.9 million to support the moveable equipment needs of the new Education Building. This includes classroom and office furniture, computer laboratory equipment and furniture and general supportive equipment for the academic departments and support services. In Fiscal Year 2010, the University received a \$73.0 million appropriation for a new Education Building that will provide more than 118,000 NASF and will include general and specialized classrooms, as well as clinics/laboratories for undergraduate and graduate students, and teachers returning for continuing education. The Education Building will consolidate the University's teacher education programs in one centralized location.

Carruthers Center for Inner City Studies - Remodeling (\$19.1 million)

The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes \$19.1 million to remodel the Carruthers Center for Inner City Studies, established in 1966 to improve the lives of inner city residents by offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs, as well as community service seminars and cultural events. This project will renew the functionality and finish of all interior spaces, updates technology and modernizes the buildings mechanical and electrical systems. Specific aspects of the project include, exterior construction work involving the renewal of the building façade and replacement of the 9,000 square feet of roof. Planned interior work includes the replacement of two boilers, electrical fixtures, and selected supporting systems; replacement of security camera systems, ceilings, floors, and interior wall finishes; and renovation of public event areas on the lower level and first floors.

Science Building - Planning (\$8.0 million)

Constructed in 1972, the Science Building at NEIU is a 3-story concrete frame, masonry veneer building. The major laboratories and other teaching spaces are located in the center of the building, with the offices located around the perimeter. Most of the offices are constructed in a unique double deck fashion with a group of offices located a half story up and down from the main circulation corridor. All of these offices are not, and cannot be modified to meet ADA accessibility requirements. The University is planning to construct a new 200,000 GSF Science Building that will include general and specialized classrooms, as well as laboratories for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty. The building will be completely wired for new technologies. The University is seeking \$108.9 million for this new facility. The IBHE recommendation covers \$8.0 million for planning.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$13,480,300)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. Specific projects included in the University's Fiscal Year 2017 request include electric cable replacements, roof replacement, exterior entrance and walkway repair, and window wall replacement in a couple of campus buildings.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$120.5 million	\$88.5 million	\$46.5 million

Regular Capital

Computer Science, Health Informatics and Technology Center (\$65.7 million)

The University is requesting over \$65.7 million in Fiscal Year 2017 to construct a new Computer Science, Health Informatics & Technology Center. In the last decade the demand for college graduates with expertise in health technology based fields has increased exponentially. The new facility will offer students a unique learning environment combining the best of a time-honored college education driven by a focus on advancing health technology. The center will have extensive infrastructure to accommodate a broad range of equipment necessary to develop a nationally competitive program with potential for industry and professional certification programs, custom learning labs and single classes for corporations and individuals. In Fiscal Year 2010, the University received an appropriation of \$2.8 million in planning funds.

Wirtz Hall Renovation (\$20.0 million)

The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes \$20.0 million for the planning, design and renovation of Wirtz Hall. The Wirtz Hall project will provide improvements for programmatic spaces and building efficiency. Plans will focus on upgrading and remodeling the facility in order to consolidate and house the Health & Human Sciences College in one facility. This new facility will provide classrooms that facilitate group discussion, laboratories that allow students to refine presentation skills, computer laboratory space, faculty and administrative offices, and spaces that facilitate student interaction and interdisciplinary faculty relationships.

Campus Roadway Repair (\$7.7 million)

The University is seeking \$7.7 million in Fiscal Year 2017 for campus roadway repairs. Most roadways serving the NIU campus were constructed in the 1950s and 1960s and are owned by the university. Deterioration of campus streets has progressed to the point that maintenance efforts can no longer keep up with the disintegration. In addition to normal freeze/thaw damage, repairs due to construction projects have led to a patchwork of street surfaces each with seams that lead to more deterioration. The additional burden of Huskie Bus traffic on university streets has accelerated the deterioration, particularly at bus stop locations. Funds are needed to address this critical infrastructure problem.

Davis Hall Renovation (\$4.1 million)

The University is seeking \$42.1 million for the Davis Hall renovation project. The IBHE Fiscal Year 2017 recommendations include \$4.1 million in planning funds for this project. Davis Hall was constructed in 1942 as the institution's first science building. The original building was constructed with steel and steel reinforced concrete. Other than the installation of a telescope in 1965 and air conditioning in 1975, no major renovations have been completed at Davis Hall over the last 70+ years. The facility's mechanical systems are inefficient and antiquated, sections of the roof are failing, and 2 sides of the building need major repairs to the stone work. The 65,500 GSF facility requires comprehensive structural rehabilitation and infrastructure updates.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$46,471,700)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. Specific projects included in NIU's Fiscal Year 2017 request include chiller water loop connections for multiple campus buildings, electrical infrastructure, steam tunnel rehabilitation, elevator repair, simulation labs, stone repair, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) updates, heating plant replacement and repair, classroom converstions, and roof replacement to address multiple campus buildings.

WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$131.0 million	\$117.8 million	\$13.2 million

Regular Capital

Science Building, Phase I (\$64.0 million)

The University is seeking \$64.0 million for Phase I of a new 155,000 GSF state-of-the-art Science Building. The current College of Arts and Sciences' three science facilities, Currens Hall, Waggoner Hall, and Tillman Hall, are obsolete in providing high-quality comprehensive instructional laboratories. All three facilities were constructed years before modern laboratory standards were developed for acceptable indoor air quality and energy efficiency. The antiquated laboratory fume-hood systems and poor quality heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems yield inadequate comfort and humidity control. This problem leads to detrimental impacts on teaching; research; and student, faculty, and staff recruitment and retention. The new Science Building will consolidate existing and support new academic programs; and, will integrate new laboratory technologies with the latest in science pedagogy and will support new academic programs including forensic chemistry and nursing.

Science Building, Phase II (\$53.8 million)

The University is seeking \$53.8 million for Science Building, Phase II. Phase II includes the renovation of Currens Hall to allow the College of Arts and Sciences to consolidate academic programs to a single campus local and provide for additional facility improvements/enhancements for the humanities and social sciences. The new science building and renovation of Currens Hall will also support new academic programs. These actions are consistent with the newly developed Western Illinois University – Macomb campus master plan.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$13,200,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 capital renewal request seeks funding for HVAC, plumbing and electrical systems, sidewalk and roadway repairs, lighting, exterior stairs and other repair and maintenance projects.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY CARBONDALE Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$95.7 million	\$73.1 million	\$22.6 million

Regular Capital

Communications Building Renovation/Addition (\$73.1 million)

In Fiscal Year 2010, SIUC received a \$4.3 million appropriation in planning funds for this project. Carbondale's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes \$73.1 million for the renovation/addition to the 229,050 GSF Communications Building built in 1964. The project will add approximately 60,000 GSF of space to meet the growing needs of the various media and to provide infrastructure improvements; the project also includes equipment upgrades and extensive remodeling of the existing building. The addition will provide new classroom space, fully equipped and flexible auditorium space, laboratory rooms, digital post-production suites, and reflect the growing trend towards media convergence in a combined broadcast-print newsroom.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$22,625,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 capital renewal request seeks funding for campus roof renovations, classroom and lab renovations, fire alarm replacement, steam tunnel repairs, sprinklers, structural repairs, water line replacement, coal storage rehabilitation, energy efficiency measures, and lighting and electrical upgrades.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EDWARDSVILLE Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$49.7 million	\$16.8 million	\$32.9 million

Regular Capital

Health Sciences Building (\$8.9 million)

The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request seeks \$8.9 million in planning funds for a Health Sciences Building for the School of Pharmacy and the School of Nursing on the Edwardsville campus. The School of Pharmacy currently is housed in temporary facilities, and the School of Nursing, which is serving more than 900 student nurses, is housed in substandard facilities in Alumni Hall. The new three-story building will be located on the core campus, near the Science Building and will feature classrooms, specialized teaching and research laboratories, faculty offices, and student study space. Space currently occupied by the nursing program will be reallocated to meet the needs of other academic programs, particularly in the School of Education. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request identified future year construction costs at an estimated \$90.7 million.

Alton Dental School Consolidation (\$7.9 million) The Alton Dental School campus seeks \$7.9 million in planning funds to construct a new state of the art clinic and academic building and renovate the existing clinic building to house the departmental offices. Most of the houses would be demolished to replace parking lost to the new building. The current dental clinic was build over 25 years ago and operatory areas are too small to accommodate new technologies such as lasers, operating microscopes, intraoral cameras, bleaching unites and CAD-CAM units. Major classrooms in the facility are located in deteriorating historic buildings that limit the ability to modernize. There is no classroom capable of seating the full complement of 200 students. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request indentified future year construction costs at an estimated \$77.0 million.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$32,879,714)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 capital renewal request seeks funding for sprinkler system installation and upgrades, reconstruction of the Stratton Quadrangle, water system upgrades, sidewalk and road repairs, rewiring projects, window replacement, and mechanical upgrades.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$140.0 million	\$116.0 million	\$24.0 million

Regular Capital

Medical Sciences Building Modernization, Phase 1 (\$27.0 million)

The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes \$27.0 million for Phase 1 of its multi-phase program of renovation and infrastructure renewal for the Medical Sciences Building. Due to its age, this nearly 50-year old building cannot support state-of-the-art research. A significant portion of the project budget will support infrastructure renewal and upgrading of the building's HVAC and electrical systems. This will include upgrading and/or replacement of electrical gear and distribution systems, piping and air handler units and building control systems. The programmatic remodeling portion of this project will address the needs of the UIC Research Resources Center and the creation of "Class A" laboratory space for use by health sciences researchers.

Pharmacy Renovation & Addition (\$89.0 million)

The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request includes \$89.0 million to renovate the existing College of Pharmacy building and construct a new pharmaceutical research addition. The renovation and addition are needed to meet the University's goal of expanding the College of Pharmacy's research base and to better serve the people of the State of Illinois. Phase I work will consist of the construction of a 78,000 GSF addition that will allow for the relocation of laboratory and laboratory support functions to permit the renovation of the existing laboratory facility, student service space and offices in the existing building without major disruption to on-going research and educational activities. Fume hoods will be relocated to the new addition to ensure more appropriate air circulation and exhaust capabilities. The renovation portion of this project will modernize the infrastructure of the existing building which has degraded dramatically due to age. This modernization will address problematic HVAC, electrical, telecommunications, plumbing, computer wiring, roof systems and fire protections systems. Teaching labs and classrooms will also be modernized.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$24,000,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 capital renewal request seeks funding for masonry restoration and window replacement in various campus buildings, HVAC replacement, life safety corrections, and facade repairs.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT SPRINGFIELD Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$59.1 million	\$58.2 million	\$2.4 million

Regular Capital

Library Redevelopment: Brookens Library Springfield (\$58.2 million)

In Fiscal Year 2017, the University has requested \$58.2 million to renovate and rehabilitate the Brookens Library at the Springfield campus. The Brookens Library is the number one priority for the UIS campus. It was constructed in 1975 and was the first permanent building on the campus. The 200,000 square foot library, which also houses classroom and office space, is now in need of renovations to address many issues and problems that now exist. The deferred maintenance in this building makes up a large portion of the campus's deferred maintenance backlog and renovations are needed to improve overcrowding, poor lighting systems, temperature control systems and windows, worn out furnishings, severe acoustic problems, inaccessible spaces as defined by ADA, and an overall confusing layout that inhibits student use. The renovation, including a new main entrance, is needed to optimize space usage and rehabilitate the building into a state-of-art learning center. The Main Library at the Urbana-Champaign campus has changed very little since the 1929 dedication, with the exception of the 1964 addition to the northwest corner. The University also has requested \$54.1 million to modernize the Urbana-Champaign facility.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$2,400,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 capital renewal request seeks funding for remodeling and rehabilitation of facilities to make ADA and life, safety corrections, and repair roadways and sidewalks.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$151.0 million	\$128.2 million	\$33.6 million

Regular Capital

Library Redevelopment: Undergraduate Library Urbana-Champaign (\$54.1 million)

The University has requested \$50.0 million in Fiscal Year 2017 to modernize the Urbana-Champaign facility, reconfigure space, and update computer wiring, electrical wiring and lighting in the facility. The Main Library at the Urbana-Champaign campus has changed very little since the 1929 dedication, with the exception of the 1964 addition to the northwest corner.

Natural History Building (\$17.5 million) The University is seeking \$17.5 million in Fiscal Year 2017 to renovate and update the Natural History Building at the Urbana-Champaign campus. The Natural History Building was constructed in 1894 and the entire facility is in need of extensive upgrading. In June 2010, the entire 1908 building addition was evacuated and occupancy discontinued until elevated floor slabs of the addition are replaced; until replaced the floor slabs are vulnerable to sudden failure with little or no advanced warning. This "emergency" project will address the infrastructure needs such as plumbing, laboratory equipment, electrical systems, lighting and HVAC. New floors and ceilings are needed, along with wall repairs. An elevator is needed, and other work is needed to address ADA requirements. Major structural work is needed in the older sections of the facility and window replacement and other exterior repairs also are necessary. The University plans to dedicate an additional \$55.0 million in institutional funds to support this project.

Disability Research, Resources and Education Services Building (\$56.6 million) The University is seeking \$56.6 million for a new Disability Research, Resources and Education Services Building. The College of Applied Health Sciences at the Urbana/Champaign campus is comprised of 3 academic units and one service unit – the Division of Disability Resources and Educational Services (DRES). As the first disability-support services program of its kind, DRES programs and services continue to reach far beyond legal mandates, making it one of the prominent programs of its kind. Currently the facility serves 1,000 students a year, with estimates for a 100 percent increase in the next 10 years. The space used for DRES activities, the basement and first floor of the Rehabilitation Education Center, is in need of major maintenance and is no longer sufficient to meet the current service needs. Additions to the current space are not sufficient to meet program demands. The requested funds are needed to construct a new 70,000 (nasf) facility to address DRES's basic service program needs, enhance specialized academic support services, and provide space for research and education.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$33,600,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2017 request seeks funding for Abbott Power Plant gas turbine and bypass flue, Material Sciences/Engineering Building renovations, Talbot Lab infrastructure repairs, chilled water, HVAC and other infrastructure improvements for several campus facilities.

ILLINOIS MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY Fiscal Year 2017

Total Recommendation:	Regular Capital Projects	Capital Renewal Projects
\$13.9 million	\$6.0 million	\$7.9 million

The Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy requested funding for the capital projects described below. The IBHE's fiscal year 2017 recommendation includes \$13.9 million to support IMSA's three capital project requests and inclusion in the capital renewal formula.

Regular Capital

Residence Halls – Phase, II Interior Renovations, Part A & B (\$3.6 million)

IMSA's top priority in its Fiscal Year 2017 capital request is funding for interior work in the Residence Halls. This work includes upgrading bathrooms, kitchens, doors, lighting, flooring and HVAC systems for the common areas, all of which are approaching 25 years old. These updates will address many of the challenging issues associated with over two decades of occupancy by high school-aged students, as well as some safety improvements. In addition, they will take advantage of advancing technology, and they will result in reductions to the operating costs of both energy and water usage. Part A (\$2.1 million) will address four of the seven Residence Halls. Part B (\$1.6 million) will address the remaining three Residence Halls.

Replace Heating and Cooling Equipment (\$2.4 million)

IMSA's Fiscal Year 2017 request also seeks \$2.4 million to replace heating and cooling plant equipment. The project includes replacement of all boilers, chillers, cooling towers, and associated pumps, piping, and control systems throughout the Academic Building. The new equipment will be more energy efficient and will provide savings in utility costs.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$7,930,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. IMSA's Fiscal Year 2017 request seeks funding for emergency boiler replacements, general athletic site support, general roofing shingle system repair, general fire system upgrades, and general flooring maintenance.

APPENDIX A PERFORMANCE FUNDING

Appendix A

Performance Funding

During the spring 2011 legislative session, Public Act 97-320 was signed into law, directing IBHE, beginning in Fiscal Year 2013, to form a broad-based group of individuals to devise a system for allocating State resources to public institutions of higher education based upon performance in achieving State goals related to student success and certificate and degree completion. Under the Act, Performance metrics shall reward performance of institutions in advancing the success of students who are academically or financially at-risk, first generation students, low-income students, or students traditionally underrepresented in higher education. The IBHE metrics shall also recognize and account for the differentiated missions of institutions of higher education, focus on the fundamental goal of increasing completion, recognize the unique and broad mission of public community colleges, and maintain the quality of degrees, certificates, courses, and programs. In creating such as system, IBHE wanted to develop a model that is linked directly to the goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda* and the principles of the Act.

During the summer of 2011, IBHE established the Performance Funding Steering Committee as a means of formulating the model based upon feedback from the vested parties involved (community colleges, public universities, elected officials, etc.). In its formulation of a performance funding model, IBHE accomplished several goals, including identifying key issues, developing performance funding principles, identifying appropriate performance measures and sub-categories, developing performance funding models for both two-year and four-year colleges and universities, acquiring initial data, receiving input from steering committee members, colleges and universities, other groups and individuals, and finalizing the performance funding model for both four-year and two-year institutions.

Refinement Committee

Since its inception in Fiscal Year 2013, IBHE has continued to evaluate, review, and revise the performance funding model with support and guidance from the Steering Committee. Along with IBHE, the Performance Funding Refinement Committee, comprised of public university finance and research experts, was tasked with strengthening the existing performance measures and sub-categories to the extent possible or finding replacement measures that capture the principles of the performance funding Act.

The Committee's efforts over the past two years have generated the addition of certain measures designed to enhance efficiency. Committee discussion also produced an additional Step to the model which provides for an adjustment factor for high cost entities such as hospitals, medical, dental, and veterinary schools.

Fiscal Year 2017 Public University Performance Funding Model

The performance funding model for four-year public universities identifies performance measures or metrics that support the achievement of the state goals of the *Public Agenda*. IBHE is responsible for collecting the data on the following performance measures:

- Bachelor's degrees awarded;
- Masters degrees awarded;
- Doctoral and Professional degrees awarded;

- Undergraduate degrees per 100 FTE;
- Research and public service expenditures;
- Graduation Rates 150 percent of Time;
- Persistence (24 Credit Hours Completed in One Year);
- Cost per Credit Hour; and
- Cost per Completion.

The model is devised to adapt to Illinois' changing financial climate each year. The metrics are meant to indicate the status of each of the schools at the present time, which then allows them to adjust their practices in order to improve in certain areas moving forward. The model takes into account the diversity of each university's student population as opposed to awarding funding based solely on academic criteria.

When analyzing the performance funding model for four-year institutions, it is important to note the following:

- All steps are identical at each university;
- The model accounts for each institution's unique mission by adding weight to each measure;
- Each institution's performance point calculation is independent;
- The performance point calculation for each institution will change each year based on annually updated three-year average data;
- The funding allocation is competitive;
- Funds are distributed on a pro rata basis according to each institution's performance point calculation;
- The model is not prescriptive in how to achieve excellence and success (i.e. "what", not "how");
- The Fiscal Year 2017 allocation to the public universities based on the performance funding model are reflective of a 0.5 percent reallocation of appropriation levels at the Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation level adjusted after the statutory rescission; and
- The Fiscal Year 2017 additional \$27 million is allocated to the public universities based on a pro rata share of the Fiscal Year 2016 performance model since the Fiscal Year 2016 appropriations are not yet known.

Fiscal Year 2017 Community College Performance Funding Model

The performance funding model for two-year public colleges is based on decidedly different criteria than that for public universities. The Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) was responsible for developing this model based on the following selected performance measures:

- Degree and certificate completion;
- Degree and certificate completion of at-risk students;
- Transfer to a four-year institution;
- Remedial and adult education advancement:
- Momentum points; and
- Transfer to a community college

The community college performance funding model is designed to allocate an equal portion of the total performance funding amount among Illinois' thirty-nine community colleges. Each college competes for a portion of the funding for each measure. Those colleges that show a decrease in performance receive no funds based on performance. Those colleges that show an increase in performance receive a pro rata share of the funding allocation for that measure based on the increase in their performance.

Momentum points lend weight to the averages in categories such as first-time or part-time students completing twelve credit hours within their first year, first-time or part-time students completing twenty-four credit hours within their first year, and Adult Education and Family Literacy level gains at each school. Again, it is important to stress that the metrics are meant to indicate the current status of the schools, which can then enable them to adjust their practices in order to improve in certain areas in the future.

When analyzing the performance funding model for two-year colleges, it is important to note the following:

- All steps are identical for each measure;
- Each college competes independently for funding associated with each measure;
- Funds are distributed on a pro rata basis according to each institution's increase in performance;
- No funds are allocated for a decrease in performance;
- The formula calculation for each institution will change each year based on annually updated data;
- The model can be scaled relative to the amount of funds allocated to performance funding; and
- The Fiscal Year 2017 allocation to community colleges based on this performance funding model is \$360,000.

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommendations and the *Public Agenda*

In the midst of the state's fiscal reforms and the on-going struggles of public institutions to operate while experiencing delays in receiving state funds, IBHE must exercise its statutory responsibility to make budget recommendations for higher education to the Governor and the General Assembly. IBHE makes every effort in aligning these annual budget recommendations with the four goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success:*

- Goal 1: Increase educational attainment to match best-performing states and countries.
- Goal 2: Ensure college affordability for students, families, and taxpayers.
- Goal 3: Increase the number of high-quality postsecondary credentials to meet the demands of the economy and an increasingly global society.
- Goal 4: Better integrate Illinois' educational, research, and innovation assets to meet economic needs of the state and its regions.

IBHE and its higher education partners have been working together to identify fiscal year and communicate critical needs and issues; advance the goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda*; and make progress toward the 60 x 25 College Completion Agenda. Although IBHE is unable to address every aspect of the *Public Agenda* in the Fiscal Year 2017 budget recommendations, the recommendations are true to the goal of aligning the state's budgeting practices with the *Public Agenda*. The higher education budget recommendations for Fiscal Year 2017 continue to

maintain support for the critical needs of core capacity of our institutions of higher learning and sustaining the success of our student population. State support is critical to maintaining affordability and ensuring educational attainment (*Public Agenda* Goals 1 and 2), ensuring the quality of the higher education system which provides the education and training needed for graduates to join the Illinois workforce (*Public Agenda* Goal 3), and stimulating research and the Illinois economy by attracting grants, business and industry to the State (*Public Agenda* Goal 4). The following points illustrate alignment in the Fiscal Year 2017 budget recommendations:

Funding for performance at public universities and community colleges.

The Higher Education Finance Study notes in its 2010 report that institutional funding policy in Illinois has not been directly tied to the *Public Agenda* and concludes that performance funding is a viable policy tool to align higher education finance with state goals. In response to the Commission's recommendations, P.A. 97-320 requires that the Fiscal Year 2017 budget recommendations include metrics designed to allocate state resources to public universities and community colleges based upon performance in achieving state goals related to student success and certificate and degree completion.

Funding for "core capacity" at public universities and community colleges.

The recommendations also recognize that when the state cannot address core needs, colleges and universities are often forced to increase student tuition and fees. For universities, support is provided via performance for core institutional funding to maintain quality and affordability and ease pressure from previous funding cuts. Funding is also intended to address campus deferred maintenance needs and relieve pressure to raise facility fees. For community colleges, Base Operating Grants and Equalization Grants are needed to help these colleges serve students without significant tuition increases.

Additional funding for Monetary Award Program (MAP).

Proposed funding for MAP grants will help the program keep up with the growing demand for student assistance though it will not fully fund the program and will not close the gap between the maximum grant amount and the cost of tuition and fees.

Funding for grants that address needs identified in the Public Agenda.

Sustainability of funding will help IBHE target specific needs through its grant programs. This includes the Higher Education Cooperation Act Grants.

Guiding principles are set out under the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success* are listed below and include strategies integral to receiving state higher education funding.

Goal 1: Increase educational attainment to match best-performing U.S. states and countries.

- a. Increase success of students at each stage of the P-20 education pipeline to eliminate achievement gaps by race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, and disability.
- b. Increase the number of adults, including GED recipients, reentering education and completing a postsecondary credential.
- c. Reduce geographic disparities in educational attainment.

Goal 2: Ensure college affordability for students, families, and taxpayers.

a. Make Illinois one of the five most affordable states in the country to get a college education.

Goal 3: Increase the number of high-quality postsecondary credentials to meet the demands of the economy and an increasingly global society.

- a. Increase the number of people with high-quality postsecondary credentials to ensure the state has an educated workforce and an engaged citizenry.
- b. Improve transitions all along the education pipeline.
- c. Increase the number of postsecondary degrees in fields of critical skill shortages.

Goal 4: Better integrate Illinois' educational, research, and innovation assets to meet economic needs of the state and its regions.

a. Boost Illinois into the ranks of the five states with the fastest growing economies.

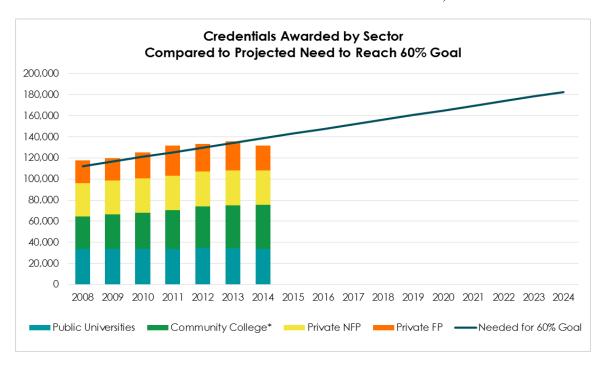
APPENDIX B CREDENTIALS AWARDED BY SECTOR

Appendix B

Credentials Awarded by Sector – Reaching for the 60 x 2025 Goal

Credentials Awarded by Sector Compared to Projected Need to Reach 60 percent Goal Illinois is tracking the number of credentials awarded, as reported to IPEDS¹, each year to measure progress towards reaching the goal of having 60 percent of the adult population holding a credential of value by the year 2025. The columns represent the number of credentials² awarded to students with each colored segment representing one of the postsecondary sectors while the line is the number needed to reach the goal.

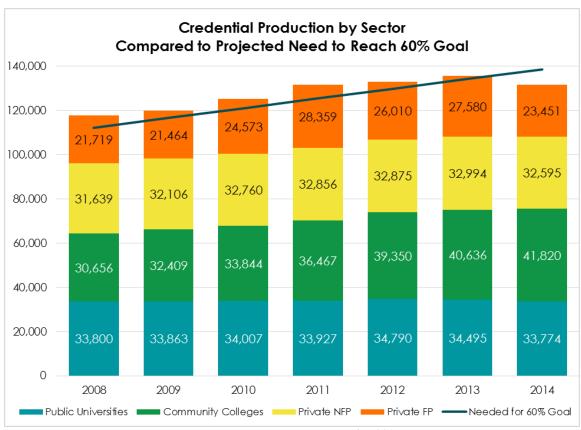
- The data represent all Illinois institutions that reported data to IPEDS, regardless of whether IBHE oversees their operations.
- Changes in the private sector data, especially in the for-profit sector, are due to both changes in the number of institutions or changes in their operating structure as well as changes in the actual number of awards (For example, some open and close each year while others "move" online students from Illinois to other states.)



¹ IPEDS is the acronym for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System operated by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics. All institutions participating in federal financial aid programs are required to submit data to IPEDS annually and some others do voluntarily.

^{2.} Credentials include awards of certificates of at least one-year in length up to and including bachelor's degrees. The counts represent the number of awards, not the number of students. A student that received two or more awards (a certificate and a degree, an associate's degree and a bachelor's degree, etc.) will be counted more than once. Students residing in other states and completing online programs are also included.

^{*} Community College totals include data (less than 200 awards) from two public certificate-only granting institutions.



Source: IBHE Data Points, November 2015

In viewing just those years with actual production data, we can more closely examine each sector's activity from year to year.

- Degree production at the Public Universities remained fairly stable over the course of these seven years at around 34,000 per year.
- The Community College sector is the only sector to experience growth in award production each year, with particularly large year over year increases in 2011 and 2012; but, that annual growth has slowed in the last two years.
- The Private Not-for-Profit (NFP) sector experienced slight annual gains in award production from 2008 through 2013, along with a small decline in 2014.
- Private For Profit (FP) institutions showed some notable increases in 2010 and 2011 and their degree production peaked in 2013. Schools within this sector contracted quite a bit in 2014 relative to 2013 (around 15 percent). This can be attributed to both the recent closure of some schools within the sector and reduced award production at others.

In summary, the Community College sector is the only sector to demonstrate yearly growth in awards produced but even that growth is now slowing. Meanwhile, activity in the Private FP sector has decreased while degree production at Public Universities and Private NFP institutions is somewhat flat. Reaching the 60 percent goal will require greater effort in all four sectors as the "needed" line continues its upward trajectory every year. However, at the present time, we are unable to track individuals who enter Illinois already holding a credential and those numbers would help us in raising the bar to meet the "needed" line. That is why it is useful to use both degree production within the state as well as the educational attainment data from the U.S. Census to measure such progress.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND BUDGET TERMINOLOGY

22nd Century Professionals of Illinois (formally known as Chicago Area Health & Medical Careers Program (CAHMCP) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). Now titled the 22nd Century Professionals of Illinois, this program is the embodiment and progressive evolution of the CAHMCP component programs that have served Illinois students, from seventh grade through their post baccalaureate studies, in their quests to achieve excellence in higher education pursuits. The program identifies and recruits minority students and provides successive years of structured academics, counseling, as well as motivational and financial support until participants graduate with post secondary degrees that allow them to enter the career fields of health and/or medical professions, law, business and technology, arts and humanities, engineering industrial science. http://www.iit.edu/~cahmcp

Adult Education Grant (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant goes to various adult education providers throughout the state. Adult Education is defined as instruction and support services below the postsecondary (college) level for individuals who have attained 16 years of age; who are not enrolled or required to be enrolled in secondary school under state law; and who: (1) lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to enable the individuals to function effectively in society; (2) do not have a secondary school (high school) diploma or its recognized equivalent, and have not achieved an equivalent level of education; or (3) are unable to speak, read, or write the English language. www.iccb.org/adulted.html

Alternative Schools Network (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant was transferred by the General Assembly from the Illinois State Board of Education to the ICCB to fund the Alternative Schools Network. This program re-enrolls high school dropouts in a program that will ultimately allow them to receive a high school diploma

Base Operating Grant (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). The base operating grant focuses on equity, productivity, and mission. By providing the same allocation for the same programs to each community college district, the formula provides for an equitable distribution of funds. Because enrollment growth and decline affect the allocation of funds, productivity is addressed. Because the funding strategy recognizes differences in programming; e.g., some districts have a greater concentration of technical programs than others, mission differences are recognized in the funding strategy.

Career and Technical Education Grant (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant recognizes that keeping career and technical programs current and reflective of the highest quality practices in the workplace is necessary to prepare students to be successful in their chosen careers and to provide employers with the well-trained workforce they require. CTE programs offered by the colleges provide students with opportunities in over 100 career & technical fields. These programs include integrated academic and technical instruction, workbased learning, dual credit opportunities and potential for continuing education at the baccalaureate level. www.iccb.org/cte.html

College Access Challenge Grant (CACG) (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). This program is a federal formula grant program authorized by the College Cost Reduction and Access Act of 2007. CACG supports programming that promotes access to college. In Illinois, the funds primarily support the Illinois Student Assistance Corps of near-peer mentors; the Corps provides direct-to-student outreach that helps young people and adults understand how to prepare, pick, and pay for college. States are required to provide one-third of

the total spent on CACG programming, which ISAC has contributed through in-kind contributions of staff time and resources funded by the Student Loan Operating Fund (SLOF). Due to loss of SLOF revenue, ISAC has requested GRF support for Fiscal Year 2015. www.isac.org

Cooperative Work Study Grants (CWS) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). Provides grants to both public and independent colleges and universities which is designed to enhance public-private sector partnerships, expand internship opportunities, reduce student reliance on loans, encourage permanent employment of graduates in Illinois, and provide links between academic programs and employment (competitive program). www.ibhe.org/Grants

Deferred Maintenance. The Board's number one capital priority is capital renewal funding to address deferred maintenance. As campus facilities age and deteriorate, lack of adequate financial resources have resulted in the delay or deferral of maintenance projects that include critical repairs, remodeling and infrastructure improvements that maintain and protect campus facilities. Deferred Maintenance, or capital renewal, projects are generally of lesser size and scope than Regular Capital projects and involve minor remodeling of facilities to repair building exteriors; to upgrade electrical, mechanical, roofing, and plumbing systems; to address safety and accessibility code requirements; and to remodel classroom and laboratory areas for current educational and research program requirements.

Dependents Grant (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). If a correctional officer employed by the Illinois Department of Corrections in a security position or an Illinois police or fire officer is killed or sustains an injury resulting in a permanent disability in the line of duty, the officer's spouse and children may receive grant assistance under this program, without regard to financial need. The grant pays the tuition and fees for an equivalent of 8 semesters or 12 quarters of undergraduate or graduate enrollment. www.isac.org

Designated Grant - City Colleges of Chicago (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant originated in fiscal year 2005 to compensate for the district's loss in equalization funding. The grant can be used for operating expenditures at City Colleges of Chicago.

Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois (DFI) (administered by Illinois Board of Higher Education). DFI Program Board awards financial aid to minority graduate students to help increase the number of underrepresented faculty and staff in Illinois institutions of higher education and higher education governing boards. www.ibhe.org/Grants

East St. Louis Higher Education Center (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). Funding for the East St. Louis Community College Center provides support to fund higher education consortium activities at the center. Higher education training has been offered at the Center since 1999 after the closing of Metropolitan Community College. www.eslccc.com

Equalization Grants (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). The grants attempt to reduce the disparity among districts in local property tax funds available per student, thereby ensuring that colleges with limited local tax bases have access to funds necessary to support educational programs.

Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). Until July 1, 2010, the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) allowed non-federal entities to originate three types of federally-backed education loans:

Federal Stafford loans (both subsidized loans, which are awarded based on need, and unsubsidized loans), Federal PLUS loans (for graduate students and parents of dependent students), and Federal Consolidation loans. Although the end of FFELP originations means that students can no longer apply for such loans directly from ISAC, the agency remains a guarantor of previously-issued FFELP student loans and therefore continues to earn FFELP revenues. The agency works with borrowers to prevent defaults, arrange payment plans for defaulted loans, and encourage loan rehabilitation for qualified borrowers. (Education loans are still available through the federal William D. Ford Direct Loan Program.) www.isac.org

Fiscal Year for the State of Illinois. Begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the next year.

Funds – funds are explained in a separate section at the end of the glossary.

The Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois Program (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Illinois Student Assistance Commission provides pass-through funding to the Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois Program. The program is a public-private partnership that recruits and prepares talented and diverse high school graduates for successful teaching careers in high-need schools throughout Illinois and provides scholarships to students pursuing teaching degrees. www.goldenapple.org and www.isac.org

Grow Your Own (GYO) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The goal of the GYO initiative is to recruit and prepare parent and community leaders and paraeducators statewide to become effective teachers in schools serving a substantial percentage of low-income students. This initiative was previously administered by the Illinois State Board of Education www.growyourownteachers.org and www.ibhe.org/Grants

Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA) Grants. This program is designed to promote effective use of resources through cooperation among institutions, to achieve an equitable distribution of education services, and to develop innovative concepts and applications. The grants go to both public and private institutions. Cooperation, as defined by the statute, involves at least two higher education institutions, and should be designed to serve a public purpose, while promoting effective use of educational resources, the equitable distribution of educational services, and the development of innovative concepts and applications. Despite minimal funding, many HECA projects still exist today, including the Quad-Cities Graduate Studies Center, which brings quality graduate education to hundreds of students in the Quad-Cities area without the need to establish a new graduate institution or new graduate program.

Higher Education License Plate (HELP) (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Higher Education License Plate Program provides grants to students who attend colleges for which the special collegiate license plates are available. The Illinois Secretary of State issues the license plates, and part of the proceeds are used for grants for undergraduate students attending these colleges. Program grants may be used only for tuition and mandatory fees for two semesters or three quarters in an academic year. The number of grants and the amount of the individual dollars awarded are subject to the amount of the annual appropriations. www.isac.org

Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE). The state coordinating board for higher education. www.ibhe.org

Illinois Community College Board (ICCB). Serves as the state coordinating board for community colleges. www.iccb.org

Illinois Fire Services Institute (University of Illinois). This Institute is the statutory fire academy for the State of Illinois. It is operated as a continuing education and public service activity by the University of Illinois. www.fsi.uiuc.edu

Illinois Future Teacher Corp (IFTC) Scholarship Fund (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). In Fiscal Year 2013, a fund was created within ISAC's budget in order to administer IFTC scholarships. These scholarships are awarded to pay tuition and fee costs for academically talented students who planned to pursue careers as preschool, elementary, and secondary school teachers and make a commitment to teach in designated teacher shortage disciplines and/or to teach in a hard-to-staff school in the state. Recipients agree to fulfill the teaching commitment or repay funds received plus interest. www.isac.org

Illinois Longitudinal Data System (ILDS) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The Illinois Longitudinal Data System in development is intended to link student test scores, length of enrollment, and graduation records over time. The higher education component of the system would then be linked to partner organizations to track Illinois students as they progress from Pre-K through Postsecondary, as they enter the workforce.

Illinois Longitudinal Data System (ILDS) (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). In addition to general adaptation of the system, the ICCB plans to use these funds for staff salary and benefits (some Institutional Research and some IT) and for equipment. Along with the equipment, the ICCB has found that some consulting contracts are needed to get the system running bug free.

Illinois Mathematics & Science Academy (IMSA). A teaching and learning laboratory created by the State in Aurora, Illinois. IMSA enrolls academically talented Illinois students (grades 10-12) in its advanced, residential college preparatory program. It also serves thousands of educators and students in Illinois and beyond through innovative instructional programs that foster imagination and inquiry. IMSA also advances education through research, groundbreaking ventures and strategic partnerships. www.imsa.edu

Illinois National Guard Grant Program (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Illinois National Guard Grant Program pays tuition and fees for members of the Illinois National Guard to attend public four or two-year institutions for undergraduate or graduate study. Students are eligible for eight semesters or 12 quarters of assistance. www.isac.org

Illinois Optometric Education Scholarship Program (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Optometric Education Scholarship Program provides scholarship assistance to encourage eligible students to pursue a graduate degree in optometry. The scholarship may be used to pay tuition and mandatory fees for two semesters, or three quarters in an academic year. The award amount determined by the institution will be the lesser of \$5,000 or tuition and mandatory fees. www.isac.org

Illinois Scholars (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Illinois Scholars Program provides pass-through funding to organizations which assist students in completing their postsecondary education. Currently, the only program funded through this line item is The Academy for Urban School Leadership (AUSL). AUSL annually recruits 40-50 midcareer professionals and recent college graduates to participate in an intensive 12-month teacher preparation program. Program participants (called Residents) spend one year working full-time in

the classroom of a Chicago Public School mentor teacher. While gaining clinical classroom experience residents also earn a Masters of Arts degree in teaching from National-Louis University. Graduates of AUSL commit to working in Chicago Public Schools for a minimum of four years. www.ausl-chicago.org and www.isac.org

Illinois Special Education Tuition Waiver Program (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Illinois Special Education Teacher Tuition Waiver Program encourages current teachers and academically talented students to pursue careers in any area of special education as public, private, or parochial preschool, elementary or secondary school teachers in Illinois. Recipients must be seeking initial certification in any area of special education as undergraduate or graduate students. For non-teachers, students must be ranked in the upper half of their Illinois high school graduating class. Recipients are exempt from paying tuition and fees at an eligible institution for up to four calendar years. Recipients must fulfill a teaching requirement or repay funds received plus interest. www.isac.org

IMSA FUSION (administered by the Illinois Mathematics & Science Academy). IMSA FUSION is an after-school enrichment program for Illinois 4th-8th grade students who are talented, interested, and motivated in math and science with special emphasis schools on schools in under resourced and underserved communities. The program's four major goals include: maintain or increase students' interest, involvement and literacy in science and mathematics; enhance the knowledge and skills of teachers in science, mathematics, and technology; stimulate excellence in schools' science and mathematics programs; and help increase access to programming for students who are historically under-resourced in science, mathematics and technology and for all areas of the state. www3.imsa.edu/programs/fusion

IMSA WAY (administered by the Illinois Math & Science Academy). IMSA enables students to pursue their own investigations and identify and solve real-world problems. The process fosters integrative learning in mathematics, science, the arts and the humanities and enhances critical thinking, creativity, problem solving and teamwork. Three examples of applied STEM learning at IMSA include Student Inquiry and Research, the IMSA Energy Center, and the Total Applied Learning for Entrepreneurs (TALENT) program. These, and many other collaborative, inquiry-based programs and resources at IMSA provide an enriching experience for students and represent the core values of IMSA's mission.

Independent Colleges Capital Program (ICCAP) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The Independent Colleges Capital Program (ICCAP) was created in 2009 as part of the Illinois Jobs Now! Capital program to provide private not-for-profit colleges and universities with financial assistance for capital projects. This multi-year grant program uses a distribution formula based entirely on the fall 2008 student enrollment numbers. The formula provides a base grant and an FTE (full-time equivalent) grant for each eligible institution. Institutions must certify the eligibility of the institution, the determination of credit hours using the methodology provided, and the use of funds only for eligible Capital Projects. Grant funds will be distributed as the proceeds of Build Illinois bond sales become available to the IBHE. As of January 1, 2015, a total of \$275 million of the original \$300 million appropriation has been made available for distribution. www.ibhe.org/Grants

Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC). The mission of ISAC is to make college accessible and affordable for all Illinois students. ISAC provides guarantee services and loan origination for student loans, administers grants and scholarships and provides outreach programs and services to help students plan for college and borrow responsibly. It also offers College Illinois!, the state's 529 prepaid tuition program. www.isac.org

John R. Justice Loan Repayment (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The John R. Justice Student Loan Repayment Program provides for the payment of eligible educational loans for state and federal public defenders and state prosecutors who agree to remain employed as public defenders and prosecutors for at least three years. The annual awards to qualified defenders and prosecutors may be up to \$4,000, up to an aggregate total of \$60,000, to repay their student loan debt. www.isac.org

Lincoln's Challenge Scholarships (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). The Lincoln's Challenge Program is a military style boot camp for at-risk teenagers who have not completed high school. Students successfully completing the program are eligible to receive a scholarship to attend a community college through this grant.

Midwest Higher Education Compact (MHEC). The Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC), one of four statutorily-created interstate compacts, was founded in 1991 and is a nonprofit regional organization serving Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The purpose of MHEC is to improve greater higher education opportunities and services to the Midwest region, with the aim of furthering regional access to, research in and choice of higher education for the citizens residing in the several states which are parties to the compact. IBHE is responsible for making the mandatory annual State payment to MHEC.

Minority Teachers of Illinois (MTI) Scholarship (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The MTI Scholarship Program encourages academically talented minority students to pursue careers as teachers at Illinois preschool, elementary and secondary schools. The program also aims to provide minority children with access to a greater number of positive minority role models. The scholarship awards up to \$5,000 per academic year for a maximum of four years. Students receiving this scholarship must fulfill a teaching commitment at an Illinois public, private, or parochial preschool, elementary or secondary school at which no less than 30% of the enrolled students are minority students for each year of scholarship assistance. www.isac.org

Monetary Award Program (MAP) (administered by Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Monetary Award Program (MAP) provides grant assistance to eligible students demonstrating financial need. MAP grants are applied toward tuition and mandatory fees at Illinois colleges and universities and certain other degree-granting institutions for undergraduate students not to exceed the maximum award amount for the academic year. The maximum award level is dependent on legislative action and available funding in any given year. Students apply using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and must release their financial data to ISAC. www.isac.org

MyCreditsTransfer (formally known as u. Select System) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). MyCreditsTransfer is a web-based information access tool that communicates up-to-date information about program requirements, course equivalencies, and sees how coursework from one school will apply toward a degree at another school. This tool will greatly expedite and improve student planning and transfer. www.transfer.org

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) – Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The federally funded Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program (ITQ) supports professional development and teacher and school leader preparation activities across all core academic subject areas to assist schools in increasing the academic achievement of all students and in the preparation of highly-qualified

teachers and school leaders. Partnerships are made up of institutions of higher education and high-need school districts to provide professional development aimed at improving and increasing teacher and school leader knowledge in core academic areas. www.ibhe.org/Grants

Nurse Educator Fellowships (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The purpose of the Nurse Educator Fellowship Program is to ensure the retention of well-qualified nursing faculty at institutions of higher learning that award degrees in nursing. Awards will be used to supplement the salaries of the nursing faculty selected for the Fellowship. Participation in this program is open to Illinois institutions of higher learning with a nursing program approved by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE) or the Association Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN). Nominations must be certified by the institution's Chief Nursing Administrator. www.ibhe.org/Grants

Nurse Educator Loan Repayment (administered by Illinois Student Assistance Commission). In an effort to address the shortage of nurses and the lack of instructors to staff courses teaching nursing in Illinois, the Nurse Educator Loan Repayment Program encourages longevity and career change opportunities. The program is intended as an incentive to nurse educators in maintaining their teaching careers within the State of Illinois. The annual awards to qualified nurse educators may be up to \$5,000 to repay their student loan debt, and may be received for up to a maximum of four years. www.isac.org

Nursing School Grant Program (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The intent of this program is to increase the number of registered nurses graduating from Illinois institutions of higher learning. The Nursing School Grant Program provides grants in two categories: expansion of high-performing nursing programs and improvement of nursing programs with performance concerns. Eligible nursing programs must meet accreditation requirements and other eligibility criteria (competitive program). www.ibhe.org/Grants

Operations Expenses. Expenses required for normal agency activities (including expenditures for personal services, fringe benefits, contractual services, commodities, equipment, electronic data processing, telecommunication, and operation of automotive equipment).

Paul Douglas Teachers Scholarship (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program is a federally-funded program that enables and encourages outstanding high school graduates to pursue teaching careers at the pre-school, elementary or secondary school level by providing financial assistance in the form of a scholarship. The total number of recipients selected is contingent upon the available funds and the number of scholarship renewals. All scholarships and scholarship renewals are contingent upon sufficient appropriation. www.isac.org

Performance Based Funding. The purpose of performance funding is to assist with linking the goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success* to the state's higher education budgeting process. Performance funding is an important component of the state's plan to meet the Complete College America (CCA) goal that by 2025, 60% of Illinois adults will have a college degree or credential. To that end, the Illinois Board of Higher Education (in consultation with the Performance Funding Steering Committee) devised a system for allocating state resources to public institutions of higher education based upon performance in achieving state goals. www.ibhe.org/PerformanceFunding

Perkins Grants (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). These federal grants, which require a state match, are allocated to the colleges for career and technical education (CTE) curriculum. Specifically colleges must improve the academic achievement of CTE students by strengthening the connections between secondary and postsecondary education; restructuring the way high schools, community colleges, universities, and businesses work together; and increasing state and local accountability standards.

Public Agenda for College and Career Success. In 2008 the General Assembly directed the Illinois Board of Higher Education to create a 25-member Task Force consisting of leaders who represent the education sector, the business sector, and the General Assembly. The purpose of the Task Force was to develop a master plan and action agenda, based on quantifiable evidence, for institutions, state education agencies, and the Governor and General Assembly to address the education, workforce, social, and economic needs of the State by setting priorities, developing policies, and allocating resources. The agenda report proposes a series of recommended strategies and action steps to achieve four goals over a decade. www.lillinois.org

Quad Cities Graduate Study Center (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The mission of the Center is to facilitate and support graduate-level education opportunities to the Quad Cities area. The Center, a bi-state academic consortium, was created by members of the community to increase access to graduate-level programming. This consortium includes Drake University, Saint Xavier University, Illinois State University, University of Illinois, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, Northern Illinois University, University of Northern Iowa, St. Ambrose University, and Western Illinois University. www.gradcenter.org

Small College Grants (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant is designed to recognize that small colleges have fixed costs, particularly in administrative areas, and that these costs should be recognized to some extent in funding.

State Appropriations. All direct operations and grants appropriations made by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor should be reported in this category. These revenue sources are generally unrestricted.

State Scholar Program (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The State Scholar Program publicly and personally identifies graduating high school seniors who possess superior academic potential. Each year ISAC selects approximately ten percent of the high school graduates in Illinois to be State Scholars. The combination of exemplary college entrance examination scores and record high school achievement indicate an especially high potential for success in college. The State Scholar program is a recognition-only program. www.isac.org

State University Retirement System (SURS). Administers retirement system for state universities, community colleges, and state agencies in Illinois. Provides for SURS annuitants, participants, and their employers, in accordance with State law; manages and invests the fund's assets prudently; and endeavors to achieve and maintain a financially sound retirement system. www.surs.com

State Universities Civil Service System (SUCSS). Provides a statewide personnel administration system at 12 public institutions of higher education and at five affiliated agencies. Administers, develops, and maintains the basic rules and procedures related to the employment of professional (non-academic), technical, and support staff. www.sucss.state.il.us

STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, & Mathematics) Diversity. STEM is used to refer to programs of study in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and special initiatives designed to increase the number of students majoring in those and related disciplines. http://www.istem.illinois.edu

Teacher/Child Care Provider Loan Repayment Program (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). The Illinois Teachers and Child Care Providers Loan Repayment Program provides awards to encourage academically talented Illinois students to teach in Illinois schools in low-income areas and to enter the early child care profession and serve in low-income areas in Illinois. (A listing of Illinois schools in low-income areas is provided at the U.S. Department of Education's Teacher Cancellation Low Income Directory.) If these obligations are met by a Federal Stafford loan borrower who has qualified for the federal government's loan forgiveness programs, Illinois may provide an additional matching award of up to \$5,000 to the qualifying teacher to repay their student loan debt.

University Center of Lake County (UCLC) (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). The University Center is comprised of 10 public and 10 private institutions providing bachelor completion, graduate, and advanced professional development programs at multiple sites to those who work or reside in or near Lake County. Students apply to and graduate from an individual college or university offering fully-accredited degrees. Classes are scheduled in a variety of delivery formats that appeal to working non-traditional students: evenings and weekends, face-to-face, online, correspondence, and interactive video. www.ucenter.org

Veterans' Home Nurse Loan Repayment (administered by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission). This program provides for the payment of eligible educational loans as an incentive for nurses to pursue and continue their careers at State of Illinois veterans' homes. The annual award to qualified registered professional nurses and licensed practical nurses may be up to \$5,000 to repay their student loan debt. This award may be received up to a maximum of four years. www.isac.org

Veterans Shortfall Grants (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant is provided for offsetting the mandated tuition and fee waiver for veterans enrolling at community colleges.

Washington Center Internship and Academic Seminars (administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). First included as a line item in IBHE's budget in Fiscal Year 2014, this program seeks to prepare young people for leadership positions and promotes civic participation while providing academic credit. Seventeen scholarships are awarded each year to eligible undergraduate students attending an Illinois public university. www.twc.edu

Workforce Development Grant (administered by the Illinois Community College Board). This grant focuses on providing resources for districts to meet workforce training needs within their local communities. This program last received funding in Fiscal Year 2012. http://www.iccb.org/workforcedevelopment.html

FUNDS

Academic Quality Assurance Fund. This fund was created to deposit fees collected for the administration and enforcement of the Academic Quality Act by the Illinois Board of Higher Education. Fees collected cover the cost of reviewing applications for authorization to operate and for authorization to grant degrees by private or proprietary institutions. Funds must be used by the Board to supplement support for the administration and enforcement of the Act.

Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund. Established in Fiscal Year2014, monies in the fund shall be used by Chicago State University, subject to appropriation, for expenses incurred by the university.

Distance Learning Fund. The Distance Learning Fund was created as a special fund in the State treasury as part of Public Act 98-792. Fees collected from institutional participation in state distance learning reciprocity agreements shall be deposited into the Fund. "Distance learning" means instruction offered by any means where the student and faculty member are in separate physical locations. It includes, but is not limited to, online, interactive video or correspondence courses or programs.

Education Assistance Fund. The EAF is one of four funds that comprise the state general funds. It is used to fund elementary, secondary, and higher education. It receives 7.3 percent of the state income tax net of refunds, as well as wagering taxes paid to the state by riverboat casinos.

Emergency Public Health Fund. The purpose of this fund is to receive monies obtained from fees from the sale of new and used tires. Monies in the fund may be expended pursuant to appropriation for the Prairie Research Institute at the University of Illinois and for grants for expenses related to the West Nile Virus and other vector-borne diseases.

Federal Student Assistance Scholarship Fund. This fund acts as a repository for collections from individuals who do not fulfill their teaching requirements after receiving the federal Paul Douglas Teaching Scholarship. Once the collected funds are received, they are deposited into the U.S. Treasury as required by law. This fund is also used for administration costs for the Robert C. Byrd federal scholarship program, a merit and achievement based program available to high school seniors.

Federal Student Incentive Trust Fund. Until Fiscal Year08, this fund's sole purpose was to serve as the repository for federal (S)LEAP funding to supplement Monetary Award Program (MAP) grants. Beginning in Fiscal Year09, the fund also became the repository for funds from the federal College Access Challenge Grant (CACG). With the elimination of (S)LEAP in 2011, the fund primarily holds CACG dollars.

Federal Student Loan Fund. Pursuant to federal law (PL 105-244 Section 422), the Federal Student Loan Fund may only be used by a guaranty agency (ISAC) to pay lender claims and a default aversion fee. ISAC is the fiduciary agent for this fund which is established to ensure that lenders receive at least partial reimbursement for defaulted loans. ISAC is required to keep at least a 25 basis point reserve calculated on outstanding principal of all loans.

Fire Prevention Fund. The purpose of this fund is to record money received from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation pursuant to Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, fees and reimbursements received by the Office of the Fire Marshal, and fees

from Boiler and Pressure Vessel Certifications. Monies in the fund are to be used for the maintenance and operations of the Office of the State Fire Marshall and the Illinois Fire Services Institute

General Funds. Those funds established to receive the major portion of tax revenues and to pay the regular operating and administrative expenses of most state agencies.

General Professions Dedicated Fund. This fund receives receipts from fees and fines collected by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation under various Acts as indicated by state statute. Revenue in this fund received from dental licensing fees is used to supplement dental education programs at Chicago State University, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, and University of Illinois Chicago.

General Revenue Fund (GRF). "All money, belonging to or for the use of the State, paid into the treasury thereof, not belonging to any special fund in the State Treasury, shall constitute the general revenue fund." (30 ILCS 105/4)

Hazardous Waste Research Fund. The fund receives monies deposited by the Environmental Protection Agency from fees collected by the owner or operator of each hazardous waste disposal site and feed paid by hazardous waste haulers. These funds are expended by the Prairie Research Institute at the University of Illinois for research toward the reduction of hazardous properties of hazardous wastes in Illinois.

IBHE Federal Grants Fund. This fund is a federal trust fund created to receive and disburse monies received from the federal government. This funded is used to receive funding from the U.S. Department of Education from the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) – Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program.

ICCB Adult Education Fund. Monies in the Fund may be expended by the Illinois Community College Board for operational costs associated with the administration of adult education, literacy activities and educational-related services.

ICCB Career & Technical Education Fund. This fund receives monies from the Federal Department of Education for operating expenses and other related costs associated with administration, grants, and leadership activities.

ICCB Contracts and Grants Fund. Allows the Illinois Community College Board to receive and spend contracts or grants from various sources.

ICCB Federal Trust Fund. This fund was established in statute for deposit of indirect funds charged to the Adult Education and CTE grants. It funds the Illinois Community College Board operating costs used for federal programs.

ICCB Instructional Development Revolving Fund. This fund was established in statute for deposit of funds from the sale of software developed in-house. Funds must be reinvested in the software sold.

Illinois Future Teacher Corps Scholarship Fund. This fund is to be used for IFTC Awards to students to encourage academically talented Illinois students, especially minority students, to pursue teaching careers, especially in teacher shortage disciplines or at hard-to-staff schools. The revenue source for this fund is Motor Vehicle Licenses.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Income Fund. IMSA's Income Fund receives essentially three types of earned revenues:(1) Annual fees from the families of students who enroll in IMSA's residential academic program; (2)Fees from students and others who participate in IMSA's various outreach programs (e.g., FUSION, PBL); and (3)Fees from parties who from time to time rent portions of IMSA's facilities. These revenues are used to support primarily the programs that generated them: Athletic and co-curricular programs for residential students (e.g., Resident Counselors' compensation) and outreach programs.

ISAC Contracts and Grants Fund. The purpose of this fund is to support the Commission's research, training, and outreach activities through private grants and contracts for specific purposes. Revenue consists of payments received from private organizations, which are approved grant proposals and current contractual agreements.

ISAC State Accounts Receivable Fund. This fund is used to receive payments from scholarship recipients that do not fulfill their teaching obligation set forth when they received scholarships from Illinois programs such as the Illinois Future Teacher Corps Scholarship and Minority Teacher of Illinois Scholarship. On a quarterly basis, approximately 75% of the collected funding is transferred to GRF. The remainder of the receipts is used to pay administrative cost of collections.

National Guard and Naval Militia Grant Fund. Any person who has served at least one year in the Illinois National Guard or the Illinois Naval Militia and who possesses all necessary entrance requirements shall, upon application and proper proof, be awarded a grant to the State-controlled university or community college of his or her choice, consisting of exemption from tuition and fees for not more than the equivalent of 4 years of full-time enrollment, including summer terms. Beginning with the 2013-2014 academic year, any person who has served over 10 years in the Illinois National Guard shall be awarded an additional grant. The grants may be used at any state-supported institution of higher education.

Non-Appropriated Funds. Funds include revenue from local property taxes (community colleges only); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (e.g. student housing), educational departments, and hospitals; and endowment income. Funds are collected, held, and allocated locally by each university and community college district and reported to the Governor and the General Assembly annually by the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund. The purpose of this fund is to receive monies from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation pursuant to the Illinois Optometric Act of 1987. Monies in the fund are used by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission for the Optometric Education Scholarship Program.

Private Business and Vocational School Quality Assurance Fund. This fund was created to deposit fees collected for the administration and enforcement of the Private Business and Vocational School Act by the Illinois Board of Higher Education. Funds must be used by the Board to support the administration and enforcement of the Act.

Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund. This fund was created to deposit fees collected for the administration and enforcement of the Private College Act by the Illinois Board of Higher Education. Fees collected cover the cost of reviewing applications for a certificate of approval to establish or operate private or proprietary postsecondary educational institution.

Funds must be used by the Board to supplement support for administration and enforcement of the Act

SBE GED Testing Fund. This fund receives receipts from students taking GED tests in Cook County and is used for operating the GED testing program in Cook County.

State Pension Fund. This fund received monies from the sale of abandoned property pursuant to the Unclaimed Property Act of 1961. Revenues are used to reduce deficiency in retirement system funds.

Student Loan Operating Fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay administrative costs for ISAC related to the financial aid programs for which it is responsible. Revenues deposited into the fund consist primarily of collections on defaulted student loans and student loan portfolio maintenance fees from the federal government. Prior to Fiscal Year 2006, this fund was used to pay costs related to ISAC's role as a guaranty agency. However, since Fiscal Year 2006, the fund has also been the primary source of funding for all agency operating costs, including outreach, research, and all costs of administering state scholarship and grant programs. Revenues come from the federal student loan program that is now in decline, with no new loans made since 2010. ISAC's student loan operations remain-self-sustaining, but they cannot continue to fully fund the rest of the agency's core operations.

University Grant Fund (HELP Fund). The purpose of this fund is to receive and record monies from original issuance fees and applicable registration fees from private colleges' special license plates. Funding remitted to private institutions during the fiscal year is taken from the proceeds collected during the previous school calendar year.

University Income Funds. Fund used to account for student tuition revenue and other additional charges and fees. Funds are collected, held, and allocated locally by each university and reported to the Governor and the General Assembly annually by the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

Used Tire Management Fund. A portion of this fund is expended by the Prairie Research Institute at the University of Illinois. Revenue is received from the sale of used tires and penalties or damages for violation of the Environmental Protection Act.

APPENDIX D

HISTORICAL ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGET DATA

Appendix D - 1

STATE GENERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS FOR ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2005 TO FISCAL YEAR 2015

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year 2005	Publi	c ersities 1,304,875.4	Communication Colleges		Adult Education/ Postsecondary Career and Technical Education 46,257,2		Illinois Student Assistance Commission 392,250.8		stitutional Grants 40,568.3		Agencies/ Other Institutions 22,158.7	Sub-7			Retirement 273,250.7	Hi	Total gher Education 2.376.559.3
2003		1,304,673.4		297,196.2	40,237.2	2	392,230.8		40,308.3		22,136.7	4	2,103,306.0		273,230.7		2,370,339.3
2006		1,306,876.4		298,268.2	46,802.8	3	390,299.8		41,657.3		22,548.7	2	2,106,453.2		170,033.9		2,276,487.1
2007		1,333,530.6		303,897.8	47,885.8	3	462,209.8		43,959.3)	24,057.0	2	2,215,540.3		255,770.8		2,471,311.1
2008		1,357,067.3		307,799.3	47,765.8	3	429,204.8		34,266.3		24,046.5	1	2,200,150.0		345,060.2		2,545,210.2
2009		1,393,838.6		305,720.3	47,765.8	3	429,204.8		10,201.9 2)	24,735.0	2	2,211,466.4		426,105.3		2,637,571.7
2010		1,394,438.6		318,182.5	50,844.9)	425,031.1		6,801.0		24,613.0	2	2,219,911.1		706,573.5		2,926,484.6
2011		1,308,901.0		305,434.1	50,843.4	1	425,031.1		9,301.0		24,613.0	2	2,124,123.6		636,237.3		2,760,360.9
2012		1,309,715.8	4)	308,184.1	50,843.4	1	406,865.0		8,315.0		24,313.2	2	2,108,236.5		984,881.2		3,093,117.7
2013		1,230,092.0		287,400.6	51,323.4	1	380,629.4		6,774.9		23,589.6		1,979,809.9		1,402,800.0		3,382,609.9
2014		1,232,192.0		290,835.6	51,323.4	1	384,265.7		8,355.7		24,337.4	-	1,991,309.8		1,514,164.7		3,505,474.5
2015		1,201,776.6		285,942.1	51,301.4	1	376,672.7		8,167.7		23,779.4		1,947,639.9		1,548,659.5		3,496,299.4
FY2005-FY2015																	
Change	\$	(103,098.8)	\$	(11,256.1)	\$ 5,044.2	2 \$	(15,578.1)	\$	(32,400.6)	\$	1,620.7	\$	(155,668.7)	\$	1,275,408.8	\$	1,119,740.1
Percent Change		(7.9)	%	(3.8)	% 10.9	9/	(4.0)	%	(79.9)	%		%	(7.4)	%	466.8	%	47.1
Annual Percent Change		(0.8)		(0.4)	1.0)	(0.4)		(14.8)		0.7		(0.8)		18.9		3.9
FY2010-FY2015																	
Change	\$	(192,662.0)	\$	(32,240.4)	\$ 456.5		. , , ,		1,366.7	\$, ,		(272,271.2)		842,086.0	\$	569,814.8
Percent Change		(13.8)	%	(10.1)	% 0.9		, ,	%	20.1	%	\ /	%	(12.3)	%	119.2	%	19.5
Annual Percent Change		(2.9)		(2.1)	0.2	2	(2.4)		3.7		(0.7)		(2.6)		17.0		3.6
FY2014-FY2015																	
Change	\$	(30,415.4)	\$	(4,893.5)	\$ (22.0				(188.0)	\$, ,	\$	(43,669.9)		34,494.8	\$	(9,175.1)
Percent Change		(2.5)	%	(1.7)	% (0.0)) %	(2.0)	%	(2.2)	%	(2.3)	%	(2.2)	%	2.3	%	(0.3)

^{*} Excludes ICCB (ICCB is included in Agencies/Other Institutions)

Source: IBHE Records

Includes \$61.2 million in Student Loan Operating Funds for MAP and MAP Plus.

FY 2009 Medical Scholarship Program transferred to IDPH.

Includes \$2.8 million for Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois from the Budget Relief Fund.

Includes the State Pension Fund.

Includes \$15.8 million for the Prairie Research Institute transferred to the University of Illinois base budget.

Appendix D-2

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES: ENTRY LEVEL

FY 2007 - FY 2016

Annual based on 30 credit hours											\$ Change	% Change
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 15-16	FY 15-16
Chicago State University	\$ 7,138	\$ 7,730	\$ 8,878	\$ 9,500	\$ 10,366	\$ 10,724	\$ 11,006	\$ 11,126	\$ 11,610	\$ 11,758	\$ 148	1.3%
Eastern Illinois University	\$ 7,035	\$ 7,990	\$ 8,783	\$ 9,429	\$ 9,987	\$ 10,534	\$ 10,930	\$ 11,144	\$ 11,108	\$ 11,305	\$ 197	1.8%
Governors State University ¹	\$ 5,478	\$ 5,966	\$ 7,542	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,746	\$ 8,936	\$ 9,116	\$ 9,386	\$ 9,386	\$ 10,246	\$ 860	9.2%
Illinois State University	\$ 8,040	\$ 9,019	\$ 9,814	\$ 10,531	\$ 11,417	\$ 12,230	\$ 12,726	\$ 13,010	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,666	\$ 370	2.8%
Northeastern Illinois University	\$ 7,166	\$ 7,998	\$ 8,964	\$ 9,908	\$ 10,698	\$ 11,394	\$ 11,435	\$ 12,015	\$ 12,609	\$ 13,374	\$ 765	6.1%
Northern Illinois University	\$ 7,871	\$ 8,589	\$ 9,403	\$ 10,180	\$ 11,144	\$ 11,795	\$ 12,472	\$ 12,853	\$ 13,510	\$ 14,318	\$ 808	6.0%
Western Illinois University	\$ 7,411	\$ 8,079	\$ 8,862	\$ 9,617	\$ 10,149	\$ 10,719	\$ 11,182	\$ 11,766	\$ 12,217	\$ 12,889	\$ 672	5.5%
Southern Illinois University												
Carbondale	\$ 7,795	\$ 8,899	\$ 9,813	\$ 10,411	\$ 10,467	\$ 11,038	\$ 11,528	\$ 12,093	\$ 12,248	\$ 13,137	\$ 889	7.3%
Edwardsville ¹	\$ 5,938	\$ 7,033	\$ 7,831	\$ 8,336	\$ 8,401	\$ 8,865	\$ 9,251	\$ 9,666	\$ 9,738	\$ 10,247	\$ 509	5.2%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 9,748	\$ 10,546	\$ 11,716	\$ 12,034	\$ 12,864	\$ 13,464	\$ 13,938	\$ 14,338	\$ 14,588	\$ 14,816	\$ 228	1.6%
Springfield	\$ 7,252	\$ 8,108	\$ 9,077	\$ 9,541	\$ 10,374	\$ 10,984	\$ 11,413	\$ 11,776	\$ 12,195	\$ 12,411	\$ 216	1.8%
Urbana\Champaign	\$ 9,966	\$ 11,244	\$ 12,240	\$ 12,660	\$ 13,658	\$ 14,414	\$ 14,960	\$ 15,258	\$ 15,602	\$ 15,626	\$ 24	0.2%

Appendix D-2

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE TUITION: ENTRY LEVEL

FY 2007 - FY 2016

Annual based on 30 credit hours										\$	Change	% Change
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 15-16	FY 15-16
Chicago State University	\$ 5,670	\$ 6,180	\$ 6,870	\$ 7,470	\$ 8,070	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,820	\$ 8,820 \$	-	0.0%
Eastern Illinois University	\$ 5,207	\$ 5,832	\$ 6,540	\$ 7,170	\$ 7,620	\$ 8,070	\$ 8,370	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,550 \$	60	0.7%
Governors State University 1	\$ 4,890	\$ 5,370	\$ 6,120	\$ 6,720	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,470	\$ 7,650	\$ 7,650	\$ 8,160 \$	510	6.7%
Illinois State University	\$ 6,150	\$ 6,990	\$ 7,680	\$ 8,280	\$ 9,030	\$ 9,630	\$ 10,050	\$ 10,260	\$ 10,470	\$ 10,784 \$	314	3.0%
Northeastern Illinois University	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,850	\$ 6,600	\$ 7,350	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,610	\$ 9,120	\$ 9,660 \$	540	5.9%
Northern Illinois University	\$ 5,550	\$ 6,150	\$ 6,720	\$ 7,260	\$ 7,950	\$ 8,491	\$ 8,894	\$ 9,072	\$ 9,253	\$ 9,466 \$	213	2.3%
Western Illinois University	\$ 5,439	\$ 5,895	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,779	\$ 7,220	\$ 7,649	\$ 8,012	\$ 8,405	\$ 8,632	\$ 8,805 \$	173	2.0%
Southern Illinois University												
Carbondale	\$ 5,808	\$ 6,348	\$ 6,975	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,794	\$ 8,169	\$ 8,415	\$ 8,415	\$ 8,835 \$	420	5.0%
Edwardsville ¹	\$ 4,758	\$ 5,228	\$ 5,850	\$ 6,201	\$ 6,201	\$ 6,630	\$ 6,948	\$ 7,296	\$ 7,296	\$ 7,662 \$	366	5.0%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 6,780	\$ 7,424	\$ 8,130	\$ 8,342	\$ 9,134	\$ 9,764	\$ 10,232	\$ 10,406	\$ 10,584	\$ 10,584 \$	-	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 5,580	\$ 6,360	\$ 7,215	\$ 7,403	\$ 8,108	\$ 8,670	\$ 9,090	\$ 9,248	\$ 9,405	\$ 9,405 \$	-	0.0%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 7,708	\$ 8,440	\$ 9,242	\$ 9,484	\$ 10,386	\$ 11,104	\$ 11,636	\$ 11,834	\$ 12,036	\$ 12,036 \$	-	0.0%

Appendix D-2

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE FEES: ENTRY LEVEL

FY 2007 - FY 2016

Annual based on 30 credit hours										:	Change % Cha	ange
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 15-16 FY 1	5-16
Chicago State University	\$ 1,468	\$ 1,550	\$ 2,008	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,938	\$ 148	5.3%
Eastern Illinois University	\$ 1,828	\$ 2,158	\$ 2,243	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,464	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,654	\$ 2,618	\$ 2,755	\$ 137	5.2%
Governors State University ¹	\$ 588	\$ 596	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,636	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,736	\$ 2,086	\$ 350 2	20.2%
Illinois State University	\$ 1,890	\$ 2,029	\$ 2,134	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,882	\$ 56	2.0%
Northeastern Illinois University	\$ 1,916	\$ 2,148	\$ 2,364	\$ 2,558	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,144	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,489	\$ 3,714	\$ 225	6.4%
Northern Illinois University	\$ 2,321	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,683	\$ 2,920	\$ 3,194	\$ 3,304	\$ 3,578	\$ 3,781	\$ 4,257	\$ 4,852	\$ 595 1	14.0%
Western Illinois University	\$ 1,972	\$ 2,184	\$ 2,406	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,929	\$ 3,070	\$ 3,170	\$ 3,361	\$ 3,585	\$ 4,084	\$ 499 1	13.9%
Southern Illinois University												
Carbondale	\$ 1,987	2,551	\$ 2,838	\$ 3,121	\$ 3,177	\$ 3,244	\$ 3,359	\$ 3,678	\$ 3,833	\$ 4,302	\$ 469 1	12.2%
Edwardsville ¹	\$ 1,180	1,805	\$ 1,981	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,235	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,370	\$ 2,442	\$ 2,585	\$ 143	5.8%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 2,968	\$ 3,122	\$ 3,586	\$ 3,692	\$ 3,730	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,932	\$ 4,004	\$ 4,232	\$ 228	5.7%
Springfield	\$ 1,672	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,862	\$ 2,138	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,314	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,790	\$ 3,006	\$ 216	7.7%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 2,258	\$ 2,804	\$ 2,998	\$ 3,176	\$ 3,272	\$ 3,310	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,424	\$ 3,566	\$ 3,590	\$ 24	0.7%

¹ Health insurance unavailable, fee not included.

Source: IBHE Records

Appendix D-3

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT GRADUATE TUITION AND FEES

FY 2007- FY 2016

Annual based on 24 credit hours										\$ Change	% Change
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 FY 20	14 FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 15-16	FY 15-16
Chicago State University	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,774	\$ 6,496	\$ 7,286	\$ 7,984	\$ 8,678	\$ 9,038 \$ 9,	\$ 9,870	\$ 10,114	\$ 244	2.5%
Eastern Illinois University	\$ 5,849	\$ 6,590	\$ 7,347	\$ 7,868	\$ 8,322	\$ 8,764	\$ 9,086 \$ 9,5	260 \$ 9,260	\$ 9,454	\$ 194	2.1%
Governors State University 1	\$ 4,626	\$ 4,994	\$ 6,588	\$ 7,236	\$ 7,576	\$ 7,754	\$ 7,898 \$ 8,	\$ 8,138	\$ 9,052	\$ 914	11.2%
Illinois State University	\$ 6,015	\$ 6,344	\$ 6,668	\$ 7,145	\$ 8,314	\$ 8,942	\$ 9,614 \$ 10,	567 \$ 10,994	\$ 11,381	\$ 387	3.5%
Northeastern Illinois University ²	\$ 4,649	\$ 5,761	\$ 6,414	\$ 7,082	\$ 7,492	\$ 8,089	\$ 8,089 \$ 8,	\$ 8,940	\$ 9,495	\$ 554	6.2%
Northern Illinois University	\$ 7,196	\$ 7,839	\$ 8,753	\$ 9,479	\$ 10,376	\$ 10,975	\$ 11,614 \$ 11,	976 \$ 12,614	\$ 11,847	\$ (767)	-6.1%
Western Illinois University	\$ 6,474	\$ 6,991	\$ 7,739	\$ 8,383	\$ 8,845	\$ 9,352	\$ 9,752 \$ 10,	269 \$ 10,561	\$ 11,310	\$ 748	7.1%
Southern Illinois University											
Carbondale	\$ 7,813	\$ 9,145	\$ 10,366	\$ 10,987	\$ 11,043	\$ 11,652	\$ 12,357 \$ 12,	\$ 13,127	\$ 14,001	\$ 874	6.7%
Edwardsville ¹	\$ 6,280	\$ 7,043	\$ 7,363	\$ 7,662	\$ 7,723	\$ 8,054	\$ 8,292 \$ 8,	\$ 8,582	\$ 8,957	\$ 375	4.4%
University of Illinois											
Chicago	\$ 10,076	\$ 10,906	\$ 12,116	\$ 12,564	\$ 13,444	\$ 14,084	\$ 14,588 \$ 14,5	998 \$ 15,258	\$ 15,712	\$ 454	3.0%
Springfield	\$ 6,344	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,952	\$ 8,442	\$ 8,949	\$ 9,660	\$ 10,017 \$ 10,	\$ 10,962	\$ 11,430	\$ 468	4.3%
Urbana\Champaign	\$ 10,236	\$ 11,330	\$ 12,112	\$ 12,656	\$ 13,638	\$ 14,390	\$ 14,938 \$ 15,	98 \$ 15,560	\$ 15,818	\$ 258	1.7%

Appendix D-3

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT GRADUATE TUITION

FY 2007 - FY 2016

Annual based on 24 credit hours																					\$ (Change	% Change
	F	Y 2007	F	Y 2008	F	Y 2009	F	Y 2010	F	Y 2011	F	Y 2012	F	Y 2013	F	Y 2014	F	Y 2015	F	Y 2016	FY	Y 15-16	FY 15-16
Chicago State University	\$	4,032	\$	4,224	\$	4,488	\$	5,256	\$	5,688	\$	6,264	\$	6,624	\$	6,816	\$	7,080	\$	7,176	\$	96	1.4%
Eastern Illinois University	\$	4,066	\$	4,554	\$	5,232	\$	5,736	\$	6,096	\$	6,456	\$	6,696	\$	6,792	\$	6,792	\$	6,840	\$	48	0.7%
Governors State University 1	\$	4,104	\$	4,464	\$	5,400	\$	5,880	\$	6,216	\$	6,384	\$	6,528	\$	6,696	\$	6,696	\$	7,368	\$	672	10.0%
Illinois State University	\$	4,440	\$	4,656	\$	4,896	\$	5,280	\$	6,336	\$	6,840	\$	7,392	\$	8,280	\$	8,640	\$	8,976	\$	336	3.9%
Northeastern Illinois University ²	\$	3,840	\$	4,800	\$	5,280	\$	5,880	\$	6,240	\$	6,600	\$	6,600	\$	6,888	\$	7,368	\$	7,872	\$	504	6.8%
Northern Illinois University	\$	4,896	\$	5,424	\$	6,096	\$	6,576	\$	7,200	\$	7,690	\$	8,055	\$	8,216	\$	8,380	\$	11,847	\$	3,467	41.4%
Western Illinois University	\$	4,799	\$	5,201	\$	5,696	\$	5,981	\$	6,370	\$	6,748	\$	7,069	\$	7,415	\$	7,615	\$	7,767	\$	152	2.0%
Southern Illinois University																							
Carbondale	\$	5,832	\$	6,600	\$	7,534	\$	7,872	\$	7,872	\$	8,414	\$	9,005	\$	9,456	\$	9,456	\$	10,022	\$	566	6.0%
Edwardsville ¹	\$	5,400	\$	5,670	\$	5,838	\$	6,012	\$	6,012	\$	6,312	\$	6,504	\$	6,702	\$	6,702	\$	7,038	\$	336	5.0%
University of Illinois																							
Chicago	\$	7,114	\$	7,790	\$	8,530	\$	8,872	\$	9,714	\$	10,384	\$	10,882	\$	11,066	\$	11,254	\$	11,480	\$	226	2.0%
Springfield	\$	4,722	\$	5,424	\$	6,144	\$	6,390	\$	6,774	\$	6,978	\$	7,314	\$	7,440	\$	7,662	\$	7,896	\$	234	3.1%
Urbana-Champaign	\$	7,826	\$	8,374	\$	8,960	\$	9,318	\$	10,204	\$	10,908	\$	11,432	\$	11,626	\$	11,824	\$	12,060	\$	236	2.0%

Appendix D-3

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT GRADUATE FEES

FY 2007 - FY 2016

Annual based on 24 credit hours																				\$	Change	% Change
	FY 200	7	FY 2008	F	Y 2009	F	Y 2010	F	Y 2011	F	Y 2012	F	Y 2013	F	Y 2014	F	Y 2015	F	Y 2016	F	Y 15-16	FY 15-16
Chicago State University	\$ 1,40	68 \$	3 1,550	\$	2,008	\$	2,030	\$	2,296	\$	2,414	\$	2,414	\$	2,576	\$	2,790	\$	2,938	\$	148	5.3%
Eastern Illinois University	\$ 1,78	83 5	\$ 2,036	\$	2,115	\$	2,132	\$	2,226	\$	2,308	\$	2,390	\$	2,468	\$	2,468	\$	2,614	\$	146	5.9%
Governors State University 1	\$ 52	22 \$	530	\$	1,188	\$	1,356	\$	1,360	\$	1,370	\$	1,370	\$	1,442	\$	1,442	\$	1,684	\$	242	16.8%
Illinois State University	\$ 1,5	75 \$	1,688	\$	1,772	\$	1,865	\$	1,978	\$	2,102	\$	2,222	\$	2,287	\$	2,354	\$	2,405	\$	51	2.2%
Northeastern Illinois University ²	\$ 80	09 \$	961	\$	1,134	\$	1,202	\$	1,252	\$	1,489	2 \$	1,489	\$	1,572	\$	1,572	\$	1,623	\$	50	3.2%
Northern Illinois University ³	\$ 2,30	00 \$	2,415	\$	2,657	\$	2,903	\$	3,176	\$	3,285	\$	3,559	\$	3,760	\$	4,234	\$	-	\$	(4,234)	-100.0%
Western Illinois University	\$ 1,6	75 \$	5 1,790	\$	2,043	\$	2,402	\$	2,475	\$	2,604	\$	2,684	\$	2,855	\$	2,946	\$	3,543	\$	596	20.2%
Southern Illinois University																						
Carbondale	\$ 1,98	81 \$	2,545	\$	2,832	\$	3,115	\$	3,171	\$	3,238	\$	3,353	\$	3,521	\$	3,671	\$	3,979	\$	308	8.4%
Edwardsville ¹	\$ 83	80 \$	1,373	\$	1,525	\$	1,650	\$	1,711	\$	1,742	\$	1,788	\$	1,833	\$	1,880	\$	1,919	\$	39	2.1%
<u>University of Illinois</u>																						
Chicago	\$ 2,90	62 \$	3,116	\$	3,586	\$	3,692	\$	3,730	\$	3,700	\$	3,706	\$	3,932	\$	4,004	\$	4,232	\$	228	5.7%
Springfield	\$ 1,62	22 \$	1,696	\$	1,808	\$	2,052	\$	2,175	\$	2,682	\$	2,703	\$	2,994	\$	3,300	\$	3,534	\$	234	7.1%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 2,4	10 \$	2,956	\$	3,152	\$	3,338	\$	3,434	\$	3,482	\$	3,506	\$	3,572	\$	3,736	\$	3,758	\$	22	0.6%

¹ Health insurance unavailable, fee not included.

Source: IBHE Records

 $^{^{2}}$ U-Pass applies to FT students only at \$128 per semester.

³ Fees no longer charged starting in FY 16

Appendix D-4

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Annual Full-Time Resident Doctor's Degree Professional Services Tuition and Fees

FY 2011 - FY 2016

Annual based on 24 credit hours

	F	Y 2011	F	Y 2012	F	Y 2013	FY	2014	FY2	015	FY2	2016
Chicago State University												
Pharmacy	\$	22,758	\$	24,584	\$	24,637	\$	25,741		\$26,644		\$27,039
Governors State University												
Physical Therapy	\$	12,160	\$	12,434	\$	12,698	\$	13,058	\$	13,058	\$	14,476
Occupational Therapy	\$	15,760	\$	16,130	\$	16,130	\$	16,562	\$	16,562	\$	18,316
Nursing Practice	\$	15,760	\$	16,130	\$	16,130	\$	16,562	\$	16,562	\$	18,316
Northern Illinois University												
Law	\$	17,858	\$	19,258	\$	20,447	\$	22,295		\$23,082		\$21,918
Southern Illinois University												
Carbondale												
Law	\$	14,745	\$	15,988	\$	16,995	\$	17,997		\$18,152		\$19,624
Medicine	\$	28,515	\$	29,842	\$	31,279	\$	32,835		\$32,835		\$33,929
Edwardsville												
Dental	\$	30,135	\$	31,656	\$	33,022	\$	33,899		\$33,946		\$34,557
Pharmacy	\$	21,855	\$	23,462	\$	24,358	\$	24,997		\$25,044		\$25,767
University of Illinois												
Chicago												
Dental	\$	32,866	\$	31,930	\$	33,066	\$	33,880		\$41,908		\$43,282
Medicine	\$	35,828	\$	36,758	\$	37,764	\$	38,552		\$39,488		\$39,716
Pharmacy	\$	24,164	\$	25,462	\$	26,316	\$	27,560		\$28,458		\$29,152
Physical Therapy	\$	17,416	\$	18,070	\$	18,938	\$	19,392		\$19,774		\$20,332
Occupational Therapy										\$19,762		\$20,332
Doctor of Nursing Practice										\$25,708		\$26,482
Urbana\Champaign												
Law	\$	36,519	\$	38,567	\$	40,691	\$	41,907		\$42,071		\$42,208
Veterinary Medicine	\$	25,374	\$	26,422	\$	28,446	\$	29,512		\$30,176		\$30,592
Doctor of Audiology	\$	13,638	\$	14,390	\$	14,938	\$	15,198		\$15,560		\$16,618

Appendox D-4

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Annual Full-Time Resident Doctor's Degree Professional Services Tuition

FY 2011-FY 2016

Annual	based	on 24	credit	hours
_				

	F	Y 2011	F	Y 2012	F	Y 2013	FY	2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Chicago State University										
Pharmacy	\$	20,412	\$	22,045	\$	22,056	\$	23,040	\$23,616	\$23,976
Governors State University										
Physical Therapy	\$	10,800	\$	11,064	\$	11,328	\$	11,616	\$11,616	\$12,792
Occupational Therapy	\$	14,400	\$	14,760	\$	14,760	\$	15,120	\$15,120	\$16,632
Nursing Practice	\$	14,400	\$	14,760	\$	14,760	\$	15,120	\$15,120	\$16,632
Northern Illinois University										
Law	\$	13,692	\$	14,623	\$	15,318	\$	15,624	\$15,936	\$21,918
Southern Illinois University										
Carbondale										
Law	\$	11,574	\$	12,750	\$	13,643	\$	14,325	\$14,325	\$15,329
Medicine	\$	25,186	\$	26,446	\$	27,768	\$	29,156	\$29,156	\$29,740
Edwardsville										
Dental	\$	24,910	\$	26,400	\$	27,720	\$	28,552	\$28,552	\$29,124
Pharmacy	\$	19,674	\$	21,250	\$	22,100	\$	22,764	\$22,764	\$23,448
<u>University of Illinois</u>										
Chicago										
Dental	\$	29,136	\$	28,230	\$	29,360	\$	29,948	\$30,846	\$31,780
Medicine	\$	32,040	\$	33,000	\$	34,000	\$	34,578	\$35,442	\$35,442
Pharmacy	\$	20,434	\$	21,762	\$	22,610	\$	23,628	\$24,454	\$24,920
Physical Therapy	\$	13,686	\$	14,370	\$	15,232	\$	15,460	\$15,770	\$16,100
Occupational Therapy									\$15,758	\$16,100
Doctor of Nursing Practice									\$21,704	\$22,250
Urbana-Champaign										
Law	\$	33,000	\$	35,000	\$	37,100	\$	38,250	\$38,250	\$38,250
Veterinary Medicine	\$	21,740	\$	22,740	\$	24,740	\$	25,740	\$26,240	\$26,634
Doctor of Audiology	\$	10,204	\$	10,908	\$	11,432	\$	11,626	\$11,824	\$12,860

Appendix D-4

ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Annual Full-Time Resident Doctor's Degree Professional Services Fees FY 2011 - FY 2016

Annual based on 24 credit hours

Annual based on 24 credit flours	F	Y 2011	F	Y 2012	F	Y 2013	FY	2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Chicago State University										
Pharmacy	\$	2,346	\$	2,539	\$	2,581	\$	2,701	\$3,028	\$3,063
Governors State University										
Physical Therapy	\$	1,360	\$	1,370	\$	1,370	\$	1,442	\$1,442	\$1,684
Occupational Therapy	\$	1,360	\$	1,370	\$	1,370	\$	1,442	\$1,442	\$1,684
Nursing Practice	\$	1,360	\$	1,370	\$	1,370	\$	1,442	\$1,442	\$1,684
Northern Illinois University										
Law	\$	4,166	\$	4,635	\$	5,130	\$	6,671	\$7,146	0
Southern Illinois University										
Carbondale										
Law	\$	3,171	\$	3,238	\$	3,353	\$	3,672	\$ 3,827	\$4,296
Medicine	\$	3,329	\$	3,396	\$	3,511	\$	3,679	\$3,679	\$4,189
Edwardsville										
Dental	\$	5,225	\$	5,256	\$	5,302	\$	5,347	\$5,394	\$5,433
Pharmacy	\$	2,181	\$	2,212	\$	2,258	\$	2,233	\$2,280	\$2,319
University of Illinois										
Chicago										
Dental	\$	3,730	\$	3,700	\$	3,706	\$	3,932	\$11,062	\$11,502
Medicine	\$	3,788	\$	3,758	\$	3,764	\$	3,974	\$4,046	\$4,274
Pharmacy	\$	3,730	\$	3,700	\$	3,706	\$	3,932	\$4,004	\$4,232
Physical Therapy	\$	3,730	\$	3,700	\$	3,706	\$	3,932	\$4,004	\$4,232
Occupational Therapy									\$4,004	\$4,232
Doctor of Nursing Practice									\$4,004	\$4,232
Urbana-Champaign										
Law	\$	3,519	\$	3,567	\$	3,591	\$	3,657	\$3,821	\$3,958
Veterinary Medicine	\$	3,634	\$	3,682	\$	3,706	\$	3,772	\$3,936	\$3,958
Doctor of Audiology	\$	3,434	\$	3,482	\$	3,506	\$	3,572	\$3,736	\$3,758

Appendix D-5
Tuition and Fee Rates at Illinois Community Colleges
FY2016 Tuition and Universal Fees

Fall FY2016 (calendar 2015) Spring FY2016 (calendar 20	16)
Tuition Fee Total Tuition Fee T	otal
BLACK HAWK \$ 135.00 \$ - \$ 135.00 \$ - \$	135.00
DANVILLE \$ 115.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 130.00 \$ 115.00 \$ 15.00 \$	130.00
DUPAGE \$ 104.15 \$ 35.85 \$ 140.00 \$ 104.15 \$ 35.85 \$	140.00
ELGIN \$ 119.00 \$ - \$ 119.00 \$ - \$	119.00
HARPER \$ 113.75 \$ 16.00 \$ 129.75 \$ 113.75 \$ 16.00 \$	129.75
HEARTLAND \$ 133.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 142.00 \$ 133.00 \$ 9.00 \$	142.00
HIGHLAND \$ 123.00 \$ 19.00 \$ 142.00 \$ 123.00 \$ 19.00 \$	142.00
ILLINOIS CENTRAL \$ 135.00 \$ - \$ 135.00 \$ - \$	135.00
ILLINOIS EASTERN \$ 83.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 98.00 \$ 83.00 \$ 15.00 \$	98.00
ILLINOIS VALLEY \$ 111.60 \$ 7.40 \$ 119.00 \$ 111.60 \$ 7.40 \$	119.00
JOLIET \$ 84.00 \$ 31.00 \$ 115.00 \$ 84.00 \$ 31.00 \$	115.00
KANKAKEE \$ 122.00 \$ 13.00 \$ 135.00 \$ 122.00 \$ 13.00 \$	135.00
KASKASKIA \$ 115.00 \$ 16.00 \$ 131.00 \$ 115.00 \$ 16.00 \$	131.00
KISHWAUKEE \$ 119.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 131.00 \$ 119.00 \$ 12.00 \$	131.00
LAKE COUNTY \$ 107.00 \$ 22.00 \$ 129.00 \$ 107.00 \$ 22.00 \$	129.00
LAKE LAND \$ 92.50 \$ 22.80 \$ 115.30 \$ 92.50 \$ 22.80 \$	115.30
LEWIS & CLARK \$ 108.00 \$ 20.00 \$ 128.00 \$ 108.00 \$ 20.00 \$	128.00
LINCOLN LAND \$ 110.00 \$ 11.00 \$ 121.00 \$ 110.00 \$ 11.00 \$	121.00
LOGAN \$ 109.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 114.00 \$ 109.00 \$ 5.00 \$	114.00
MC HENRY \$ 101.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 110.00 \$ 101.00 \$ 9.00 \$	110.00
MORAINE VALLEY \$ 116.00 \$ 17.00 \$ 133.00 \$ 116.00 \$ 17.00 \$	133.00
MORTON \$ 88.00 \$ 26.00 \$ 114.00 \$ 88.00 \$ 26.00 \$	114.00
OAKTON \$ 111.25 \$ 5.00 \$ 116.25 \$ 111.25 \$ 5.00 \$	116.25
PARKLAND \$ 125.00 \$ 15.50 \$ 140.50 \$ 125.00 \$ 15.50 \$	140.50
PRAIRIE STATE \$ 121.00 \$ 22.00 \$ 143.00 \$ 119.00 \$ 21.50 \$	140.50
REND LAKE \$ 95.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 110.00 \$ 95.00 \$ 15.00 \$	110.00
RICHLAND \$ 114.00 \$ 10.00 \$ 124.00 \$ 114.00 \$ 10.00 \$	124.00
ROCK VALLEY \$ 91.00 \$ 10.00 \$ 101.00 \$ 91.00 \$ 10.00 \$	101.00
SANDBURG \$ 150.00 \$ - \$ 150.00 \$ - \$	150.00
SAUK VALLEY \$ 106.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 111.00 \$ 106.00 \$ 5.00 \$	111.00
SHAWNEE \$ 99.00 \$ 3.00 \$ 102.00 \$ 99.00 \$ 3.00 \$	102.00
SOUTH SUBURBAN \$ 135.00 \$ 17.75 \$ 152.75 \$ 135.00 \$ 17.75 \$	152.75
SOUTHEASTERN \$ 94.00 \$ 10.00 \$ 104.00 \$ 94.00 \$ 10.00 \$	104.00
SOUTHWESTERN \$ 109.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 114.00 \$ 109.00 \$ 5.00 \$	114.00
SPOON RIVER \$ 120.00 \$ 20.00 \$ 140.00 \$ 120.00 \$ 20.00 \$	140.00
TRITON \$ 113.00 \$ 16.00 \$ 129.00 \$ 113.00 \$ 16.00 \$	129.00
WAUBONSEE \$ 110.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 118.00 \$ 110.00 \$ 8.00 \$	118.00
WOOD \$ 134.00 \$ 13.00 \$ 147.00 \$ 134.00 \$ 13.00 \$	147.00
State Average \$ 112.40 \$ 13.09 \$ 125.49 \$ 112.35 \$ 13.07 \$	125.42
CHICAGO See Appendix B-6	

^{*}Standard fees paid by all students per credit hour

Source: ICCB

Appendix D-6 Tuition and Fee Rates at City Colleges of Chicago

Tuition and Universal Fee Rates per Credit Hour*

DISTRICT: Community College Distri	ict #508, City Colleges of Cl	nicago
	FALL FY2016	SPRING FY2016
	FLAT RATE One course \$599	FLAT RATE One course \$599
In District Rate Per Hour	5 to 11 cr hrs \$1,069 12+ cr hrs \$1,753	5 to 11 cr hrs \$1,069 12+ cr hrs \$1,753
In-District Universal Fee Per Hour	\$0	\$0
Out of District Rate Per Hour	FLAT RATE One course \$1,359 5 to 11 cr hrs \$3,159 12+ cr hrs \$4,603	FLAT RATE One course \$1,359 5 to 11 cr hrs \$3,159 12+ cr hrs \$4,603
Out of District Universal Fee Per Hour	\$0	\$0
Out of State Rate Per Hour	FLAT RATE One course \$1,719 5 to 11 cr hrs \$4,149 12+ cr hrs \$5,953	FLAT RATE One course \$1,719 5 to 11 cr hrs \$4,149 12+ cr hrs \$5,953
Out of State Rate Per Hour Out of State Universal Fee Per Hour	One course \$1,719 5 to 11 cr hrs \$4,149	One course \$1,719 5 to 11 cr hrs \$4,149
	One course \$1,719 5 to 11 cr hrs \$4,149 12+ cr hrs \$5,953	One course \$1,719 5 to 11 cr hrs \$4,149 12+ cr hrs \$5,953

^{*}charged to all students on a per hour basis. Please do not include one time or per student fees.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on July 9, 2015 (Date)

Appendix D -7

ILLINOIS MONETARY AWARD PROGRAM GRANTS AWARD VALUE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION STUDENT ATTENDS FISCAL YEARS 1994 - 2015

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal	Public Universities Community Colleges Public Total		c Total	Independ and U					
Year	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Total
1994	85.9	41.6	24.9	12.1	110.8	53.6	95.8	46.4	206.6
1995	94.3	39.3	30.4	12.7	124.7	52.0	115.0	48.0	239.7
1996	99.4	38.9	32.2	12.6	131.6	51.5	123.7	48.5	255.3
1997	105.3	40.0	32.2	12.2	137.5	52.2	125.8	47.8	263.3
1998	112.8	40.3	33.0	11.8	145.8	52.1	133.8	* 47.9	279.6
1999	116.4	38.0	36.1	11.8	152.5	49.7	154.2	* 50.3	306.7
2000	120.8	37.1	37.4	11.5	158.2	48.6	167.5	* 51.4	325.7
2001	128.1	36.8	41.0	11.8	169.1	48.5	179.4	* 51.5	348.5
2002	133.6	35.9	46.5	12.5	180.1	48.4	192.3	* 51.6	372.4
2003	120.0	35.8	45.3	13.5	165.3	49.3	169.9	* 50.7	335.2
2004	125.5	37.8	43.2	13.0	168.7	50.8	163.1	* 49.2	331.8
2005	119.9	36.3	47.8	14.5	167.7	50.8	162.7	* 49.2	330.4
2006	135.6	39.0	52.2	15.0	187.8	54.1	159.6	* 45.9	347.4
2007	149.2	38.9	56.6	14.8	205.8	53.7	177.4	* 46.3	383.2
2008	149.0	38.8	56.6	14.8	205.6	53.6	178.2	* 46.4	383.8
2009	150.1	39.1	56.8	14.8	206.9	53.9	177.0	* 46.1	383.9
2010	152.7	39.1	54.3	13.9	207.0	53.0	183.4	* 47.0	390.4
2011	160.0	39.9	53.7	13.4	213.7	53.3	187.0	* 46.7	400.7
2012	165.1	40.1	56.8	13.8	221.9	53.9	189.7	* 46.1	411.6
2013	154.2	41.6	48.3	13.0	202.5	54.6	168.3	* 45.4	370.8
2014	157.3	42.3	44.2	11.9	201.5	54.1	170.7	* 45.9	372.2
2015	153.3	42.9	39.8	11.1	193.1	54.1	164.1	* 45.9	357.2

Includes awards to students attending proprietary institutions.

Source: Illinois Student Assistance Commission 119

Appendix D - 8

ILLINOIS MONETARY AWARD PROGRAM GRANTS NUMBER OF AWARDS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION STUDENT ATTENDS FISCAL YEARS 1994 - 2015

Independent Colleges Community Colleges Public Universities Public Total and Universities % of Total % of Total Fiscal Year Awards Awards Awards % of Total Awards % of Total Total 1994 44,386 36.0 42,316 34.4 86,702 70.4 29.6 123,141 36,439 1995 44,222 34.8 34.9 88,672 69.7 30.3 127,219 44,450 38.547 1996 44,297 34.1 45,243 34.8 89.540 68.9 40,443 31.1 129,983 1997 87,928 44,749 35.1 43,179 33.8 68.9 39,679 31.1 127,607 1998 45,378 35.7 41,095 32.3 86,473 68.1 40,566 * 31.9 127,039 1999 45,849 33.6 44,819 32.8 90,668 66.4 45,788 * 33.6 136,456 2000 44,280 32.4 44,688 32.7 88,968 65.1 47,729 * 136,697 34.9 2001 44,663 32.0 46,195 33.1 90,858 65.2 48,563 * 139,421 34.8 2002 44,094 31.3 48,481 34.4 92,575 65.8 48,169 * 34.2 140,744 2003 39,844 30.2 48,421 36.7 88,265 66.9 43,760 * 33.1 132,025 2004 95,480 45,418 * 43,824 31.1 51,656 36.7 67.8 32.2 140,898 2005 43,989 29.3 58,745 39.1 102,734 68.3 47,576 * 31.7 150,310 2006 43,361 29.5 57,967 39.5 101,328 69.0 45,525 * 31.0 146,853 2007 43,377 57,211 39.0 100,588 68.6 46.047 * 29.6 31.4 146,635 2008 42,724 29.4 56,679 38.9 99,403 68.3 46,140 * 31.7 145,543 2009 42,372 29.4 56,326 39.1 98,698 68.4 45,532 * 31.6 144,230 2010 42,115 29.8 52,690 37.3 94,805 67.1 46,575 * 32.9 141,380 2011 44,743 30.5 53,411 36.5 98,154 67.0 48,377 * 33.0 146,531 107,359 50,990 * 158,349 2012 47,588 30.1 59,771 37.7 67.8 32.2 2013 44,219 31.4 51,549 36.6 95,768 67.9 45,205 * 32.1 135,747 2014 44,581 32.6 46,929 34.4 91,510 67.0 45,053 * 33.0 136,563 2015 43,167 42,121 32.8 85,288 43,111 * 33.6 128,399 33.6 66.4

Source: Illinois Student Assistance Commission

^{*} Includes students attending proprietary institutions.

APPENDIX E ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! CAPITAL PROJECTS

ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! PROGRAM

FY2010 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

NEW APPROPRIATIONS: P.A. 96-0035 (HB 312) and P.A. 96-0039 (SB 1221)

n 000's) Institution	Project	Budget Category	Public Act	FY2010 Final Action	-
Public Universities					_
Public Universities	Capital Renewal	Remodeling/Renovate	P.A. 96-0035	\$ 62,677.2	CDF
Chicago State University	Early Childhood Development Center	Equipment	P.A. 96-0035	3,000.0	CDF
Chicago State University	Convocation Building	Remediation/Complete	P.A. 96-0035	5,000.0	CDF
Chicago State University	Douglas Hall	Remodeling/Complete	P.A. 96-0035	19,500.0	CDF
Chicago State University	Westside Campus Construction	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	40,000.0	CDF
Eastern Illinois University	Fine Arts Center Renovation and Expansion	Equipment	P.A. 96-0035	1,650.0	CDF
Eastern Illinois University	HVAC, Plumbing, Life Science Bldg. & Coleman Hall	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	4,757.1	CDF
Governors State University	Campus Roadway and Sidewalk Renovation	Site Improvements	P.A. 96-0035	2,028.0	CDF
Governors State University	Teaching/Learning Complex	Escalation	P.A. 96-0035	8,000.0	CDF
Illinois State University	Centennial East/West and Center for Visual Arts Rehab	Building/Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	54,250.1	CDF
Illinois State University	ROTC Building	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	250.0	BILE
Illinois State University	Newman Center/Student Services Building	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	200.0	BILE
Northeastern Illinois University	Education Building	Planning/Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	72,977.2	CDF
Northeastern Illinois University	Latino Cultural Center	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	1,500.0	CDF
Northern Illinois University	Stevens Building Renovation and Addition	Planning/Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	22,517.6	CDF
Northern Illinois University	Computer Science and Technology Center	Planning	P.A. 96-0035	2,787.4	CDF
Northern Illinois University	Cole Hall	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	8,008.0	CDF
Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Communications Building	Planning	P.A. 96-0035	4,255.4	CDF
Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Transportation Education Center	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	56,718.8	CDF
Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Morris Library Renovation and Addition	Equipment	P.A. 96-0035	17,564.4	CDF
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Science Laboratory Bldg Renovation & Construction	Remodeling/Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	78,867.3	CDF
SIU Edwardsville School of Dental Med.	Lab Construction & Renovation	Renovations/Construct.	P.A. 96-0039	4,121.4	BILE
University of Illinois at Chicago	Rockford, College of Medicine Addition, Rural Health	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	14,820.0	CDF
University of Illinois at Chicago	College of Dentistry, Building Infrastructure	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	20,800.0	CDF
University of Illinois at Chicago	College of Medicine/Peoria Cancer Center	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	1,300.0	BILB
University of Illinois at Chicago	Heartland Foundation/College of Med./Peoria	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	500.0	BILB
University of Illinois at Chicago	College of Dentistry Pediatric Dental Clinic	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	175.0	BILB

ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! PROGRAM

FY2010 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS NEW APPROPRIATIONS: P.A. 96-0035 (HB 312) and P.A. 96-0039 (SB 1221)

(\$ in 000's) Institution	Project	Budget Category	Public Act	FY2010 Final Action
University of Illinois at Springfield	Public Safety Building	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	4,000.0 CDF
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Lincoln Hall Remodeling	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	57,304.0 CDF
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	DCEO/Petascale Computing Facility	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	60,000.0 BILBF
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Electrical and Computer Engineering Building	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	44,520.0 CDF
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	South Farms Realignment/Integrated Bioprocessing	Planning/Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	20,034.0 CDF
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Campus Street Extension	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	570.0 ROAD
	-			
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	YMCA	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	250.0 BILBF
Western Illinois University	Performing Arts Center, Phase I	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	67,835.8 CDF
Western Illinois University	Riverfront Campus Development, Phase I	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	15,863.1 CDF
Western Illinois University	Quad Cities Riverfront Campus, Phase II	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	42,000.0 CDF
Western Illinois University	Alumni House	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	42.5 BILBF
	Subtotal, Public University Projects			\$ 820,644.3
Community Colleges				
Illinois Community Colleges	Capital Renewal	Remodeling/Renovate	P.A. 96-0035	\$ 27,322.8 CDF
Illinois Community Colleges	CDB/Temporary Facility Replacement Program			\$ 134,487.5
CCC: Olive-Harvey College	Construct New Building	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	30,671.6 CDF
College of DuPage	Temporary Facility Replacement	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	25,000.0 CDF
College of Lake County	Construct Grayslake Classroom Building	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	17,569.2 CDF
IECC-Lincoln Trail College	Construct Technology Building	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	1,495.5 CDF
IECC-Olney Central	Construct Collision Repair Tech. Center	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	1,122.8 CDF
IECC-Wabash Valley	Construct Student Center	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	4,029.4 CDF
Illinois Central College	Renovate Dirksen Hall	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	2,633.7 CDF
Illinois Valley Community College	Construct Community Tech. Center	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	6,521.7 CDF
Joliet Junior College	Temporary Facility Replacement	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	8,815.9 CDF
Lake Land College	Construct Workforce Relocation Center	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	9,881.7 CDF
Lewis & Clark Community College	Construct Daycare and Montessori	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	1,663.0 CDF
Lewis & Clark Community College	Construct Engineering Annex	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	1,536.6 CDF
Lincoln Land Community College	Renovate Logan and Mason Hall	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	2,991.2 CDF

ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! PROGRAM

FY2010 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

NEW APPROPRIATIONS: P.A. 96-0035 (HB 312) and P.A. 96-0039 (SB 1221)

(\$ in 000's)				FY2010
Institution	Project	Budget Category	Public Act	Final Action
McHenry County College	Construct Greenhouse	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	671.6 CDF
McHenry County College	Construct Pumphouse	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	115.9 CDF
Parkland College	Construct Applied Technology Addition	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	9,180.6 CDF
Spoon River College	Construct Multi-Purpose Building	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	4,027.1 CDF
Waubonsee Community College	Replace Building A	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	2,615.2 CDF
William Rainey Harper College	Replace Hospitality Facility	Enhanced Construction	P.A. 96-0035	3,944.8 CDF
Illinois Community Colleges: Projects				
Blackhawk College	Energy Efficiency Infrastructure Upgrades	Upgrades	P.A. 96-0039	1,000.0 BILBF
Blackhawk College	Capital Improvements/East Campus-Kewanee	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
Carl Sandburg Community College	Capital Improvements/Galesburg Campus	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
CCC-Harry S. Truman College	Capital Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	5,000.0 CDF
CCC-Wilbur Wright College	Humboldt Park Vocational Education Center	Building/Remodeling	P.A. 96-0039	5,000.0 CDF
CCC-Wilbur Wright College	Feasibility Study: Humboldt Park Center Project	Study	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
College of DuPage	Instructional Center Noise Abatement	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	1,544.6 CDF
College of Lake County	Student Services Building	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	35,927.0 CDF
Danville Area Community College	Mary Miller Center Expansion & Renovation	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	5,190.4 BILBF
Elgin Community College	Spartan Drive Extension	Site Improvements	P.A. 96-0035	2,244.8 CDF
Elgin Community College	Library & Textbooks, Security, and rad tech prog.	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	250.0 BILBF
Heartland Community College	Construction/Challenger Learning Center	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	125.0 BILBF
Highland Community College	Construct Wind Turbine Technician Building	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	50.0 BILBF
Highland Community College	Construct Wind Turbine Technician Building	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	50.0 BILBF
Illinois Central College	University Street Intersection Improvements & Ent.	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	130.0 BILBF
IECC-Lincoln Trail College	Center for Technology	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	7,569.8 CDF
Illinois Valley Community College	Community Instructional Center	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	16,323.1 CDF
John A. Logan College	Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
John Wood Community College	Facility Renovation	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	200.0 BILBF
John Wood Community College	Workforce Development Center/Emerg. Vehicle Track	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	500.0 BILBF
Joliet Junior College	Utilities Renovation	Utilities	P.A. 96-0035	4,522.9 CDF
Joliet Junior College	Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
Joliet Junior College	Infrastructure Improvements to Veterans Center	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
Kankakee Community College	Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	5,000.0 BILBF
Kaskaskia College	Infrastructure Improvements/Vandalia Campus	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	5,600.0 CDF
Kaskaskia College	Training Building Construction	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	45.0 BILBF
Kishwaukee Community College	Early Childhood Center, HVAC, and Parking	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	150.0 BILBF

ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! PROGRAM

FY2010 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

NEW APPROPRIATIONS: P.A. 96-0035 (HB 312) and P.A. 96-0039 (SB 1221)

\$ in 000's) Institution	Project	Budget Category	Public Act	FY2010 Final Action
	<u> </u>	Budget Category		Tilial Action
Lake Land College	Forsyth Center/Expansion of Auto Tech Center	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	10.0 BILBF
Lake Land College	Student Services Building Addition	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	2,361.1 CDF
Lake Land College	Rural Development Technology Center	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	7,524.1 CDF
Lewis and Clark College	National Great Rivers Research & Ed. Center	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	16,294.3 CDF
Lincoln Land Community College	Taylorville Campus/Facility Construction	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	250.0 BILBF
Lincoln Trail College	Welding Program Building Expansion	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	25.0 BILBF
Moraine Valley College	Renovations to the Nursing and Allied Health Fac.	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
Morton College	Capital Improvements	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	5,000.0 CDF
Oakton Community College	Solar Panel Installation	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	125.0 BILBF
Oakton Community College	Capital Needs at Skokie Campus	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
Parkland College	Student Services Center Addition	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	15,442.1 CDF
Prairie State College	Capital Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	5,200.0 CDF
Prairie State College	Renovations and Campus Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	75.0 BILBF
Rend Lake College	Art Program Addition	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	451.3 CDF
Richland Community College	Student Success Center and Addition	Building/Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	3,524.0 CDF
Rock Valley College	Arts Instructional Center	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	26,711.9 CDF
Rock Valley College	Remodel Science Lab and Other Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBF
Rock Valley College	Stenstrom Center Reconstruction	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	200.0 BILBF
Shawnee Community College	Capital Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	40.0 BILBE
South Suburban College	Roof Repairs and Maintenance	Repairs & maint.	P.A. 96-0039	75.0 BILBE
Southeastern Illinois College	Capital Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	40.0 BILBF
Southwestern Illinois Community College	Campus and Building Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	19,100.0 CDF
Triton College	Renovations to Facilities & Roof Replacement	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	400.0 BILBF
Triton College	ADA Accessible/Restrooms	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	100.0 BILBE
Triton College	ADA Door Operator and Other Improvements	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	192.5 BILBF
Triton College	Technology Building Rehabilitation	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	10,666.1 CDF
Waubonsee Community College	Infrastructure Improvements and Repairs	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	20.0 BILBE
Waubonsee Community College	Equipment and Building/Sugar Grove Campus	Equipment & Buildings	P.A. 96-0039	250.0 BILBF
William Rainey Harper College	Engineering and Technology Center Renovations	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	20,336.8 CDF
William Rainey Harper College	One Stop/Admissions and Campus/Student Life Ctr.	Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	40,653.9 CDF
	Subtotal, Community College Projects, Capital Renewal and	nd Enhanced Construction		\$ 434,201.0

ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! PROGRAM

FY2010 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS NEW APPROPRIATIONS: P.A. 96-0035 (HB 312) and P.A. 96-0039 (SB 1221)

n 000's) Institution	Project	Budget Category	Public Act	FY2010 Final Action	<u> </u>
Independent Colleges and Universities			-		
Independent Colleges and Universities	CDB/Statewide Construction and Capital Improvements	Remodeling/Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	\$ 300,000	0 BILE
Benedictine University	Infrastructure, Public Safety, Security Improvements	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	150.	0 BILB
Blackburn College	Parking Lot Repairs & Residence Hall Upgrades	Repairs & Upgrades	P.A. 96-0039	165.	0 BILB
Dominican University	Restore Hemingway Boyhood Home	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	150.	0 BILE
Illinois Wesleyan University	Construction/New Building	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	200.	0 BILE
Judson College	Security System	Security	P.A. 96-0039	80.	0 BILE
North Central College	Infrastructure, Public Safety, Security Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	150.	0 BILE
Northwestern University	Equipment for Science & Tech. Center & Infrastructure	Equipment	P.A. 96-0039	5,000	0 BILE
Northwestern University	Settlement House/Renovations and Infrastructure	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	50.	0 BILE
Roosevelt University	Classroom Renovations	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	200.	0 BILE
Roosevelt University	Pharmacy School Construction	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	75.	0 BILI
Roosevelt University	Pharmacy School Construction	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	75.	0 BILI
Roosevelt University	Pharmacy School Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.	0 BIL
Rosalind Franklin University	Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	150.	0 BIL
Rosalind Franklin University of Med. & Sci.	Office and Classroom Construction	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	200.	0 BILI
Rush University	Medical Center	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	10,000	0 CDF
Telshe Yeshiva	Facility Renovations	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	100.	0 BILI
University of Chicago	Medical Center/Provident Hospital	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	5,000	.0 CDF
University of Chicago	Center for HIV Excellence/Provident Hospital	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	1,500	0 BILI
University of St. Francis	Downtown Campus Project	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	150.	0 BILI
	Subtotal, Independent Colleges and Universities			\$ 323,495.	0
Higher Education Agencies and Other					
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	"A" Wing Laboratories Remodeling	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	\$ 3,600	0 CDI
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Hall Rehabilitation	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	6,260	.0 CD
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Hall Renovations	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0039	150.	0 BIL
All Higher Education Institutions	IEMA/Statewide Safety and Security Improvements	Campus Security	P.A. 96-0035	25,000	0 BIL
Public Higher Education Institutions	CDB/Escalation and Emergencies	Escalation/Emergencies	P.A. 96-0035	25,000	0 CD
University Center of Lake County	Repairs and Renovations	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	125.	0 BIL
	Subtotal, Agencies and Other			\$ 60,135	.0
	GRAND TOTAL FY2010 CAPITAL			\$ 1,638,475	.3

NOTES:

¹⁾ CDF: Capital Development Fund. BILBF: Build Illinois Bond Fund.

APPENDIX F SUPPLEMENTAL CHART ON PUBLIC UNIVERSITY INCOME FUNDS

Appendix F

PUBLIC UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITIES INCOME FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

Resource Requirements		timated FY 16 University come Funds *		timated FY 17 University come Funds*
Chicago State University Eastern Illinois University Governors State University Illinois State University Northeastern Illinois University Northern Illinois University Western Illinois University	\$	37,265.1 55,810.4 32,000.7 182,433.5 56,292.3 142,052.4 80,870.7	\$	33,661.6 51,483.3 35,686.5 184,965.9 57,941.3 140,236.7 81,054.8
Southern Illinois University Carbondale Edwardsville University Administration	-	209,037.2 117,235.5 91,801.7	_	215,227.8 119,388.0 95,839.8
University of Illinois Chicago Springfield Urbana-Champaign University Administration	-	1,097,989.1 376,424.0 34,851.6 681,938.5 4,775.0	_	1,209,181.0 401,530.2 44,137.7 757,513.1 6,000.0
Total	\$	1,893,751.4	\$	2,009,438.9

^{*}Estimate provided by public universities at this time. University income funds are non-appropriated funds collected, held, and allocated locally by each university, and reported to the Governor and General Assembly by the Illinois Board of Higher Education. They are derived primarily from tuition and fees.

APPENDIX G ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT RECOMMENDATION



ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT RECOMMENDATION

Submitted for: Action.

Summary: Item III-8 presents the Illinois Higher Education Compact

recommendations. In an effort to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the higher education system, reduce student costs, improve student college success and fiscal stability for higher education in Illinois, it is recommended that the Board launch a process for developing an Illinois Higher Education Compact between state government and the higher education system. The Compact should include a multi-year commitment to stable funding in exchange for system commitments to achieve measureable outcomes that improve efficiency and effectiveness

and contain student costs.

Action Requested: That the Illinois Board of Higher Education approve the proposed

resolution contained in this Item.

STATE OF ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT RECOMMENDATION

Item Summary

The Illinois Board of Higher Education staff recommends the approval of the resolution calling for the formation of an <u>Illinois Higher Education Compact</u> comprised of a partnership of leaders of higher education, leaders of the General Assembly, representatives of the Office of the Governor and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Illinois Board of Higher Education. The Illinois Higher Education Compact shall develop strategies that bring stable and sustainable funding to the state's higher education system and improves affordability, effectiveness, student success, and economic growth in Illinois.

Illinois Compact of Higher Education Initiative

Background

Universities, community colleges and higher education agencies are being challenged to manage operations without a budget in the current fiscal year and strategically plan for a budget for Fiscal Year 2017. One constructive outgrowth of this dilemma has been a call for a greater sense of stability and predictability in the state budget process generally. The uncertainly of not knowing how long the current budgetary impasse would last and the wide variation in proposals for what funding might be included in any enacted budget makes it extremely difficult to develop a strategic financial plan for the 2016-2017 academic school year or beyond. Administrators made clear that a lack of a budget was a barrier for effective strategic financial planning especially for public 4-year institutions that are held to the guaranteed truth-in tuition law requiring tuition rates for incoming freshman to remain the same for four years. University financial planners are left with the most difficult assignment in factoring revenue assumption into their financial models for 2016-2017 academic school year with limited flexibility in adjusting tuition rates pursuant to the truth-in tuition law and without knowing the level of state support.

Call for Illinois Higher Education Compact

In an effort to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the higher education system, reduce student costs, improve student college success and fiscal stability for our higher education partners, it is recommended that the Board launch a process for developing an Illinois Higher Education Compact between state government and the higher education system. Such a Compact would include a public commitment from state leadership for predictable levels of state support

¹ The Truth-in-Tuition Law (Public Act 93-228) was established beginning in 2005 that stipulates that student are guaranteed a fixed rate of tuition for the first academic year of enrollment, for 4 years, and then guaranteed the rate for the academic year following the year the student first enrolled for a fifth or sixth year. Recent research has shown that this law has contributed to a significant higher increase tuition in Illinois overall than states without such a law. *The Impact of Guaranteed Tuition policies on Postsecondary Tuition Levels: A difference-in-difference approach*, Dr. Jennifer Delaney, Aug., 2014.

over three (or more) years in exchange for commitments from higher education partners to increase efficiency and effectiveness, contain costs and improved student outcomes (e.g., increased student enrollment, retention, and degree completion, reduced gaps for underrepresented groups) as measured by agreed upon metrics. Many of these metrics are already included in the IBHE's performance funding model and could be adapted for use.

A report issued by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, <u>Creating a New Compact Between States and Public Higher Education</u>, asserts that a "sufficient, predicable and sustained state investment in public colleges and universities is essential to leveraging the full capacity of these institutions to foster American opportunity, ingenuity and prosperity." The report calls for Higher Education leaders to establish a new compact built on a foundation of mutual understanding; and, identify fiscal year strategies for advancing higher education as a state investment priority.²

The IBHE staff recommends the Board adopt the following resolution calling on the IBHE to lead convening of stakeholders to develop an Illinois Higher Education Compact including leaders of higher education, agency heads, and higher education leaders of the General Assembly. These convenings would be a part of the planned "Illinois Higher Education Efficiency and Effectiveness Initiative" supported by the National Governors Association. The IBHE will bring related initiatives in other states [e.g., the work between the State University of New York (460,000 students) and New York State, NGA related initiatives in other states] to bear to advance the work in Illinois.

Pledge Future State Investment with Efficiency & Effectiveness Commitment

It is understood that any Compact developed could not abrogate the right and responsibility of future budget submissions by the Governor or the appropriation authority of the legislature. But, rather the Compact would aim to constitute a public pledge of state investment to the public higher education community at a foundation level of funding that would be expected in exchange for commitments by the higher education community to contain costs for students and improve outcomes. Public higher educational institutions would have the greater measure of predictability needed to be more effective and efficient through better strategic planning and management of fiscal and budget operations, academic programs and personnel. At the least, infringement of the compact agreement would require public discussion of the reasons for change in the conditions of the Illinois Higher Education Compact.

The Illinois Higher Education Compact would aim to help end the state disinvestment in higher education support that has been experienced over the past decade. It also would require necessary commitments from the higher education community to improve performance. Strategies for development of the Compact would be consistent with the guiding principles and performance metrics set forth under the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success Report in 2009*. At the end of the compact period outcomes would be assessed and next steps in the partnership between the state and its higher education partners developed.

_

² Creating a New Compact, Between States and Public Higher Education, A Report by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities Task Force on Making Public Higher Education a State Priority, 2013

<u>Inclusion of Higher Education Capital Programming in Compact</u>

An equally important component of the Illinois Higher Education Compact is to enable long-term planning strategies for higher education capital construction programs. An IBHE review of expenditures comparison from Fiscal Year 2004 to Fiscal Year 2014 revealed that university expenditures for permanent improvements and general repair and maintenance from state appropriated and income funds increased \$157.7 million, or 237 percent. This clearly indicates institutions have allocated more of their operating funds for general maintenance projects deferred due to a lack of a state capital program.

The deferred maintenance backlog for all of higher education is estimated at \$3.8 billion, reflecting an increase of \$2.0 billion since Fiscal Year 2004. (See IBHE Capital Recommendations) Of this amount, the emergency request for capital renewal project for emergency type maintenance projects is programmed at \$350 million for Fiscal Year 2017 that includes projects such as, plumbing repairs in bathrooms, heating and cooling rehabilitation, HVAC repairs, and facility mitigation caused by mold and water damage.³

As colleges and universities try to implement a capital plan for their respective campuses, administrators express concerns they are facing a critical crossroad in strategically planning the future of their institutions in meeting enrolment and programmatic needs. Many facilities have long exceeded useful life expectancy standards and are experiencing mounting health, life, and safety concerns as well. It is recommended that an Illinois Higher Education Compact should set forth long-term strategic plans to address these capital construction needs across all higher education systems.

The adoption of the following resolutions is recommended:

Whereas, Illinois' higher educational system is a cornerstone of a prosperous state economy and its citizens' standard of living; and

Whereas, investment in our higher educational system drives progress, economic growth, and competitiveness in Illinois and is essential to strengthen Illinois' economy, support students and families, improve the workforce, and enhance Illinois' tax base; and

Whereas, higher education provides a direct return on investment for graduates with twoyear and four-year degrees and other postsecondary credentials through better jobs and higher salaries; and

Whereas, Illinois has committed to the goal of 60 percent of adults with a college degree or credential by the year 2025 to foster its economic vitality which will require a significant investment to reach the goal; and

Whereas, State support for our higher education system has declined significantly, since 2002, impeding college and university efforts to reach the 60 X 2025 goal; and,

_

³ In fact, during one of IBHE's recent walking tour at a public university this fall, student fees were used to make basic repairs to the HVAC system and water piping inside one of the institution's primary instructional building since there was no other funds available, which has a direct effect on college affordability.

Whereas, the unpredictable nature of state investment year after year limits the ability of institutions to strategically plan and budget, especially for state universities that must comply with Truth in Tuition statutory requirements; and

Whereas, diminishing state support, resulting in rising tuition, undermines affordability for low- and middle-income families and jeopardize access to a college education for thousands of Illinois residents resulting in greater funding challenges to the state's Monetary Award Program; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Illinois Board of Higher Education reaffirms its strong support for the October 6, 2015 Board Resolution Encouraging Resolution to the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget Impasse and further emphasizes the budget needs to be resolved no later than January 31, 2016; and be it further

Resolved, that the Illinois Board of Higher Education recommends formation of an Illinois Higher Education Compact comprised of a partnership including leaders of higher education, leaders of the General Assembly, representatives of the Office of the Governor and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Illinois Board of Higher Education; and be it further

Resolved, that the Compact develop strategies for adequate and predictable state investment for all of higher education, recommended over a 3-year period, tied to concomitant strategies to promote affordability and increase system efficiency and effectiveness to benefit students; and be it further

Resolved, that the Compact shall rely, in part, on strategies for increased productivity developed in concert with the Higher Education Efficiency and Effectiveness Initiative supported by the National Governors Association with consideration of models being developed at institutions of higher education in other states; and be it further

Resolved, that strategies for development of a Compact shall be consistent with the guiding principles and performance metrics set forth under the Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success; and be it further

Resolved, that the Compact shall not abrogate the right and responsibility of future budget submissions by the Governor or the appropriation authority of the legislature; and be it further

Resolved, that an Illinois Higher Education Compact is established to develop strategies that bring robust and sustainable funding to the state's higher education system and improves affordability, effectiveness, student success, and economic growth in Illinois.