



STATE OF ILLINOIS | BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FISCAL YEAR 2018
HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

OPERATIONS, GRANTS, AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

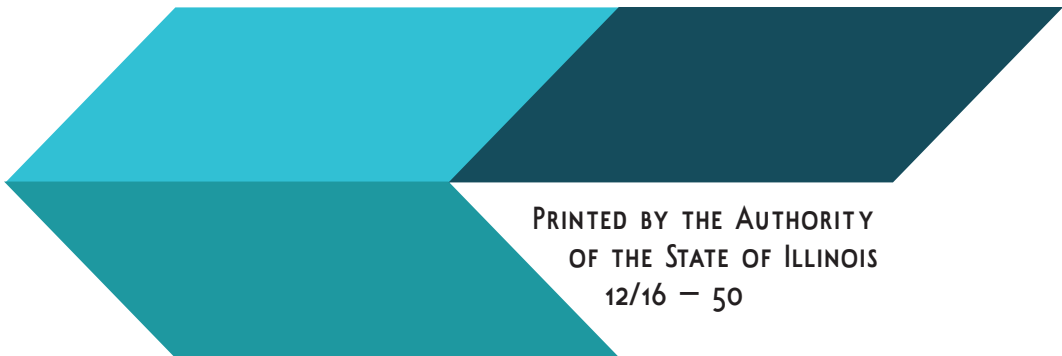
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DECEMBER 2016

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DR. JAMES L. APPEGATE, 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



Fiscal Year 2018 Higher Education Budget Recommendations

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FISCAL YEAR 2018 HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS: OPERATIONS, GRANTS, AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Major Highlights for Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Recommendations

Major highlights of the Fiscal Year 2018 General Funds Budget Recommendations include:

- Support a stronger emphasis on **capital and deferred maintenance** needs that includes \$1.4 billion in capital projects, \$290 million in capital renewal, \$132 million for community college capital renewal grants, and \$20 million as a new appropriation to IBHE to address critical life safety and infrastructure needs. A working group is also being recommended to reevaluate capital priorities based on RAMP submissions and the current provisional capital listing for review by the Board at its March 2017 meeting.
- Support state investment for **public universities** at a “foundation level” at the Fiscal Year 2015 level of \$1.2 billion that includes a performance funding allocation of \$6 million, or the required 0.5 percent.
- Support a \$100 million increase for the **Monetary Award Program (MAP)** for a Fiscal Year 2018 level of \$473.3 million in order to increase educational attainment by eliminating achievement gaps by race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status and ensure college affordability, particularly for underrepresented groups. This recommendation is \$50 million more than IBHE’s Fiscal Year 2017 recommended level.
- Approve the **Illinois Community College Board’s (ICCB)** submission for \$287.9 million in general funds for operational support of Base Operating and Equalization Grants for community colleges, which represents a slight decrease from the Fiscal Year 2017 budget proposal. Adult Education and Postsecondary Career and Technical Education programs remain level at \$51.3 million.
- Support the **Illinois Student Assistance Commission’s (ISAC)** operations budget \$4 million in general funds, \$5 million for Outreach, Training, and Research activities, \$2.9 million for the Dependents Grant and loan repayment programs, and \$9.1 million to restore funding for the Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarships and Golden Apple Scholars program to their original Fiscal Year 2015 level. Includes an IBHE initiative to restore \$36 million for the Illinois Veteran and National Guard Grant programs for public universities and community colleges to address the daunting effect that these unfunded mandates pose.
- Approve the **Illinois Board of Higher Education’s (IBHE)** overall budget of **\$8.6 million at the same** Fiscal Year 2015 level that includes \$5.8 million in operational grant support of student and academic programs and reestablishment of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA) program.
- Support the **Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA)** operations budget of \$22.4 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over the Fiscal Year 2015 level, to allow for \$2.8 million in one-time critical facility improvements and an operational increase of \$1.5 million.
- Support the **State Universities Civil Service System’s (SUCSS)** Fiscal Year 2018 operational budget request of \$1.2 million, or \$47,000 over the Fiscal Year 2015 level.

- Approve the **State Universities Retirement System’s (SURS)** certified state contribution of \$1.75 billion for Fiscal Year 2018, or \$82.4 million over the Fiscal Year 2017 appropriation.

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 programs. In development of the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Recommendations, IBHE staff facilitated the collection of financial data and held meetings that led toward collaboration with several higher education entities. The Board’s recommendations is made possible after receiving 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.

IBHE recognizes that these recommendations aim to address the needs of higher education operations, programs, and capital projects in particular, and are not intended to diminish the needs facing other essential state programs nor do they factor all the revenue and expenditure authority required to meet such needs for an entire state budget.

The State’s Fiscal Condition

Shortly after passage of the Stop-Gap II bill on July 14, 2016, the Comptroller issued a statement that the growing backlog of unpaid bills is estimated to be \$10 billion by end of 2016 resulting in payment delays of at least six months. The Comptroller said the state is on pace to spend \$2.5 billion more than it takes in the next six months which creates severe cash shortages that will force her office to perform triage to help those most in need and protect our most critical services. She did indicate that some payment priority will be given to colleges, universities, and MAP Grant students who faced significant cuts and delays this past year.

On June 27, 2016, Moody’s downgraded seven Illinois public universities due to their reliance on state appropriations. Fifteen community colleges have also been downgraded due to their reliance on state funding, totaling twenty-three colleges that now have “negative” outlooks and could possibly see further downgrades.

- University of Illinois was downgraded (Aa3 for the Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Participation, A1 for the South Campus Development Project Bonds and A2 for the Health Services Facilities System Revenue Bonds);
- Illinois State University was downgraded to A3;
- Southern Illinois University was downgraded to Baa1;
- Northern Illinois University was downgraded to Baa2;
- Governors State University was downgraded to Baa3;
- Northeastern Illinois University was downgraded to Baa3; and
- Eastern Illinois University was downgraded to Ba1 for the Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds and Ba3 for the Certificates of Participation.

The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability’s (COGFA) *Monthly Briefing* (July, 2016) “the Commission’s Fiscal Year 2017 [revenue] estimates presented in early March, 2016 was \$31.912 billion. A review of that estimate (based on current law), including

actual performance over the final third of the fiscal year, Fiscal Year 2016 actuals, updated economic measures, and certified refund percentages, results in an updated forecast of \$30.883 billion. The net estimate of the large economic related sources has been reduced by \$338 million since the March 2016 estimate. The majority of the change stems from the increased percentage of income taxes being set aside for refunds per the Department of Revenue. The net impact of the increased refund percentages makes up approximately \$218 million of the change, with the remainder attributed to lower estimated corporate income taxes based on last year's actuals. Growth assumptions are very similar to those used in the spring."

On August 31, 2016, the Moody's Investor Services, Inc., reported Illinois' stopgap budget is insufficient to stem widening deficit and liquidity pressures. Specifically, they cite that the state's (Baa2 negative) operating fund deficit will widen further and liquidity pressures will grow in Fiscal Year 2017 after the state failed to enact a full budget for a second consecutive year. "Illinois' spending is rising, even without a full package of budgetary spending authorizations, and the state projects its revenues will remain flat without any mid-year actions to raise revenues," Ted Hampton, a Moody's Vice President Senior Credit Officer is reported to say to Global Credit Research. "As liquidity pressure increases on the state's operating funds, the backlog of unpaid bills will almost certainly rise."

The report identifies analysis done by COGFA projecting "the general fund deficits will more than double to \$7.8 billion in Fiscal Year 2017 from last year's \$3.8 billion. The executive branch is still assessing the likely deficit, but believes that it will be lower than the commission's estimate. The stopgap budget has expenses rising by 12 percent while revenues are projected to remain flat. Illinois' tax revenues have fallen substantially in the last two fiscal years because of legislative provisions that largely reversed income tax hikes imposed in 2011 without finding offsetting revenue sources or expense cuts.

Higher Education Funding History; Past IBHE Recommendations

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 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.

The Illinois Board of Higher Education's budget recommendations for both Fiscal Year 2016 and for Fiscal Year 2017 provided a full-year budget for higher education operations and grants. Over the past two budget cycles, the Board has essentially recommended a maintenance level budget from original appropriations made in Fiscal Year 2015. This included a total of \$3.5 billion in general funds for approximately \$1.5 billion in state payments to the State Universities Retirement System (SURS), \$1.2 billion for public universities, \$346 million for community colleges and adult education, and \$444 million for ISAC that included an additional \$50 million for MAP awards.

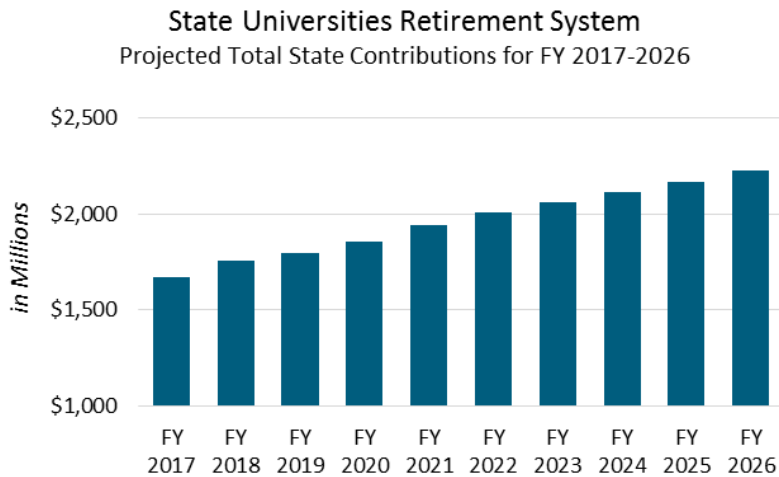
Fiscal Year 2016 state budget totals \$600 million in Education Assistance Funds (EAF), including \$350 million for public universities, \$74 million for community colleges, \$6 million for the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA), and \$170 million for the Monetary Award Program (MAP). This represented approximately one-third of the funding for public universities and community colleges, and funding for only the fall 2015 semester MAP award claims. The estimated shortfall after accounting for just the Stop Gap I appropriation from general funds is \$1.35 billion, or 70 percent of the Fiscal Year 2015 budget for higher education.

On June 30, 2016, on the very last day of the fiscal year, the legislature passed SB 2047 (Public Act 99-524), providing expenditure authority for both fiscal years 2016 and 2017 in a Stop-Gap II budget. This consists of nearly \$1 billion in general funds (including funding from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and the Fund for the Advancement of Education) for higher education operations and grant programs. Adding both Stop-Gap totals for both fiscal years, it represents a combined \$1.6 billion, or approximately 41 percent of the Fiscal Year 2015 budget for higher education.

State Pension Issue

The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability reports the total unfunded liabilities of all the state systems totaled \$126.5 billion as of June 30, 2016. While SURS funded ratio is the highest of all the systems at 43.2 percent, the unfunded liability share for higher education pensions is a remarkable \$23.2 billion. The recently certified required state contribution (including the Community College Retiree Health Insurance Contribution) to the State Universities Retirement System for Fiscal Year 2018 is \$1,758,006,300 or \$82 million more than in Fiscal Year 2017. *Figure 1* reflects the state contributions for the next ten years which shows the continued rising increase in required state contributions.¹

Figure 1

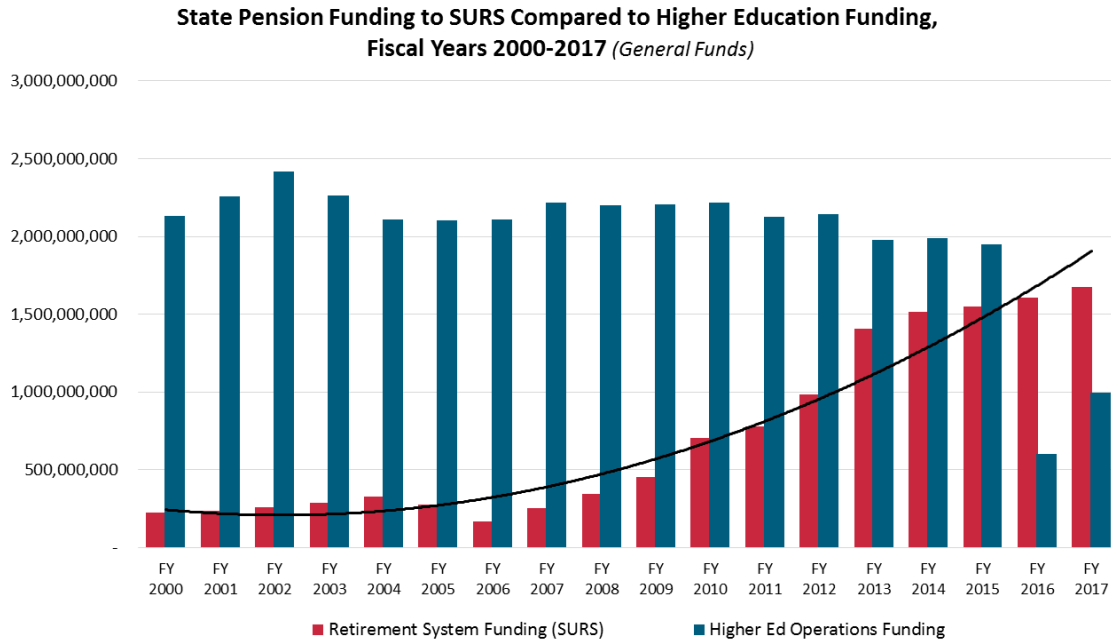


It is not fiscally practical to consider a Fiscal Year 2018 budget for higher education without acknowledgement of the dire fiscal circumstances facing Illinois finances as the result of the impending pension funding crisis. As a way of identifying how this crisis impedes higher education funding, *Figure 2* reflects the latest appropriations for higher in comparison with the

¹ Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, November 2016 Newsletter.

the impending pension funding crisis. As a way of identifying how this crisis impedes higher education funding, *Figure 2* reflects the latest appropriations for higher in comparison with the state pension contributions. The ramp up of pension contributions from the state has increased dramatically since Fiscal Year 2007. In fact, current retirement contributions make up 44.3 percent of the total funding for higher education, while in 2007 they comprised of just 10.3 percent. It seems apparent that until pension reforms are made, required state contributions driven by \$23.2 billion in unfunded liabilities will continue to compete for available state resources that could otherwise go for higher education programs.

Figure 2



Years of underfunding the Illinois pension system has taken its toll. Illinois began making significant contributions after Fiscal Year 2008 that required payment of amounts well above the normal costs of current pension obligations. Of the \$1.7 billion in state contributions paid in Fiscal Year 2017, only \$438.3 million, or 25 percent, was attributable to contributions specific to current liabilities.²

Fiscal Year 2018 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.*

² SURS data confirmation to IBHE Fiscal Staff.

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 2018 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 2018 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 2018 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 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.*

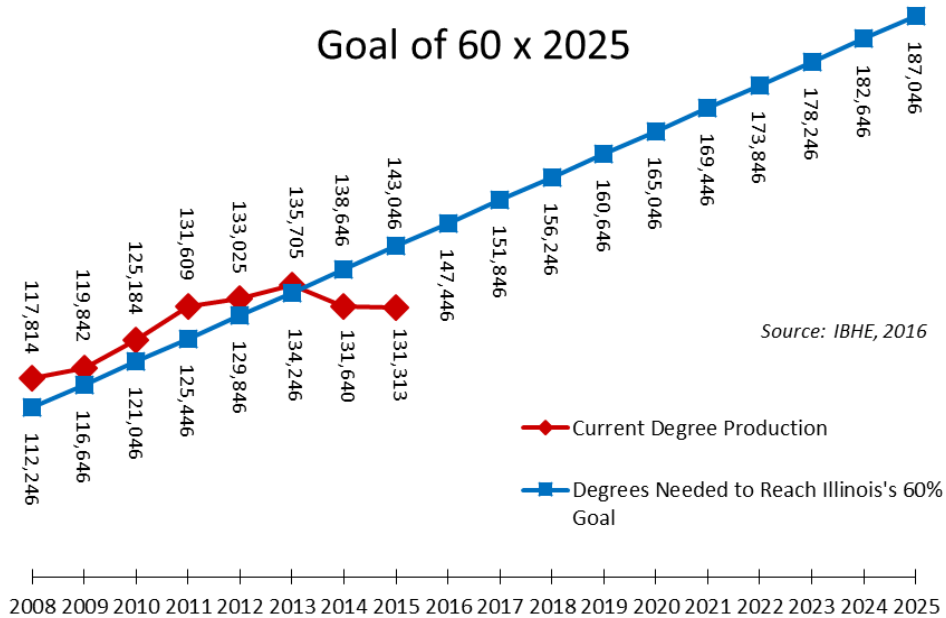
- a. Boost Illinois into the ranks of the five states with the fastest growing economies.

Meeting the 60 x 2025 Goal Requires Budget Predictability

Fiscal Year 2018 marks the tenth year of the 2009 *Public Agenda* report in which achieving 60 percent of the population of having a degree or major credential by the year 2025 (60 x 2025). It is particularly worrisome that the path of the 60 x 2025 took a sharp decline toward this goal in 2014 and remains flat in 2015. A key finding in a report just recently issued by Advance Illinois states that the state must improve more in the next ten years than it has done in the past ten years if we are to achieve 60 x 2025.³ Unfortunately, many higher education administrators view the 60 x 2025 goal as unattainable unless stable and more predictable state investment is provided. Chief financial officers make clear how the uncertainty of the budget situation hampers effective budget modeling limiting their efficiency and effectiveness which in turn limits 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 strive toward the degree production necessary to reach Illinois' 60 x 2025 goal.

³ Every Student Counts, The State We're in 2016-2017, A Report on Public Education in Illinois, Advance Illinois, December, 2016.

Figure 3



Advocacy for Efficiency and 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 must 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 continues to work with university administrators 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. In 2015, IBHE 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.⁴ Reporting institutions are working with IBHE staff on developing cost metrics that will help identify programs into quadrants of productivity and cost, and separated further by high and low factors so that low producing/high cost academic programs can be analyzed more closely in future reports.

Furthermore, under direction from the Affordability Action Team, IBHE staff continues to analyze cost comparisons between Illinois universities and their peer institutions, the relationship of state investment to degree production, and identifying what has been driving system costs. These are essential issues that will be discussed during the budget development meetings with IBHE staff and administrators in mutual efforts of striving for a higher education system that optimizes

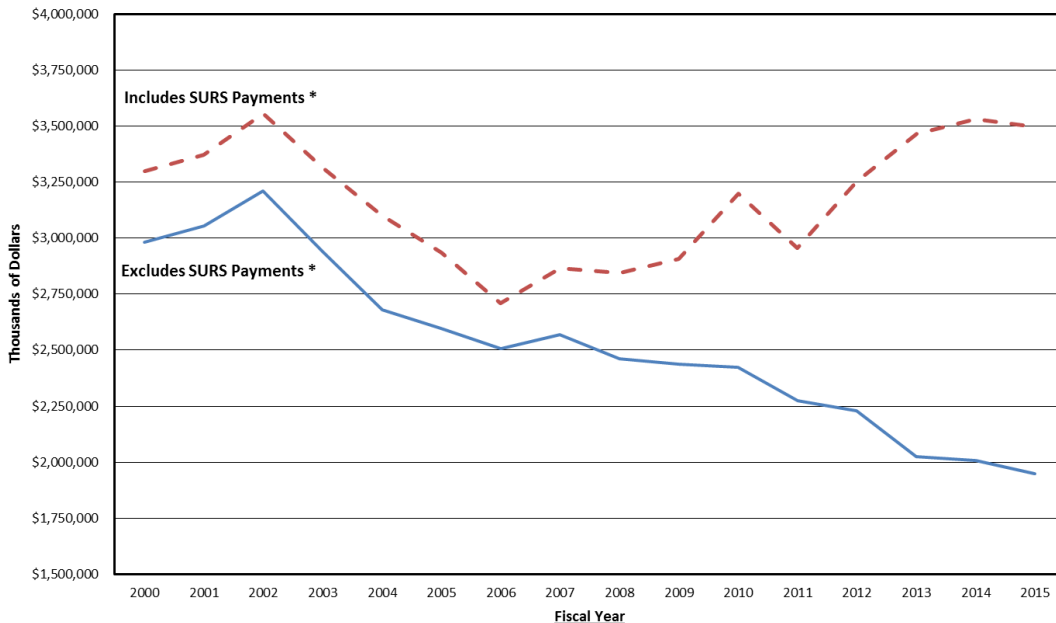
⁴ Illinois Board of Higher Education, Annual Report of New, Consolidated, Closed, and Low Producing Programs at Illinois Public Universities, Academic Year 2014-2015, Oct. 20, 2015

effectiveness and efficiency in operations while providing an affordable quality postsecondary education to Illinois citizens.

Higher Education Funding History (Fiscal Years 2000-2015) Before the Budget Impasse

Given the fact that only \$755 million or less than 40 percent of appropriations were enacted for higher education programs in Fiscal Year 2016, a graph depicting historical trends from this point backward is less helpful. However, it is noteworthy that even before the Fiscal Year 2016 budget impasse; higher education funding has decreased significantly from Fiscal Years 2000 to 2015. Over the prior 15 years before the budget impasse, state appropriations for higher education operations and grants (excluding retirement) 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.

Figure 4
**State Appropriations for Higher Education Operations and Grants,
 FY 2000-2015 (in FY 2015 Dollars)**



*Includes State General Funds, Student Loan Operating Fund (for MAP in FY07 and FY 12 and MAP Plus in FY 07), Budget Relief Fund (FY 2009), and State Pension Fund appropriations.

Source: IBHE Records

In *Figure 4*, 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.

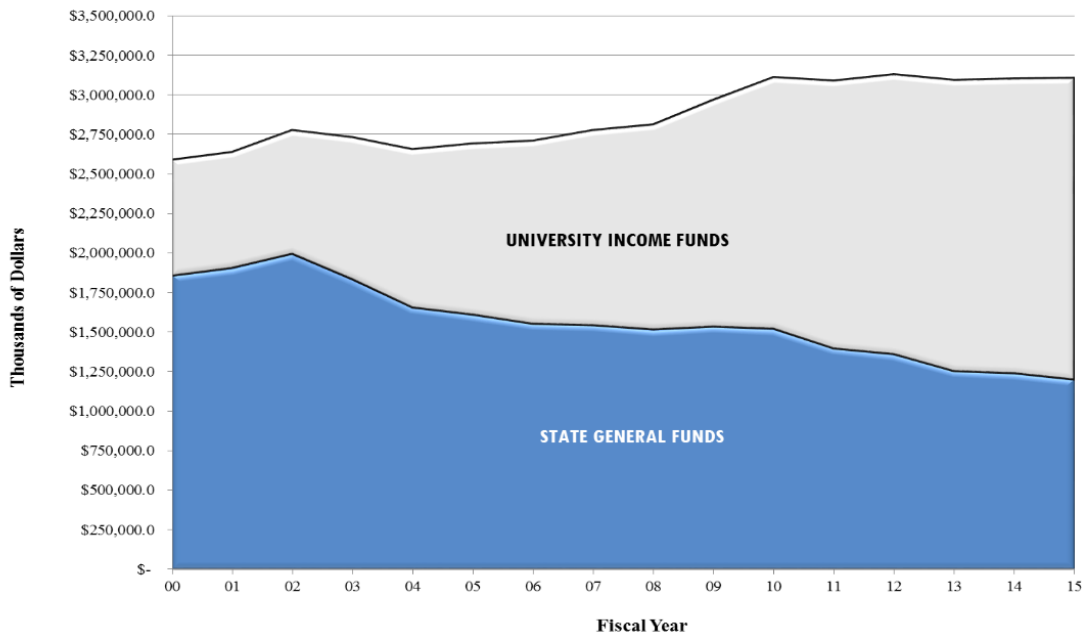
As a result of declining state support, public universities and community colleges have relied more heavily on tuition revenues to support their instructional mission and meet operating

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 5 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.

Figure 5

Trends in Educational and Related Revenues at Illinois Public Universities
Fiscal Years 2000 to 2015 (in FY 2015 dollars)

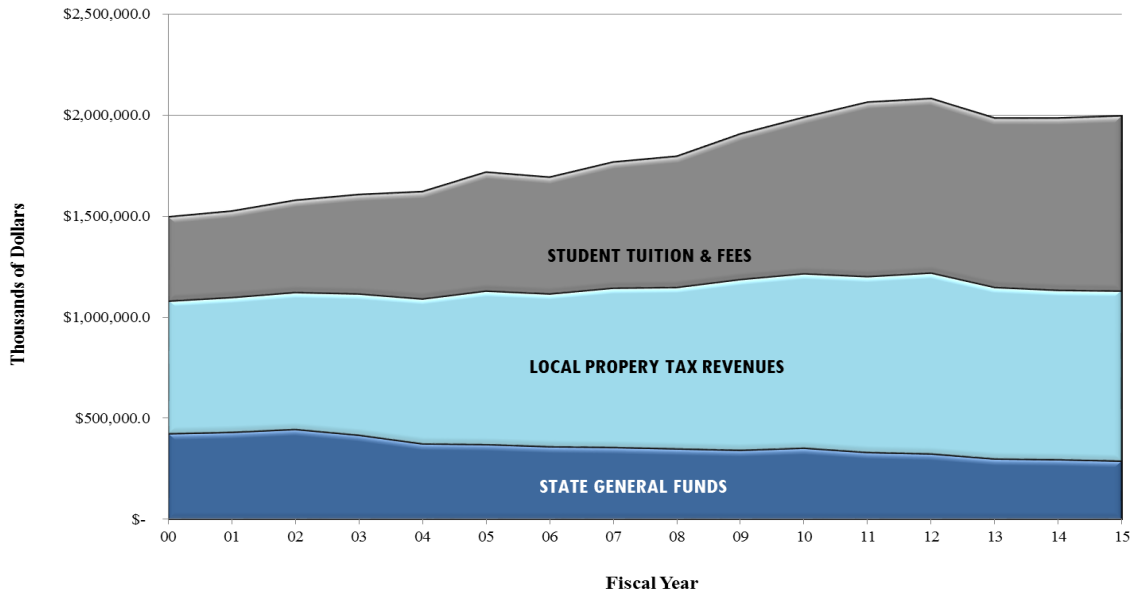


Source: IBHE records.

Figure 6 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.

Figure 6

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

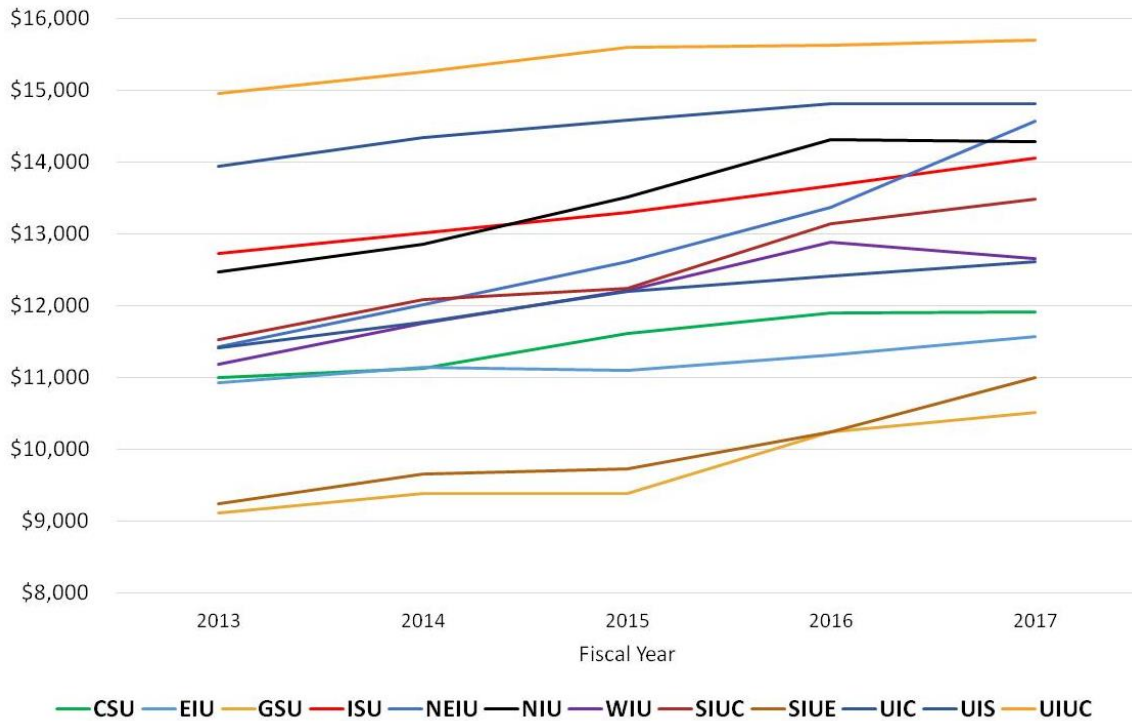


*Local Property Tax Revenues and Student Tuition and Fees amounts for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 are estimated.

Source: IBHE records.

There is significant national debate on the cost shift experienced around the nation causing tuition and fees revenues to supplant state funds as the primary source of funding for public university operations. For Illinois public universities, this cost shift occurred at the end of Fiscal Year 2009 when Income Fund revenues became the overall primary revenue source putting greater pressure on tuition and fee rates. *Figure 7* identifies the annual tuition rate for entering freshman at each public university since Fiscal Year 2013. A full ten-year tuition and fee history of all public universities and community colleges is provided in Appendix D.

Figure 7
IL Public Universities
Annual Full-Time Entry Level Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees
FY 2013 - FY 2017



Benefits from Investing in Higher Education

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 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 43 percent 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.

As noted in IBHE’s Budget report last year, university president s 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.”⁵ When combining this with private institutions, the Illinois Coalition to Invest in Higher Education cites that higher education is an economic engine that employs nearly 175,000 people

⁵ Illinois Public University President’s Letter to Governor and Legislative Leaders, Oct. 1, 2015.

directly at over 150 locations statewide, generates over \$50 billion in state and local economic activity, and educate over 800,00 students statewide.⁶

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.”⁷ A higher level of education does lead to higher annual earnings.

A 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.⁸

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.

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.

Higher Education Capital, Deferred Maintenance, Renewal Needs

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

⁶ Save Higher Ed Fact Sheet, IL Coalition to Invest in Higher Education Talking Points, Spring 2016.

⁷ Building the Economy, Shaping Society, Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of Illinois and the Illinois Board of Higher Education, 2000.

⁸ Georgetown University, Center on Education and the Workforce, Good Jobs are Back: College Graduates are First in Line, 2015.

established priority-setting criteria to make its recommendations which place priority on: (1) protecting the state's capital investments; (2) completing projects for which planning or partial funding has been provided; (3) addressing life, health and safety issues; (4) supporting Board of Trustee top priorities; (5) supporting priority needs for the state; and (6) meeting academic program requirements.

Lack of capital appropriations prevent colleges and universities from constructing new facilities to meet enrollment and programmatic needs, forcing institutions to crowd classrooms and laboratories and inhibiting them from meeting student demand for courses and services; but it also affects existing facilities. While the state made significant investment over time in higher education facilities, and the Board's Committee on Statewide Capital Policies and Priorities reaffirmed in April 2004 that IBHE would give high priority to protecting that investment, the state's continued fiscal uncertainty has diminished that likelihood.

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 has not approved of any new capital appropriations since then except with limited grant funding for select capital projects was approved in Fiscal Year 2014. Until a new capital bill is approved, the General Assembly must also annually approve of the reappropriations for capital projects approved in prior capital bills.

As colleges and universities attempt 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 while meeting enrollment and programmatic needs. Many facilities have long exceeded useful life expectancy standards and are experiencing mounting health, life, and safety concerns.

In June, before the final Stop-Gap bill was finalized, GOMB's proposed capital plan fully reappropriated approximately \$926 million for universities, community colleges, and IMSA providing an estimated \$118 million in capital project funding to be available that has been delayed since July 2015 due to the lack approved reappropriations. However, the final Stop-Gap II appropriation only provided \$183.8 million in reappropriations for select projects.

The Board's Fiscal Year 2018 Capital Budget Recommendation mirrors prior year proposals since no new capital funding has been approved. However, several public universities included in their RAMP submissions a reprioritization of certain capital projects. As projects linger on IBHE's priority list in the prolonged absence of a capital bill, it is apparent that changes should be made in order to address need and/or the ability to secure other funding sources. An IBHE Capital Working Group under the auspices of the IBHE Board is recommended in order to review the Fiscal Year 2018 provisional capital recommendations and to reassess annual RAMP submission priority projects submitted to IBHE. This updated listing would serve to put IBHE in a position to make immediate decisions if and when a new capital appropriation bill is enacted by the General Assembly. The intent is to begin reviewing the list as early as January, 2017 in order to provide recommendations at the March 14, 2017 IBHE Board meeting.

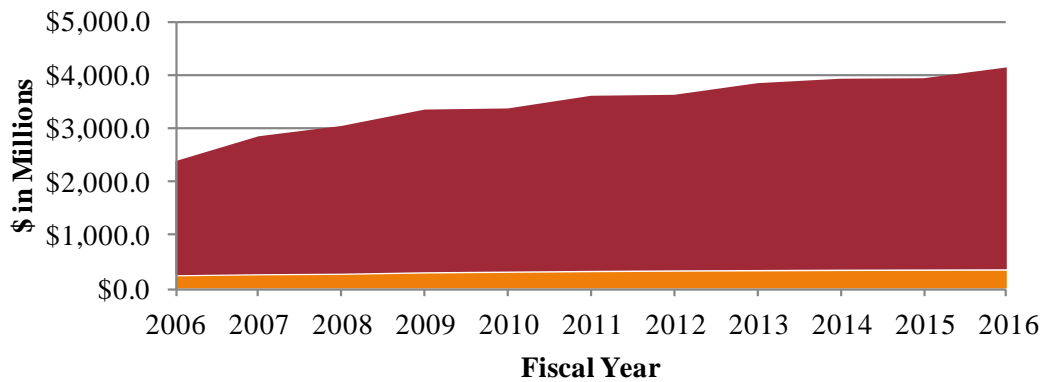
For Fiscal Year 2018, the Illinois Board of Higher Education's Capital Budget Recommendations total around \$1.4 billion for regular capital projects, capital renewal projects, and higher education escalation and emergencies at IMSA and the public universities. Also

included in this total is ICCB’s request of \$132 million to fund capital renewal projects. ICCB’s regular capital list will not be approved until January. The recommendations also note continued support for the release of funding for projects in the *Illinois Jobs Now!* plan. This includes around \$290 million in capital renewal allocations that protect and enhance the state’s current investment in higher education facilities at 12 public universities and IMSA. This year, IBHE has elected to adhere to the actual specified capital renewal amounts provided by the institutions and IMSA in their annual RAMP submissions.

Figure 8 reflects the backlog in deferred facilities maintenance at public universities and community colleges, which was estimated to be over \$4.0 billion in Fiscal Year 2016. Lack of capital appropriations and the growing deferred maintenance problem has led nearly all universities to assess a student campus improvement or facilities maintenance fee, which has a direct effect on affordability. The *Illinois Jobs Now!* program has reduced the deferred maintenance backlog to some degree, but the colleges and universities will require years of sustained funding to reduce the backlog to a manageable level in the short-term and long-term.

Figure 8

Total Public Higher Education Deferred Maintenance Estimates



Source: IBHE & ICCB Records

■ Community Colleges ■ Public Universities

IBHE Critical Capital Funding Initiative – New Appropriation for Fiscal Year 2018

For Fiscal Year 2018, IBHE proposes setting aside an appropriation of \$20 million in General Revenue Funds (GRF) to meet critical life safety and infrastructure needs at universities, community colleges, and IMSA. During IBHE’s staff fall visits regarding the Fiscal Year 2018 annual budget development meetings, administrators cited the emerging crisis of addressing emergency capital repairs that could temporarily threaten operations of campus activity. IBHE recognizes this urgency, especially if enactment of additional capital funds is further delayed, this funding is essential to help provide a quality educational environment for students and faculty and remain competitive with peer institutions.

Capital Renewal

IBHE has identified approximately \$290 million in high priority capital renewal and maintenance projects for Fiscal Year 2018. This includes projects such as plumbing repairs in bathrooms, heating and cooling rehabilitation, HVAC repairs, and facility mitigation caused by mold and water damage. During one of IBHE's public university walking tours, it was revealed that student fees were used to make basic repairs to the HVAC system and water piping inside one of the institution's primary instructional buildings since no other funds were available; this has a direct effect on college affordability. The severe condition of many instructional buildings and other facilities at a number of public institutions has increased the challenges of attracting new incoming freshmen.

Universities report that Operations and Maintenance funds have been used to supplement capital/deferred maintenance projects, including items such as fire sprinklers, fire alarms, boilers and chillers, Americans with Disabilities (ADA) stipulations, window replacements, water pumps, concrete repairs, drainage systems, and facade and roof replacements, among many other critical health and safety needs. All of these areas are considered by the universities to be "essential" infrastructure needs that cannot wait to be addressed. One of the biggest challenges for the universities during this budget impasse period has been their ability to maintain the *quality* of the resources offered on their campuses, including quality of life, not just academics. An unhealthy, unsafe environment is a deterrent for parents and students alike when deciding where to attend college.

Illinois Higher Education Compact Recommendation

Last year as part of its Fiscal Year 2017 recommendations, the IBHE Board approved a resolution supporting the creation of an Illinois Higher Education Compact. The idea behind the Compact is to bring together public two-year and four-year institutions, and higher education agencies in order to uniformly address operational and capital efficiency and planning measures in conjunction with the promotion of investment in Illinois' higher education system. The inability of institutions to plan from year-to-year makes it complicated to develop a strategic framework from which to adhere. Administrators continue to indicate that lack of a full-year budget is a barrier for effective long-term prognostication and stability.

The underlying vision of the Compact is to help curtail an end to the state's disinvestment in higher education support that has ensued over the past decade while at the same time requiring a commitment from the higher education community to improve performance. This public pledge of state investment to the public higher education community would come at a foundation level of funding and would be anticipated each year in exchange for guarantees regarding containing costs to students and improving outcomes. These elements combine to create an essential formula in providing the best possible educational environment to attract and retain quality faculty, staff, and students, and enhance the ability to compete with peer institutions in neighboring states.

IBHE is still committed to doing its part to facilitate the nature of these Compact ideals, regardless of how, or where, they might develop. Appendix H provides a copy of the Board-approved resolution from December 1, 2015.

Table 1
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
 GENERAL FUNDS*

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
<u>Resource Requirements</u>				
Universities	\$ 1,201,776.6	\$ 350,059.1	\$ 645,859.0	\$ 1,201,776.6
Community Colleges	287,880.0	74,142.3	118,533.0	287,858.0
Adult Education/Postsecondary Career and Technical Education	51,301.4	-	51,301.4	51,323.4
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	376,672.7	324,560.7	-	530,257.1
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	18,030.7	6,000.0	5,075.5	22,365.7
State Universities Civil Service System	1,176.2	75.0	155.0	1,223.2
Board of Higher Education	3,058.8	500.0	21,035.5	23,058.8
IBHE Institutional Grants/Special Initiatives	7,743.5	-	629.5	5,463.2
Total Institutional Operations and Grants	\$ 1,947,639.9	\$ 755,337.1	\$ 842,588.9	\$ 2,123,326.0
State Universities Retirement System	1,351,659.5	1,416,104.6	1,485,735.1	1,568,006.3
CC Health Insurance Fund	4,459.5	4,624.6	4,309.1	4,133.3
State Contribution to SURS (General Funds Only)	1,347,200.0	1,411,480.0	1,481,426.0	1,563,873.0
Total	\$ 3,299,299.4	\$ 2,171,441.7	\$ 2,328,324.0	\$ 3,691,332.3
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
General Funds*	\$ 3,299,299.4	\$ 2,171,441.7	\$ 2,328,324.0	\$ 3,691,332.3
General Revenue Fund	1,863,878.9	1,427,209.2	1,505,735.1	2,229,656.4
Education Assistance Fund	1,435,420.5	592,657.5	676,238.5	1,461,675.9
Budget Stabilization Fund	-	575.0	250.0	-
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund	-	-	97,100.0	-
Fund for the Advancement of Education	-	151,000.0	49,000.4	-

* General funds total includes Budget Stabilization Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, & the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

** ISAC total for FY17 does not include grant programs that were appropriated in FY17 but used to pay FY16 grants.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16
 Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016 (for state agencies).

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017 (for state agencies).

Table 2
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS AND GRANTS *
 ALL APPROPRIATED FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final <u>Recommendations</u>	FY2016 Enacted <u>Appropriations †</u>	FY2017 Partial <u>Appropriations ††</u>	FY2018 IBHE <u>Recommendations</u>
<u>Resource Requirements</u>				
Universities	\$ 1,210,719.9	\$ 356,375.3	\$ 653,700.2	\$ 1,210,884.8
Community Colleges	299,910.0	84,922.3	133,108.0	302,433.0
Adult Education/Postsecondary Career and Technical Education	94,051.4	44,000.0	94,051.4	94,073.4
Illinois Student Assistance Commission	760,478.5	679,857.5	351,439.0	850,278.0
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	21,080.7	9,050.0	8,125.5	25,915.7
State Universities Civil Service System	1,176.2	75.0	155.0	1,223.2
Board of Higher Education Operations	4,088.8	1,560.0	22,095.5	24,238.8
IBHE Institutional Grants/Special Initiatives	13,243.5	5,500.0	6,129.5	10,963.2
Total Institutional Operations and Grants	\$ 2,404,749.0	\$ 1,181,340.1	\$ 1,268,804.1	\$ 2,520,010.1
State Universities Retirement System	1,548,659.5	1,606,104.6	1,675,735.1	1,758,006.3
CC Health Insurance Fund	4,459.5	4,624.6	4,309.1	4,133.3
State Contribution to SURS (General Funds Estimate)	1,347,200.0	1,411,480.0	1,481,426.0	1,563,873.0
State Contribution to SURS (State Pension Fund Estimate)	197,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0
Total	\$ 3,953,408.5	\$ 2,787,444.7	\$ 2,944,539.2	\$ 4,278,016.4
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds</u>	<u>\$ 3,299,299.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,441.7</u>	<u>\$ 2,598,392.8</u>	<u>\$ 3,691,332.3</u>
General Revenue Fund	1,863,878.9	1,427,209.2	1,505,735.1	2,229,656.4
Education Assistance Fund	1,435,420.5	592,657.5	676,238.5	1,461,675.9
Budget Stabilization Fund	-	575.0	250.0	-
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund	-	-	97,100.0	-
Fund for the Advancement of Education	-	151,000.0	49,000.4	-
<u>Other State Funds</u>	<u>275,423.3</u>	<u>265,911.2</u>	<u>270,068.8</u>	<u>271,743.2</u>
<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>378,685.8</u>	<u>350,091.8</u>	<u>346,146.4</u>	<u>314,940.9</u>

*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).

**ISAC total for FY17 does not include grant programs that were appropriated in FY17 but used to pay FY16 grants

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99-491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16

Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016 (for state agencies).

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017 (for state agencies).

Table 3
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 HIGHER EDUCATION OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
 OTHER APPROPRIATED FUND SOURCES

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Appropriations	FY2016 Appropriations †	FY2017 Appropriations ††	FY2018 Recommendation
Fire Prevention Fund (SIU and U of I)	\$ 4,032.3	\$ 3,816.2	\$ 3,971.7	\$ 4,127.2
CSU Education Improvement Fund	1,600.0	1,600.0	1,600.0	1,600.0
State College and University Trust Fund (EIU, ISU, NIU, SIU, and U of I)	354.0	341.0	341.0	424.0
General Professions Dedicated Fund (CSU, SIU, and U of I)	2,057.0	-	1,028.5	2,057.0
Emergency Public Health Fund (U of I)	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
Used Tire Management Fund (U of I)	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
Hazardous Waste Research Fund (U of I)	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
ISAC Federal State Student Incentive Trust Fund	15,500.0	15,500.0	15,500.0	15,300.0
Illinois National Guard Grant Fund (ISAC)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
ISAC Contracts and Grants Fund	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0	10,000.0
University Grant Fund (ISAC)	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Optometric Licensing & Disciplinary Board Fund (ISAC)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
IL Future Teachers Corps Scholarship Fund (ISAC)	140.0	225.0	312.6	100.0
ISAC Accounts Receivable Fund	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
Student Loan Operating Fund (ISAC)	357,685.8	329,091.8	325,146.4	294,140.9
IBHE Federal Grants Fund	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0
Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund (IBHE)	80.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
Academic Quality Assurance Fund (IBHE)	400.0	400.0	400.0	500.0
PBVS Quality Assurance Fund (IBHE)	550.0	550.0	550.0	550.0
Distance Learning Fund (IBHE)	-	30.0	30.0	30.0
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Income Fund	3,050.0	3,050.0	3,050.0	3,550.0
ICCB Adult Education Fund	24,500.0	24,500.0	24,500.0	24,500.0
ICCB Federal Trust Fund	480.0	480.0	525.0	525.0
ICCB Contracts and Grants Fund	10,000.0	10,000.0	12,500.0	12,500.0
ICCB Career and Technical Education Fund	18,500.0	18,500.0	18,500.0	18,500.0
ICCB Instructional Development Revolving Fund	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
SBE GED Testing Fund (ICCB)	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
State Pension Fund (SURS)	197,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0
TOTAL	\$ 654,109.1	\$ 616,344.0	\$ 616,215.2	\$ 586,684.1

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17.

Summary Narrative

Recommended State Appropriations from General Funds

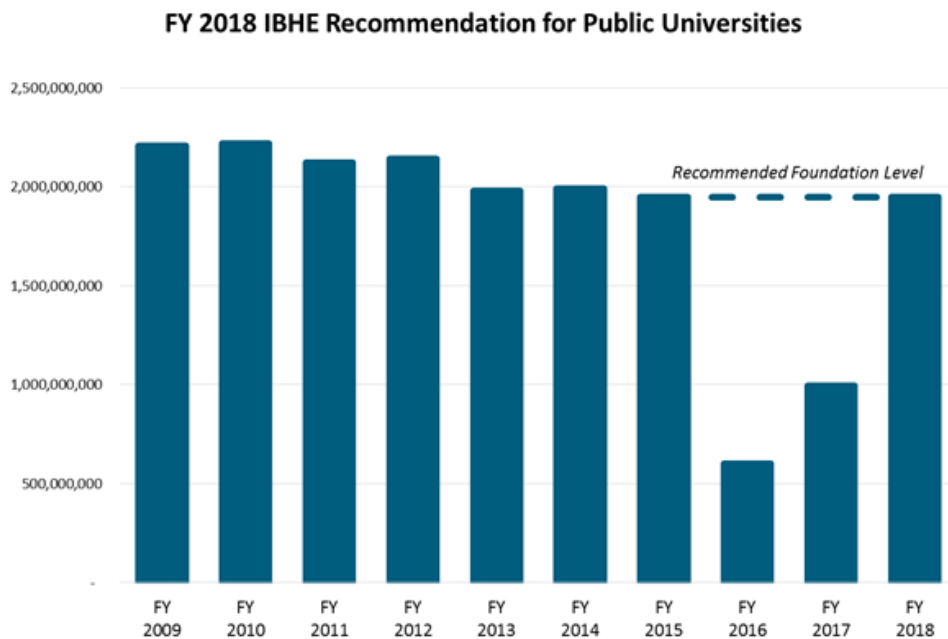
Public Universities

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$1,201,776,600

The Fiscal Year 2018 recommendation includes a return of total investment of \$1.2 billion for public universities, which is the same amount as the final appropriation for Fiscal Year 2015. It is strongly encouraged that the funding shortfalls from state support over the past two fiscal years are restored and that a full budget is enacted for Fiscal Year 2018.

A continuing theme for state universities, particularly with the ambiguity surrounding the Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017 budgets, 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. Therefore, IBHE recommends providing a maintenance level of state funding that is similar with Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 appropriations and consistent with the appropriation for Fiscal Year 2015. The final appropriation for Fiscal Year 2015 had a reduction of \$27.7 million, or 2.25 percent from the original appropriation. *Figure 9* illustrates the recommended foundation level for public universities.

Figure 9



Note: The Fiscal Year 2015 level is after accounting for a statutorily required rescission of \$27.7 million, or 2.25 percent from the original appropriation.

The Fiscal Year 2018 budget recommendation calls for an increase in stability and predictability in state funding for the public universities while work continues on increasing higher education efficiency and effectiveness. 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 in order to address each of the four goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda* in pursuit of the ultimate goal of 60 x 2025.

Once again, pursuant to the statutory requirement, IBHE’s budget recommendation includes **a reallocation for performance funding at a 0.5 percent level, or \$6.0 million.** (See *Table 5* for a breakdown of this allocation). The Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation level was used in lieu of a full Fiscal Year 2017 budget. IBHE plans to recalculate the allocations if and when this information is available. While past IBHE budget recommendations have included allocations based on the performance model, final enacted appropriations by the General Assembly have failed to include such performance allocations. If a higher amount is enacted, such as the Governor’s Fiscal Year 2017 proposed amount for performance based funding, the Board would be expected to make those allocations, accordingly. Details about IBHE’s performance based funding model are provided in Appendix A.

**Governor’s Fiscal Year 2017 Proposed Funding
for Performance**

The Governor’s Fiscal Year 2017 budget proposal included a total of \$50 million in performance funding for the nine public university systems and \$9.5 million for community colleges. The Governor proposed to distribute these funds based upon the existing framework for performance based funding that was established by the IBHE and ICCB, respectively. For community colleges, the performance funding appropriation provided to ICCB has held steady at \$360,000 each year. Below is the estimated breakdown of the Fiscal Year 2017 performance based allocation of \$50 million for the nine public university systems:

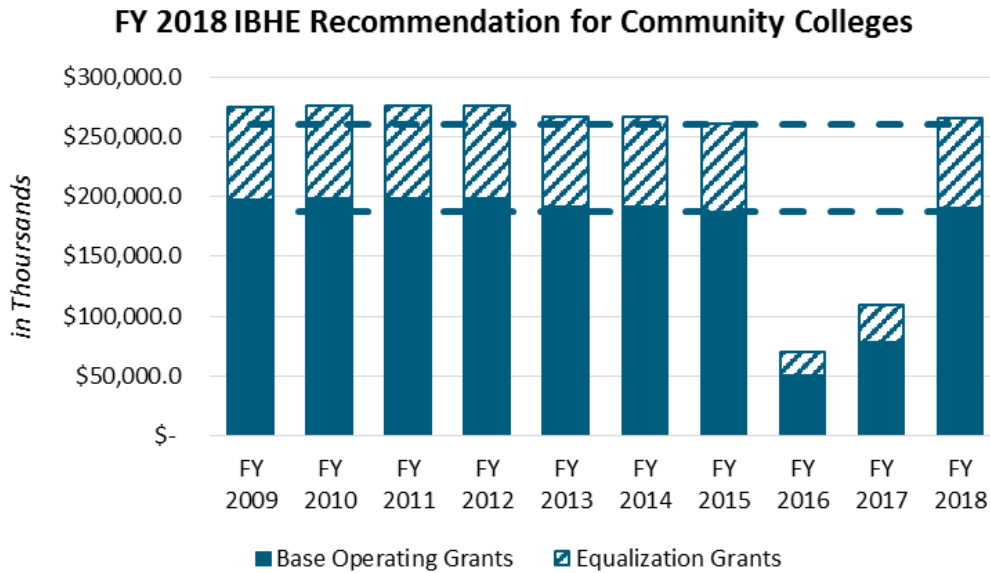
- Chicago State University, \$1,100,000
- Eastern Illinois University, \$1,950,000
- Governor’s State University, \$1,350,000
- Illinois State University, \$2,850,000
- Northeastern Illinois University, \$2,050,000
- Northern Illinois University, \$3,050,000
- Southern Illinois University, \$7,200,000
- Western Illinois University, \$2,150,000
- University of Illinois, \$28,300,000

Community Colleges

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$287,858,000

The Fiscal Year 2018 recommendation for community colleges is \$287.9 million for unrestricted grants and initiatives to include \$190.5 million for Base Operating Grants, \$75.6 million for Equalization Grants, \$2 million for office operations, and \$500,000 for continued implementation of the Illinois Longitudinal Data System (ILDS). Also included is the standard \$360,000 set aside for performance based funding and \$1.5 million for the East St. Louis Higher Education Center.

Figure 10



Community colleges continue to indicate concern about 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. This lack of predictability parallels what the public universities are experiencing, particularly in dealing with the continued underfunding of Base Operating and Equalization Grants.

Adult Education and Postsecondary Career and Technical Education

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$51,323,400

The Fiscal Year 2018 total general funds recommendation of \$51.3 million is at the Fiscal Year 2015 original level and fully funds adult education programs. 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. Federal grants for programs like adult education flow through the state appropriation process, which means the budget impasse has impacted these federal funding resources as well.

Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC)

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$530,257,100

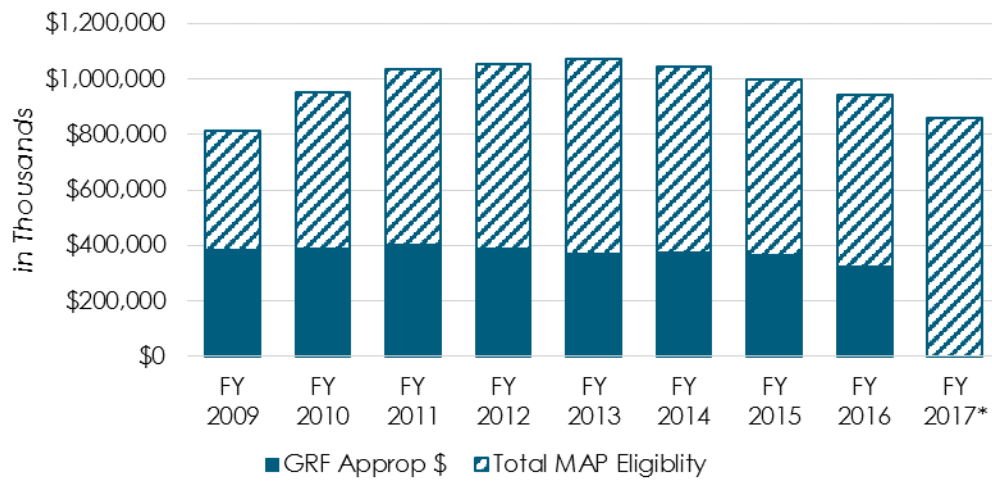
(Includes \$36 million initiative to restore funding for the Illinois Veteran Grants)

Scholarship and Grant Programs

The Fiscal Year 2018 recommendation provides \$473.3 million for MAP, which is an additional \$100 million over the IBHE recommended level in Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations level. *Figure 11* identifies the recent appropriation history for MAP in which is not keeping pace with the number of eligible students on an annual basis.

Figure 11

Total MAP Eligibility and Funding History



Note: FY17 and FY18 MAP eligibility figures are projected, not actual.

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 complete degrees at rates equal to the student population as a whole.

Actual MAP appropriations from the two Stop Gap I and II bills for Fiscal Year 2016 totaled \$320.8 million for approximately 106,700 awards with about 161,500 eligible applicants being suspended. It is estimated that a total of \$944.2 million would be needed in order to cover all MAP eligible students under the current formula (*with the five percent reduction factor applied to all awards*). No appropriation has yet been acted for Fiscal Year 2017 for MAP.

Figure 12 breaks down the Fiscal Year 2016 MAP awards by educational sector in which the average MAP award for student enrolled in public universities is \$3,588, covering about one-quarter of their annual tuition and fee costs. For students enrolled in community colleges the average MAP award is \$983, 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. In fact, an increase of \$100 million would serve 33,000 additional students, although ISAC actually estimates this can be high as 40,000 because more of the later awards would be going to community college students whose awards are smaller. It would take about half of this increase in order for the MAP appropriation to simply keep pace with tuition and fee increases at public institutions between Fiscal Year 2015 and Fiscal Year 2018 (projected). 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 12

MAP Awards by Educational Sector - FY2016

Sector	# Awards	\$ Awards	Average Award
Public Universities	39,539	\$141,850,348	\$3,588
Private Nonprofit	34,360	\$136,000,989	\$3,958
Community Colleges	28,245	\$27,755,799	\$983
Proprietary Institutions	3,965	\$11,180,877	\$2,820
Hospital	948	\$3,029,299	\$3,195
All Sectors	107,057	\$319,817,312	\$2,987

Illinois Veteran Grants/National Guard Grants

IBHE’s Fiscal Year 2018 recommendation is to split \$36 million between the Illinois Veteran and National Guard Grants in order to cover these payments at public universities and community colleges. Estimated Illinois Veteran and National Guard undergraduate and graduate student shortfall at public universities in Fiscal Year 2016 was around \$24.4 million; community colleges covered approximately \$11.5 million. Appendix G identifies the three year history as provided in IBHE’s annual Tuition Waiver Reports. These grant lines have not been funded as part of ISAC’s budget since Fiscal Year 2013. Community colleges received funding for some, but not all, of their institutions in Fiscal Year 2015, but have not received funding for Fiscal Year 2016 or 2017. With this recommendation, it is consistent with the recommendations of the IBHE Military Prior Learning Assessment Taskforce and will address a significant unfunded mandate at Illinois public post-secondary institutions.

Dependents of Fire, Police, or Correctional Officers

The Fiscal Year 2018 budget recommendation also provides an appropriation of \$1.3 million, or a \$273,600 increase over the Fiscal Year 2015 final 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. The program is intended to provide an incentive for Illinoisans to enter risky career fields to protect public safety, as well as to assist Illinoisans whose families have made significant sacrifices for public safety. The appropriation made in the stopgap budget provided funding for the fall 2015 term, but left significant amount of tuition yet to be paid for the 2015-2016 academic year. It is unclear how many students were able to secure other funding in replace of the program or how many students have remaining balances if funding is not made up and restored for the program.

Teacher Loan Forgiveness Program, Nurse Educator Loan Repayment Program, and Veterans’ Home Nurse Loan Repayment Program

The Fiscal Year 2018 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 final

appropriation, for 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. For the Veterans' Home Nurse Loan Repayment Program, in particular, the General Assembly expanded the eligibility to now include physicians and other medical personnel in addition to nurses, and an increase in funding is needed to keep up with this added eligibility.

Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarships and Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois

The Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarship and Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois programs are recommended to be returned to the original Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation levels of \$2.5 million and \$6.6 million, respectively.

Operational Support and Outreach

A new appropriation of \$4 million or IBHE's Fiscal Year 2017 approved level is recommended so that the agency is able to continue operational support in administering the state grant and scholarship programs. Between 2006 and 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.

Operational funding from the state is needed to ensure that the agency is able to continue appropriately administering scholarships and grants. Beyond approving payments, these functions include training high school, college, and lender personnel on state and federal programs; developing administrative rules and procedures; counseling applicants on how to maintain or demonstrate eligibility; helping students and borrowers navigate other agencies' systems to collect appropriate documentation; handling appeals; auditing schools for compliance with program laws and regulations; maintaining security for records that contain millions of pieces of sensitive personal identifying information; and more.

An appropriation of \$5 million or IBHE's Fiscal Year 2017 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. In Fiscal Year 2015, ISAC received a \$1 million appropriation for outreach, training, and research activities but was asked to reserve approximately half of the appropriation in January of 2015 by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA)

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$22,365,700

IMSA was established in 1985 to provide a uniquely challenging education for Illinois students talented in mathematics and science and to serve as a catalyst for the advancement of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) development and education across Illinois. Over the past five years, IMSA's residential high school has served students who are gifted in mathematics and science from 59 counties throughout the state. Additionally, 53 percent of Providing Opportunities for Mathematics and Science Enrichment (PROMISE) participants in

2015 (focused on underrepresented populations) were accepted and enrolled at IMSA. Over 10,000 student and 2,000 educator participants facilitate these programs, with 68 percent of partner schools being low-income.

The Fiscal Year 2018 recommended level for IMSA's funding is \$22.4 million or \$4.3 million over the Fiscal Year 2015 final appropriation of approximately \$18 million. In addition to continuing to support ongoing programs and services that fulfill IMSA's legislative charges and advance its mission, the Fiscal Year 2018 request includes a one-time increase of \$2.8 million for critical facility improvements and an operating increase of \$1.5 million to maintain staffing and program excellence to address Illinois STEM needs.

Two critical project requests related to addressing health, life and safety issues include:

- **HVAC System Replacement** – IMSA's current system was designed to run 6 months per year with a life expectancy of approximately 30 years. The current HVAC system has essentially run for nearly double its anticipated usable life. In 2014 one of the building's two boilers was taken out of commission due to major damage and risk of explosion. IMSA's requested appropriation would replace the current system with a safe and energy efficient system. Upgrading this system would also produce more than \$30,000 annual energy savings.
- **Modification to the current fire protection system** – The current system only covers 71 percent of the building. IMSA's requested appropriation would update the general fire sprinkler system to cover 100 percent of the academic building, fully mitigating impact of a fire on the students, staff, and facilities.

State Universities Civil Service System (SUCSS)

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$1,223,200

The Fiscal Year 2018 recommendation for SUCSS represents a \$47,000 increase over the Fiscal Year 2015 final appropriation. 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. Due to some misinformation received during the Fiscal Year 2016 and Fiscal Year 2017 budget negotiations, SUCSS was not provided sufficient appropriation through the stop-gap process. The stop-gap appropriation actually only provided for funds equal to approximately 14 months. SUCSS intends to work with the legislature and others to make up for this shortfall as well.

Illinois Board of Higher Education Operations

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$3,058,800

The proposed General Revenue Fund budget for IBHE's operations is a recommendation of \$3,058,800 that will enable IBHE to continue providing statewide higher education planning and coordination, academic program approvals, budget recommendations, data systems, and various institutional grant programs. The recommended Fiscal Year 2018 recommendation is the as the Fiscal Year 2017 IBHE recommended level and the Governor's Fiscal Year 2017 level.

The IBHE budget includes \$315,000 for the Illinois Longitudinal Data Systems (ILDS). This amount is presented in the grants section of the budget recommendations. Presenting

the recommendation in the IBHE's operating line 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. The ILDS request will continue the support for IBHE staff, system development, data collection, and the production of student and workforce reports in Fiscal Year 2018. Objectives of the IBHE's ILDS work in progress include:

- Merging higher education data with information from other state agencies via the Common Demographic Data Administrator (CDDA);
- Integrating financial aid data into IBHE's overall data system and examining how first generation college students perform relative to other students;
- Framing performance and accountability measures for higher education which is important as the performance funding formula evolves;
- Developing a data sharing agreement with ISAC to provide them with information they are no longer able to capture due to the streamlining of the FAFSA, such as detailed information on race and ethnicity;
- Pursuing multi-state collaborations to share education and workforce data with other states;
- Launching a template for a community college feedback report that will provide key information to each community college regarding the academic performance of their former students after they transfer to four-year colleges;
- Continuing the effort to operationalize a definition of high quality credentials that takes into consideration labor market outcomes, as well as social utility;
- Working in conjunction with INCCRRA to merge information specific to Early Childhood Credential holders (Gateways) into the ILDS;
- Collaborating with Illinois Department of Employment Security, Illinois State University, and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to develop a platform that will allow IBHE staff as well as institution-designated researchers to examine the Illinois-specific workforce outcomes of program graduates;
- Working in conjunction with the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to develop better college readiness indicators which will allow for the development of metrics focusing on overall college enrollment, outmigration, and sector specific patterns; and
- Providing technical training to institutional users of the ILDS to better ensure that the information that is collected is accurate and valid. Delivering that training both in-person and via webinars.

Illinois Board of Higher Education Critical Capital Funds

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$20,000,000 (New)

For Fiscal Year 2018, IBHE proposes providing a set aside appropriation of \$20 million in General Revenue Funds to meet critical life safety and infrastructure needs at the universities, community colleges, and IMSA. IBHE recognizes the urgency in providing this relief to the institutions and IMSA, particularly based on information received during our annual budget overview meetings and their desire to provide a quality educational environment for students and faculty and remain competitive with peer institutions.

Illinois Board of Higher Education Institutional Grants

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding: \$5,463,200

This proposed General Revenue Fund budget for IBHE's grants and special initiatives section is recommended at \$5,463,200 or a 29.4 percent decrease from the Fiscal Year 2015 level of \$7,743,500.⁹ Past appropriations from the General Assembly has provided 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. In determining the recommended Fiscal Year 2018 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*.

Operational Grants Supporting Student/Academic Programs

University Center of Lake County

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$1,065,000 (2.2% reduction in funding from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$532,500 (Stop Gap through December 31, 2016)

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$1,089,400

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-one 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 1,850 underserved northeast suburban Chicago students annually. UCLC has requested \$1.7 million in funding as maintenance level in order to fund the annual agency operations. At this amount, UCLC will be able to continue to operate for the next five years.

Quad-Cities Graduate Study Center

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$82,000 (level funding from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 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

⁹ Public Act 99-1 reduced the Board's Fiscal Year 2015 appropriations for grants (excluding ILDS) by \$172,200, or 2.25 percent. (Note: the appropriation for ILDS is moved in the operations section of the IBHE budget.)

over 3,000 students annually. The Grad Center has requested the Fiscal Year 2015 allocation as a maintenance level in order to fund the agency operations.

MyCreditsTransfer Project

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$203,700 (level funding from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$97,000 (Stop Gap through December 31, 2016)

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 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 2016, 190,000 unique users visited the site. The IBHE Fiscal Year 2018 request is level funding from the Fiscal Year 2015 allocation. This amount will cover the cost of the Transferology license and a portion of the Personal Services line item. The University of Illinois has, in good faith, maintained the license during the Fiscal Year 2016 budget impasse. The University is also funding other essential costs of the program.

Cooperative Work Study Grants

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$1,089,400 (level funding from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 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. The Fiscal Year 2015 grant period ended June 30, 2016, with 517 employers supporting internships for 925 students statewide. The IBHE Fiscal Year 2018 request level funding from the Fiscal Year 2015 allocation in order to continue to provide valuable work-based learning experiences for students.

Higher Education Cooperation Act

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$500,000 (100 percent increase from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$0

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

The Fiscal Year 2018 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. The Fiscal Year 2018 request includes a \$500,000 to restore minimal state funding in order to better leverage other external funding for the Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA) Grant program. 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. The \$500,000 recommended for Fiscal Year 2018 which is half of the \$1 million that was approved by the Board for Fiscal Year 2017.

Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA) Fusion Program

IMSA Fusion: Igniting Teaching and Learning

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$106,500 (level funding from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 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 123 Illinois schools with 195 programs for 3,254 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. In Fiscal Year 2017, the IMSA Fusion program had to turn away 40 new programs resulting in over 680 students that did not receive services. IMSA Fusion has requested \$285,000 for Fiscal Year 2018 in order to expand programming to also include students in grades Kindergarten through third grade. The IBHE Fiscal Year 2018 request is for level funding from the Fiscal Year 2015 allocation. No additional funding for expansion is being requested in the Fiscal Year 2018 budget at this time.

Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois (DFI)

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$1,376,600 (5.49 percent reduction from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$1,456,500

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 pursuing graduate and professional degrees at Illinois public and private institutions of higher education. 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. In Fiscal Year 2015, 80 continuing and 31 new applicants participated in this program. The IBHE requests \$1,376,600 for Fiscal Year 2018, which is a 5.49 percent decrease in funding from the Fiscal Year 2015 appropriation.

Educators for Student Success

(Formerly the Grow Your Own Teacher Education Initiative (GYO))

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$540,000 (62.2 percent reduction from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$1,466,300

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2 and 3

This appropriation enables IBHE to provide competitive awards under the Educators for Student Success program (formerly the Grow Your Own Teacher Education 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. In fact, a study by the Center for American Progress finds that “students of color are more likely to progress academically when taught by teachers of color who share similar cultural experiences while serving as role model.”¹⁰ Grow Your Own Illinois (GYO IL), a not-for-profit organization established to promote the goals of the program has received funding from private partners during the Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017 while without a state appropriation. IBHE staff is working with GYO IL to re-organize the program in order to make it financially sustainable and increase efficiency and effectiveness. Two key improvements to the program will be more stringent admissions standards and the requirement that university and school district partners provide in-kind and/or financial support. GYO IL was able to secure a contract with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to assist in the recruitment, training and retention of diverse teachers in CPS. GYO IL will continue to strengthen its external partnerships to secure additional non-state funding as well. The suggested changes will allow GYO IL to recruit higher quality candidates and it has been operating the program at a reduced cost by offering fellowships directly to GYO candidates. Through its securing of non-state funds, GYO IL has been able to maintain 18 candidates with tuition assistance and other financial supports under the revised program for Fiscal Year 2017. The proposed \$540,000 will provide funding for the expansion of the existing partnership in the greater Chicago region for supporting 25 candidates and provide planning funds for up to three additional regions.

Nursing School Grant Program

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$392,787

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$300,000 (27.78 percent reduction from Fiscal Year 2015)

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$415,400 (Program funding was suspended in Fiscal Year 2015)

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1 and 3

This appropriation will be used to increase the number of graduates from Illinois institutions of higher education who are prepared for the workforce. Financial assistance is directed to expand or improve existing registered nursing programs. IBHE intends to focus on expanding collaborations between and within institutions that enroll Registered Nurses with associate degrees to become graduates with baccalaureate degrees in nursing (or RN to BSN programs). Funds will also be used to help others improve student retention and improve the student pass rates on national licensure examinations. A competitive grant process will help ensure awards go to institutions that have effective proposals to meet the needs of the Illinois healthcare workforce.

¹⁰ Center for American Progress, “Teacher Diversity Matters: A State-By-State Analysis of Teachers of Color,” 2011.

Nursing Educator Fellowships

FY2018 Request: \$200,000 (8.8 percent reduction from FY 2015)

FY2017 Funding: \$0

FY2016 Funding: \$0

FY2015 Funding: \$219,300 (Program funding was suspended in FY 2015)

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 3

The appropriation for the Nurse Educator Fellowships will assist Illinois institutions of higher education with retention of their well-qualified nursing faculty members. Illinois is experiencing a growing demand for faculty members who can effectively instruct and mentor future Registered Nurses. A candidate must be nominated by their nursing school administrator. Achieving the status of Nurse Educator Fellow is highly competitive and requires a proposal on how the salary supplement will help a candidate achieve their professional goals in nursing education, research, or outreach. Fellows conclude the program with a presentation and discussion with the highly respected members of the Advisory Board for the Illinois Center for Nursing. The combination of professional and financial recognition helps ignite a renewed dedication to teaching in Illinois. The IBHE request of \$200,000 will provide funding for 20 or more fellowship awards.

22nd Century Professionals of Illinois

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

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$0

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$1,433,600

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 1, 2 and 4

This appropriation provided programmatic services designed to enhance individual skills and academic progress by providing unrestricted support for students pursuing degrees beyond the secondary level. The progressive programs served Illinois students, from seventh grade through their post-baccalaureate studies, in their quests to achieve excellence in higher educational pursuits. In Fiscal Year 2015 over 900 students were in the program. On August 15, 2016, Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) staff informed IBHE, "...due to lack of state funding for the program, IIT laid off all employees that had worked for CAHMCP and the program has ceased, as of April 3, 2016, to operate as a program of or under the auspicious of IIT." IBHE grant staff have not be able to confirm if any other entity has attempted to continue the program, therefore, no funding is being recommended for Fiscal Year 2018.

Washington Center Internship

Fiscal Year 2017 Recommended Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2018 Request: \$0

Fiscal Year 2017 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2016 Funding: \$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Funding: \$97,800

Illinois Public Agenda Goals: 4

The appropriation for the Washington Center Internship program offered 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. In Fiscal Year 2014 and Fiscal Year 2015, only eight students were served by this program. In both fiscal years, over 40 percent of the allocation was returned to IBHE. The Washington Center has requested that the \$5,882 per student cap be increased to \$10,000. With this request at the Fiscal Year 2015 funding level, only nine students would be served by this program. The IBHE recommendation is to defer on making a request for an appropriation for this program until the state returns in a better fiscal condition.

State Universities Retirement System (SURS)

Fiscal Year 2018 Recommended Funding for All Funds: \$1,758,006,300

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 \$1,753,873,000 in total net required contributions for retirement benefits, an increase of \$82.4 million over the Fiscal Year 2017 appropriated amount of \$1,671,426,000 which reflects IBHE's recommendation. SURS has also certified the contribution amount to the Community College Retiree Health Insurance Fund at \$4,133,300.

Table 4
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 UNIVERSITIES OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
 GENERAL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final	FY2016 Enacted	FY2017 Partial	*FY2018 IBHE
<u>Resource Requirements</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Appropriations †</u>	<u>Appropriations ††</u>	<u>Recommendations</u>
Chicago State University	\$ 36,330.5	\$ 20,107.3	\$ 12,590.0	\$ 36,284.8
Eastern Illinois University	42,975.7	12,456.5	26,222.0	43,002.5
Governors State University	24,062.1	6,974.4	12,757.0	24,102.6
Illinois State University	72,226.7	20,934.9	38,291.0	72,225.9
Northeastern Illinois University	36,898.8	10,695.1	19,562.0	36,945.1
Northern Illinois University	91,092.7	26,403.2	48,293.0	91,011.3
Southern Illinois University	199,558.5	57,482.2	106,156.0	199,422.6
Western Illinois University	51,445.2	14,911.4	31,389.0	51,456.9
University of Illinois	647,186.4	180,094.1	350,599.0	647,324.9
Total	<u>\$ 1,201,776.6</u>	<u>\$ 350,059.1</u>	<u>\$ 645,859.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,776.6</u>
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds</u>				
General Revenue Fund	60,503.8	11,104.6	-	60,503.8
Education Assistance Fund	1,141,272.8	338,954.5	645,859.0	1,141,272.8

* Includes adjustment for performance at 0.5% based on FY15 final appropriations.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17, but could reimburse for FY 16 expenses.

TABLE 5

FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
GENERAL FUNDS

FY 2018 PBF Allocation with 0.5% Performance Funding Set-Aside

(\$ in thousands)	FY2015 Final Appropriation	Performance Funding			FY2018 Appropriation 0.5% Set-Aside
		Set Aside*	FY2018 Model Performance Funds	Net Change **	
Public Universities	\$ 1,201,776.6	\$ 6,009.0	\$ 6,009.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 1,201,776.6
Chicago State University	36,330.5	181.7	136.0	-45.7	36,284.8
Eastern Illinois University	42,975.7	214.9	241.7	26.8	43,002.5
Governors State	24,062.1	120.3	160.8	40.5	24,102.6
Illinois State University	72,226.7	361.1	360.3	-0.8	72,225.9
Northeastern Illinois University	36,898.8	184.5	230.8	46.3	36,945.1
Northern Illinois University	91,092.7	455.5	374.1	-81.4	91,011.3
Western Illinois University	51,445.2	257.2	269.0	11.7	51,456.9
Southern Illinois University	*** 199,558.5	997.8	861.9	-135.9	199,422.6
Carbondale	142,221.5	711.1	578.5	-132.6	142,088.9
Edwardsville	57,337.0	286.7	283.4	-3.3	57,333.7
University of Illinois	**** 647,186.4	3,236.0	3,374.4	138.5	647,324.9
Chicago	299,751.2	1,498.8	1,566.3	67.5	299,818.7
Springfield	22,841.0	114.2	119.1	4.9	22,845.9
Urbana/Champaign	324,594.2	1,623.0	1,689.0	66.1	324,660.3

* FY2018 Set Aside is based on a 0.5% reallocation of the final FY2015 budget level.

** Net change may not total because of rounding within the Performance Funding Formula.

*** 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

FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPERATIONS AND GRANTS
APPROPRIATED FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
<u>GRANTS TO COLLEGES</u>				
<u>Unrestricted Grants to Colleges</u>	\$ 275,490.5	\$ 74,142.3	\$ 114,525.0	\$ 281,023.8
Base Operating Grants	186,968.3	50,445.0	77,877.0	190,464.0
Performance Based Funding	351.9	-	-	360.0
Designated Grant - City Colleges of Chicago	13,762.2	3,717.3	5,726.0	14,079.0
Small College Grants	537.6	-	-	550.0
Equalization Grants	73,870.5	19,980.0	30,922.0	75,570.8
<u>Restricted Grants to Colleges</u>	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Grants and Initiatives</u>	9,962.8	-	2,857.0	4,351.7
Lincoln's Challenge Scholarships	60.2	-	-	60.2
East St. Louis Higher Education Center	1,457.9	-	800.0	1,491.5
Veterans Shortfall Grants	1,259.3	-	-	-
Alternative Schools Network	6,794.4	-	1,400.0	2,800.0
Designated Grants (Rock Valley)	391.0	-	-	-
Held in reserve by General Assembly	-	-	657.0	-
Total - College Grants and Initiatives	\$ 285,453.3	\$ 74,142.3	\$ 117,382.0	\$ 285,375.5
<u>ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OPERATIONS</u>				
<u>Administration (General Funds)</u>	2,426.7	-	1,151.0	2,482.5
Office Operations	1,937.9	-	1,151.0	1,982.5
Illinois Longitudinal Data System	488.8	-	-	500.0
<u>Administration (Other Appropriated Funds)</u>	12,030.0	10,780.0	14,575.0	14,575.0
ICCB Adult Education Administration	1,250.0	-	1,250.0	1,250.0
ICCB Contracts and Grants Fund	10,000.0	10,000.0	12,500.0	12,500.0
ICCB Federal Trust Fund	480.0	480.0	525.0	525.0
ICCB Instructional Dev./Enhancement Revolving Fund	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
Total - Illinois Community College Board	\$ 14,456.7	\$ 10,780.0	\$ 15,726.0	\$ 17,057.5
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$ 299,910.0	\$ 84,922.3	\$ 133,108.0	\$ 302,433.0
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds *</u>	287,880.0	74,142.3	118,533.0	287,858.0
General Revenue Fund	27,041.2	-	-	21,823.2
Education Assistance Fund	260,838.8	74,142.3	3,758.0	266,034.8
Budget Stabilization Fund			250.0	
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund			97,100.0	
Fund for the Advancement of Education			17,425.0	
Other Appropriated Funds	12,030.0	10,780.0	14,575.0	14,575.0

* General funds total includes Budget Stabilization Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, & the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017.

Table 7
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 ADULT EDUCATION AND POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Resource Requirements</u>	<u>FY2015 Final Appropriations</u>	<u>FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †</u>	<u>FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††</u>	<u>FY2018 IBHE Recommendations</u>
<u>Adult Education</u>	\$ 57,482.0	\$ 19,500.0	\$ 57,482.0	\$ 57,504.0
<u>State Appropriated Funds</u>	34,232.0	1,000.0	34,232.0	34,254.0
Basic Grants	16,026.2	-	21,572.4	21,572.4
Performance Based Grants	10,701.6	-	10,701.6	10,701.6
Public Aid Grants	5,546.2	-	-	-
GED Test Administration	1,958.0	1,000.0	1,958.0	1,980.0
<u>Federal Adult Education Grants</u>	23,250.0 *	24,500.0	23,250.0 **	23,250.0 **
<u>Postsecondary Career and Technical Education*</u>	\$ 36,569.4	\$ 18,500.0	\$ 36,569.4	\$ 36,569.4
<u>State Appropriated Funds</u>	18,069.4	-	18,069.4	18,069.4
Career and Technical Education Programs	18,069.4	-	18,069.4	18,069.4
<u>Federal Career and Technical Education Grants</u>	18,500.0	18,500.0	18,500.0	18,500.0
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds *</u>	\$ 51,301.4	\$ -	\$ 51,301.4	\$ 51,323.4
General Revenue Fund	51,301.4	-	-	51,323.4
Education Assistance Fund	-	-	19,726.0	-
Fund for the Advancement of Education	-	-	31,575.4	-
<u>Other Appropriated Funds</u>	\$ 42,750.0	\$ 44,000.0	\$ 42,750.0	\$ 42,750.0
ICCB Adult Education Fund	23,250.0	24,500.0	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

* General funds total includes Budget Stabilization Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, & the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

** Excludes adult education fund appropriation used for operational expenses. This is included in the Community College total.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017.

Table 8
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 ILLINOIS STUDENT ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
 ALL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Resource Requirements</u>	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
<u>Monetary Award Program</u>	\$ 364,856.3	\$ 320,798.7	\$ -	\$ 473,254.5
General Funds	364,856.3	320,798.7 *	-	473,254.5
<u>Other Grant and Scholarship Programs (State Funded)</u>	11,138.7	4,167.0	492.6	48,282.6
Illinois Veteran Grants/National Guard Grants: General Funds	-	-	-	36,000.0
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	2,443.8	-	-	2,500.0
Dependents Grants	1,026.4	513.0 **	-	1,300.0
Teacher/Child Care Provider Loan Repayment Program	488.8	-	-	975.0
Optometric Education Scholarship Program (OSF)	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
IL Future Teachers Corps Scholarship Fund (License Plate Fund)	140.0	225.0	312.6	100.0
Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois	6,498.0	3,249.0 **	-	6,647.6
Illinois Scholars	39.1	-	-	-
Veterans' Home Nurse Loan Repayment	29.3	-	-	75.0
Nurse Educator Loan Repayment	293.3	-	-	505.0
<u>Other Grant and Scholarship Programs (Federally Funded)</u>	15,900.0	15,900.0	15,900.0	15,700.0
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	300.0
Federal Paul Douglas Collections (Refund to ED)	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
<u>Administration (General Funds)</u>	997.7	-	-	9,000.0
Agency State Administration	-	-	-	4,000.0
Outreach/Research/Training	997.7	-	-	5,000.0
College Illinois! Marketing	-	-	-	-
<u>Administration (Other Appropriated Funds)</u>	10,300.0	10,300.0	10,300.0	10,300.0
Collections Activities (ISAC Accounts Receivable Fund)	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	\$ 403,192.7	\$ 351,165.7	\$ 26,692.6	\$ 556,537.1
<u>Federal Loan Program Administration and Loan Reimbursements</u>	357,285.8	328,691.8	324,746.4	293,740.9
Total	\$ 760,478.5	\$ 679,857.5	\$ 351,439.0	\$ 850,278.0
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds ***</u>	\$ 376,672.7	\$ 324,560.7	\$ -	\$ 530,257.1
General Revenue Fund	365,854.0	-	-	518,254.5
Education Assistance Fund	10,818.7	173,560.7	-	12,002.6
Fund for the Advancement of Education	-	151,000.0	-	-
Federal Funds	15,500.0	15,500.0	15,500.0	15,300.0
Student Loan Fund	357,685.8	329,091.8	325,146.4	294,140.9
Other State Funds	10,620.0	10,705.0	10,792.6	10,580.0

* Part of MAP funding allocated in Stop Gap II (for FY17) but used for Spring 2016 Awards (FY16).

** Funding was included as FY17 lump sum but used to pay FY16 awards

*** General funds total includes Budget Stabilization Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, & the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16.

Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017.

Table 9
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 ILLINOIS MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE ACADEMY
 ALL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
<u>Resource Requirements</u>				
<u>Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy</u>	\$ 21,080.7	\$ 9,050.0	\$ 8,125.5	\$ 25,915.7
Total	<u>\$ 21,080.7</u>	<u>\$ 9,050.0</u>	<u>\$ 8,125.5</u>	<u>\$ 25,915.7</u>
<u>Sources of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds</u>	\$ 18,030.7	\$ 6,000.0	\$ 5,075.5	\$ 22,365.7
General Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
Education Assistance Fund	18,030.7	6,000.0	5,075.5	22,365.7
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Income Fund	3,050.0	3,050.0	3,050.0	3,550.0

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16 . Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017.

Table 10
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 STATE UNIVERSITIES CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 IBHE Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
<u>Resource Requirements</u>				
<u>Office Operations</u>	\$ 1,176.2	\$ 75.0	\$ 155.0	\$ 1,223.2
Total	\$ 1,176.2	\$ 75.0	\$ 155.0	\$ 1,223.2
<u>Sources of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds *</u>	\$ 1,176.2	\$ 75.0	\$ 155.0	\$ 1,223.2
General Revenue Fund	1,176.2	-	-	1,223.2
Education Assistance Fund			155.0	
Budget Stabilization Fund		75.0		

* General funds total includes Budget Stabilization Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, & the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16.

Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017.

Table 11
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION
 ALL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Resource Requirements</u>	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
Office Operations/Lump Sum	\$ 4,088.8 **	\$ 1,560.0	\$ 2,095.5 ***	\$ 4,238.8 **
Essential Operating Funding Payments to Institutions	-		20,000.0	-
Critical Capital Funding to Institutions and Colleges				20,000.0
Total	<u>\$ 4,088.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,560.0</u>	<u>\$ 22,095.5</u>	<u>\$ 24,238.8</u>
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds</u>	<u>\$ 3,058.8</u>	<u>\$ 500.0</u>	<u>\$ 21,035.5</u>	<u>\$ 23,058.8</u>
General Revenue Fund	3,058.8	-	20,000.0	3,058.8
Education Assistance Fund	-	-	1,035.5	20,000.0
Budget Stabilization Fund	-	500.0	- **	-
<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>\$ 1,030.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,060.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,060.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,180.0</u>
Private College Academic Quality Assurance Fund	80.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
Academic Quality Assistance Fund	400.0	400.0	400.0	500.0
PBVS Quality Assurance Fund	550.0	550.0	550.0	550.0
Distance Learning Fund **	0.0	30.0	30.0	30.0

* General funds total includes Budget Stabilization Fund, Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, & the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

** Includes Information Systems and Research Units

*** Portion of lump sum that was allocated to grant programs are including in the IBHE Grants Budget.

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16.
 Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2016.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17. Excludes all court ordered personal services for FY2017.

Table 12

FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
IBHE INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS/SPECIAL INITIATIVES
ALL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

	FY2015 Final Appropriations	FY2016 Enacted Appropriations †	FY2017 Partial Appropriations ††	FY2018 IBHE Recommendations
Higher Education Cooperation Act (HECA)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.0
University Center of Lake County *	1,173.0	-	532.5 **	1,065.0
Quad Cities Graduate Study Center	82.0	-	-	82.0
MyCreditsTransfer	203.7	-	97.0 **	203.7
Cooperative Work Study Grants	1,089.4	-	-	1,089.4
STEM- 22nd Century Professionals of Illinois (formally CAHMCP)	1,433.6	-	-	-
STEM- Illinois Mathematics and Science Fusion Program	106.5	-	-	106.5
Diversifying Higher Education Faculty in Illinois (DFI)	1,456.5	-	-	1,376.6
Educators for Student Success (Redesign GYO Program)	1,466.3	-	-	540.0
Nursing School Grants	415.4	-	-	300.0
Nurse Educator Fellowships	219.3	-	-	200.0
Washington Center Internship Program	97.8	-	-	-
NCLB - Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program (Federal Grant)	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0
Total	\$ 13,243.5	\$ 5,500.0	\$ 6,129.5	\$ 10,963.2
<u>Sources of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds</u>	\$ 7,743.5	\$ -	\$ 629.5	\$ 5,463.2
General Revenue Fund	7,743.5	-	-	5,463.2
Education Assistance Fund	-	-	629.5	
<u>Other Funds</u>				
Federal Funds	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0	5,500.0

**FY2017 Partial Appropriations were appropriated as IBHE Lump Sum

† Includes Federal Pass Through (PA 99-409, PA 99 491) Stop Gap I (PA 99-502), Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY16.

†† Includes Stop Gap II (PA 99-524) appropriated for FY17.

Table 13
 FY2018 RECOMMENDATIONS
 STATE UNIVERSITIES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 ALL FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Resource Requirements</u>	FY2015 Final <u>Appropriations</u>	FY2016 Enacted <u>Appropriations †</u>	FY2017 Partial <u>Appropriations †</u>	FY2018 IBHE <u>Recommendations</u>
<u>State University Retirement System</u>	\$ 1,548,659.5	\$ 1,606,104.6	\$ 1,675,735.1	\$ 1,758,006.3
Contributions to State University Retirement System	1,544,200.0	1,601,480.0	1,671,426.0	1,753,873.0
General Funds	1,347,200.0	1,411,480.0	1,481,426.0	1,563,873.0
State Pension Fund	197,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0
Community College Retirees Health Insurance	4,459.5	4,624.6	4,309.1	4,133.3
<u>Source of Appropriated Funds</u>				
<u>General Funds</u>	\$ 1,351,659.5	\$ 1,416,104.6	\$ 1,485,735.1	\$ 1,568,006.3
General Revenue Fund	1,347,200.0	1,416,104.6	1,485,735.1	1,568,006.3
Education Assistance Fund	4,459.5	-	-	-
State Pensions Fund	197,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0	190,000.0

† Continuing appropriation

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. The June Stop-Gap II appropriations bill contained approximately \$184 million in capital reappropriations for fiscal year 2016 for the continuation of projects approved under the *Illinois Jobs Now!* capital program in fiscal year 2010. There are no new capital appropriations for higher education in fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2017.

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) to address immediate health and safety needs on some campuses. The Board's Fiscal Year 2018 Capital Budget Recommendations presented here include approximately \$1.4 billion to meet Regular Capital and Capital Renewal needs for the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy (IMSA) and Illinois' public universities, and Capital Renewal needs at community colleges. 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 a Fiscal Year 2018 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 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.

However, in order to address more current, urgent needs, the IBHE Board has expressed an interest in creating a Capital Working Group to evaluate best practices in organizing IBHE's recommended priority list moving forward. This Group would include IBHE staff and select university and higher education stakeholders as proposed by the Board. This updated listing would serve to put IBHE in a position to make immediate decisions if and when a new capital appropriation bill is enacted by the General Assembly. The intent is to begin reviewing the list as early as January, 2017 in order to provide recommendations at the March 14, 2017 IBHE Board meeting.

Critical Capital Funding Measure – New Item

For Fiscal Year 2018, IBHE proposes providing a set aside appropriation of \$20 million in General Revenue Funds (GRF) to meet critical life safety and infrastructure needs at the universities, community colleges, and IMSA. IBHE recognizes the urgency in providing this relief to the institutions and IMSA, particularly based on information received during our annual budget overview meetings and their desire to provide a quality educational environment for students and faculty and remain competitive with peer institutions.

Recommendation

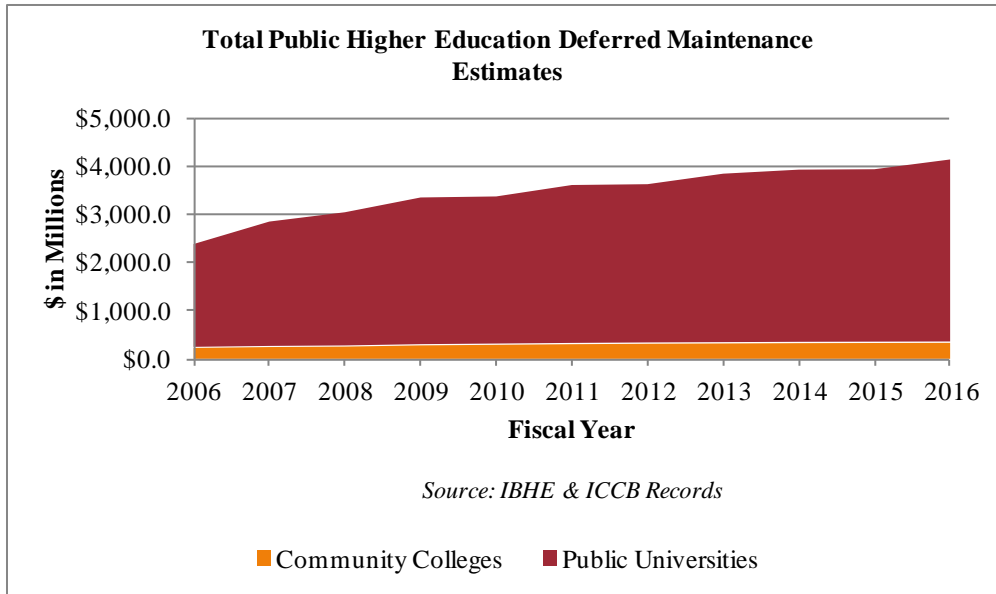
The Illinois Board of Higher Education's Fiscal Year 2018 Capital Budget Recommendations total approximately \$1.4 billion for regular capital projects, capital renewal projects, and higher education escalation and emergencies at IMSA and the public universities. Also included in this total is ICCB's request of \$132 million for capital renewal grants. 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 2018 totaled over \$2.8 billion. The IBHE recommendations for Fiscal Year 2018 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 approximately \$290 million in capital renewal allocations that protect and enhance the state's current investment in higher education facilities at 12 public universities and IMSA. This year, IBHE has elected to adhere to the actual specified capital renewal amounts provided by the institutions and IMSA in their annual Resource Allocation and Management Program (RAMP) submissions.

Capital Renewal and Deferred Maintenance

Capital renewal remains the Board's number one capital priority in Fiscal Year 2018. 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 2016, the IBHE collected institutional budget request information through university RAMP submissions and conducted its Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018 capital renewal requests indicates that funding is needed for the following types of critical projects:

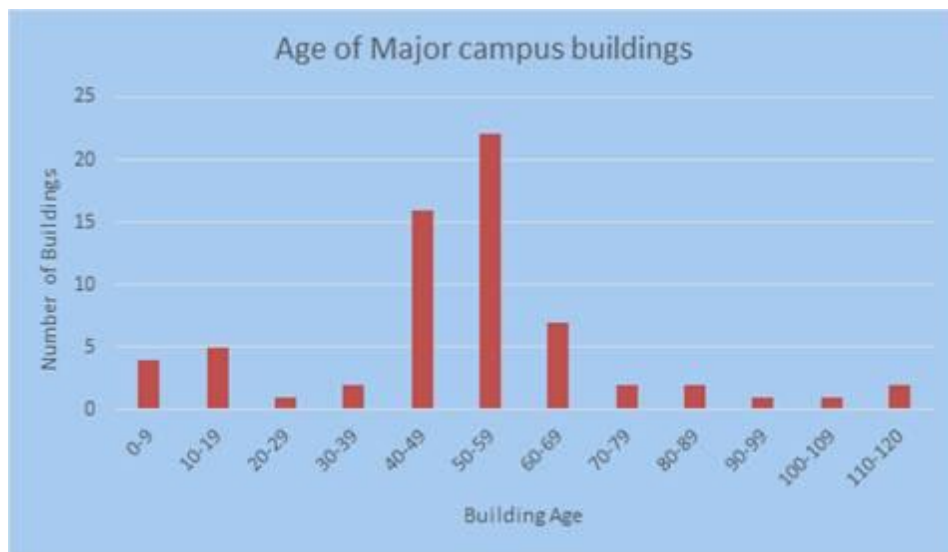
- ✓ Electrical Switchgear for numerous campus buildings
- ✓ Campus Heating & Cooling Equipment
- ✓ ADA Compliance/Improvements
- ✓ Sidewalk & Roadway Repairs
- ✓ Roof Repairs, Fire Alarm Upgrades, Emergency Generators
- ✓ Elevator Repairs & Maintenance, Window Repairs and Replacement
- ✓ Steam Tunnel 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 \$4.0 billion in 2016.

Another consideration in the deferred maintenance discussion concerns the age of the buildings and their expected life. Typically, institutional grade buildings are heavily constructed with an expected life of over 100 years, with the assumption that at 50 years they be completely remodeled. Most university building stock in the State is approaching this mark. Western Illinois University (WIU), for example, has several building that are at the 50-year point and in need of major renovation. In many of these cases, a major renovation would entail replacement of all the finishes, windows, infrastructure (pipes, equipment, electrical, etc) and would get the functionality of the building up to modern codes and standards. Teaching practices have changed significantly in 50 years, and the university buildings need to be updated. WIU provided a graphic illustrating the life of their facilities below:



Regular Capital

In addition to the number one priority statewide Capital Renewal, the Fiscal Year 2018 recommendations include approximately \$914 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 2018 are meant to 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.

Cost Escalation and Emergencies

The Fiscal Year 2018 capital recommendations also include \$48 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 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 2018 HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL REQUESTS AND IBHE RECOMMENDATIONS

(in thousands of dollars)

System/Institution	Amount Requested*	FY 2018 IBHE Recommendation		
		Regular Capital	Capital Renewal	Total
<u>Public Universities</u>	\$ 2,616,907.5	\$ 906,604.9	\$ 281,776.0	\$ 1,188,380.9
Chicago State University	421,249.0	19,721.0	33,221.0	52,942.0
Eastern Illinois University	219,762.5	118,228.9	27,579.8	145,808.7
Governors State University	101,500.0	6,360.0	15,800.0	22,160.0
Illinois State University	292,608.0	113,427.0	3,064.0	116,491.0
Northeastern Illinois University	241,898.8	38,067.4	14,039.4	52,106.8
Northern Illinois University	410,919.8	98,448.5	59,081.8	157,530.3
Western Illinois University	303,100.0	118,900.0	14,400.0	133,300.0
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>	<u>173,769.4</u>	<u>91,058.1</u>	<u>54,590.0</u>	<u>145,648.1</u>
Carbondale	120,129.4	74,118.1	22,200.0	96,318.1
Edwardsville	53,640.0	16,940.0	32,390.0	49,330.0
<u>University of Illinois</u>	<u>452,100.0</u>	<u>302,394.0</u>	<u>60,000.0</u>	<u>362,394.0</u>
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
<u>Illinois Community Colleges</u> (Includes State and Local Funds)	<u>132,000.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,000.0</u>	<u>132,000.0</u>
Capital Renewal Grants	132,000.0		132,000.0	132,000.0
**Regular Capital	-	-	-	-
<u>Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy</u>	<u>65,130.0</u>	<u>7,080.0</u>	<u>8,050.0</u>	<u>15,130.0</u>
<u>Higher Education Escalation/Emergencies</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,000.0</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,000.0</u>
 Grand Total	 <u>\$ 2,814,037.5</u>	 <u>\$ 961,684.9</u>	 <u>\$ 421,826.0</u>	 <u>\$ 1,383,510.9</u>

* Includes public university & IMSA requests submitted to the IBHE and community college requests to the ICCB.

**Community colleges have not yet approved an FY18 regular capital request.

Table 15
ILLINOIS BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION
HIGHER EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROVISIONAL PRIORITY LIST
FY2018 RECOMMENDATION

(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Budget Category</u>	<u>FY2018 IBHE Recommendation</u>	<u>Total Project Cost*</u>
	Statewide (non-add figure)	Capital Renewal - Public Universities & IMSA	Repair/Renovate	\$289,826.00	
I.	<u>Public Universities and IMSA</u>				
	Public Universities	Capital Renewal	Repair/Renovate	\$ 281,776.0	\$ 281,776.0
	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Capital Renewal	Repair/Renovate	8,050.0	8,050.0
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	66,452.2	69,239.6
3	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Communications Building ¹	Renovation/Addition	74,118.1	78,373.5
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	64,600.0	64,600.0
6	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Health Sciences Building	Planning	8,980.0	100,080.0
7	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Halls - Phase II, Interior Renovations, Part A	Renovate	2,089.0	2,089.0
8	Eastern Illinois University	New Science Building	Planning/Construction	112,190.8	112,190.8
9	Illinois State University	Milner Library Rehabilitation	Addition/Construction	84,494.0	84,494.0
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	20,068.6	20,068.6
13	Northern Illinois University	Wirtz Hall Renovation	Planning/Remodeling	20,206.3	20,206.3
14	Chicago State University	Science Lab	Remodeling	11,833.0	11,833.0
15	University of Illinois at Chicago	Pharmacy Building Renovation & Addition	Renovation/Construction	89,000.0	139,000.0
16	Governors State University	Innovation Center	Planning/Construction	3,495.0	41,100.0
17	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Replace Heating & Cooling Equipment	Remodeling	3,425.0	3,425.0
18	Eastern Illinois University	Rehabilitate Life Science/Coleman HVAC & Plumbing, Escalation ²	Rehabilitation	1,932.2	6,689.3
19	Northern Illinois University	Campus Roadway Repair	Repairs	7,621.7	7,621.7
20	Eastern Illinois University	Fire Alarm Upgrades	Rehabilitation	4,105.9	4,105.9
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	3,582.0	3,582.0
23	Western Illinois University	Science Building, Phase II	Planning/Construction	54,300.0	54,300.0
24	Governors State University	University Library	Planning	2,865.0	33,700.0
25	Southern Illinois University Edwardsville	Alton Dental Consolidation	Planning	7,960.0	85,470.0
26	Illinois State University	Menonite College of Nursing	Planning/Construction	28,933.0	28,933.0
27	Northeastern Illinois University	Science Building Modernization	Planning	8,148.8	130,289.0
28	Northern Illinois University	Davis Hall Renovation	Planning	4,168.3	42,290.4
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	4,306.0	4,656.0
31	Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Halls - Phase II, Interior Renovations, Part B	Renovate	1,566.0	1,566.0
		Public University & IMSA, Subtotal		<u>\$ 1,203,510.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,973.1</u>

* 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 PROVISIONAL PRIORITY LIST
FY2018 RECOMMENDATION

(in thousands of dollars)

Institution	Project	Budget Category	FY2018 IBHE Recommendation	Total Project Cost*
II. *Community Colleges				
Community Colleges	Capital Renewal	Repair/Renovation	\$ 132,000.0	\$ 132,000.0
	FY2010 Illinois Jobs Now! Projects - Not Released	Escalation & Emergencies	<u>\$ 48,000.0</u>	<u>\$ 48,000.0</u>
	GRAND TOTAL		<u><u>\$ 1,383,510.9</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,987,973.1</u></u>

*Community colleges have not yet approved an FY18 regular capital request.

Capital Improvement Projects – Institutional Detail

The following pages provide additional information regarding the Fiscal Year 2018 recommended capital projects for public universities and IMSA.

CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY
Fiscal Year 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$52.9 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$19.7 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$33.2 million
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Regular Capital

Science Building Laboratory SE Wing Remodel (\$11.8 million). The University is seeking \$11.8 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 (\$4.3 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 (\$33,221,000)

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 2018 request include campus heating and cooling, elevator renovations, sidewalk renovations, reconstruction of swimming pools, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements (phase 2 in 4 buildings), replacement of interior lighting and underground piping, and single pane glazing replacement.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Fiscal Year 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$141.7 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$114.1 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$27.6 million
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Regular Capital

New Science Building (\$112.2 million). The University's top priority in Fiscal Year 2018 is to construct a New Science Building. The University's recently updated Campus Master Plan, identified the need for a new science 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 (\$1.9 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 \$1.9 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 (\$4.1 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. *This project is listed as part of the University's capital renewal request and is included in that total.*

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$27,579,800)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2018 request includes funding for an emergency generator, upgrading fire alarms, updating heating and air systems, and upgrading electrical systems.

GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY
Fiscal Year 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$22.2 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$6.4 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$15.8 million
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Regular Capital

Innovation 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 2018; the total estimated project cost is \$33.7 million.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$15,800,000)

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 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$116.5 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$113.4 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$3.1 million
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Regular Capital

Milner Library Rehabilitation (\$84.5 million). The University’s top capital priority in Fiscal Year 2018 is to secure \$84.5 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 (\$28.9 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 2018 is \$28.9 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 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$52.1 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$38.1 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$14.0 million
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Regular Capital

Education Building - Equipment (\$9.9 million). The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 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 (\$20.1 million). The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 request includes \$20.1 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 (\$8.1 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 a total of approximately \$130 million for this new facility. The IBHE recommendation covers \$8.1 million for planning.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$14,039,400)

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 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$157.5 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$98.4 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$59.1 million
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Regular Capital

Computer Science, Health Informatics and Technology Center (\$66.5 million). The University is requesting over \$66.7 million in Fiscal Year 2018 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 (\$20.2 million). The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 request includes \$20.2 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 (\$7.6 million). The University is seeking \$7.6 million in Fiscal Year 2018 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 (\$4.2 million). The University is seeking \$42.3 million for the Davis Hall renovation project. The IBHE Fiscal Year 2018 recommendations include \$4.2 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 (\$59,081,077)

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 2018 request include replacement of Boiler Number Three at the West Heating Plant, main steam tunnel rehabilitation, general masonry and stone restoration at multiple buildings, Swen Parson Hall parapet restoration, East Heating Plant coal silo and masonry repairs, electrical infrastructure, elevator repair, simulation labs, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) updates, classroom conversions, and roof replacement at multiple campus buildings.

WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Fiscal Year 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$133.3 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$118.9 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$14.4 million
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Regular Capital

Science Building, Phase I (\$64.6 million). The University is seeking \$64.6 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 (\$54.3 million). The University is seeking \$54.3 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 (\$14,400,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$96.3 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$74.1 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$22.2 million
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Regular Capital

Communications Building Renovation/Addition (\$74.1 million). In Fiscal Year 2010, SIUC received a \$4.3 million appropriation in planning funds for this project. Carbondale's Fiscal Year 2018 request includes \$74.1 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 (\$22,200,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University's Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$49.3 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$16.9 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$32.4 million
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Regular Capital

Health Sciences Building (\$8.9 million). The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018 request identified future year construction costs at an estimated \$91.8 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 2018 request indentified future year construction costs at an estimated \$77.5 million.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$32,390,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 capital renewal request seeks funding for sprinkler system installation and upgrades, reconstruction of the Stratton Quadrangle, water system upgrades, sidewalk and road repairs, re-wiring projects, window replacement, and mechanical upgrades.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO
Fiscal Year 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$140.0 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$116.0 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$24.0 million
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Regular Capital

Medical Sciences Building Modernization, Phase 1 (\$27.0 million). The University’s Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018 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 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$59.1 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$58.2 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$2.4 million
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Regular Capital

Library Redevelopment: Brookens Library Springfield (\$58.2 million). In Fiscal year 2018, 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 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation</u> \$151.0 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$128.2 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$33.6 million
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Regular Capital

Library Redevelopment: Undergraduate Library Urbana-Champaign (\$54.1 million). The University has requested \$50.0 million in Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018 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 for Fiscal Year 2018. 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 FY 2018 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 2018

<u>Total Recommendation:</u> \$15.1 million	<u>Regular Capital Projects</u> \$7.1 million	<u>Capital Renewal Projects</u> \$8.1 million
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The Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy requested funding for the capital projects described below. The IBHE’s fiscal year 2018 recommendation includes \$15.1 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 (\$3.7 million). IMSA’s top priority in its Fiscal Year 2018 capital request is funding for interior work in the Residence Halls. The scope of this interior work in the residence halls will include 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, such as a potential 20% reduction in water consumption. Part A will address the four Residence Halls (of seven total at a cost of around \$2.0 million) in the greatest need. Part B of this project will address the remaining three Residence Halls (\$1.5 million).

Academic Building HVAC and Domestic Water Handling Systems Upgrades (\$3.4 million). IMSA’s Fiscal Year 2018 request also seeks \$2.3 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.

General Academic Building Renovation (\$50.0 million) – (New request not currently on IBHE’s priority list). The scope of the work includes the renovation and new construction to the academic space. The construction would renovate 40,000 square feet of existing space and add 80,000 square feet of new space to the facility. Included in the renovation would be approximately 70,000 square feet of new modern and energy-efficient residential facilities and 50,000 square feet of research space, administration and student support services space. The completion of this project will allow for future planning and flex space for renovations to the remainder of the facility. The additional space will allow renovations to occur without impacting the academic program and would eliminate the need for other requested projects.

Capital Renewal

Capital Renewal Projects (\$8,050,000)

This recommendation includes funding to address infrastructure repair and maintenance requirements and to upgrade academic and instructional space. IMSA's Fiscal Year 2018 request seeks funding for emergency boiler replacements, general athletic site support, general academic support, general roofing shingle system repair, general fire safety system upgrades, and general flooring maintenance .

APPENDIX A
PERFORMANCE FUNDING

Appendix A

Performance Funding

The Illinois Board of Higher Education Act (as amended by P.A. 97-320) is required 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 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.

The current public university performance funding model, approved by the IBHE Board, was refined after work involving a Steering Committee 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 performance funding model for public universities identifies performance measures or metrics that are linked directly to the goals of the *Illinois Public Agenda for College and Career Success*. 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 designed 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. These sub-populations include: Pell Eligible; Adult Age 25 and Older; African-American; Hispanic; and STEM/Healthcare degrees awarded.

When analyzing the performance funding model for public universities, 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”); and
- The Fiscal Year 2018 allocations to public universities are reflective of a 0.5 percent, or \$6 million, reallocation of appropriation levels at the Fiscal Year 2015 final appropriation level.

Performance Funding Refinement and Steering Committees

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 Performance Funding Steering Committee. Additionally, IBHE created the Performance Funding Refinement Committee, comprised of public university finance and research experts, which 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 Refinement Committee’s efforts over the past 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.

The Performance Funding Steering Committee, in November, 2014, decided (and the IBHE Board concurred), that the performance funding model should be locked-in for three years (at the time, Fiscal Year 2016, Fiscal Year 2017, and Fiscal Year 2018), with potential for increasing the percent reallocation from 0.5 percent to as much as 5 percent. The Fiscal Year 2018 model represents the final year of this stretch. IBHE may choose to revisit the Refinement and Steering Committees again in 2017 in order to determine further action on the model and review what has happened since the last meetings in 2014.

Governor’s Fiscal Year 2017 Performance Funding Recommendation

The Governor’s Fiscal Year 2017 Introduced Budget for higher education operations and grants included a \$50 million additional appropriation to IBHE for performance funding. IBHE would utilize its current performance funding model metrics to distribute the funds based on specified appropriation amounts. Currently, the model uses the public universities’ previous year final appropriation as the base for redistribution of funding. However this idea appears to have been placed on hold. It is unclear whether the measure will be revisited as part of the Governor’s Fiscal Year 2018 budget recommendations for higher education.

Community College Performance Funding Model

The performance funding model for community colleges is based on decidedly different criteria than that for public universities. The Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) is responsible for developing and overseeing the model, which has each school vying for dollars against itself instead of against each other. The community college model contains the following 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 college districts. 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.

The Fiscal Year 2018 recommended allocation for the community college performance funding model is \$360,000.

APPENDIX B
CREDENTIALS AWARDED BY SECTOR

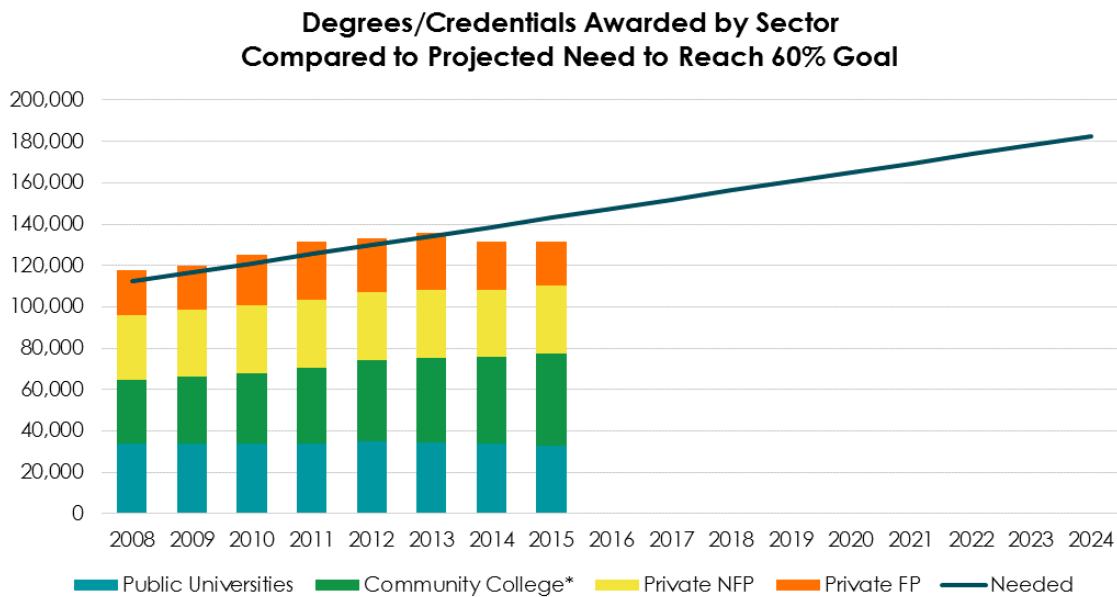
Appendix B

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.)



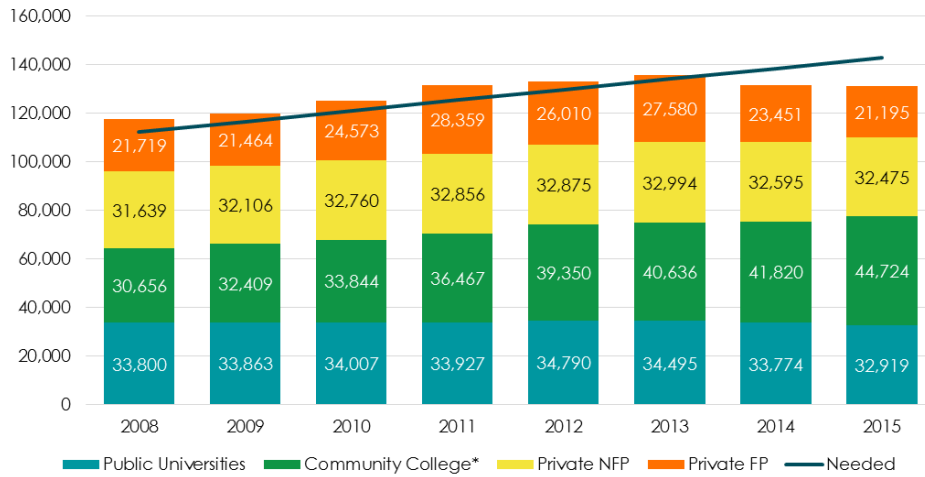
Source: IBHE Data Points, December 2016

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.

Degree/Credential Production by Sector Compared to Projected Need to Reach the 60% by 2025 Goal



Source: IBHE Data Points, December 2016

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 eight years at around 33,000 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 and 2014 and 2015.
- 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 and 2015.
- 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) and experienced a slight decrease in 2015. This can be attributed to both the 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. 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 x 2025 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. Those numbers would help us to raise the bar to meet the “needed” line. That is why it is useful to use degree production both 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 ceased operation under the auspices of the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) as of April 3, 2016. IBHE staff has not been able to confirm if any other entity has attempted to continue the program.

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, work-based 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. 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

Educators for Student Success (Formerly Grow Your Own (GYO) Teacher Initiative) (Would be administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). IBHE staff is working with GYO Illinois to re-organize the program to make it sustainable by including stringent entrance requirements and seeking other in-kind and/or financial match by university and school-district partners.

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.*

Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), (30 ILCS 708/1), is legislation meant to increase accountability and transparency in the use of grant funds while reducing the administrative burden on both State agencies and grantees through adoption of the federal grant guidance and regulations. Pursuant to the Act, the Grant Accountability and Transparency Unit (GATU) was established in the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget (GOMB). GATU is charged with implementation of the Act in coordination with State grant-making agencies and grantees.

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 (Would be administered by the Illinois Board of Higher Education). 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 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 mid-career 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 Mathematics & 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. 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.illinois.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>

Stop-Gap Budget. Term coined by the General Assembly and Governor's office to describe the Fiscal Year 2016 and 2017 budgeting process. Instead of a full-year budget, only partial or "stop-gap" budgets have been approved for these fiscal years thus far in order to prevent crisis situations for state agencies and services.

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 11 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 off-setting 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.

Budget Stabilization Fund. This is a special fund in the State treasury established for the purpose of reducing the need for future tax increases, maintaining the highest possible bond rating, reducing the need for short term borrowing, providing available resources to meet State obligations whenever casual deficits or failures in revenue occur, and providing the means of addressing budgetary shortfalls.

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.

Fund for the Advancement of Education. Allocations from this Fund are used strictly for educational purposes.

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.

Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. Replacement taxes are revenues collected by the state of Illinois and paid to local governments to replace money that was lost by local governments when their powers to impose personal property taxes on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities were taken away. Corporations, partnerships, trusts, S corporations and public utilities pay these taxes.

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 2006 TO FISCAL YEAR 2016

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Public Universities	Community Colleges *	Adult Education/ Postsecondary Career and Technical Education	Illinois Student Assistance Commission	Institutional Grants	Agencies/ Other Institutions	Sub-Total Operations & Grants	Retirement ³	Total Higher Education
2006	1,306,876.4	298,268.2	46,802.8	390,299.8	41,657.3	22,548.7	2,106,453.2	170,033.9	2,276,487.1
2007	1,333,530.6	303,897.8	47,885.8	462,209.8	43,959.3 ¹⁾	24,057.0	2,215,540.3	255,770.8	2,471,311.1
2008	1,357,067.3	307,799.3	47,765.8	429,204.8	34,266.3	24,046.5	2,200,150.0	345,060.2	2,545,210.2
2009	1,393,838.6	305,720.3	47,765.8	429,204.8	10,201.9 ²⁾	24,735.0	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	2,219,911.1	706,573.5	2,926,484.6
2011	1,308,901.0	305,434.1	50,843.4	425,031.1	9,301.0	24,613.0	2,124,123.6	636,237.3	2,760,360.9
2012	1,309,715.8 ⁴⁾	308,184.1	50,843.4	406,865.0	8,315.0	24,313.2	2,108,236.5	984,881.2	3,093,117.7
2013	1,230,092.0	287,400.6	51,323.4	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	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	376,672.7	8,167.7	23,779.4	1,947,639.9	1,548,659.5	3,496,299.4
2016	350,059.1	74,142.3	-	324,560.7	-	6,575.0	755,337.1	1,606,104.6	2,361,441.7
<u>FY2006-FY2016</u>									
Change	\$ (956,817.3)	\$ (224,125.9)	\$ (46,802.8)	\$ (65,739.1)	\$ (41,657.3)	\$ (15,973.7)	\$ (1,351,116.1)	\$ 1,436,070.7	\$ 84,954.6
Percent Change	(73.2) %	(75.1) %	(100.0) %	(16.8) %	(100.0) %	(70.8) %	(64.1) %	844.6 %	3.7 %
Annual Percent Change	(12.3)	(13.0)	(100.0)	(1.8)	(100.0)	(11.6)	(9.7)	25.2	0.4
<u>FY2011-FY2016</u>									
Change	\$ (958,841.9)	\$ (231,291.8)	\$ (50,843.4)	\$ (100,470.4)	\$ (9,301.0)	\$ (18,038.0)	\$ (1,368,786.5)	\$ 969,867.3	\$ (398,919.2)
Percent Change	(73.3) %	(75.7) %	(100.0) %	(23.6) %	(100.0) %	(73.3) %	(64.4) %	152.4 %	(14.5) %
Annual Percent Change	(23.2)	(24.7)	0.2	(5.3)	(100.0)	(23.2)	(18.7)	20.3	(3.1)
<u>FY2015-FY2016</u>									
Change	\$ (851,717.5)	\$ (211,799.8)	\$ (51,301.4)	\$ (52,112.0)	\$ (8,167.7)	\$ (17,204.4)	\$ (1,192,302.8)	\$ 57,445.1	\$ (1,134,857.7)
Percent Change	(70.9) %	(74.1) %	(100.0) %	(13.8) %	(100.0) %	(72.4) %	(61.2) %	3.7 %	(32.5) %

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

¹⁾ Includes \$61.2 million in Student Loan Operating Funds for MAP and MAP Plus.

²⁾ FY 2009 Medical Scholarship Program transferred to IDPH.

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

³⁾ Includes the State Pension Fund.

⁴⁾ Includes \$15.8 million for the Prairie Research Institute transferred to the University of Illinois base budget.

Source: IBHE Records

APPENDIX D-2
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES: ENTRY LEVEL
FY 2008 - FY 2017

<u>Annual based on 30 credit hours</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>FY2012</u>	<u>FY2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>\$ Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>	\$ 7,730	\$ 8,878	\$ 9,500	\$ 10,366	\$ 10,724	\$ 11,006	\$ 11,126	\$ 11,610	\$ 11,902	\$ 11,910	\$ 8	0.1%
<u>Eastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 7,990	\$ 8,782	\$ 9,429	\$ 9,987	\$ 10,534	\$ 10,930	\$ 11,144	\$ 11,108	\$ 11,312	\$ 11,580	\$ 268	2.4%
<u>Governors State University</u> ¹	\$ 5,966	\$ 7,542	\$ 8,352	\$ 8,746	\$ 8,936	\$ 9,116	\$ 9,386	\$ 9,386	\$ 10,246	\$ 10,516	\$ 270	2.6%
<u>Illinois State University</u>	\$ 9,019	\$ 9,814	\$ 10,531	\$ 11,417	\$ 12,230	\$ 12,726	\$ 13,010	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,666	\$ 14,061	\$ 395	2.9%
<u>Northeastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 7,998	\$ 8,964	\$ 9,908	\$ 10,698	\$ 11,394	\$ 11,435	\$ 12,015	\$ 12,609	\$ 13,374	\$ 14,564	\$ 1,190	8.9%
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>	\$ 8,589	\$ 9,403	\$ 10,180	\$ 11,144	\$ 11,795	\$ 12,472	\$ 12,853	\$ 13,510	\$ 14,318	\$ 14,292	\$ (26)	-0.2%
<u>Western Illinois University</u>	\$ 8,079	\$ 8,862	\$ 9,617	\$ 10,149	\$ 10,719	\$ 11,182	\$ 11,766	\$ 12,217	\$ 12,889	\$ 12,655	\$ (234)	-1.8%
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>												
Carbondale	\$ 8,899	\$ 9,813	\$ 10,411	\$ 10,467	\$ 11,038	\$ 11,528	\$ 12,093	\$ 12,248	\$ 13,137	\$ 13,481	\$ 344	2.6%
Edwardsville ²	\$ 7,033	\$ 7,831	\$ 8,336	\$ 8,401	\$ 8,865	\$ 9,251	\$ 9,666	\$ 9,738	\$ 10,247	\$ 11,008	\$ 761	7.4%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 10,546	\$ 11,716	\$ 12,034	\$ 12,864	\$ 13,464	\$ 13,938	\$ 14,338	\$ 14,588	\$ 14,816	\$ 14,816	\$ -	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 8,108	\$ 9,077	\$ 9,541	\$ 10,374	\$ 10,984	\$ 11,413	\$ 11,776	\$ 12,195	\$ 12,411	\$ 12,617	\$ 206	1.7%
Urbana\Champaign	\$ 11,244	\$ 12,240	\$ 12,660	\$ 13,658	\$ 14,414	\$ 14,960	\$ 15,258	\$ 15,602	\$ 15,626	\$ 15,698	\$ 72	0.5%

APPENDIX D-2
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE TUITION: ENTRY LEVEL
FY 2008 - FY 2017

<u>Annual based on 30 credit hours</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>FY2012</u>	<u>FY2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>\$ Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>	\$ 6,180	\$ 6,870	\$ 7,470	\$ 8,070	\$ 8,310	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,820	\$ 8,820	\$ 8,820	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Eastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 5,832	\$ 6,540	\$ 7,170	\$ 7,620	\$ 8,070	\$ 8,370	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,490	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,670	\$ 120	1.4%
<u>Governors State University</u>	\$ 5,370	\$ 6,120	\$ 6,720	\$ 7,110	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,470	\$ 7,650	\$ 7,650	\$ 8,160	\$ 8,160	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Illinois State University</u>	\$ 6,990	\$ 7,680	\$ 8,280	\$ 9,030	\$ 9,630	\$ 10,050	\$ 10,260	\$ 10,470	\$ 10,784	\$ 11,108	\$ 324	3.0%
<u>Northeastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 5,850	\$ 6,600	\$ 7,350	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,610	\$ 9,120	\$ 9,660	\$ 10,481	\$ 821	8.5%
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>	\$ 6,150	\$ 6,720	\$ 7,260	\$ 7,950	\$ 8,491	\$ 8,894	\$ 9,072	\$ 9,253	\$ 9,466	\$ 9,466	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Western Illinois University</u>	\$ 5,895	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,779	\$ 7,220	\$ 7,649	\$ 8,012	\$ 8,405	\$ 8,632	\$ 8,805	\$ 8,541	\$ (264)	-3.0%
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>												
Carbondale	\$ 6,348	\$ 6,975	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,794	\$ 8,169	\$ 8,415	\$ 8,415	\$ 8,835	\$ 9,099	\$ 264	3.0%
Edwardsville	\$ 5,228	\$ 5,850	\$ 6,201	\$ 6,201	\$ 6,630	\$ 6,948	\$ 7,296	\$ 7,296	\$ 7,662	\$ 8,352	\$ 690	9.0%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 7,424	\$ 8,130	\$ 8,342	\$ 9,134	\$ 9,764	\$ 10,232	\$ 10,406	\$ 10,584	\$ 10,584	\$ 10,584	\$ -	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 6,360	\$ 7,215	\$ 7,403	\$ 8,108	\$ 8,670	\$ 9,090	\$ 9,248	\$ 9,405	\$ 9,405	\$ 9,405	\$ -	0.0%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 8,440	\$ 9,242	\$ 9,484	\$ 10,386	\$ 11,104	\$ 11,636	\$ 11,834	\$ 12,036	\$ 12,036	\$ 12,036	\$ -	0.0%

APPENDIX D-2
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE FEES: ENTRY LEVEL
FY 2008 - FY 2017

<u>Annual based on 30 credit hours</u>	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	\$ Change FY 16-17	% Change FY 16-17
<u>Chicago State University</u>	\$ 1,550	\$ 2,008	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,456	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,790	\$ 3,082	\$ 3,090	\$ 8	0.3%
<u>Eastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 2,158	\$ 2,242	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,464	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,654	\$ 2,618	\$ 2,762	\$ 2,910	\$ 148	5.4%
<u>Governors State University</u> ¹	\$ 596	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,632	\$ 1,636	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,736	\$ 2,086	\$ 2,356	\$ 270	12.9%
<u>Illinois State University</u>	\$ 2,029	\$ 2,134	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,882	\$ 2,953	\$ 71	2.5%
<u>Northeastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 2,148	\$ 2,364	\$ 2,558	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,144	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,489	\$ 3,714	\$ 4,083	\$ 369	9.9%
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,683	\$ 2,920	\$ 3,194	\$ 3,304	\$ 3,578	\$ 3,781	\$ 4,257	\$ 4,852	\$ 4,826	\$ (26)	-0.5%
<u>Western Illinois University</u>	\$ 2,184	\$ 2,406	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,929	\$ 3,070	\$ 3,170	\$ 3,361	\$ 3,585	\$ 4,084	\$ 4,114	\$ 30	0.7%
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>												
Carbondale	2,551	\$ 2,838	\$ 3,121	\$ 3,177	\$ 3,244	\$ 3,359	\$ 3,678	\$ 3,833	\$ 4,302	\$ 4,382	\$ 80	1.9%
Edwardsville ²	1,805	\$ 1,981	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,235	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,370	\$ 2,442	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,656	\$ 71	2.8%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 3,122	\$ 3,586	\$ 3,692	\$ 3,730	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,932	\$ 4,004	\$ 4,232	\$ 4,232	\$ -	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,862	\$ 2,138	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,314	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,790	\$ 3,006	\$ 3,212	\$ 206	6.9%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 2,804	\$ 2,998	\$ 3,176	\$ 3,272	\$ 3,310	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,424	\$ 3,566	\$ 3,590	\$ 3,662	\$ 72	2.0%

¹ Health insurance fee included as of FY 2017

² Health insurance unavailable, fee not included.

Source: IBHE Records

APPENDIX D-3
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT GRADUATE TUITION AND FEES
FY 2008- FY 2017

<u>Annual based on 24 credit hours</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>\$ Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>	\$ 5,774	\$ 6,496	\$ 7,286	\$ 7,984	\$ 8,678	\$ 9,038	\$ 9,392	\$ 9,870	\$ 10,258	\$ 10,530	\$ 272	2.7%
<u>Eastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 6,590	\$ 7,347	\$ 7,868	\$ 8,322	\$ 8,764	\$ 9,086	\$ 9,260	\$ 9,260	\$ 9,461	\$ 9,705	\$ 244	2.6%
<u>Governors State University</u> ¹	\$ 4,994	\$ 6,588	\$ 7,236	\$ 7,576	\$ 7,754	\$ 7,898	\$ 8,138	\$ 8,138	\$ 9,052	\$ 9,268	\$ 216	2.4%
<u>Illinois State University</u>	\$ 6,344	\$ 6,668	\$ 7,145	\$ 8,314	\$ 8,942	\$ 9,614	\$ 10,567	\$ 10,994	\$ 11,381	\$ 11,798	\$ 417	3.7%
<u>Northeastern Illinois University</u> ²	\$ 5,761	\$ 6,414	\$ 7,082	\$ 7,492	\$ 8,089	\$ 8,089	\$ 8,460	\$ 8,940	\$ 9,495	\$ 10,381	\$ 886	9.3%
<u>Northern Illinois University</u> ³	\$ 7,839	\$ 8,753	\$ 9,479	\$ 10,376	\$ 10,975	\$ 11,614	\$ 11,976	\$ 12,614	\$ 11,847	\$ 11,858	\$ 11	0.1%
<u>Western Illinois University</u>	\$ 6,991	\$ 7,739	\$ 8,383	\$ 8,845	\$ 9,352	\$ 9,752	\$ 10,269	\$ 10,561	\$ 11,310	\$ 11,046	\$ (264)	-2.3%
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>												
Carbondale	\$ 9,145	\$ 10,366	\$ 10,987	\$ 11,043	\$ 11,652	\$ 12,357	\$ 12,977	\$ 13,127	\$ 14,001	\$ 14,583	\$ 582	4.2%
Edwardsville ⁴	\$ 7,043	\$ 7,363	\$ 7,662	\$ 7,723	\$ 8,054	\$ 8,292	\$ 8,535	\$ 8,582	\$ 8,957	\$ 9,285	\$ 327	3.7%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 10,906	\$ 12,116	\$ 12,564	\$ 13,444	\$ 14,084	\$ 14,588	\$ 14,998	\$ 15,258	\$ 15,712	\$ 15,712	\$ -	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,952	\$ 8,442	\$ 8,949	\$ 9,660	\$ 10,017	\$ 10,434	\$ 10,962	\$ 11,430	\$ 11,636	\$ 206	1.8%
Urbana/Champaign	\$ 11,330	\$ 12,112	\$ 12,656	\$ 13,638	\$ 14,390	\$ 14,938	\$ 15,198	\$ 15,560	\$ 15,818	\$ 16,106	\$ 288	1.8%

APPENDIX D-3
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT GRADUATE TUITION
FY 2008 - FY 2017

<u>Annual based on 24 credit hours</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>\$ Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>FY 16-17</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>	\$ 4,224	\$ 4,488	\$ 5,256	\$ 5,688	\$ 6,264	\$ 6,624	\$ 6,816	\$ 7,080	\$ 7,176	\$ 7,440	\$ 264	3.7%
<u>Eastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 4,554	\$ 5,232	\$ 5,736	\$ 6,096	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,696	\$ 6,792	\$ 6,792	\$ 6,840	\$ 6,936	\$ 96	1.4%
<u>Governors State University</u>	\$ 4,464	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,880	\$ 6,216	\$ 6,384	\$ 6,528	\$ 6,696	\$ 6,696	\$ 7,368	\$ 7,368	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Illinois State University</u>	\$ 4,656	\$ 4,896	\$ 5,280	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,840	\$ 7,392	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,640	\$ 8,976	\$ 9,336	\$ 360	4.0%
<u>Northeastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 4,800	\$ 5,280	\$ 5,880	\$ 6,240	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,888	\$ 7,368	\$ 7,872	\$ 8,553	\$ 681	8.7%
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>	\$ 5,424	\$ 6,096	\$ 6,576	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,690	\$ 8,055	\$ 8,216	\$ 8,380	\$ 11,847	\$ 11,858	\$ 11	0.1%
<u>Western Illinois University</u>	\$ 5,201	\$ 5,696	\$ 5,981	\$ 6,370	\$ 6,748	\$ 7,069	\$ 7,415	\$ 7,615	\$ 7,767	\$ 7,767	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>												
Carbondale	\$ 6,600	\$ 7,534	\$ 7,872	\$ 7,872	\$ 8,414	\$ 9,005	\$ 9,456	\$ 9,456	\$ 10,022	\$ 10,524	\$ 502	5.0%
Edwardsville	\$ 5,670	\$ 5,838	\$ 6,012	\$ 6,012	\$ 6,312	\$ 6,504	\$ 6,702	\$ 6,702	\$ 7,038	\$ 7,320	\$ 282	4.0%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 7,790	\$ 8,530	\$ 8,872	\$ 9,714	\$ 10,384	\$ 10,882	\$ 11,066	\$ 11,254	\$ 11,480	\$ 11,480	\$ -	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 5,424	\$ 6,144	\$ 6,390	\$ 6,774	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,314	\$ 7,440	\$ 7,662	\$ 7,896	\$ 7,896	\$ -	0.0%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 8,374	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,318	\$ 10,204	\$ 10,908	\$ 11,432	\$ 11,626	\$ 11,824	\$ 12,060	\$ 12,266	\$ 206	1.7%

APPENDIX D-3
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT GRADUATE FEES
FY 2008 - FY 2017

<u>Annual based on 24 credit hours</u>	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	\$ Change FY 16-17	% Change FY 16-17
<u>Chicago State University</u>	\$ 1,550	\$ 2,008	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,790	\$ 3,082	\$ 3,090	\$ 8	0.3%
<u>Eastern Illinois University</u>	\$ 2,036	\$ 2,115	\$ 2,132	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,308	\$ 2,390	\$ 2,468	\$ 2,468	\$ 2,621	\$ 2,769	\$ 148	5.6%
<u>Governors State University</u> ¹	\$ 530	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,356	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,442	\$ 1,442	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,900	\$ 216	12.8%
<u>Illinois State University</u>	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,772	\$ 1,865	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,287	\$ 2,354	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,462	\$ 57	2.4%
<u>Northeastern Illinois University</u> ²	\$ 961	\$ 1,134	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,489	\$ 1,489	\$ 1,572	\$ 1,572	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,828	\$ 205	12.6%
<u>Northern Illinois University</u> ³	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,657	\$ 2,903	\$ 3,176	\$ 3,285	\$ 3,559	\$ 3,760	\$ 4,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Western Illinois University</u>	\$ 1,790	\$ 2,043	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,604	\$ 2,684	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,946	\$ 3,543	\$ 3,279	\$ (264)	-7.5%
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>												
Carbondale	\$ 2,545	\$ 2,832	\$ 3,115	\$ 3,171	\$ 3,238	\$ 3,353	\$ 3,521	\$ 3,671	\$ 3,979	\$ 4,059	\$ 80	2.0%
Edwardsville ⁴	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,711	\$ 1,742	\$ 1,788	\$ 1,833	\$ 1,880	\$ 1,919	\$ 1,965	\$ 45	2.4%
<u>University of Illinois</u>												
Chicago	\$ 3,116	\$ 3,586	\$ 3,692	\$ 3,730	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,932	\$ 4,004	\$ 4,232	\$ 4,232	\$ -	0.0%
Springfield	\$ 1,696	\$ 1,808	\$ 2,052	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,682	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,994	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,534	\$ 3,740	\$ 206	5.8%
Urbana-Champaign	\$ 2,956	\$ 3,152	\$ 3,338	\$ 3,434	\$ 3,482	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,572	\$ 3,736	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,840	\$ 82	2.2%

¹ Health insurance fee included as of FY 2017

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

³ Fees no longer charged starting in FY 16

⁴ Health insurance unavailable, fee not included.

Source: IBHE Records

APPENDIX D-4
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT DOCTOR'S DEGREE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TUITION AND FEES
FY 2011 - FY 2017

Annual based on 24 credit hours

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY2015</u>	<u>FY2016</u>	<u>FY2017</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>							
Pharmacy	\$ 22,758	\$ 24,584	\$ 24,637	\$ 25,741	\$26,644	\$27,183	\$27,191
<u>Governors State University</u>							
Physical Therapy	\$ 12,160	\$ 12,434	\$ 12,698	\$ 13,058	\$ 13,058	\$ 14,476	\$ 14,692
Occupational Therapy	\$ 15,760	\$ 16,130	\$ 16,130	\$ 16,562	\$ 16,562	\$ 18,316	\$ 18,532
Nursing Practice	\$ 15,760	\$ 16,130	\$ 16,130	\$ 16,562	\$ 16,562	\$ 18,316	\$ 18,532
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>							
Law	\$ 17,858	\$ 19,258	\$ 20,447	\$ 22,295	\$23,082	\$21,918	\$21,930
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>							
Carbondale							
Law	\$ 14,745	\$ 15,988	\$ 16,995	\$ 17,997	\$18,152	\$19,624	\$19,705
Medicine	\$ 28,515	\$ 29,842	\$ 31,279	\$ 32,835	\$32,835	\$34,827	\$35,799
Edwardsville							
Dental	\$ 30,135	\$ 31,656	\$ 33,022	\$ 33,899	\$33,946	\$34,557	\$34,603
Pharmacy	\$ 21,855	\$ 23,462	\$ 24,358	\$ 24,997	\$25,044	\$25,767	\$25,813
<u>University of Illinois</u>							
Chicago							
Dental	\$ 32,866	\$ 31,930	\$ 33,066	\$ 33,880	\$41,908	\$43,282	\$44,232
Medicine	\$ 35,828	\$ 36,758	\$ 37,764	\$ 38,552	\$39,488	\$39,716	\$40,602
Pharmacy	\$ 24,164	\$ 25,462	\$ 26,316	\$ 27,560	\$28,458	\$29,152	\$29,152
Physical Therapy	\$ 17,416	\$ 18,070	\$ 18,938	\$ 19,392	\$19,774	\$20,332	\$20,816
Occupational Therapy					\$19,762	\$20,332	\$20,332
Doctor of Nursing Practice					\$25,708	\$26,482	\$26,482
Urbana\Champaign							
Law	\$ 36,519	\$ 38,567	\$ 40,691	\$ 41,907	\$42,071	\$42,093	\$42,175
Veterinary Medicine	\$ 25,374	\$ 26,422	\$ 28,446	\$ 29,512	\$30,176	\$30,592	\$30,808
Doctor of Audiology	\$ 13,638	\$ 14,390	\$ 14,938	\$ 15,198	\$15,560	\$16,618	\$16,906

APPENDIX D-4
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT DOCTOR'S DEGREE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TUITION
FY 2011 - FY 2017

Annual based on 24 credit hours

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>							
Pharmacy	\$ 20,412	\$ 22,045	\$ 22,056	\$ 23,040	\$23,616	\$23,976	\$23,976
<u>Governors State University</u>							
Physical Therapy	\$ 10,800	\$ 11,064	\$ 11,328	\$ 11,616	\$11,616	\$12,792	\$12,792
Occupational Therapy	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,760	\$ 14,760	\$ 15,120	\$15,120	\$16,632	\$16,632
Nursing Practice	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,760	\$ 14,760	\$ 15,120	\$15,120	\$16,632	\$16,632
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>							
Law	\$ 13,692	\$ 14,623	\$ 15,318	\$ 15,624	\$15,936	\$21,918	\$21,930
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>							
Carbondale							
Law	\$ 11,574	\$ 12,750	\$ 13,643	\$ 14,325	\$14,325	\$15,329	\$15,329
Medicine	\$ 25,186	\$ 26,446	\$ 27,768	\$ 29,156	\$29,156	\$29,740	\$30,632
Edwardsville							
Dental	\$ 24,910	\$ 26,400	\$ 27,720	\$ 28,552	\$28,552	\$29,124	\$29,124
Pharmacy	\$ 19,674	\$ 21,250	\$ 22,100	\$ 22,764	\$22,764	\$23,448	\$23,448
<u>University of Illinois</u>							
Chicago							
Dental	\$ 29,136	\$ 28,230	\$ 29,360	\$ 29,948	\$30,846	\$31,780	\$32,730
Medicine	\$ 32,040	\$ 33,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,578	\$35,442	\$35,442	\$36,328
Pharmacy	\$ 20,434	\$ 21,762	\$ 22,610	\$ 23,628	\$24,454	\$24,920	\$24,920
Physical Therapy	\$ 13,686	\$ 14,370	\$ 15,232	\$ 15,460	\$15,770	\$16,100	\$16,584
Occupational Therapy					\$15,758	\$16,100	\$16,100
Doctor of Nursing Practice					\$21,704	\$22,250	\$22,250
Urbana-Champaign							
Law	\$ 33,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 37,100	\$ 38,250	\$38,250	\$38,250	\$38,250
Veterinary Medicine	\$ 21,740	\$ 22,740	\$ 24,740	\$ 25,740	\$26,240	\$26,634	\$26,768
Doctor of Audiology	\$ 10,204	\$ 10,908	\$ 11,432	\$ 11,626	\$11,824	\$12,860	\$13,066

APPENDIX D-4
ILLINOIS PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
ANNUAL FULL-TIME RESIDENT DOCTOR'S DEGREE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FEES
FY 2011 - FY 2017

Annual based on 24 credit hours

	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
<u>Chicago State University</u>							
Pharmacy	\$ 2,346	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,581	\$ 2,701	\$3,028	\$3,207	\$3,215
<u>Governors State University</u>							
Physical Therapy	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,442	\$1,442	\$1,684	\$1,900
Occupational Therapy	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,442	\$1,442	\$1,684	\$1,900
Nursing Practice	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,442	\$1,442	\$1,684	\$1,900
<u>Northern Illinois University</u>							
Law	\$ 4,166	\$ 4,635	\$ 5,130	\$ 6,671	\$7,146	0	0
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>							
Carbondale							
Law	\$ 3,171	\$ 3,238	\$ 3,353	\$ 3,672	\$3,827	\$4,296	\$4,376
Medicine	\$ 3,329	\$ 3,396	\$ 3,511	\$ 3,679	\$3,679	\$5,087	\$5,167
Edwardsville							
Dental	\$ 5,225	\$ 5,256	\$ 5,302	\$ 5,347	\$5,394	\$5,433	\$5,479
Pharmacy	\$ 2,181	\$ 2,212	\$ 2,258	\$ 2,233	\$2,280	\$2,319	\$2,365
<u>University of Illinois</u>							
Chicago							
Dental	\$ 3,730	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,932	\$11,062	\$11,502	\$11,502
Medicine	\$ 3,788	\$ 3,758	\$ 3,764	\$ 3,974	\$4,046	\$4,274	\$4,274
Pharmacy	\$ 3,730	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,932	\$4,004	\$4,232	\$4,232
Physical Therapy	\$ 3,730	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,932	\$4,004	\$4,232	\$4,232
Occupational Therapy					\$4,004	\$4,232	\$4,232
Doctor of Nursing Practice					\$4,004	\$4,232	\$4,232
Urbana-Champaign							
Law	\$ 3,519	\$ 3,567	\$ 3,591	\$ 3,657	\$3,821	\$3,843	\$3,925
Veterinary Medicine	\$ 3,634	\$ 3,682	\$ 3,706	\$ 3,772	\$3,936	\$3,958	\$4,040
Doctor of Audiology	\$ 3,434	\$ 3,482	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,572	\$3,736	\$3,758	\$3,840

Appendix D-5
Tuition and Fee Rates at Illinois Community Colleges
FY 2017 Tuition and Universal Fees

	In-District			In-District		
	Fall FY2017 (calendar 2016)			Spring FY2017 (calendar 2017)		
	Tuition	Fee	Total	Tuition	Fee	Total
BLACK HAWK	\$ 147.00	\$ -	\$ 147.00	\$ 147.00	\$ -	\$ 147.00
DANVILLE	\$ 125.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 140.00
DUPAGE	\$ 102.15	\$ 32.85	\$ 135.00	\$ 102.15	\$ 32.85	\$ 135.00
ELGIN	\$ 125.00	\$ -	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	\$ -	\$ 125.00
HARPER	\$ 119.25	\$ 16.00	\$ 135.25	\$ 119.25	\$ 16.00	\$ 135.25
HEARTLAND	\$ 135.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 144.00	\$ 135.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 144.00
HIGHLAND	\$ 129.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 152.00	\$ 129.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 152.00
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	\$ 140.00	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$ 140.00	\$ -	\$ 140.00
ILLINOIS EASTERN	\$ 83.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 108.00	\$ 83.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 108.00
ILLINOIS VALLEY	\$ 116.60	\$ 7.40	\$ 124.00	\$ 116.60	\$ 7.40	\$ 124.00
JOLIET	\$ 94.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 94.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 125.00
KANKAKEE	\$ 129.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 142.00	\$ 129.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 142.00
KASKASKIA	\$ 133.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 149.00	\$ 133.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 149.00
KISHWAUKEE	\$ 129.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 141.00	\$ 129.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 141.00
LAKE COUNTY	\$ 112.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 135.00	\$ 112.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 135.00
LAKE LAND	\$ 102.50	\$ 23.80	\$ 126.30	\$ 102.50	\$ 23.80	\$ 126.30
LEWIS & CLARK	\$ 113.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 136.00	\$ 113.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 136.00
LINCOLN LAND	\$ 115.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 126.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 126.00
LOGAN	\$ 109.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 114.00	\$ 109.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 114.00
MC HENRY	\$ 104.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 113.00	\$ 104.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 113.00
MORAIN VALLEY	\$ 119.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 139.00	\$ 119.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 139.00
MORTON	\$ 88.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 121.00	\$ 88.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 121.00
OAKTON	\$ 123.25	\$ 5.00	\$ 128.25	\$ 123.25	\$ 5.00	\$ 128.25
PARKLAND	\$ 136.50	\$ 20.50	\$ 157.00	\$ 136.50	\$ 20.50	\$ 157.00
PRAIRIE STATE	\$ 133.00	\$ 25.50	\$ 158.50	\$ 133.00	\$ 25.50	\$ 158.50
REND LAKE	\$ 110.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 110.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 125.00
RICHLAND	\$ 129.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 141.00	\$ 129.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 141.00
ROCK VALLEY	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 110.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 110.00
SANDBURG	\$ 155.00	\$ -	\$ 155.00	\$ 155.00	\$ -	\$ 155.00
SAUK VALLEY	\$ 114.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 122.00	\$ 114.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 122.00
SHAWNEE	\$ 109.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 114.00	\$ 109.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 114.00
SOUTH SUBURBAN	\$ 135.00	\$ 17.75	\$ 152.75	\$ 135.00	\$ 17.75	\$ 152.75
SOUTHEASTERN	\$ 99.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 113.00	\$ 99.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 113.00
SOUTHWESTERN	\$ 109.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 114.00	\$ 109.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 114.00
SPOON RIVER	\$ 125.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 150.00
TRITON	\$ 113.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 129.00	\$ 113.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 129.00
WAUBONSEE	\$ 118.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 126.00	\$ 118.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 126.00
WOOD	\$ 139.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 157.00	\$ 139.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 157.00
State Average	\$ 118.88	\$ 14.55	\$ 133.42	\$ 118.88	\$ 14.55	\$ 133.42
CHICAGO	See Appendix D-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:	508	
	FALL FY2017	SPRING FY2017
In District Rate Per Hour	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$599 5 - 11 CHs \$1069 12 or more CHs \$1753	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$599 5 - 11 CHs \$1069 12 or more CHs \$1753
In-District Universal Fee Per Hour	0	0
Out of District Rate Per Hour	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$1359 5 - 11 CHs \$3159 12 or more CHs \$4603	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$1359 5 - 11 CHs \$3159 12 or more CHs \$4603
Out of District Universal Fee Per Hour	0	0
Out of State Rate Per Hour	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$1719 5 - 11 CHs \$4149 12 or more CHs \$5953	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$1719 5 - 11 CHs \$4149 12 or more CHs \$5953
Out of State Universal Fee Per Hour	0	0
Online Tuition Rate Per Hour	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$599 5 - 11 CHs \$1069 12 or more CHs \$1753	1 course or 1-4 CHs \$599 5 - 11 CHs \$1069 12 or more CHs \$1753
Online Universal Fee Per Hour	0	0

**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 7/9/2015 (Date)

Appendix D -7

ILLINOIS MONETARY AWARD PROGRAM GRANTS
AWARD VALUE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION STUDENT ATTENDS
FISCAL YEARS 1995 - 2016

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Public Universities		Community Colleges		Public Total		Independent Colleges and Universities		Total
	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	Dollars	% of Total	
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
2016	141.9	44.4	27.8	8.7	169.7	53.0	150.2 *	47.0	319.9

* Includes awards to students attending proprietary institutions.

Source: Illinois Student Assistance Commission

Appendix D - 8

ILLINOIS MONETARY AWARD PROGRAM GRANTS
 NUMBER OF AWARDS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION STUDENT ATTENDS
 FISCAL YEARS 1995 - 2016

Fiscal Year	Public Universities		Community Colleges		Public Total		Independent Colleges and Universities		Total
	Awards	% of Total	Awards	% of Total	Awards	% of Total	Awards	% of Total	
1995	44,222	34.8	44,450	34.9	88,672	69.7	38,547	30.3	127,219
1996	44,297	34.1	45,243	34.8	89,540	68.9	40,443	31.1	129,983
1997	44,749	35.1	43,179	33.8	87,928	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 *	34.9	136,697
2001	44,663	32.0	46,195	33.1	90,858	65.2	48,563 *	34.8	139,421
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	43,824	31.1	51,656	36.7	95,480	67.8	45,418 *	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	29.6	57,211	39.0	100,588	68.6	46,047 *	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
2012	47,588	30.1	59,771	37.7	107,359	67.8	50,990 *	32.2	158,349
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	33.6	42,121	32.8	85,288	66.4	43,111 *	33.6	128,399
2016	39,539	36.9	28,245	26.4	67,784	63.3	39,273 *	36.7	107,057

* Includes students attending proprietary institutions.

Source: Illinois Student Assistance Commission

APPENDIX E

ILLINOIS JOBS NOW! CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appendix E

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>Public Universities</u>					
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	BILBF
Illinois State University	Newman Center/Student Services Building	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	200.0	BILBF
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	BILBF
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	BILBF
University of Illinois at Chicago	Heartland Foundation/College of Med./Peoria	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	500.0	BILBF
University of Illinois at Chicago	College of Dentistry Pediatric Dental Clinic	Buildings/Construction	P.A. 96-0039	175.0	BILBF

Appendix E

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			<u>\$ 820,644.3</u>	

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			<u>\$ 134,487.5</u>	
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

Appendix E

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	
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
<u>Illinois Community Colleges: Projects</u>					
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

Appendix E

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
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 BILBF
South Suburban College	Roof Repairs and Maintenance	Repairs & maint.	P.A. 96-0039	75.0 BILBF
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 BILBF
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 BILBF
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 Enhanced Construction				\$ 434,201.0

Appendix E

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>Independent Colleges and Universities</u>					
Independent Colleges and Universities	CDB/Statewide Construction and Capital Improvements	Remodeling/Buildings	P.A. 96-0035	\$ 300,000.0	BILBF
Benedictine University	Infrastructure, Public Safety, Security Improvements	Miscellaneous	P.A. 96-0039	150.0	BILBF
Blackburn College	Parking Lot Repairs & Residence Hall Upgrades	Repairs & Upgrades	P.A. 96-0039	165.0	BILBF
Dominican University	Restore Hemingway Boyhood Home	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	150.0	BILBF
Illinois Wesleyan University	Construction/New Building	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	200.0	BILBF
Judson College	Security System	Security	P.A. 96-0039	80.0	BILBF
North Central College	Infrastructure, Public Safety, Security Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	150.0	BILBF
Northwestern University	Equipment for Science & Tech. Center & Infrastructure	Equipment	P.A. 96-0039	5,000.0	BILBF
Northwestern University	Settlement House/Renovations and Infrastructure	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	50.0	BILBF
Roosevelt University	Classroom Renovations	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	200.0	BILBF
Roosevelt University	Pharmacy School Construction	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	75.0	BILBF
Roosevelt University	Pharmacy School Construction	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	75.0	BILBF
Roosevelt University	Pharmacy School Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	100.0	BILBF
Rosalind Franklin University	Infrastructure Improvements	Improvements	P.A. 96-0039	150.0	BILBF
Rosalind Franklin University of Med. & Sci.	Office and Classroom Construction	Construction	P.A. 96-0039	200.0	BILBF
Rush University	Medical Center	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	10,000.0	CDF
Telshe Yeshiva	Facility Renovations	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	100.0	BILBF
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	BILBF
University of St. Francis	Downtown Campus Project	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	150.0	BILBF
	Subtotal, Independent Colleges and Universities			\$ 323,495.0	
<u>Higher Education Agencies and Other</u>					
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	"A" Wing Laboratories Remodeling	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	\$ 3,600.0	CDF
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Hall Rehabilitation	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0035	6,260.0	CDF
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy	Residence Hall Renovations	Remodeling	P.A. 96-0039	150.0	BILBF
All Higher Education Institutions	IEMA/Statewide Safety and Security Improvements	Campus Security	P.A. 96-0035	25,000.0	BILBF
Public Higher Education Institutions	CDB/Escalation and Emergencies	Escalation/Emergencies	P.A. 96-0035	25,000.0	CDF
University Center of Lake County	Repairs and Renovations	Renovations	P.A. 96-0039	125.0	BILBF
	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

**PUBLIC UNIVERSITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE AND CAPITAL NEEDS
PICTURES**

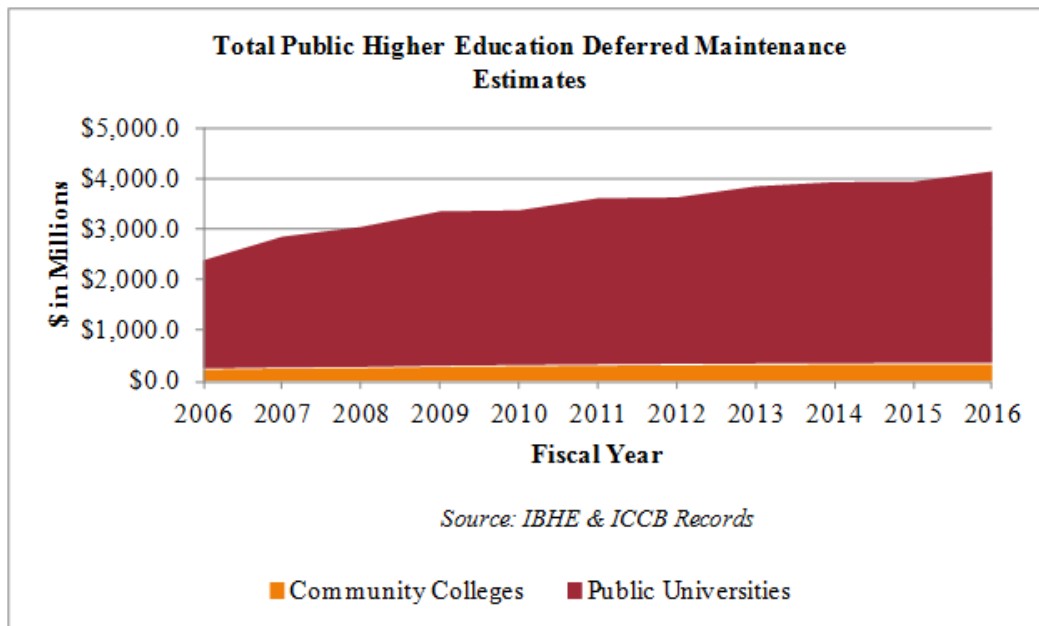
Public University Capital and Deferred Maintenance Pictorial

This year, in order to emphasize the issues presented by ever-increasing deferred maintenance needs, IBHE has elected to exhibit pictures provided by the public universities that exemplify these needs. *At the request of the institutions, we are not disclosing the location of the items.*

Burdened by aging campuses, several years of backlogged maintenance projects, increased competition for students – and the tuition revenue that they bring – and little hope for state support to fund needed construction, repair, and renovation projects through appropriations or by issuing their own debt, public universities have been forced to seek out alternative revenue sources and methods in order to meet these growing needs, many of which hit at the core of critical life safety and infrastructure problems.

Illinois public universities have found their options becoming increasingly tenuous over the past several years when dealing with these infrastructure concerns. They can either continue to hold off on projects, leading to an aging and potentially unsafe campus and more expensive renovations in the future, or they can fund projects from their operating budget, which tend to siphon off resources for other priorities, such as faculty salaries and student services.

In the short term, it is crucial that these requests for assistance be taken seriously in order to preserve the integrity of our public universities. In the long term, providing this much-needed funding for such critical projects can only serve to enhance Illinois' public post-secondary educational experience by attracting and retaining quality students, faculty, and staff, and extending the life of these essential state contributors.



The backlog in deferred maintenance at public universities and community colleges was estimated to be over \$4.0 billion in Fiscal Year 2016.

Concrete Support Deterioration



Water Damage





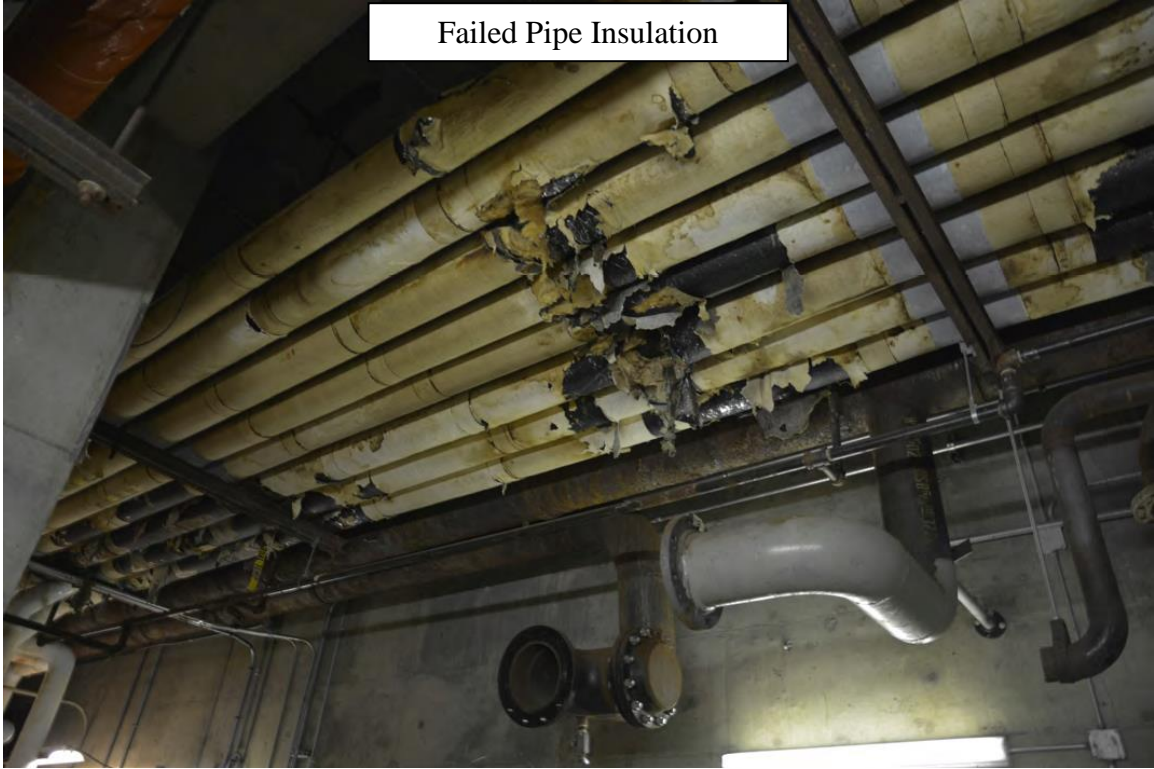
Major Roof Deterioration/Water infiltration during rainy weather.
Requires Replacement



Large Utility "Trench" Presents Hazard



Masonry Falling Hazard



Failed Pipe Insulation



Hazardous Concrete Steps

Flooding Due to HVAC Piping Leak



Missing Structural Concrete Under Stairs



APPENDIX G
ILLINOIS VETERAN GRANTS DATA

Appendix G-1
Fiscal Year 2014-2016 Unfunded Illinois Veterans Grants, National Guard Grants, POW/MIA Scholarships

(in thousands)

	2014				2015				2016			
	Undergrad	Grad	Total	% Total	Undergrad	Grad	Total	% Total	Undergrad	Grad	Total	% Total
CSU	987.1	-	987.1	3.2%	791.4	-	791.4	2.7%	554.6	116.7	671.3	2.5%
EIU	1,436.7	-	1,436.7	4.6%	1,739.7	-	1,739.7	5.9%	1,244.7	-	1,244.7	4.7%
GSU	550.6	428.3	978.9	3.1%	503.1	354.8	857.9	2.9%	415.2	248.7	663.9	2.5%
ISU	2,610.7	124.7	2,735.4	8.8%	2,672.0	153.0	2,825.0	9.6%	1,310.1	98.6	1,408.7	5.3%
NEIU	1,089.8	141.7	1,231.5	4.0%	1,042.7	138.5	1,181.2	4.0%	902.0	150.3	1,052.3	3.9%
NIU	2,858.6	646.7	3,505.3	11.3%	2,663.9	493.8	3,157.7	10.7%	2,774.9	665.8	3,440.7	12.9%
SIUC	5,270.2	-	5,270.2	16.9%	4,045.5	1,117.5	5,163.0	17.6%	3,672.1	1,114.2	4,786.3	17.9%
SIUE	2,254.6	525.6	2,780.2	8.9%	2,140.4	447.3	2,587.7	8.8%	2,631.5	484.0	3,115.5	11.7%
SIU SOM	-	121.6	121.6	0.4%	-	105.4	105.4	0.4%	-	89.2	89.2	0.3%
UIC	1,757.7	2,344.4	4,102.1	13.2%	1,539.7	2,304.1	3,843.8	13.1%	1,511.3	1,952.7	3,464.0	13.0%
UIS	1,080.6	539.2	1,619.8	5.2%	1,023.6	606.7	1,630.3	5.5%	973.8	534.2	1,508.0	5.6%
UIUC	2,510.9	1,698.3	4,209.2	13.5%	2,260.5	1,620.6	3,881.1	13.2%	2,047.4	1,841.8	3,889.2	14.6%
WIU	2,139.9	-	2,139.9	6.9%	1,480.4	162.0	1,642.4	5.6%	1,280.4	97.4	1,377.8	5.2%
Total	24,547.4	6,570.5	31,117.9		21,902.9	7,503.7	29,406.6		19,318.0	7,393.6	26,711.6	

Rounding may cause some small variances in total values

Technical RAMP Data

APPENDIX G-2

Illinois Community College Board
Fiscal Year 2016 Veterans' Tuition Waivers

BLACK HAWK	\$	148,572.75
CHICAGO	\$	881,527.47
DANVILLE	\$	126,752.00
DUPAGE	\$	578,935.00
ELGIN	\$	166,444.00
HARPER	\$	329,886.00
HEARTLAND	\$	312,061.00
HIGHLAND	\$	115,945.00
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	\$	768,182.00
ILLINOIS EASTERN	\$	114,264.00
ILLINOIS VALLEY	\$	110,816.44
JOLIET	\$	280,584.00
KANKAKEE	\$	77,397.83
KASKASKIA	\$	144,341.00
KISHWAUKEE	\$	166,618.00
LAKE COUNTY	\$	302,378.00
LAKE LAND	\$	266,630.00
LEWIS & CLARK	\$	200,960.00
LINCOLN LAND	\$	629,494.00
LOGAN	\$	284,379.00
MC HENRY	\$	185,854.00
MORAIN VALLEY	\$	362,335.00
MORTON	\$	85,259.00
OAKTON	\$	98,400.00
PARKLAND	\$	529,232.00
PRAIRIE STATE	\$	57,568.00
REND LAKE	\$	124,462.00
RICHLAND	\$	116,814.00
ROCK VALLEY	\$	247,362.00
SANDBURG	\$	121,202.50
SAUK VALLEY	\$	119,977.00
SHAWNEE	\$	38,799.00
SOUTH SUBURBAN	\$	26,917.00
SOUTHEASTERN	\$	19,861.00
SOUTHWESTERN	\$	843,120.00
SPOON RIVER	\$	115,005.50
TRITON	\$	153,667.00
WAUBONSEE	\$	205,150.00
WOOD	\$	40,141.00
TOTAL	\$	9,497,293.49

APPENDIX H

ILLINOIS HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT RESOLUTION

IBHE Affordability Action Team Resolution on the Promotion of an Affordable Postsecondary Education in Illinois – Offered December 1, 2015

WHEREAS, the Illinois Board of Higher Education created four action teams during the fall of 2014, including Advocacy for Quality Higher Education, Increasing Affordability, Reducing Attainment Gaps, and Increasing Adult Degree Completion Aligned with State Economic Development/Workforce Needs; and

WHEREAS, the Affordability Action Team determined the most appropriate means of setting forth its goals and efforts was formulation of a White Paper to provide strategic priorities to improve college affordability in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, many stakeholders had an opportunity to review and provide comment on the paper, including during a forum at an IBHE Board meeting on August 11, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Team determined which priorities should be incorporated into the final draft of the White Paper, as the paper was critiqued by the university and community college presidents and administrators, the private institutions, IBHE Board members, ISAC, the University Center of Lake County (UCLC), and others; and

WHEREAS, the White Paper offers five recommendations for improving college affordability in Illinois:

1. Promotion of Institutional and Administrative Efficiency and Effectiveness
2. Frequent and Well-Communicated Flow of Information
3. Creation of Comprehensive Completion Advising Programs at Illinois Colleges and Universities
4. Revisiting Illinois' Truth in Tuition Law
5. Redesign of Financial Support Programs; and

WHEREAS, the Team's intention is to utilize these recommendations to compel further discussion on the topic of college affordability in Illinois and establish attainable goals and metrics therein; and

WHEREAS, the Team intends to coordinate with the Advocacy for Quality Higher Education Action Team to determine potential legislative initiatives and next steps as a result of these recommendations; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Illinois Board of Higher Education endorse these recommendations to promote and enhance best practices in making college more affordable for Illinois students and support their implementation; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Chair of the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

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

APPENDIX I
PUBLIC UNIVERSITY INCOME FUNDS

Appendix I
PUBLIC UNIVERSITY INCOME FUNDS

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Resource Requirements</u>	FY 16 Revenue University Income Funds	Estimated FY 17 University Income Funds*	Estimated FY 18 University Income Funds*
Chicago State University	\$ 38,100.6	\$ 39,452.5	\$ 38,679.8
Eastern Illinois University	53,005.0	44,861.5	44,861.5
Governors State University	39,095.0	34,900.6	33,156.6
Illinois State University	172,417.0	178,500.0	181,147.4
Northeastern Illinois University	56,556.9	57,032.0	58,783.9
Northern Illinois University	163,467.3	149,843.6	149,451.9
Western Illinois University	74,263.6	75,750.0	73,750.0
<u>Southern Illinois University</u>	<u>217,048.6</u>	<u>208,609.4</u>	<u>205,748.4</u>
Carbondale	118,372.8	108,137.9	114,770.2
Edwardsville	98,675.8	100,471.5	90,978.2
University Administration	-	-	-
<u>University of Illinois</u>	<u>1,176,621.4</u>	<u>1,211,003.5</u>	<u>1,222,012.3</u>
Chicago	398,239.7	400,336.6	397,171.9
Springfield	47,995.7	55,371.2	58,457.3
Urbana-Champaign	721,707.9	749,275.7	760,363.1
University Administration	8,678.1	6,020.0	6,020.0
Total	<u>\$ 1,990,575.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,953.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,591.8</u>

*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.

