



3. Status Updates from VPs on previous tasking:
  - a. Identify the differences in funding between each institution and the history of the formula averaging calculations.
    - i. Ms. Rebecca Collins shared that the Funding Formula Work Group has discussed the averaging rate's development over time.
    - ii. In 2015, a one-time equalization brought all institutions up to the highest rate in their category. Mr. Alex Cronquist shared with Ms. Collins that there is no statutory language that specifies the averaging or equalization. 10.21.16-31(M)-9.9(1)-38-8(1)3.7(9.11(6)302(d)-2.238(5)(b)37(4)37(1)

- e. Other areas that were discussed were the CPI inflationary index and degree completion factor. Ms. Collins stated that adjusting the Funding Formula automatically for inflation has been proposed in the past and has not been received well by legislators. The degree completion factor has been difficult to measure for the 2-year college transfer students that go on to 4-year institutions without receiving a degree from the 2-year institution.
  - f. Ms. Collins shared that because of growing and moving from a factor of 1.5 to 1.4, according to the current funding formula, DSU will lose \$1.4 million. Because the law currently states that the only institutions that can keep their prior factor was based on the 2017-2019 reference, if that were to be removed from the law then DSU would not lose money because of growing.
4. Prioritization of Next Steps & Charges
- a. Chair Black asked the committee members if the work group came to a consensus on which direction to take based on the recommendations. Ms. Collins stated that the work group agreed that combining the first two suggestions on the rate averaging could be the best option. Removing the averaging all together could be a difficult push. Look at the category a high-cost program falls into and request adjusting the discipline cluster it falls into. Also look at adjusting the N.D.C.C. language related to the adjustment of the credit completion factors when an institution increases or decreases credit production.
  - b. Next steps will be foiorwwio64owio4pteokkTc -0.11.6 (us)u (e)- -12 0 Td (o)C104 (s )Tj/TT0 1