Minutes of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) Meeting  
Civic Center Plaza  
February 3, 2017

I. PRESENTATION Professor Tanya Ennis
Professor Tanya Ennis, University of Colorado Boulder gave the Commissioners a presentation about the Engineering GoldShirt Program. This is a program that promotes the success of minority engineering students. She is the Director of the program.

II. OPENING BUSINESS
Chairman Monte Moses called the business meeting to order at 1:00pm

A. Attendance
Chairman Moses, Commissioners John Anderson, Maia Babbs, Mary Beth Buescher, Renny Fagan, Cassie Gannett, Jeanette Garcia, Tom McGimpsey and Paula Sandoval attended the meeting. Vice Chairman Luis Colon attended via conference call.

Also in attendance were CCHE Advisory Committee members Senator Nancy Todd, Wayne Artis, Mark Cavanaugh, Steve Kreidler, Audy Leggere-Hickey, Misti Ruthven and Melissa Wagner. Advisor Barbara Morris attended via conference call.

B. Minutes
Commissioner Garcia moved to approve the minutes of the December 1, 2016 CCHE meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Buescher and passed unanimously.

C. Chair, Vice Chair, Commissioners and Advisor Reports
   o Chairman Moses announced that Dr. Kim Hunter Reed has been appointed to be the next Executive Director of the Department of Higher Education. He thanked Diane Duffy for her outstanding leadership and performance during her tenure as Interim Executive Director. He also mentioned the outstanding job Ms. Duffy did at the December Joint Budget Committee Hearing.

   Chairman Moses said he was given the opportunity to meet with leadership at Colorado Mountain College to see what the school is doing to develop emerging leaders across the different communities they serve.

   o Commissioner Anderson, Chairman of the Student Success and Academic Affairs standing committee, reported on their last meeting. They discussed
prior learning assessments, the Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative and the teacher shortage in Colorado.

- Advisor Artis announced a Colorado Faculty Advisory Council meeting on February 10th.

D. Executive Director Report

Diane Duffy, Interim Executive Director, talked to the Commission about the Governor’s appointment of Dr. Kim Hunter Reed and said that she would be returning to her Chief Operating Officer position as soon as Dr. Reed started at CDHE.

Ms. Duffy also mentioned the Joint Budget Committee hearing where she and Chairman Moses made the case for the department’s top priority this session, which is the CCHE and Governor’s budget request for higher education of $20.5 million.

Ms. Duffy reported that at the Governor’s State of the State address he mentioned the inclusion and recognition of a teacher, which put a spotlight on the severe teacher shortage which the Commissioners heard about with Dr. Mitchell’s report presented in December 2016. She thanked the Communications team for getting the information to the Governor.

She then told the Commission that the Department has been consulting with the Attorney General’s office regarding DACA and ASSET, now that there is a new federal administration.

Regarding personnel updates: Inta Morris has been invited by the State Department to participate in an exchange with Russia about higher education. Dr. Beth Bean will be leaving the Department to turn her sights on K-12 education by taking a position at the Department of Education. Dawn Taylor Owens, Director of College in Colorado will be retiring after 11 years, to start her own consulting business. She then introduced Richard Maestas, the new Chief Financial Officer, Nicole Torpey-Saboe, the new contract evaluator and Spenser Ellis, the new Academic & Student Policy Officer and Citizen’s Advocate.

Chairman Moses asked Ms. Duffy to briefly comment on the recent executive order about the immigration ban and how it is affecting our institutions. Ms. Duffy asked Inta Morris to respond.

Ms. Morris told the Chairman that as soon as the order came out both private and public institutions were contacted. There are 25 students total between all the institutions that enroll international students or have exchange programs. The indirect impact was the students not wanting to go back to their country for fear of being unable to re-enter the United States. Colorado State University has three students who are currently stranded and cannot return.

Ms. Morris said that all campuses are reporting that they are in touch with their students and offering support.
Advisor Cavanaugh said he attended the annual meeting of Independent Colleges and Universities and the immigration ban was the top subject.

E. Public Comment
Ms. Regan Benson called to ask the Commission for help with her son’s concurrent enrollment transcripts being withheld by Northeastern Junior College. Carl Einhaus, Director of Student Success, said he would work with Ms. Benson to resolve the issue. Advisor Ruthven, K-12 representative, offered to partner with Mr. Einhaus in resolving this.

III. Consent Items
A. Recommend Approval of Bachelors of Applied Science in Emergency Service Administration at Pikes Peak Community College Dr. Ian Macgillivray
B. Recommend Approval of Masters of Science in Data Analytics at Colorado State University – Global Campus – Dr. Ian Macgillivray
C. Recommendation for Renewal of Authorization for Ashford University – Heather DeLange
D. Recommend Approval of Fort Lewis College Whalen Gymnasium Renovation & Expansion – Catherine Olukotun
E. Recommend the Reauthorization of the Educator Preparation Unit at Western State Colorado University – Dr. Robert Mitchell
F. Recommend the Reauthorization of the Educator Preparation Unit at Colorado Mountain College – Dr. Robert Mitchell

Commissioner McGimpsey moved to approve consent items A through F. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Gannett and unanimously passed.

IV. Colorado’s Changing Demographics and Workforce – Cindy DeGroen from the State Demographer’s Office started the presentation with some population and economic transitions happening in Colorado. Highlights of the presentation included:

- Colorado’s population change was ranked the 78th fastest in the country and 8th in absolute growth. The population reached 5.5 million in 2015-2016
- A majority of growth is in the Front Range
- Population change is due to either births, deaths or migration
- Population is aging faster than the birth rate
- After 2020, net migration is the largest growth number
- Majority of migrants are between ages 24-35; net zero migration over age 65
- Growth is slowing for nation as life expectancy continues to increase, along with lower levels of births relative to total population
- Population age: 13% of state’s population is over 65 – by 2030 population over 65 will be 77% larger than is it today
- Colorado will be transitioning from a very young state to a more average U.S. age distribution by 2030
- Diversity in state is expected to increase – in 2010, 70% of state’s population was white, non-Hispanic. Forecast is by 2040, the percentage will be 50% of the population in the state will be white, non-Hispanic.
Today 43% of those under 18 are Hispanic, black, Asian or other minority, by 2050 the percentage with be 58%.

Bachelor’s degrees by race and ethnicity in 2014: less than 15% for Hispanics; 45% for whites; and, 35% for others

Less than a high school education: in 2013, less than 10% of population; by 2033, less than 9.5%

Commissioner Babbs inquired about a projection for the share of Colorado residents with an Associate's degree consistent with the forecasts prepared for Bachelor's degree or higher as was presented.

Commissioner Kerr asked how Colorado Educational Attainment by Race for 25 to 34 year olds compared to other states and the Nation.

Ms. DeGroen said she will respond to the Commissioners questions when she returns to her office.

Lauren Victor, with the Department of Higher Education and the Colorado Workforce Development Council, then provided an overview of the most recent 2016 Colorado Talent Pipeline Report. This report is informed by state agencies involved in talent development for Colorado, and is presented to the legislature by the Colorado Workforce Development Council.

Dr. Victor began by discussing a number of talent-related issues, including the impact of technology on jobs and training, the impact of Colorado’s changing workforce demographics (our minority populations are fast growing, yet tend to have lower education levels than the current majority white population), the Colorado Paradigm (there is no Paradox—following national trends, people with higher levels of education tend to move across state lines, Colorado just happens to import a lot of people), and what the “leaks” look like through the K12-college educational pipeline (leaks tend to be greatest for minority and low-income students).

Additional information was presented on unemployment, underemployment and earnings outcomes by education level. Adults with higher levels of education are more likely to be participating in the labor force, less likely to be unemployed or underemployed, and have a higher earnings potential. However, one’s college major does influence a graduate’s future earnings. The report also includes information on “Top Jobs” in Colorado—jobs that show high growth rates, high projected annual openings and provide a living wage. For the highest earning in-demand jobs, the vast majority require postsecondary education/training, and are highly concentrated in fields like healthcare practitioners, finance and IT professionals.

V. Action Item
   A. Definition of Unaccompanied Homeless Youth and Update to Tuition Classification Guidelines – Andrew Rauch, Lead Financial Analyst, brought forward this action item for the Commission to adopt a definition of “unaccompanied homeless youth” as it relates to tuition classification. House Bill 16-1100 required the Commission to adopt a definition for inclusion in Tuition Classification Policies. The intent of the definition is to serve as guidance for institutional tuition classification officers as they work with students in this
population. There was an apparent drafting error in the original legislation that is being clarified through the Reviser’s Bill. After working with interested parties and discussing the topic with the Commission at their September meeting, staff brought forward a recommendation to adopt the McKinney-Vento definition. The definition was adopted and will be included in Tuition Classification Policy upon enactment of the Reviser’s Bill.

Commissioner McGimpsey moved to approve agenda item V, A. Commissioner Fagan seconded the motion and the item passed unanimously.

VI. Discussion Item
A. Proposed Revisions to CCHE Bylaws – Kachina Weaver, Chief Policy Officer, walked Commissioners through proposed updates to the Commissions Bylaws most of which is technical, but also included a few changes Commissioners were asked to discuss:

○ Section 1.3 – DISCUSSION POINT – Currently the bylaws do not have any term limits for officers. Staff recommends consideration of a limitation to two one-year terms. This would ensure the positions are rotated among Commissioners. Could even consider language that allows the Commission to override the term-limit provision with a super-majority vote, in case the occasion arises that no other Commissioner wants to take on the role.

○ Section 1.9 - DISCUSSION POINT – technical only, although Staff proposes that a “Monthly Agenda Call” be scheduled with Chair, Vice-Chair, and Executive Director, or his or her designee, to discuss and approve the proposed agenda.

The items were discussed and Ms. Weaver was asked to return with a revised version for action at the next meeting.

B. Legislative Update – Kachina Weaver, Chief Policy Officer, provided Commissioners with an update on the Departments 2017 Legislative Agenda items – SB 17-060, HB 17-1131, and HB 17-1180. In addition, Ms. Weaver highlighted a number of bills impacting higher education that are currently in the legislative process.

VII. Written Report Presentation
A. FY15-16 Tuition and Fee Report – Emily Burns, Lead Financial Analyst, presented the annual report submitted to both the Legislature and CCHE. The report organizes and analyzes the tuition and fee rates at all of Colorado’s public institutions of higher education. Highlights of the report include:

- The average two year tuition and fee rate percentage change is 3.4% and the average percentage increase in two year is 5%.
- The report reiterates the SHEEO finding that General Fund support is the single most important factor in determining tuition rate increases.
- Colorado remains near the bottom in state funded support per student- in every measure, whether that’s per FTE, per capita, or per $1000 of personal income.
- Colorado’s institutions of higher education remain near the median (35th) in resident tuition charges.
- The average resident tuition and fee rate rose by 4.8% across all Colorado institutions; average increase of $311.
- In the two year sector there was a decrease in average resident tuition and fees rose by -3.4%; average decrease of $149.
- In the four year sector the average resident tuition and fee rate rose by $457, which is 4.8%.

Ms. Burns pointed out what appears to be a relatively high tuition rate increase at CSU Pueblo - an 18% year over year increase. This came up in the Fiscal Affairs and Audit Committee meeting and the percentage reported here is somewhat misleading. The per credit hour rate did not necessary rise by 18%. CSU Pueblo closed their tuition window and moved to a linear tuition structure. The full time 30 credit hour unit, which is used for this report, showed an 18% increase in tuition charges. Rather than a flat charge for a certain number of credit hours, the charge is now made based on the number of credit hours attempted by a student in a semester; $242.3 per credit hour.

Commissioner McGimpsey asked about the use of fees to pay for capital construction projects. Ms. Burns clarified that the Commission approves the institutional plan for student fees and if capital construction costs were the cause for a fee levy it would be explored in detail in the institutional plan for student fees. Some institutions currently collect fees to fund capital construction projects. As an additional clarification, the fee amounts reflected in this report only include mandatory fees. Some institutions charge course or program specific fees that add to a student’s cost of attendance but are not reported here.

*There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:00pm*