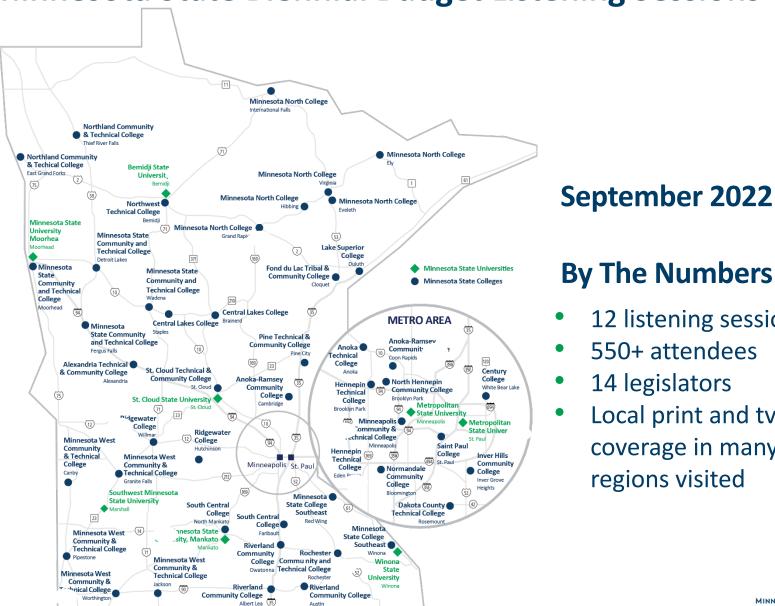


October 19, 2022

State Biennial Budget Request for FY2024 and FY2025 First Reading



Minnesota State Biennial Budget Listening Sessions

By The Numbers:

- 12 listening sessions
- 550+ attendees
- 14 legislators
- Local print and tv coverage in many regions visited

Summary of Themes from Listening Sessions Student Success and Equity

- Funded tuition freeze
- Financial support directly to students
 - Additional student scholarships
 - Additional student emergency grants
 - Increase of student worker wages
 - All required internships, practicums, student teaching, etc. become paid experiences
- Basic needs support
 - Additional funding for food pantries
 - Housing insecurity
 - Childcare
 - Transportation
 - Campus coordinators
- Additional student services
 - Mental health resources
 - Social workers
 - Community resource connectors
 - Additional college and university staffing to provide services

Summary of Themes from Listening Sessions Minnesota State Stabilization

- Direct campus support to cover inflation campuses can no longer do more with less
- Faculty and staff compensation not keeping up with the market and inflation
- Asset preservation: taking care of buildings
- Technology funding
 - Additional mobile devices for students
 - Digital literacy
- Need state funding to replace HEERF funding for missioncritical positions added during the pandemic



Summary of Themes from Listening Sessions Workforce and Economic Development

- Increase collaboration and partnerships with K-12 and business and industry
 - More career pathway and pipeline programs
 - Expand the number of internships and apprenticeships
- Expand career, technical, and professional programs
 - Funding for equipment
 - Funding for additional supplies
 - Competitive salaries to be able to recruit & retain faculty
- Funding for innovation and program development
- Increase non-credit training opportunities
 - Adult learning
 - Removal of financial barriers

Minnesota State Biennial Budget History

\$ in millions

Fiscal Year	Request	Appropriation	College Tuition Increase	University Tuition Increase	Fiscal Year	Request	Appropriation	College Tuition Increase	University Tuition Increase
1996	\$115.7	\$42.5	3.9%	6.0%	2010	\$71.7	(\$92.7)	4.8%	5.0%
1997	\$29.7	\$4.9	4.3%	8.9%	2011	\$0	(\$60.5)	4.7%	5.0%
1998	\$127.9	\$110.5	2.2%	3.0%	2012	\$50.0	(\$120.0)	3.7%	4.9%
1999	\$42.0	\$36.0	3.8%	0.6%	2013	\$0	\$0.5	3.7%	4.4%
2000	\$253.0	\$104.4	3.6%	4.6%	2014	\$97.0	\$88.3	0.0%	0.0%
2001	\$21.6	\$13.2	4.5%	6.3%	2015	\$31.0	\$17.0	0.0%	0.0%
2002	\$310.9	\$105.0	11.2%	10.3%	2016	\$142.0	\$101.5	0.0%	3.5%
2003	\$0	(\$22.7)	11.4%	10.3%	2017	\$21.0	\$0.6	(1.0%)	0.0%
2004	\$107.6	(\$189.0)	13.2%	14.9%	2018	\$178.0	\$106.3	1.0%	3.9%
2005	\$0	\$0	13.0%	15.3%	2019	\$31.0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
2006	\$197.3	\$107.5	5.9%	6.6%	2020	\$246.0	\$81.5	3.0%	3.2%
2007	\$31.5	\$0	6.9%	8.4%	2021	\$54.2	\$0	3.0%	3.0%
2008	\$177.0	\$151.8	3.4%	3.9%	2022	\$120.0	\$56.4	3.3%	3.5%
2009	\$0	(\$7.6)	2.0%	4.1%	2023	\$60.0	\$0	3.3%	3.5%

Recent Biennial Budget Requests

(requested vs. received in biennial numbers)

• 2022-2023 request - (\$120 mil vs. \$56.4 mil)

- Campus support (\$75 mil vs. \$45 mil)
- Equity & Affordability (\$45 mil vs. \$3 mil)
- Additional legislative funded priorities \$8.4 mil for rural colleges, workforce scholarships, system office
- 2020-2021 request (\$246 mil vs. \$81.5 mil)
 - Campus support, including funding a tuition freeze (\$169 mil vs. \$64.5 mil)
 - ISRS Next Generation (\$37 mil vs. \$8 mil) total of \$8 million ongoing
 - College Promise/University Transfer Grants (\$25 mil vs. \$0 mil)
 - Career Technical Education (\$15 mil vs. \$0 mil)
 - Additional legislative funded priorities \$9 mil for workforce scholarships, mental health, leveraged equipment, etc.
- 2018-2019 request (\$178 mil vs. \$106.2 mil)
 - Campus support, including funding a tuition freeze (\$173 mil vs. \$91.1 mil)
 - ISRS Next Generation (\$25 mil vs. \$8 mil) total of \$4 million ongoing
 - Student Incentive Grants (\$10 mil vs. \$0)
 - Additional legislative funded priorities \$7.2 mil for rural colleges, workforce scholarships, etc.

Minnesota State Proposed FY2024-FY2025 Biennial Budget Request



<u>Student Support</u> Tuition Freeze, Affordability \$77 million

- Consistent with past legislated limitations on undergraduate tuition, would be in-lieu of 3.5 percent increase each year
- Would save students \$25 million in FY2024 and \$50 million in FY2025
- Expanded offerings of free Open Educational Resources (OERs) and zero materials costs Z-degrees would save students additional out of pocket costs

Student Support Student Support Services \$26 million

- Funding direct to campuses, customized for local needs with local and systemwide data assessment to guide responsiveness and improvement
- Student support services such as

AdvisorsTransfer specialistsSocial workersCommunity resource connectorsMental health support staffBasic needs coordinators, etc.

- Basic needs access via support for 24/7 phone, text, and online hub connecting students with campus and community resources
- Mental health support including 24/7 access to Peer mental health resource platform
 Professional clinical support platform including telepsychiatry Mental health education for students, faculty and staff, including bystander intervention training

<u>Student Support</u> Transfer Scholarships, Emergency Grants \$22 million

- \$12 million in scholarships for students who transfer from a Minnesota State College to a Minnesota State university completing a transfer pathway program to further their educational goals
- \$10 million for emergency grants that are locally customized, administratively streamlined, promptly awarded fund to help with unforeseen emergencies
- These funds help fill funding needs where HEERF dollars have gone away

Systemwide Funding Stabilization Continuing Operations \$125 million

- \$40 million in FY2024 and \$85 million in FY2025
- Providing exceptional education and ensuring availability of the programs and services that serve students on a daily basis
- Equates to roughly five percent annual increase in core operations funding



Appropriation and Tuition Changes since 2014

Fiscal Year	Appropriation in \$millions	Appropriation Change from previous year	College Tuition Compared to previous year	University Tuition Compared to previous year	State Funding in-lieu of Tuition
2014	587.9	7.7%	Frozen	Frozen	Yes, fully funded
2015	622.1	5.8%	Frozen	Frozen	Yes, fully funded
2016	672.9	8.2%	Frozen	Increased overall average of 3.4%	Colleges fully funded
2017	673.5	0.1%	Reduced by 1%	Frozen	None
2018	731.0	8.5%	Increased overall average of 1%	Increased overall average of 3.9%	Colleges fully funded
2019	721.9	-1.2%	Frozen	Frozen	None
2020	758.7	5.1%	Increased by 3%	Increased by 3%	None
2021	765.7	0.9%	Increased by 3%*	Increased by 3%*	None
2022	792.0	3.4%	Increased overall average of 3.3%	Increased by 3.5%**	None
2023	789.5	-0.3%	Increased overall average of 3.4%	Increased by 3.5%**	None

*Fall 2020 tuition frozen by Board **Not including online reset at four universities

Workforce and Economic Development Equipment and Learning Environments \$49 million

- Strategically directed funding for program modernization
- Enhancing stand-alone equipment, technologies or learning environments, such as: labs for applied research, data visualization spaces, spaces for collaboration
- Funding matched one-to-one with non-state funds in-kind or cash

Workforce and Economic Development Workforce Development Scholarships \$25.5 million

- Funding directly to colleges and universities to award to students
- Adding three new degree fields for scholarship eligibility: construction, education, and law enforcement and public safety
- Expanding eligibility to state university students, increasing award maximum in recognition of the difference in tuition and fees
- Adding select credit and non-credit certificates and short-term stackable credentials
- Funding matched one-to-one with non-state funds in-kind or cash

<u>Workforce and Economic Development</u> Industry Sector Programming \$25.5 million

• Add Centers of Excellence for:

-Public Safety (law enforcement, first responders, firefighting) -Construction/Building Trades

- Develop programs in high-demand areas experiencing extraordinary changes in occupational skills due to technological changes
- Create multiple-entry stackable credential career pathways to enable students to further their education, secure employment and advance
- Funding matched one-to-one with non-state funds in-kind or cash

Minnesota State Proposed FY2024-FY2025 Biennial Budget Request



Next Steps

- Consultation will continue with statewide college and university student associations, all statewide bargaining units, the Leadership Council
- Local campus discussions will inform consultation, including conversations with students, faculty, staff, and campus leadership
- Second reading of biennial budget request at November Board of Trustees meeting
- Legislature will convene in January
- Governor will release budget proposals in January or February