



MEETING AGENDA

July 18, 2016

Bruce Berry, MD, Chair

Michael J. Farrell, Esq., Vice Chair

Kathy Eddy, CPA, Secretary

Jenny Allen

Kay Goodwin, Ex-Officio

John Leon, MD

Michael J. Martirano, Ed.D., Ex-Officio

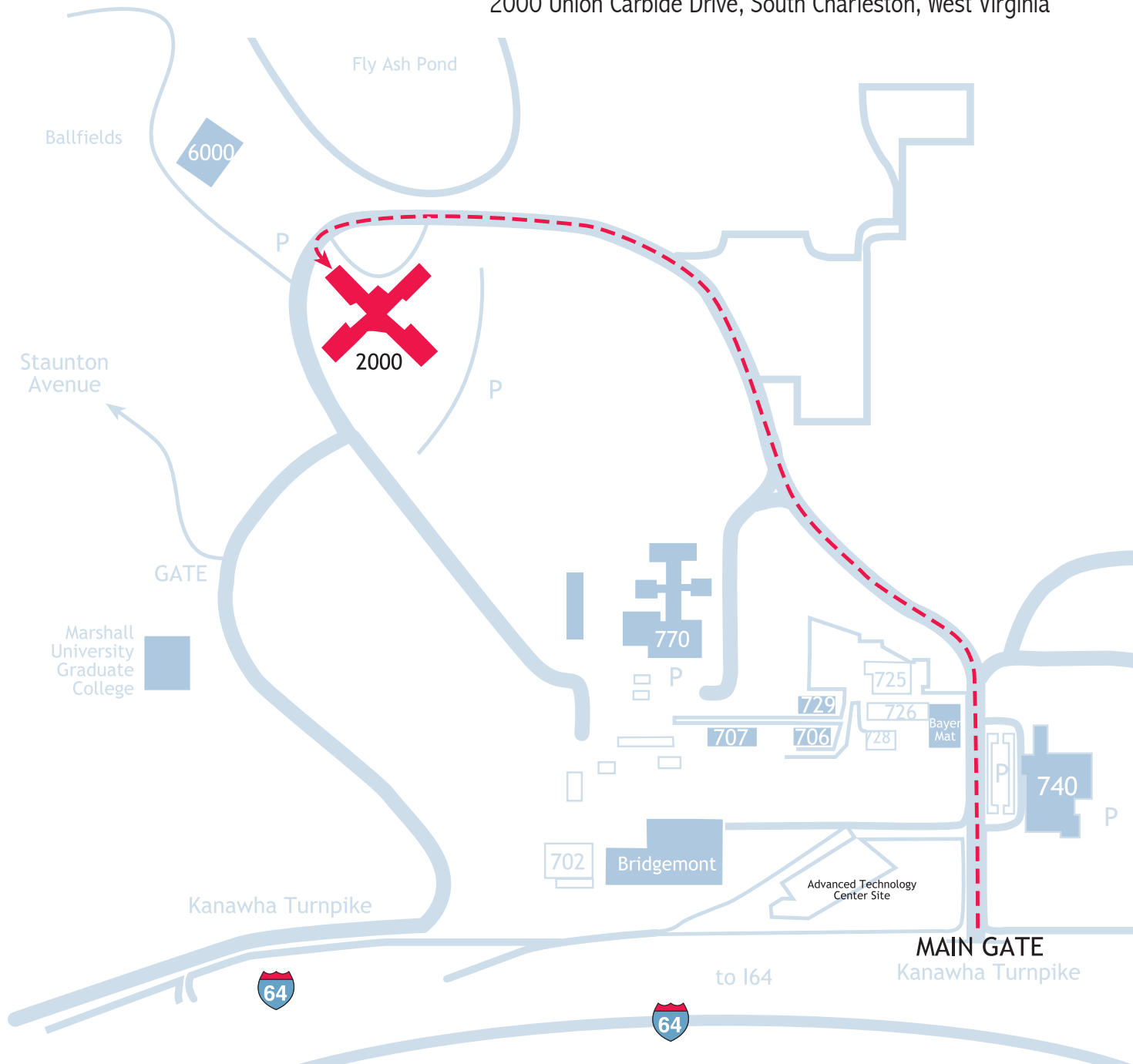
Andrew Payne

Clarence Pennington, Ex-Officio

Paul Hill, Ph.D., Chancellor

Directions to the West Virginia **Regional Technology Park**

2000 Union Carbide Drive, South Charleston, West Virginia



Arriving from the EAST on I-64

(after leaving Charleston)

1. At I-64 exit 55, take Ramp (RIGHT) toward Kanawha Turnpike
2. Stay on Kanawha Turnpike [CR-12]
3. After about 0.5 mile, turn LEFT into the West Virginia Regional Technology Park (3300 Kanawha Turnpike)
4. Proceed to Building 2000

Arriving from the WEST on I-64

(approaching Charleston):

1. At I-64 exit 54, turn RIGHT onto Ramp towards US-60 / MacCorkle Ave / South Charleston
2. Keep RIGHT to stay on Ramp towards US-60
3. Bear RIGHT (East) onto US-60 [MacCorkle Ave SW], then immediately turn RIGHT (South-East) onto SR-601 [Jefferson Rd]
4. After 0.5 mile, bear left at the traffic light onto Kanawha Turnpike [CR-12]
5. Continue straight (0.1 mile) through the next traffic light on Kanawha Turnpike
6. After about 0.5 mile, turn RIGHT into the West Virginia Regional Technology Park (3300 Kanawha Turnpike)
7. Proceed to Building 2000

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION MEETING

**July 18, 2016 | 9:00 a.m. | West Virginia Regional Technology Park
or by conference call***

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Approval of Minutes (Pages 5-16)

III. Chairman's Report

A. 2017 Meeting Schedule (Page 17)

IV. Chancellor's Report

V. Council of Presidents' Report

VI. Updates from Constituent Groups

- A. Advisory Council of Classified Employees
- B. Advisory Council of Faculty
- C. Advisory Council of Students

VII. Access

- A. Approval of Appointment to the Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board **(Page 18)**
- B. Approval of Annual Reauthorization of Four-Year Degree-Granting Institutions **(Pages 19-28)**
- C. Approval of Master of Arts/Master of Science in Biology at West Liberty University **(Pages 29-59)**
- D. Approval of Reciprocity Agreement Between West Virginia and Maryland **(Pages 60-63)**
- E. Presentation of the Federal Aid and Student Loan Supplement to the 2015 Financial Aid Comprehensive Report **(Pages 64-113)**
- F. Approval of Revisions to Series 21, Procedural Rule, Freshman Assessment and Placement Standards **(Pages 114-120)**

VIII. Success

- A. Approval of Revisions to Series 11, Procedural Rule, Submission of Proposals for Academic Programs at Public Regional Institutions and the Monitoring and Discontinuance of Existing Programs **(Pages 121-134)**

B. Presentation of New Program Post-Approval Audits **(Pages 135-141)**

C. Report on Master's Degree Programs **(Pages 142-145)**

IX. Impact

A. Approval of Institutional Campus Master Plans **(Pages 146-147)**

X. Approval of Revisions to Series 30, Procedural Rule, Purchasing (Pages 148-168)

**XI. Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Science and Research Spending Plans
(Pages 169-171)**

XII. Review of Tuition and Fees for 2016-17 Academic Year (Pages 172-194)

**XIII. Review of Institutional Operating Budgets and Approval of Fiscal Year 2017
Institutional Capital Budgets (Pages 195-227)**

**XIV. Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Higher Education Policy Commission Division
Operating Budgets and Higher Education Resource Assessment Projects
(Pages 228-236)**

**XV. Possible Executive Session under the Authority of West Virginia Code
§6-9A-4 to Discuss Personnel Issues**

- A. Presidential Contract and Compensation at Glenville State College
- B. Presidential Contract and Compensation at West Virginia University

XVI. Additional Commission Action and Comment

XVII. Adjournment

DRAFT MINUTES

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

March 16, 2016

I. Call to Order

Chairman Bruce Berry convened a work session of the Higher Education Policy Commission at 3:30 p.m. in the 9th Floor Conference Room at 1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, West Virginia, and by conference call. The following Commission members were present: Jenny Allen, Bruce Berry, Kathy Eddy, Kay Goodwin, and Michael Farrell.

II. Review of April 1, 2016 Agenda

Commission staff provided a brief overview of the items on the agenda for the April 1, 2016 meeting.

III. Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Bruce L. Berry, Chairman

Kathy Eddy, Secretary

DRAFT MINUTES

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

April 1, 2016

I. Call to Order

Chairman Bruce Berry convened a meeting of the Higher Education Policy Commission at 9:00 a.m. in the David K. Hendrickson Conference Center of the West Virginia Regional Technology Park, 2000 Union Carbide Drive, South Charleston, West Virginia. The following Commission members were present: Jenny Allen, Bruce Berry, Kathy Eddy, Michael Farrell, Kay Goodwin, Andrew Payne, and Butch Pennington. Absent were: John Leon and Michael Martirano. Also in attendance were institutional presidents, higher education staff, and others.

II. Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the minutes of the meetings held on November 12 and November 20, 2015, and January 14, 2016. Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

III. Chairman's Report

Chairman Berry welcomed Commission members and the audience to the meeting. He remarked that the Commission's purpose to serve as a shield is not taken lightly by its members, and institutions can depend on the Commission for the services they need. He pointed out that the Commission will continue to support the mission of the state colleges and universities and in turn expects the institutions' collaboration.

A. Formation of Nominating Committee

Chairman Berry announced the members of the Nominating Committee charged with recommending a slate of officers for the July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017 term. The Committee consists of Secretary Goodwin as Chair and Commissioners Farrell and Leon.

IV. Chancellor's Report

Dr. Paul Hill, Chancellor, reported on the recent activities of the Commission's Students Services and Financial Aid Divisions to promote access to higher education. Chancellor Hill then provided an overview of the 2016 legislative activity related to higher education and stated that Commission staff is monitoring the status of the state budget as the legislature continues to work to pass the Fiscal Year 2017 budget bill. Several Commissioners remarked on the budget deficit.

V. Council of Presidents' Report

Dr. Kendra Boggess, President of Concord University, reported on behalf of the Council. She stated that the presidents are looking at institutional operations to deal with the current state budget deficit. She further stated that the presidents were concerned over the possible decrease in state funding for the PROMISE Scholarship as many students depend on it to finance their education. President Boggess remarked that the institutions continue to grapple with the implementation of OASIS which is extremely taxing, demanding a great amount of staff time. She relayed the presidents' concern over legislation recently passed allowing the use of concealed weapons and the effect it will have on their campuses.

VI. Annual Reports from Constituent Groups

A. Advisory Council of Classified Employees

The Council did not present a report.

B. Advisory Council of Faculty

Dr. Roy Nutter, Chair of the Advisory Council of Faculty, briefed the Commission on issues of concern to the faculty, particularly possible budget reductions to their institutions and to the Public Employees Insurance Agency. Dr. Nutter stated that raises to the insurance premiums may prompt faculty to choose a different health care plan under the Affordable Care Act.

C. Advisory Council of Students

The Council did not present a report.

VII. Presentation of Classified Employee Compensation Market Study

Ms. Patricia Clay, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources, gave an update on the development of the Classified Employee Compensation Market Study. Ms. Clay explained that with the assistance of Mercer, the external consultant hired to assist with the completion of the study, the Commission and Council completed the classified compensation market study in compliance with the established deadline. The results of the study were presented to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability on February 5, 2016. Lyn Harper, principal consultant from Mercer, provided additional information on the work that has been completed including a timeline and overview of important next steps.

VIII. Presentation of Resolution

Chairman Berry read and presented a resolution to Dr. Brian Hemphill who has resigned the presidency of West Virginia State University effective June 30, 2016, to become the president of Radford University. Chairman Berry commended the President on his distinguished and productive service to the

University and its community and wished him great success on his next endeavor. He presented Dr. Hemphill with a memento from West Virginia.

IX. Access

A. Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Distribution Plan for the West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program

Mr. Brian Weingart, Senior Director of Financial Aid, gave an overview of the proposed distribution plan.

Commissioner Goodwin moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the proposed Fiscal Year 2017 Distribution Plan for the West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

B. Approval of Eligibility Requirements, Annual Award Amount, and Summer Awards for the PROMISE Scholarship Program

Director Weingart gave an overview of the proposed action.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves proposed eligibility requirements, the annual award amount, and summer awards for the PROMISE Scholarship Program.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

C. Approval of the Bachelor of Science in Data Analytics

Dr. Corley Dennison, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, gave an overview of the proposed degree.

Commissioner Goodwin moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Bachelor of Science in Data Analytics for Shepherd University, effective August 2016. This approval expires in two years from the date of Commission approval if the program is not fully implemented at that time.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

D. Approval of the Bachelor of Arts in Global Studies

Vice Chancellor Dennison gave an overview of the proposed degree offering.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Bachelor of Arts in Global Studies for Shepherd University, effective August 2016. This approval expires in two years from the date of Commission approval if the program is not fully implemented at that time.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

E. Approval of the Major in Early Intervention Education within the Elementary Education Program

Vice Chancellor Dennison gave an overview of the proposed degree offering.

Commissioner Goodwin moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the major in Early Intervention Education leading to a Pre-K Special Education Certification at West Liberty University, effective August 2016. This approval expires in two years from the date of Commission approval if the certification is not fully implemented at that time.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

F. Approval of Reading Specialist Certification

Vice Chancellor Dennison gave an overview of the proposed certification.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Reading Specialist Certification, within the Master of Arts in Education at West Liberty University, effective August 2016. This approval expires in two years from the date of Commission approval if the certification is not fully implemented at that time.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

G. Approval of Master of Education in Instructional Leadership Program

Vice Chancellor Dennison gave an overview of the proposed master degree.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

approves the Master of Education in Instructional Leadership (MEIL) at West Virginia State University, effective August 2016. This approval expires in two years from the date of Commission approval if the program is not fully implemented at that time.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

H. Approval of Reauthorization of Lindsey Wilson College to Offer Baccalaureate and Master's Degree Programs at Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College

Dr. Mark Stotler, Director of Academic Programming, gave an overview of the proposed reauthorization.

Commissioner Pennington moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the request of Lindsey Wilson College to continue to offer a Bachelor of Arts in Human Services and Counseling and a Master of Education in Counseling and Human Development at Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College extending through June 30, 2017.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

X. Success

A. Approval of Revisions of the Core Coursework Transfer Agreement (CCTA)

Vice Chancellor Dennison gave an overview of the proposed revisions.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the revisions to the Core Coursework Transfer Agreement requiring a transcript brand on approved courses.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

B. Update on Transfer Software

Vice Chancellor Dennison gave an update on DegreeWorks Transfer Equivalency, the new course transfer software package. Dr. Dennison explained that by utilizing this software, institutions will be able to offer clear and specific detail for each course they offer, are able to provide a uniform method across the state system, and will be able to determine if the course aligns at the seventy percent level. These initiatives will aid institutions in their response to the mandate of West Virginia Code §18B-14-2.

C. National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements

Dr. Stotler gave an update on the State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA), the voluntary, nationwide initiative among member states that establishes comparable national standards for interstate offerings of postsecondary distance education courses and programs.

D. Follow-up Report on Program Review Graduation Hours

Dr. Stotler explained that as part of the Commission's goal to reduce graduation hours for baccalaureate programs, it has requested that institution submit follow-up reports for baccalaureate programs that exceeded 120 hours. He proceeded to identify programs at Marshall University, West Liberty University, West Virginia State University, West Virginia University, and West Virginia University Institute of Technology.

XI. Impact

A. Presentation of 2015 Higher Education Report Card

Dr. Neal Holly, Vice Chancellor for Policy and Planning, gave an overview of the 2015 Higher Education Report Card with particular focus on 2014-15 academic year undergraduate and graduate enrollment; undergraduate tuition and fees for in-state and out-of-state students; retention rates; graduation rates; degrees awarded by level; and degrees, by level, in Health, STEM, and STEM education.

B. Presentation of 2015 Health Sciences and Rural Health Report Card

Ms. Laura Boone, Director of Health Sciences Programs, gave an overview of the 2015 Health Sciences and Rural Health Report Card. She highlighted various components of the Report Card such as admissions data, licensure exam data, and student debt data from the state's three medical schools; retention data from select allied health training programs; Health Sciences Service Program and Medical Student Loan Program data; and, Rural Health Initiative program profiles.

XII. Approval of 2015 Institutional Compact Updates

Vice Chancellor Holly gave an overview of the 2015 Institutional Compact updates which have been reviewed by a team of internal and external evaluators and are now brought before the Commission for approval.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the 2015 Institutional Compact updates.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XIII. Approval of System Facilities Capital Development Plan

Dr. Edward Magee, Vice Chancellor for Finance, gave an overview of the proposed action.

Commissioner Eddy moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the System Facilities Capital Development Plan.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XIV. Approval of West Virginia State University Master Plan

Action on this item was tabled until such time as the newly elected president takes office and has reviewed and approved the university's master plan.

XV. Approval of Shepherd University's New Dormitory Construction through Public Private Partnership

Vice Chancellor Magee gave an overview of the proposed plans for the new dormitory.

Commissioner Pennington moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission delegates to the Chancellor final approval of the plan for the construction of a new housing facility at Shepherd University and any relevant documents associated with the financing and construction of the project.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XVI. Approval of Fiscal Year 2015 Consolidated Audit

Vice Chancellor Magee gave an overview of the 2015 consolidated audit.

Commissioner Eddy, Chair of the Commission's Finance Audit Committee, stated that some institutions were delayed in submitting their audit results. She asked that institutions inform the Chancellor when their boards of governors have met with their auditors and submit their audit results in writing.

Commissioner Farrell expressed concern over some institutions lack of cash-on-hand and asked that Commissioner Eddy along with Chancellor Hill and Vice Chancellor Magee develop a series of pertinent questions for the institutions to respond with their current financial position. Chairman Berry suggested that the institutions routinely update their boards of governors regarding their financial status.

There being no further questions or remarks, the Commissioners proceeded to take action.

Commissioner Farrell moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission accepts the audited financial report for the Higher Education Fund for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015.

Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XVII. Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Higher Education Resource Assessment

Vice Chancellor Magee gave an overview of the proposed Higher Education Resource Assessment.

Commissioner Eddy moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Fiscal Year 2017 Higher Education Resource Assessment.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XVIII. Institutional Capital Assessments for Fiscal Year 2017

Vice Chancellor Magee gave an overview of the proposed assessments.

Commissioner Eddy moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the institutional capital assessments for Fiscal Year 2017 as shown in Table 2 of the agenda.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XIX. Additional Board Action and Comment

No additional items were presented or comments offered.

XX. Adjournment

There being no further business, Commissioner Farrell moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Eddy seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Bruce L. Berry, Chairman

Kathy Eddy, Secretary

DRAFT MINUTES

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION SPECIAL MEETING

May 18, 2016

I. Call to Order

Chairman Bruce Berry convened a special meeting of the Higher Education Policy Commission at 3:30 p.m. in the 9th Floor Conference Room at 1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, West Virginia and by conference call. The following Commission members were present: Jenny Allen, Bruce Berry, Kathy Eddy, Kay Goodwin, and Andrew Payne. Also in attendance were staff members.

II. Board Action and Comment

Commissioner Goodwin moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the selection by the West Virginia State University Board of Governors of Dr. Anthony L. Jenkins as President upon the terms and conditions communicated to it and delegates to the Chancellor the authority to approve a final contract with Dr. Jenkins as to form.

Commissioner Payne seconded the motion. Motion passed.

III. Adjournment

There being no further business, Commissioner Eddy moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Payne seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Bruce L. Berry, Chairman

Kathy Eddy, Secretary

DRAFT MINUTES

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

June 24, 2016

I. Call to Order

Chairman Bruce Berry convened a meeting of the Higher Education Policy Commission at 9:00 a.m. in the 9th Floor Conference Room at 1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, West Virginia, and by conference call. The following Commission members participated: Jenny Allen, Bruce Berry, Kathy Eddy, Michael Farrell, Kay Goodwin, and Andrew Payne. Also in attendance were Chancellor Paul Hill and staff members.

II. Nominating Committee Report and Election of Officers

Commissioner Kay Goodwin, Nominating Committee Chair, reported that the committee recommends Bruce Berry to serve as Chairman, Michael Farrell as Vice Chairman, and Kathy Eddy as Secretary. The recommended individuals are willing to serve if approved by the Commission.

Commissioner Goodwin moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission elects the slate of officers for Fiscal Year 2017 as proposed by the Nominating Committee.

Commissioner Payne seconded the motion. Motion passed.

III. Approval of Refunding of Glenville State College Series 2009 and 2011A Bond Issues

Dr. Edward Magee, Vice Chancellor for Finance, gave an overview of the proposed action.

Commissioner Eddy moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the bond resolution permitting the refunding of the Glenville State College Series 2009 and 2011A bond issues.

Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

IV. Adjournment

There being no further business, Commissioner Goodwin moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Farrell seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Bruce L. Berry, Chairman

Kathy Eddy, Secretary



Higher Education Policy Commission

2017 MEETING SCHEDULE AND DUE DATES

Meeting Date and Time	Meeting Location	Work Session	Agenda Items Due*
Friday, February 3, 2017, 9:00 a.m.	Regional Technology Park, South Charleston	Wednesday, January 25, 2017, 3:30 p.m.	January 6, 2017
Friday, June 23, 2017, 9:00 a.m.	Regional Technology Park, South Charleston	Wednesday, June 14, 2017, 3:30 p.m.	May 26, 2017
Friday, August 11, 2017, 9:00 a.m.	Regional Technology Park, South Charleston	Wednesday, August 2, 2017, 3:30 p.m.	July 14, 2017
Friday, Nov. 17, 2017, 9:00 a.m.	Regional Technology Park, South Charleston	Wednesday, Nov. 8, 2017, 3:30 p.m.	October 27, 2017

*Institutional items must be received by Commission staff at least four weeks before the meeting date to allow sufficient time for staff review and preparation for publication of agenda materials. Agendas are posted on the Commission website two weeks prior to the meeting.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM: Approval of Appointment to the Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the appointment of Tresa Weimer to the Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board.

STAFF MEMBER: Brian Weingart

BACKGROUND:

The Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board is a body statutorily charged to provide financial aid expertise and policy guidance to the Higher Education Policy Commission and the Council for Community and Technical College Education on matters related to federal, state, and private student financial aid resources and programs.

The Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board consists of seven members. Three members are appointed by the Commission, two members by the Council, one member by the West Virginia Independent Colleges and Universities, and one member by the West Virginia School Counselor Association. According to statute, although original appointments by the Commission were for different term lengths, subsequent appointments shall be for three-year terms. Members are eligible to succeed themselves for one additional consecutive term.

The statute provides that members appointed by the Commission and the Council shall possess a broad knowledge of state and federal higher education student financial aid programs and have experience in administering these programs, preferably at the system or campus level.

The Commission approves membership to this Board. Currently, the three-year term for Sandra Oerly-Bennett, Assistant Vice President for Student Financial Support and Services at West Virginia University, expires on June 30, 2016. Tresa Weimer has been recommended to serve a three-year term that begins July 1, 2016. Tresa is the Director of Financial Aid and Scholarships at Fairmont State University and has served in the financial aid profession for 23 years.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM: Approval of Annual Reauthorization of Four-Year Degree-Granting Institutions

INSTITUTIONS: Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, and West Virginia State University; Alderson Broaddus University, Appalachian Bible College, Bethany College, Davis and Elkins College, Future Generations Graduate School, Ohio Valley University, University of Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan College, Wheeling Jesuit University; American Public University System, Salem International University, and Strayer University

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Annual Reauthorization for Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, and West Virginia State University; Alderson Broaddus University, Appalachian Bible College, Bethany College, Davis and Elkins College, Future Generations Graduate School, Ohio Valley University, University of Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan College, Wheeling Jesuit University; American Public University System, Salem International University, and Strayer University.

STAFF MEMBER: Mark Stotler

BACKGROUND:

Procedural Rule, Series 52, Annual Reauthorization of Degree-Granting Institutions, establishes a process for the Commission to annually reauthorize degree-granting institutions in West Virginia offering baccalaureate degrees and above. Institutions are required to provide all information “necessary to assess the performance of the

institution and to determine whether the institution continues to meet the minimum, standards for conferring degrees.” The annual reauthorization “application report” includes such information as verification of current accreditation status, student enrollment data, tuition and fee information, first to second year retention rates, graduation rates, student transfer information, licensure pass rates, student loan default rates, and campus crime statistics.

This is the third year for the submission of the data which is reviewed by a Compliance Review Team. This team is comprised of Commission staff, external consultants, and representatives from public and private institutions. In addition to the data that is submitted, the Review Team may require additional information to assist in making a recommendation for reauthorization. When appropriate, the Review Team utilizes general institutional peer data. As the initiative matures, the Review Team will rely more on institutional trends to assess an institution’s efforts to make improvements. In past years, the Review Team identified areas of concern and made recommendations that the institutions provide focused attention over the next year on the identified concerns. For this review cycle, the Review Team identified concerns and requested institutions to address the concerns in a progress report due prior to submitting this agenda item. The progress reports were shared electronically with Review Team members and will be part of the review for next year.

In a general comparison to the 2015 review, a couple of items need to be highlighted:

- It is a positive note that loan default rates have not generated concerns from the Review Team. Loan default was cited as a concern for one institution last year. This was not an area of concern this year for any institution.
- Enrollment decline was not an identified issue for any institution last year. The three-year trend data available for the 2016 review revealed enrollment decline as a significant area of concern for five institutions.
- Retention and graduation rates continue to be areas of concern. The number of institutions cited for issues with retention and graduation rates increased this year.

The information provided below identifies the institutions that were requested to provide reports addressing specific areas of concerns identified by the Review Team. Highlights of their reports are provided below.

At the direction of the Compliance Review Team, campus visits were made to Bluefield State College and Alderson-Broaddus University. The visiting teams included Commission staff and members of the Compliance Review Team.

Bluefield State College

- Team Concerns:
 - Enrollment decline of 17.1 percent
 - Retention rate of 59.7 percent
 - Graduation rate of 21.5 percent
 - Low licensure pass rate on Teacher Education Praxis II Exam

- Institutional Response: Strategies and activities have been implemented to address enrollment concerns. In fall 2015, there was a 13 percent increase in new freshmen students. To address retention and graduation rates, Bluefield State College emphasizes “15 to Finish” in revised financial aid letters. Early alert strategies have been implemented and freshmen students are engaged through an initiative called Freshmen Connect. A new course has been implemented to assist teacher education students in preparing for the Praxis exam.

Concord University

- Team Concern: Enrollment decline of 13.1 percent

- Institutional Response: In spring 2015, Concord University hired an Enrollment Management Consultant. A new Vice President of Enrollment was hired in fall 2015. Issues were identified and a revised plan has resulted in an increase in application volume, completion percentage, acceptance rate, and admits from the past two years.

Glenville State College

- Team Concerns:
 - Retention rate of 59 percent
 - Graduate rate of 23 percent

- Institutional Response: Glenville State College provides low income, first generation and non-traditional students with the opportunity to pursue a degree through a minimally selective admission policy and the availability of associate degree programs. An improvement in the retention rate is attributed to continuous improvement in advising, tutoring, and mentoring. A new Pioneer Progress Tuition Program will allow qualified students continuing in a program to

pay a fixed tuition rate for four years.

West Liberty University

- Team Concerns: Enrollment decline of 14.2 percent
Retention rate has declined for each of the past two years
- Institutional Response: West Liberty University noted that enrollment is down at area feeder high schools and at West Virginia Northern Community College. Dual credit offerings were eliminated due to a lack of qualified faculty. To combat these challenges, admission staff are visiting high schools and greater resources are being provided to marketing/advertising. Retention efforts are bolstered by a) stability in the Retention Coordinator position, b) upgraded Academic Alert System, c) implementation of DegreeWorks to support academic advising, and d) various retention activities undertaken by specific colleges within the University.

West Virginia State University

- Team Concerns: Retention rate of 58.7 percent
Graduation rate of 24.5 percent
- Institutional Response: Retention and graduation rates have increased in the past three-year period. A number of initiatives have been implemented. West Virginia State University hosted a retention summit featuring a nationally known expert. This effort led to the development of the first retention plan by the Retention and Student Success Council. A student success center opened in a high-traffic area and provides various support services.

West Virginia University Institute of Technology

- Team Concerns: Retention rate of 53.5 percent
Graduation rate of 18.6 percent
- Institutional Response: Since a Student Success Center opened in April 2013, retention has shown an increase. The graduation hours for many degree programs have been reduced to 120

hours. DegreeWorks will be implemented in 2017 which will allow advisors and students to select the most appropriate courses and plot the optimal pathway to degree completion. Finally, West Virginia University Institute of Technology will adopt a co-requisite model to replace developmental classes in 2017-18.

Alderson Broaddus University

- Team Concern: Financial stability amid reports of a bond default
- Institutional Response: Alderson Broaddus University is functioning under a “standstill agreement” with creditors. Under the leadership of an interim president and chief financial officer, the institution has initiated a number of initiatives to reduce debt and generate income. The university currently has a positive cash flow.

Bethany College

- Team Concerns: Retention rate of 70.3 percent
Graduate rate of 47 percent
- Institutional Response: While below Carnegie peers, the retention rate has increased from 53 to 70 percent. Bethany College was accepted into the Higher Learning Commission’s Persistence and Completion Academy. A Retention Task Force is active and has proposed numerous initiatives including a “Declaration Day” where first year students declare their major.

Ohio Valley College

- Team Concerns: Enrollment decline of 10.6 percent
Retention rate of 54 percent
Graduation rate of 26.7 percent which declined in each of the past five years.
- Institutional Response: Enrollment declined during phase-out of non-traditional programs. A shift in focus on traditional students resulted in an 8.5 percent increase in fall 2015. An addition of four new programs and adding Women’s Lacrosse are

expected to support continued growth. Retention efforts include a) revising admission standards, b) adding cohort based programs, and c) providing professional development to faculty on retention techniques.

Salem International University

- Team Concerns: Enrollment decline of 21.1 percent
Licensure passage rate of 31 percent for Nursing

- Institutional Response: The curriculum for the RN program was totally revised following a suspension of enrollment in 2013. New enrollees are subject to higher standards. The first cohort of the revised program has yet to graduate and sit for the exam. The enrollment decline is primarily the result of enrollment drops in two programs – Nursing (167 to 25) and MBA in International Business (319 to 166). Efforts underway to increase enrollment include a) new specialization for existing programs, especially the MBA, b) establishing affiliations with community colleges, and c) adding Division II varsity sports to attract more student-athletes. A College Affordability Initiative targets West Virginia residents.

**4-year Institutions
Public/Private/For-Profit
2015 Reauthorization Review**

Institutions	Institution Type	Accreditation Status	Accreditation Date	Annualized Unduplicated Head Count			Tuition & Fees			Retention Rates			Bachelor Graduation Rate		
				2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data
Bluefield State College	Public	Accredited	20-Feb-12	2,394	2,113	1,867	\$ 5,564	\$ 5,832	\$ 6,120	53.3	59.3	59.7	25	18	21.5
Concord University	Public	Accredited	4-Sep-08	3,792	3,172	3,025	\$ 5,874	\$ 6,160	\$ 6,744	62	64	67	38	36	34
Fairmont State University	Public	Accredited	31-Oct-23	5,306	4,969	4,694	\$ 5,496	\$ 5,824	\$ 6,306	64	61	64	36	34	32
Glenville State College	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-13	2,269	2,265	2,237	\$ 6,384	\$ 4,944	\$ 4,944	52	55	59	30	30	23
Marshall University	Public	Accredited	28-Jan-06	17,608	17,211	17,186	\$ 6,216	\$ 5,450	\$ 5,724	71	69	73	44	45	44.7
Shepherd University	Public	Accredited	20-Jun-12	5,229	4,962	4,738	\$ 6,256	\$ 4,660	\$ 4,918	63	68	68	38	39.8	47.8
West Liberty University	Public	Accredited	4-Sep-08	2,963	2,937	2,530	\$ 5,266	\$ 5,530	\$ 6,415	71	68	66	41	41	40
West Virginia State University	Public	Accredited	26-Aug-05	3,238	3,337	3,830	\$ 5,442	\$ 5,520	\$ 6,662	51.1	58.1	58.7	21	17	24.5
West Virginia University	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-14	33,476	33,265	33,265	\$ 6,090	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,960	77	77.1	76.3	56	56.7	56.8
*Potomac State College of WVU	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-14	2,068	1,919	1,919	\$ 3,178	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,480	46	45.2	42	15.7	16.8	20.7
WVU Institute of Technology	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-14	1,340	1,423	1,423	\$ 5,558	\$ 5,808	\$ 6,048	45	53.2	53.5	24	19.2	18.6
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine	Public	Accredited	30-Oct-14	837	817	815	\$ 20,950	\$ 20,450	\$ 20,450	96.5	99	98	0	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	Private	Accredited	6-Aug-13	949	1,233	1,232	\$ 22,740	\$ 22,530	\$ 23,930	66	58	55	46	43	36
Appalachian Bible College	Private	Accredited	27-Jul-15	329	311	317	\$ 19,634	\$ 11,445	\$ 12,020	78	83	77.9	47	60	46
Bethany College	Private	Accredited	25-Jun-09	1,074	1,002	997	\$ 24,780	\$ 24,836	\$ 25,580	64	53	70	46.5	47.8	47
Davis & Elkins College	Private	Accredited	18-Apr-11	925	984	953	\$ 24,992	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	61	70	70.3	48	38	41.5
Future Generations Graduate School	Private	Notice	22-Feb-10	40	51	38	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	0.9	95	94	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio Valley University	Private	Accredited	12-Nov-13	554	531	485	\$ 18,750	\$ 17,510	\$ 18,040	46	64	54	44	40	26.7
University Of Charleston	Private	Accredited	27-Jul-15	2,238	2,368	2,831	\$ 19,650	\$ 18,600	\$ 19,047	70	66	61.3	46	36	47
West Virginia Wesleyan College	Private	Accredited	29-Apr-10	1,492	1,538	1,578	\$ 26,794	\$ 26,680	\$ 26,880	64	65.4	73	58	58.4	58.4
Wheeling Jesuit University	Private	Accredited	13-Jan-10	2,076	1,940	1,812	\$ 27,830	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	0	67	74	53	64	64
American Public University System	For-Profit	Accredited	26-May-06	116,779	115,131	109,214	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,480	93.8	83.8	76	20	37.8	40
Salem International University	For-Profit	Accredited	27-Feb-14	1,356	1,044	946	\$ 14,160	\$ 17,700	\$ 17,700	44	41	38	11	7	15
Strayer University	For-Profit	Accredited	15-Nov-12	423	322	338	\$ 15,495	\$ 12,780	\$ 12,780	0	0	0	0	0	0

**NOTE: The graduation rate for Potomac State College is an institutional generated rate for associate degree programs.*

4-year Institutions
Public/Private/For-Profit
2015 Reauthorization Review

Institutions	Loan Default Rate			% Undergraduates Receiving Federal Loans			# of Students Receiving Federal Loans		
	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data
Bluefield State College	23.5	26.8	23.7	N/A	0	60	N/A	663	724
Concord University	19	17.3	17.6	N/A	61	75	N/A	662	731
Fairmont State University	18	17	14.2	N/A	64	63	N/A	1,658	1,605
Glenville State College	23.9	21.7	23	N/A	76	69	N/A	432	446
Marshall University	13.6	15.6	11.7	N/A	60.2	59.2	N/A	2,901	3,290
Shepherd University	10.7	11.4	7.6	N/A	57.3	60.3	N/A	948	1,014
West Liberty University	14.5	18.2	18.1	N/A	76.5	82	N/A	689	764
West Virginia State University	10.1	14.2	16.6	N/A	53.1	42.7	N/A	922	905
West Virginia University	9.8	10.5	8.5	N/A	53	51.6	N/A	5,960	7,215
*Potomac State College of WVU	9.8	10.5	8.5	N/A	53	54.7	N/A	5,960	7,215
WVU Institute of Technology	9.8	10.5	8.5	N/A	53	48.1	N/A	5,960	7,215
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine	0.6	0.6	0.9	N/A	0	0	N/A	496	203
Alderson Broaddus University	12.1	9.9	7.3	N/A	90	89	N/A	241	245
Appalachian Bible College	4.5	2.2	5.7	N/A	25	32	N/A	44	56
Bethany College	12.6	17.9	17.1	N/A	86	85	N/A	279	326
Davis & Elkins College	10	14.8	8.6	N/A	65.9	63.5	N/A	243	207
Future Generations Graduate School	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio Valley University	8.9	4.3	10.5	N/A	77.19	65.82	N/A	160	217
University Of Charleston	14.9	8.3	6.6	N/A	64	53.65	N/A	444	422
West Virginia Wesleyan College	10.2	11.4	7.1	N/A	66.2	66.3	N/A	323	348
Wheeling Jesuit University	0	6.9	3.1	N/A	31.7	27.7	N/A	462	449
American Public University System	11.9	13	23.3	N/A	0.82	34	N/A	4,805	14,184
Salem International University	15.7	27.6	20.9	N/A	86	81	N/A	715	578
Strayer University	15.2	14.9	11.6	N/A	83.52	68	N/A	25,724	27,802

*NOTE: The graduation rate for Potomac State College includes its associate degree programs.

**4-Year Institutions
Public/Private/For-Profit
2015 Reauthorization Review**

Institutions	Institution Type	Accreditation Status	Accreditation Date	Illegal Weapons			Drug Law Violations			Liquor Violations			Murder			Negligent Manslaughter		
				2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data
Bluefield State College	Public	Accredited	20-Feb-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concord University	Public	Accredited	4-Sep-08	0	0	0	6	6	5	5	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairmont State University	Public	Accredited	31-Oct-23	4	0	0	60	19	8	61	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenville State College	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-13	1	0	0	11	13	8	22	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall University	Public	Accredited	28-Jan-06	0	4	0	42	50	36	38	48	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepherd University	Public	Accredited	20-Jun-12	0	0	0	6	9	5	11	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Liberty University	Public	Accredited	4-Sep-08	0	0	0	5	2	4	15	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia State University	Public	Accredited	26-Aug-05	2	0	1	3	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia University	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-14	1	0	3	208	232	224	444	676	538	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac State College of WVU	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-14	0	0	0	45	28	19	122	91	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
WVU Institute of Technology	Public	Accredited	12-Aug-14	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	32	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine	Public	Accredited	30-Oct-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	Private	Accredited	6-Aug-13	5	0	0	5	0	1	23	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appalachian Bible College	Private	Accredited	2-Jun-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany College	Private	Accredited	25-Jun-09	1	0	0	24	0	2	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	Private	Accredited	18-Apr-11	0	0	0	8	4	0	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Generations Graduate School	Private	Accredited - Notice	22-Feb-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Valley University	Private	Accredited	12-Nov-13	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Of Charleston	Private	Accredited	27-Jul-15	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	Private	Accredited	29-Apr-10	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling Jesuit University	Private	Accredited	13-Jan-10	0	0	0	7	6	0	164	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Public University System	For-Profit	Accredited	26-May-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salem International University	For-Profit	Accredited	27-Feb-14	0	0	0	3	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strayer University	For-Profit	Accredited	15-Nov-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**4-Year Institutions
Public/Private/For-Profit
2015 Reauthorization Review**

Institutions	Sex Offence Forcible			Sex Offence Non-Forcible			Robbery			Aggravated Assault			Burglary			Motor Vehicle Theft			Arson			Hate Crimes		
	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data	2012 Data	2013 Data	2014 Data
Bluefield State College	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concord University	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	12	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fairmont State University	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	9	10	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenville State College	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	3	0	13	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Marshall University	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	4	5	17	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shepherd University	9	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Liberty University	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	8	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia State University	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	7	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Virginia University	4	21	18	0	0	0	4	6	1	2	2	5	39	22	21	0	1	4	1	3	4	0	0	0
Potomac State College of WVU	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	13	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
WVU Institute of Technology	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	5	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Appalachian Bible College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany College	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	26	25	15	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0
Davis & Elkins College	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Generations Graduate School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Valley University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Of Charleston	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	4	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Wheeling Jesuit University	2	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	2	9	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
American Public University System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salem International University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strayer University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM: Approval of Master of Arts/Master of Science Degree in Biology

INSTITUTION: West Liberty University

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Master of Arts/Master of Science in Biology at West Liberty University, effective Spring 2018. Additional approval by the Higher Learning Commission prior to implementation is required. This approval expires in two years from the date of Commission approval if the program is not fully implemented at that time.

STAFF MEMBER: Corley Dennison

BACKGROUND:

The Master of Arts/Master of Science in Biology at West Liberty University is a 30 credit hour program that provides a student with five options:

- MA in Biology – Traditional – a non-thesis track providing students with preparation into more competitive professional school programs or for career advancement.
- MA in Biology – Zoo Science Option – a non-thesis track specifically for professionals in animal management and holding a four-year degree from a regionally accredited institution.
- MS in Biology – Traditional – provides students with preparation for competitive professional programs and a thesis option.
- MS in Biology – Zoo Science Option – for professionals in animal management wishing to complete a thesis.
- MS in Biology – 3+2 Option – the first graduate program in the state with an accelerated pathway to completion. Students take a slightly heavier course load (17-18 credit hours) in the first three years and may count 14 credit hours of dual listed courses toward the bachelor's and master's degree. Students complete both degrees in a five-year timespan.

Completion of a MS in Biology will qualify students for such careers as working in laboratories, working for pharmaceutical or biomedical companies or for careers in biotechnology. Students achieving a MA or MS in Biology are qualified to teach biology as an instructor at the collegiate level or to begin a professional career that requires a

graduate degree. Graduates could also seek employment requiring a master's degree in both state and federal government agencies and would include U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Environmental Protection Agency.

The MA or MS in Biology – Zoo Science Option prepares students for management level positions within the animal care and animal husbandry fields. The U.S. Department of Labor projects animal care careers will increase at a rate of about 15 percent from now until 2022.

The MA/MS in Biology will have a program coordinator and is to be housed within the Department of Natural Sciences and Mathematics under the College of Sciences. The MS program option anticipates admitting 10 students per year and may increase that total depending on faculty hires and the ability to meet demand. Additional students would be admitted to the MA program. Library and support services are adequate while additional tuition revenue would cover program costs.

The following is recommended:

- The Master of Arts/Master of Science in Biology be approved for implementation in the spring of 2018.
- If the MA/MS Biology program is not fully implemented by June 2018, the program will no longer be considered approved by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and must be resubmitted for review and approval.
- In the 2020-21 academic year, the Commission will conduct a post-audit review of the program to assess progress toward successful implementation.

Proposal to Add New Degree Program

Master of Arts in Biology / Master of Science in Biology

West Liberty University



Submission Date: May 2016

Effective Date: Spring 2018

Brief Summary Statement: This document supports our request for approval to offer a Master of Arts (MA) and Master of Science (MS) in Biology as outlined in Title 133 Procedural Rule of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, Series 11. Approval of our Intent to Plan was documented in a letter from Paul L. Hill, Chancellor, on June 22, 2015. Both the MA and MS are 30 credit hour master's degrees that provide a high quality, affordable and accessible graduate program for qualified students in the northern panhandle, state of West Virginia, and surrounding areas.

Due to relatively few opportunities for graduate education and the locational challenges facing the northern panhandle, the program is intended to: enhance educational and employment opportunities and enhance professional and academic growth in the state of West Virginia through effective training and education.

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
6.2	Program Description	3
6.2.a	Program Objectives	3
6.2.b	Program Identification	4
6.2.c	Program Features	4
6.2.c.1	Admissions and Performance Standards	5
6.2.c.2	Program Requirements	7
6.2.d	Program Outcomes	14
6.2.e	Program Content	14
6.2.e.1	Content and Length of Proposed Program	15
6.2.e.2	General Education Component	15
6.2.e.3	Minimum General Education Requirement	17
6.3	Program Need and Justification	18
6.3.a	Relationship to Institutional Goals/Objectives	18
6.3.b	Existing Programs	18
6.3.c	Program Planning and Development	19
6.3.d	Clientele and Need	20
6.3.e	Employment Opportunities	21
6.3.f	Program Impact	23
6.3.g	Cooperative Arrangements	23
6.3.h	Alternatives to Program Development	23
6.4	Program Implementation and Projected Resource Requirements	23
6.4.a	Program Administration	23
6.4.b	Program Projections	24
6.4.c	Faculty Instructional Requirements	24
6.4.d	Library Resources and Instructional Materials	25
6.4.e	Support Service Requirements	25
6.4.f	Facilities Requirements	26
6.4.g	Operating Resource Requirements	27
6.4.h	Source of Operating Resources	27
6.5	Program Evaluation	28
6.5.a	Evaluation Procedures	28
6.5.b	Accreditation Status	37
	Appendix 1	38
	Appendix 2	60
	Appendix 3	62
	Appendix 4	65
	Appendix 5	74

6.2. Program Description

The proposed MA/MS in Biology at West Liberty University is designed to offer a flexible curriculum that meets the needs of students locally, nationally, and internationally. Five options within the proposed program have been developed to provide distinctive opportunities for students dependent on individual career/educational goals. The traditional MA in Biology provides a bridge program for students desiring coursework at the graduate level to prepare them for more competitive professional school entrance or for advancement in the workplace. Coursework in the traditional MA in Biology can be selected from a variety of dual-listed electives to allow focusing of study as needed. The use of dual-listed courses (upper level courses in undergraduate biology offered with differentiated learning at the 500-level to graduate students) allows maximum efficiency in programming without any detriment to the undergraduate student population. The MA in Biology, Zoo Science option is specific for professionals in animal management fields holding 4-year degrees from accredited institutions of higher education who wish to extend their education at the graduate level. The designated 30 credit hours of coursework required is specific to the challenges within animal management fields and will be offered in an online format to facilitate program completion across the nation.

The traditional MS in Biology features 14 credit hours of graded biology coursework, the option for independent study, and a traditional thesis. The 3+2 MS in Biology will be the first graduate biology program in the state to offer an accelerated pathway to completion. In this option, undergraduate students will be admitted as freshmen to the combined program; the accepted students will take a slightly heavier (17-18 credit hour) course load per semester for the first three years of study. From the standard undergraduate coursework, these students will be allowed to count 14 credit hours of dual-listed courses toward the bachelor's and master's degree enabling them to complete all undergraduate and graduate requirements, including thesis, in a 5-year timespan. The MS in Biology, Zoo Science option is specific for professionals in animal management fields wishing to complete a thesis as part of their graduate study. These individuals will take 19 credit hours (Zoo Science core curriculum), 9 credit hours of thesis, and 2 credit hours of independent study (or another graduate course in biology with approval). The entire option will be online to facilitate completion by professionals across the country.

6.2.a. Program Objectives

Upon completion of the MS in Biology (MS Biology 3+2, MS Biology traditional, MS Biology Zoo Science option), graduates will be able to:

- Demonstrate an in-depth mastery of field-specific advanced concepts in biological sciences and/or non-clinical biomedical sciences. [MSO1]
- Conduct research in laboratory and/or field settings using appropriate basic equipment and discipline-specific techniques. [MSO2]

- Apply biometric principles to experimental design, and to the analysis and interpretation of data. [MSO3]
- Effectively communicate research and findings in a professional context (oral and written). [MSO4]
- Demonstrate independent scientific thinking. [MSO5]
- Design and implement an original research project. [MSO6]
- Effectively write papers suitable for publication and/or proposals suitable for funding. [MSO7]

Upon completion of the MA in Biology (traditional and Zoo Science option), graduates will be able to:

- Demonstrate an in-depth mastery from a range of fundamental biological concepts and subjects, including cell biology, molecular biology, genetics, evolution and ecology, and principles of conservation biology. [MAO1]
- Critically review and analyze primary literature. [MAO2]
- Effectively communicate scientific ideas in both written and oral formats. [MAO3]
- Demonstrate independent scientific thinking. [MAO4]

A table cross-referencing each program objective with courses and assessments is provided in section 6.5.a. Evaluation Procedures.

6.2.b. Program Identification

CIP Code 26.9999: Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Other. Any instructional program in the biological and biomedical sciences not listed above.

Biological and Biomedical Sciences includes instructional programs that focus on the biological sciences and the non-clinical biomedical sciences, and that prepare individuals for research and professional careers as biologists and biomedical scientists.

6.2.c. Program Features

There are five curricular options ending in either a Master of Arts (MA) in Biology or a Master of Science (MS) in Biology. Each option provides a flexible, full curriculum leading to advanced study at the doctoral level (PhD) or professional level (MD, DO, DDS, PharmD, etc) or to employment/advanced employment within the field. Students may focus their coursework dependent on interest toward research, preparation for professional school, or career advancement. The Zoo Science option in the traditional MA or MS in biology will be offered as a Quality Matters-approved online curriculum to facilitate career advancement of trained zookeepers holding bachelor's degrees from accredited 4-year institutions of higher education.

MS in Biology via “the 3 plus 2” curriculum.

- Incoming undergraduate freshmen declare they want to enter the 3+2 program and would graduate with both a BS and MS in Biology after 5 years.
- In the first three years of the student’s matriculation through our undergraduate program, they would take a more intensive course-load and would finish their BS requirements in three (to three and a half) academic years. Years 4 and 5 would be spent fulfilling the requirements of the graduate degree. Ideally in year 4, students will complete their coursework, and during year 5, students will finish the necessary research, write, and defend their thesis.

MS in Biology via the traditional paradigm.

- This curriculum allows students with a discipline-appropriate 4-year Bachelor’s degree from an accredited 4-year institution of higher education to enter. Students must meet all entrance requirements as described in 6.2.c.1.
- These students take coursework, conduct research, write and defend their thesis over the two years enrolled in the MS in Biology program.

MA in Biology (non-thesis); traditional entry only.

- Rather than conduct research and write a thesis, these students will complete additional coursework.
- These students are required to pass a comprehensive examination in the field of biological sciences. This exam will be composed of questions that encompass many of the subdisciplines of the biological sciences including (but not limited to) molecular biology, cell biology, biochemistry, ecology, organismal biology, and genetics. Questions for this exam will be developed by a committee of biology faculty (at least three individuals) and approved by the biology graduate program director.

6.2.c.1. Admissions and Performance Standards

General Admission Requirements:

- A completed discipline-specific Bachelor’s degree from an accredited 4-year institution of higher education with an overall GPA of at least 2.6
- An undergraduate science minimum GPA of 2.8
 - Undergraduate degrees should be in Biology, Ecology, Chemistry, or a related field. Consideration will be given to students receiving a Bachelor’s degree in an unrelated area as long as 18 biology or ecology course credits were completed with a minimum GPA of 3.0.

- Graduate Record Examination (GRE) – A combined score (Verbal and Quantitative Reasoning) of 300 on the GRE with a score of at least 3.5 on the analytical writing portion. The Biology Subject Test GRE is not required. GRE must be taken within two years prior to successful program application.
- Three letters of recommendation
- Upon approval by the faculty, provisional admission may be granted to candidates who do not meet the minimum requirements.

International Student Applicants

- In addition to the requirements listed above, international students must submit:
- Proof of English Proficiency: one of the following test results that has been completed within the past three years:
 - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL): A minimum score of 80 for the Internet-based test (IBT), or 550 for the paper-based test (PBT)
 - International English Language Testing (IELTS): 6
 - EIKEN: Grade Pre-1
 - Pearson Test of English (PTE) Academic: 54
- Credit Certification: all coursework and credits from institutions outside of the United States, evaluated by a credential evaluation service provider [e.g., World Education Services (WES), Global Credential Evaluators (GCE), Association of International Credentials Evaluators (AICE), American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), etc.]
- Proof of Financial Support: documentation of adequate financial support for one academic year (nine months) [e.g., official bank statement, sponsorship award letters, scholarship awards, Affidavit of Support (DHS Form I-134), etc.]
- Copy of ID page from passport
- Immunization records

Application Deadlines:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Fall Admission: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● February 1 for early acceptance (traditional MS); ● August 1 for MA and late admission into MS ● 3+2 BS/MS admission will follow standard WLU undergraduate admissions standards |
|-----------------|--|

6.2.c.2. Program Requirements

MS in Biology (Traditional and 3+2)

- Students must complete at least 30 hours of biology graduate coursework, including the thesis. A maximum of 9 credit hours may be earned for the thesis.
- Candidates for the MS degree must register for and participate in Graduate Seminar (seminar will be 1 credit hour per semester) each semester, except the thesis semester, while they are actively enrolled in the graduate program. No more than 3 credit hours of seminar may be used to complete the 30 credit hour requirement.
- Students must complete 14 credit hours in graded graduate biology courses including BIO510 Graduate Research Skills.
- Students may take up to 9 credit hours of “Independent Study” per semester. However, no more than 4 credit hours in “Independent Study” may be used to complete the 30 credit hour requirement. Moreover, these Independent Study credits may only be applied beyond the required 14 credit hours in graded biology graduate courses.
- Successful completion of the graduate program in biology requires a GPA of 3.0 or higher, and no more than 6 credit hours of “C” grades may be applied to the total hours for graduation. Upon completion of course requirements and the thesis, MS candidates must pass an oral thesis defense.

MS in Biology (Zoo Science option)

- Students must complete at least 30 credit hours of biology graduate coursework, including the thesis. A maximum of 9 credit hours may be earned for the thesis.
- Candidates for the MS degree in Biology (Zoo Science) must successfully complete, grade of “C” or higher, the 19 credit hour Zoo Science core curriculum.
- Students may take up to 9 credit hours of “Independent Study” per semester. However, no more than 2 credit hours in “Independent Study” may be used to complete the 30-hour requirement.
- Successful completion of the graduate program in biology requires a GPA of 3.0 or higher, and no more than 6 credit hours of “C” grades may be applied to the total hours for graduation. Upon completion of course requirements and the thesis, MS candidates must pass an oral thesis defense.

MA in Biology (Traditional)

- Students who select the MA option must complete a minimum of 30 credit hours of graduate coursework. MA students must take Graduate Seminar (1 credit per semester) during each semester they are actively enrolled in the program. No more than 4 credit hours of seminar may be used to complete the 30 MA in Biology credit hour requirement.
- MA students must complete a minimum of 26 credit hours of graded biology graduate coursework. No more than 6 credit hours of “C” grades may be applied to the total hours for graduation.
- MA candidates do not conduct thesis research. Successful completion of the graduate program in biology requires a GPA of 3.0 or higher and a comprehensive examination score of 75% or higher. Students may take the comprehensive examination a total of two times to achieve or surpass the minimum score.

MA in Biology (Zoo Science option)

- Students who select the MA option must complete a minimum of 30 credit hours of graduate coursework including the 19 credit hour Zoo Science core curriculum. All credit hours are graded biology graduate courses.
- No more than 6 credit hours of “C” grades may be applied to the total hours for graduation.
- MA candidates do not conduct thesis research.
- Successful completion of the graduate program in biology requires a GPA of 3.0 or higher and a comprehensive examination score of 75% or higher. Students may take the comprehensive examination a total of two times to achieve or surpass the minimum score.

Proposed Course Schedule for MS in Biology (Traditional)

Semester 1

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX Graduate Biology Elective#	4
BIO510 Graduate Research Skills	3
	8 Cr

Semester 2

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX Graduate Biology Elective#	3
BIO5XX Graduate Biology Elective#	4
	8 Cr

Semester 3

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO580 Independent Study	4
	5 Cr

Semester 4

Course	Credits
BIO598 Thesis	9
	9 Cr

Total Credits MS in Biology: 30

#Electives are subject to approval of biology graduate program director.

Proposed Course Schedule for BS and MS in Biology (3+2)

Semester 1	Credits
ENG 101	3
PSYC 101 or PHIL XXX	3
BIO 124/125	4
CHEM 110/111	4
MATH 145	3
	17 Cr

Semester 2	Credits
ENG 102	3
BIO 200	4
BIO 202/203	4
CHEM 112/113	4
ECON 103/FIN 131	3
	18 Cr

Semester 3	Credits
COM 101	3
PHYS 101/110	4
BIO 325/326	4
CHEM 340/341	4
ENG 200-400 (LIT)	3

18 Cr

Semester 4	Credits
PHYS 102/111	4
BIO 221	3
CHEM 342/343	4
GEO 205 or 206	3
ART/ FA/ THE	3

17 Cr

Semester 5	Credits
POLS101/201/ Lang	3
HE253	2
CHEM480	3
BIO3XX/4XX(5XX)*elective	3
BIO460 (560)*	3
BIO461	1
Gen Ed 300 elec	3

18 Cr

Semester 6	Credits
HIST103/104/201/211	3
SOC150/SWK201/lang	3
BIO302/303 (502/503)*	4
BIO401 (501)*	4
Gen Ed 300 elective	3

17 Cr

Semester 7	Credits
BIO404/405 (504/505)*	4
BIO480	1
BIO510*	3
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1

9 Cr

Semester 8	Credits
BIO5XX*#	3-4
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX*#	4

8-9 Cr

Semester 9	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO580 Independent study	4
	<hr/> 5 Cr

Semester 10	Credits
BIO598 Thesis	9
	<hr/> 9 Cr

Total Credits BS/MS in Biology: 136

*A total of 14 credits from dual listed courses can count toward both undergraduate and graduate degrees. The student must indicate whether or not the dual-listed course will be taken for both undergraduate and graduate credit prior to the start of the first day of class. BS 120 credit hours; MS 30 credit hours (120 credit hours + 30 credit hours = 150 credit hours - 14 credit hours double count = 136 credit hours total)

#Electives are subject to approval of biology graduate program director

Proposed Course Schedule for MS in Biology (Zoo Science option)

Semester 1	
Course	Credits
BIO545 Graduate Zoo Mammalogy	4
BIO520 Quantitative Biological Techniques	3
	<hr/> 7 Cr

Semester 2	
Course	Credits
BIO547 Graduate Zoo Ornithology	4
BIO549 Advanced Zoo Animal Behavior	4
	<hr/> 8 Cr

Semester 3	
Course	Credits
BIO543 Graduate Zoo Herpetology	4
BIO580 Independent Study	2
	<hr/> 6 Cr

Semester 4	
Course	Credits
BIO598 Thesis	9
	<hr/> 9 Cr

Total Credits MS in Biology (Zoo Science option): 30

Proposed Course Schedule for MA in Biology

Semester 1

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX electives#	8
	9 Cr

Semester 2

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX electives#	7
	8 Cr

Semester 3

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX electives#	7
	8 Cr

Semester 4

Course	Credits
BIO525 Graduate Seminar	1
BIO5XX elective#	4
Comprehensive Examination	
	5 Cr

Total Credits MA in Biology: 30

#Electives are subject to approval of biology graduate program director

Proposed Course Schedule for MA in Biology (Zoo Science option)

Semester 1

Course	Credits
BIO545 Graduate Zoo Mammalogy	4
BIO520 Quantitative Biological Techniques	3
	7 Cr

Semester 2

Course	Credits
BIO547 Graduate Zoo Ornithology	4
BIO549 Advanced Zoo Animal Behavior	4
	8 Cr

Semester 3

Course	Credits
BIO543 Graduate Zoo Herpetology	4
BIO556 Advanced Parasitology	3
	7 Cr

Semester 4

Course	Credits
BIO552 Zoo Conservation	4
BIO558 Advanced Animal Nutrition	4
Comprehensive Exam	8 Cr

Total Credits MA in Biology (Zoo Science option): 30

Graduate Biology Courses[@]		Credits	New Course
Biostatistic Applications	BIO500	3	*
Advanced Genetics & Genomics	BIO501	4	*
Human Anatomy & Physiology I	BIO502	3	*
Human Anatomy & Physiology I Lab	BIO503	1	*
Advanced Ecology	BIO504	3	*
Advanced Ecology Lab	BIO505	1	*
Advanced Field Biology	BIO506	4	*
Graduate Human Genetics & Genomics	BIO507	3	*
Advanced Herpetology	BIO508	4	*
Graduate Research Skills	BIO510	3	*
Graduate Neuroscience	BIO512	3	*
Biological Applications of GIS	BIO515	3	*
Advanced Immunology	BIO517	3	*
Ecological Field Experience	BIO518	1-4	*
Quantitative Biological Techniques	BIO520	3	*
Graduate Pathophysiology	BIO523	3	*
Graduate Seminar	BIO525	1	*
Advanced Animal Physiology	BIO526	4	*
Human Anatomy & Physiology II	BIO528	3	*
Human Anatomy & Physiology II Lab	BIO529	1	*
Graduate Histology	BIO532	4	*
Advanced Arthropod Biodiversity	BIO535	4	*
Advanced Freshwater Invertebrates	BIO538	4	*
Advanced Conservation Biology	BIO540	4	*

Graduate Zoo Herpetology	BIO543	4	*
Graduate Zoo Mammalogy	BIO545	4	*
Graduate Zoo Ornithology	BIO547	4	*
Advanced Zoo Animal Behavior	BIO549	4	*
Graduate Developmental Biology	BIO550	3	*
Zoo Conservation	BIO552	4	*
Advanced Parasitology	BIO556	3	*
Advanced Animal Nutrition	BIO558	4	*
Advanced Molecular Biology	BIO560	3	*
Graduate Microbial Pathogenesis	BIO562	3	*
Graduate Virology	BIO565	3	*
Advanced Cell Biology	BIO572	3	*
Grant Proposals in Science	BIO575	3	*
Advanced Special Topics	BIO578	3	*
Independent Study	BIO580	1-9	*
Thesis	BIO598	9	*

@Course descriptions for each 500-level biology offering are in [Appendix 1](#).

6.2.d. Program Outcomes

The proposed MS and MA in Biology at West Liberty University are intended to:

- provide an affordable, flexible, and full curriculum of graduate study in the biological and non-clinical biomedical sciences,
- enhance educational and employment opportunities for students in the biological and non-clinical biomedical sciences,
- enhance professional and academic growth in the state of West Virginia through effective training and education,
- facilitate career advancement of trained zookeepers holding bachelor's degrees from accredited 4-year institutions of higher education (Zoo Science options),
- expand and diversify the population and experiences of students (undergraduate and graduate) within the biology program at West Liberty University, and
- promote science, scholarship, and research in the state of West Virginia.

6.2.e. Program Content

The mission of West Liberty University is to provide our students the opportunity for a high quality undergraduate, graduate and professional education through appropriate formats and venues. The proposed Master of Science or Arts in Biology fully represents this mission. The MS in Biology will be attained through completion of graduate level (500-series) courses in the biological sciences in addition to a written thesis and oral defense approved by a graduate committee. The degree requirements will total 30 graduate credit hours. Graduate students in this program will be actively involved in their education through laboratory and/or field

investigations that pertain to their thesis research. Moreover, the MS in Biology course curriculum will provide didactic courses in advanced biological concepts and mechanisms. The applied knowledge and experience gained through this degree path will prepare students for careers in environmental monitoring, research in industry including pharmaceutical (see letter of commitment from Southern Research, [Appendix 2](#)), and for continued education through PhD program matriculation.

The MA in Biology from West Liberty University will be attained through completing graduate biology courses totaling 30 credit hours and passing a comprehensive examination. The coursework will provide students with advanced knowledge in the central tenets of the biological sciences that can be focused to specific disciplines or remain generalized. The education attained by completing the MA in Biology curriculum will substantially prepare students planning to enter professional programs, teach biology courses as an instructor at the collegiate level, or for a professional career that requires a graduate degree.

The quality of the MS in Biology and MA in Biology education will be evaluated continuously through assessments (see section 6.5.a and [Appendix 1](#)). The data gathered through the assessments will be used to update and modify the curricula to maintain the high quality of education and to maintain adherence to the mission of West Liberty University.

6.2.e.1. Content and Length of Proposed Academic Program

The MA/MS in biology options adhere to the national standard of 30 semester credits beyond the bachelor's degree. The 3 + 2 option allows a maximum of 14 semester hours at the 500-level to count toward the completion of the baccalaureate degree as well as the MS degree (only option in 3 + 2 program).

6.2.e.2. General Education Component

The proposed MA/MS in biology degree program is a graduate program and has no requirement for a general education component. For the 3 + 2 MS in biology degree option, students shall adhere to the standard West Liberty University curriculum for general education in BS programs. This general education curriculum for AY 2016-2017 requires 44-48 semester hours of coursework aligned with the three WLU general education program outcomes as follows:

Communication

Students must take each of the following courses and earn a grade of C or better (6-9 credit hours):

ENG 101 and ENG 102 (College Comp I & II) OR ENG 103 (Accelerated College Comp)

COM 101

Analysis

Students must take courses from each analytical abilities block as directed (20-21 credit hours):

Quantitative (1 Course)

MATH 102 Nature of Math
MATH 140 College Algebra
MATH 145 Pre-Calculus Algebra
MATH 160 Intro to Statistics
MATH 210 Calculus & Analytical Geometry I

Scientific (1 Life Sciences course & 1 Physical Sciences course)

Life Sciences:

BIO 105/106 Life Sciences for the Non-Major & Laboratory

BIO 124/125 Biological Principles & Laboratory

Physical Sciences:

CHEM 100/101 Foundations of Chemistry & Laboratory

CHEM 110/111 General Chemistry I & Laboratory

PHYS 101/110 Physics I & Laboratory

PHYS 190/191 Physical World & Laboratory

PHYS 345/346 Earth & Space Science & Laboratory

Critical Reading (1 Course)

ENG 200-400 Literature, any

Economics/Finance (1 Course)

ECON 103 Principles of Microeconomics

ECON 104 Survey of Economics

FIN 131 Financial Literacy

Logic/Critical Assessment (1 course)

LING 150 Intro to Language and Linguistics

PSYC 101 Intro to Psychology

PHIL 100-400 (any)

Self and Cultural Awareness

Students must take courses from the following blocks as directed (18 credit hours)

Fine Arts (1 course)

ART 140 Art Appreciation
ART 340 History of Western Art I
ART 341 History of Western Art II
ART 343 Survey of Non-Western Art
FA 101 Fine Arts as a Human Experience
MUS 130 Music Appreciation
MUS 132 Jazz Appreciation
MUS 133 Rock Appreciation
THE 100 Theater Appreciation
THE 300 History of the Theatre

Perceptions and Cultures

1 Course Each from 4 of the 5 Groups:

- GEO 205 or 206 Intro to Geography or World Regional Geography
- POLS 101 or 201 Basic Concepts of Politics & Gov't or National Gov't
- SOC 150 or SWK 201 Basic Concepts of Sociology or Ethnicity, Diversity, Cultural Awareness
- REL, SPAN, or FREN any course or SPA 252
- HE 250 Intro to Health

1 Course:

HIST 103 History of Civilization I
HIST 104 History of Civilization II
HIST 210 History of the US to 1865
HIST 211 History of the US since 1865

6.2.e.3. Minimum General Education Requirement

The standard general education component for BS degrees at West Liberty University ranges from 44-48 semester hours dependent on option choices (shown in 6.2.e.2). This requirement exceeds the minimum 30 semester hours required for bachelor's degrees. The general education component relates solely to the 3+2 MS in biology option; the traditional MA/MS in biology requires entrants to hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited four-year institution of higher education prior to matriculation.

6.3. Program Need and Justification

6.3.a. Relationship to Institutional Goals/Objectives

West Virginia's 5-year Master Plan (2013-2018) centers around the paramount goal of "solidifying higher education as a means to success for West Virginians and an economic catalyst for the state." To achieve the state goal, the HEPC has outlined a three-prong approach focused around Access, Success, and Impact.

With regard to Access, both the MA and MS degree options will increase overall enrollment and in important target populations. The option of the 3+2 program will provide an appealing option for West Virginia high school graduates, thereby satisfying the specific state goal to "[i]ncrease the percentage of West Virginia high school graduates continuing on to higher education."

Regarding Success, state goals include improving the overall retention rate of students. Oftentimes, undergraduate students are declined acceptance to professional programs as seniors. A negative decision places the student in limbo with regard to their future plans. The MA/MS degree will provide the student in this situation with a path that makes them a more competitive candidate for Ph.D. and clinical doctoral programs. The master's degree in biology can help retain students in paths that lead to highly specialized jobs that are in great demand in West Virginia, such as medical professionals catering to an underserved population.

The statewide Master Plan sets several Impact goals, including 1.) increasing the number of degrees awarded annually at the graduate level; 2.) engaging with external organizations to solve critical regional civic and/or social issues and; 3.) increasing research and development activities. The proposed master's degree program would increase graduate degrees awarded in the state. Additionally, students will be engaged with external organizations including external research labs, zoos, museums, etc. in order to solve critical issues relevant to the state, including those related to the environment, ecology, and healthcare.

West Liberty University's Mission Statement reads plainly, "To provide our students the opportunity for a high quality undergraduate, graduate, and professional education through appropriate formats and venues." The MA/MS in Biology will satisfy the mission statement. Likewise, the proposed degree will enhance university strategic growth through matriculation of prospective high school students into a 3+2 degree.

6.3.b. Existing Programs

Currently, none of the small primarily undergraduate institutions in the state of West Virginia offer a Master's in biology. The only schools offering such a degree in our state are West Virginia University and Marshall. Approximately 90% of WLU biology graduates in the past 5 years who have gone on to graduate school have chosen out-of-state programs because the in-state programs do not offer the areas of interest or the atmosphere the students desire (small,

highly interactive and flexible). Of universities in close proximity to West Liberty University in neighboring states, only Chatham University, the University of Pittsburgh, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and Youngstown State University offer a Master's in biology. Therefore, competition is minimal, and substantial opportunity exists to develop a graduate offering in a program with a proven record in preparing students for graduate and professional opportunities, establishing robust, supported research opportunities, and monitoring and maintaining quality academic opportunities.

6.3.c. Program Planning and Development

Planning for the proposed MA/MS in biology with a 3+2 option began late in 2014. The biology program at West Liberty University has consciously developed an integrated research approach in many of its upper-level undergraduate courses. Additionally, through multiple funding avenues (NIH, WVNBRE, WVNASA, WVDNR, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, and Western Pennsylvania Conservancy) various opportunities in undergraduate research are available to students who wish to pursue employment in research laboratories, advanced degrees in biology or related fields, or professional degrees. The number of undergraduate students participating in these opportunities has grown from under ten to well over 40 per year. The enthusiasm, interest, and accomplishments of the students involved in research, plus their desire to continue into graduate and professional programs ([Appendix 3](#)), was one of the initial factors precipitating discussions of whether a graduate degree in biology at WLU would be sustainable.

From that point, exploration into options appropriate for a master's level degree in biology at West Liberty University began. An Intent to Plan document was developed and submitted in March of 2015; the document was approved by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission on June 22, 2015. Subsequent to planning approval, a committee was developed including all faculty conducting research who could sponsor graduate-level work. This committee was responsible for planning, gathering, and preparing the current proposal submission. The curriculum for the program was approved by the WLU Curriculum Committee on February 9, 2016. Program approval by the WLU Faculty Senate occurred on March 15, 2016. Final in-house approval by the WLU Board of Governor's occurred on April 13, 2016. Copies of all approvals are provided in [Appendix 4](#).

Resources utilized in the planning process include personnel (primarily faculty in biology and the CFO) and laboratory development through grant funding and some reallocation of program budgets. With the addition of Campbell Hall, Arnett Hall laboratory space became dedicated to the biology program (Chemistry maintained approximately 7000 sq ft of lab space on the third floor of Arnett prior to their move to the new facility). Small modifications began to prepare the laboratory space for biological research and study. Larger modifications were made to the previous organic chemistry facility to facilitate the development of a human gross anatomy laboratory coupled with an additional space for traditional anatomy and physiology study. A

STEM teaching/laboratory space was developed with grant funding on the third floor and a separate biomedical research laboratory was created from the previous analytical chemistry space. Additional grant funding provided for renovations and moving of research laboratories for WLU Astacology and Williams Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWIM) Laboratory. All of these spaces will be used for graduate programming as well as undergraduate work. The addition of the spaces on the third floor of Arnett Hall provided expansion to remove overcrowding of undergraduate facilities, to develop new opportunities for undergraduates, the community and graduate students, and to support the development of graduate level programming.

6.3.d. Clientele and Need

A survey was distributed to, and completed by, 31 current West Liberty University biology students. The results of this survey indicate a high level of interest in the proposed graduate program ([Appendix 5](#)). For instance, when asked the following question “*If WLU Biology was to offer a 2-year master’s degree in biology would you be interested in entering the program?*” 68% of the polled students responded that they would be “extremely likely” or “likely” to enter this program (52% extremely likely; 16% likely). When asked if they would be interested if WLU offered a Master of Arts degree in biology as a bridge program to provide additional preparation for professional school (medical, pharmacy, dental, optometry, PA, etc.), 67% indicated that they would enter this program (48% extremely likely, 19% likely). The responses from the students demonstrate the high demand for an MS/MA in biology and suggest that these programs will be at capacity upon their implementation. The program that received the highest level of interest was the innovative 3+2 MS in Biology. Here, 94% of respondents indicated that they would have entered this program if they were given the opportunity (65% extremely likely, 29% likely). Although current biology students are not the key demographic to which the MA in Biology Zoo Science option appeals (this degree would typically be sought by those currently working at a Zoo as a keeper or in a similar capacity) 45% still indicated that they would likely enter this program if given the opportunity. In all, 69% of our current biology students polled would be likely or extremely likely to enter one of the proposed MA/ MS in biology programs. We anticipate a similar level of interest from biology students from nearby institutions underscoring the demand for these graduate programs.

Because graduate students will have developed their research skills as part of their undergraduate training, they will be able to provide a level of expertise to the existing research efforts at West Liberty University. Therefore, having biology graduate student investigators will increase the likelihood of research grant funding at West Liberty University. Particular grant funding opportunities, include, but are not limited to various federal and state environmental agencies (eg. National Park Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, INBRE, NIH, and NSF). Within the biology program, the benefits of increased

funding opportunities will continue to strengthen undergraduate experiences and opportunities while providing a new population of students opportunities which are limited in our region.

6.3.e. Employment Opportunities

The applied knowledge and experience gained through the MS in Biology will prepare students for continued education through Biology PhD program matriculation. Obtaining the proposed MS in biology will significantly increase the likelihood that a student will be accepted into, and successfully complete a quality PhD program.

Students who complete the MS in Biology from West Liberty University will be qualified to work as research technicians in many of the research intensive universities in the surrounding areas, such as the University of Pittsburgh and West Virginia University. Over 30 job openings for positions involving biological research at the University of Pittsburgh that require a Master's degree (search conducted 10/21/2015) and 29 at The Ohio State University (search conducted 1/19/2016) were identified. These openings indicate that in the local area, there is a substantial need for more individuals with graduate-level training in the biological sciences.

Completion of an MS in Biology from West Liberty University will qualify students for careers in industry working in laboratories at pharmaceutical, biotechnology, or biomedical companies. A recent search of Monster.com using Master's in Biology as the search terms revealed over 1000 jobs, while the quoted phrase "Master's degree in biology" revealed 131 (search completed 12/7/2015).

The education attained by completing the MA in Biology curriculum will substantially prepare students planning to enter professional programs such as medical school. These students will have shown that they are capable of completing graduate courses with the level of rigor associated with medical and other professional schools. This will be especially helpful for students with identified academic challenges in the undergraduate background, as admission boards are more likely to accept these students when presented with evidence that they have had success beyond the undergraduate level (personal communication with members of medical school admissions boards).

The students achieving an MS or MA in biology from West Liberty University will be qualified to teach biology courses as an instructor at the collegiate level, or to begin a professional career that requires a graduate degree. For instance, thirty-six openings posted on "The Chronicle of Higher Education" were identified for instructor positions at colleges and universities that require a Master's degree in biology (search conducted 1/25/2016).

Students who attain a Master's degree in biology represent the preferred pool of applicants for a multitude of careers in the environmental sciences as well. State Departments of Natural Resources, Departments of Environmental Protection, Forestry Departments in addition to environmental non-profit organizations and private environmental consulting firms all prefer to

hire applicants who have completed the requirements for a Master's degree in biology over individuals lacking a graduate degree. A job search conducted on 15 January 2016 on the Texas A&M Environmental Jobs Board found that nationally all full-time positions (n = 26) with both leadership roles and salaries above \$40K/year required an MS in Biology or related fields. Federal employment in the U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Environmental Protection Agency is ceilinged for individuals lacking a graduate degree, and limited primarily to technician positions. Acquisition of a Master's degree enables access to higher paying positions that often deal with environmental policy, regulation, and major national decisions. Acquisition of a Master's degree at WLU will enable our graduates to join this workforce.

Students within the MS in Biology program will also have the opportunity to prepare for entry-level and managerial positions within the animal care and husbandry industry. Training within the program will prepare students for research opportunities associated with this industry.

The United States Department of Labor reported that the rate of job growth for various positions related to animal care careers will increase at a more rapid (15%) rate than other job markets from 2012 - 2022. Examples of potential careers within this line of work include: veterinary assistants and technicians; laboratory animal caretaker; zoo and aquarium animal keepers, curators, and research biologists; animal trainers; keepers and managers at sanctuaries, wildlife rehabilitation facilities, and nature centers; and managers within the pet care industry.

As graduation rates increase, students will need to further their education to compete for research and management positions in a market of individuals who have successfully completed Bachelor degree training. This program will be unique to the animal care industry providing one of only three animal care specific Master's degree opportunities in the country where students are trained in exotic animal husbandry, and it will be the only program in the country that will offer direct hands-on applied experience to students in a zoo setting with a collaborating Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited institution. The nature of this program will encourage participation from students at the local, state, national, and international level.

Other Potential Animal Husbandry Related Careers:

Animal Trainers - Service animal trainer; Zoo animal trainer; Equine industry trainer; Animal trainer for military and law enforcement

Exotic Animal Care - Keepers, managers, curators, registrars, and administrators at zoos, aquariums, nature centers, sanctuaries, rehabilitation centers, and fish hatcheries

Exotic Animal Research - Reproductive physiologists, animal nutritionist, endocrinologist, conservation biologist, and ecologist positions at zoos, aquariums, and conservation centers

6.3.f. Program Impact

The proposed MA/MS degree in biology will impact the undergraduate program of biology. The potential to draw additional students as undergraduates for the 3+2 option is likely, as no 3+2 option for biology exists in West Virginia. For traditional undergraduates, the option to complete a graduate degree at West Liberty that continues their undergraduate research becomes a true possibility. Undergraduates heavily invested in their current research have indicated their enthusiasm to earn a master's degree at WLU (see needs assessment in [Appendix 5](#)). With a graduate program, the possibility of graduate assistantships opens new mentorships for undergraduates and laboratory teaching experiences for graduate students. The addition of a University-funded post-doctoral position also impacts undergraduate students, graduate students, and faculty as new research and mentoring opportunities will exist. The projected impacts will strengthen the undergraduate program and the professional development of faculty while opening a new level of student interaction throughout the program.

6.3.g. Cooperative Arrangements

WLU has formed a partnership with Southern Research Institute, an independent, not-for-profit, private corporation that serves Government agencies as well as the pharmaceutical, biotechnological and chemical industries. This organization has committed to participate in whatever capacity meets the needs of our MS in Biology program, which includes serving as a program advisor, graduate mentor, and member of graduate committees. Additionally, Southern Research has agreed to host graduate student interns working on research projects.

6.3.h. Alternatives to Program Development

No alternatives to program development were possible as the degree level is above the current undergraduate offerings at West Liberty University.

6.4. Program Implementation and Projected Resource Requirements

6.4.a. Program Administration

The MA / MS in Biology will be in the College of Sciences in the Department of Natural Sciences & Mathematics. The master's degree program will be under the purview of a Program Coordinator who works with the Co-Chair of Biology and reports to the Dean of the College of Sciences. Each Program Coordinator will come from within the biology program. The Program Coordinator will serve for 1-2 years, upon which, a new Program Coordinator will be selected. The Program Coordinator will also serve on the Graduate Council, a collection of selected graduate faculty and all Chairs / Program Directors and Deans with oversight of a graduate-level program. The only change in the institutional administrative organization will be the addition of the Program Coordinator duties.

6.4.b. Program Projections

Anticipated enrollment: Initially, we intend to admit a maximum of 10 students per year for the MS. This number is capped because of the need for each student to have a graduate mentor with an acceptable research program. In year two, we could increase the number of incoming students up to 15 pending the arrival of newly hired faculty; we have conservatively held the projections to 10 total MS students until year 4.

Each year, we would be able to accept an indeterminate number of students into the MA program. We anticipate that many students desiring a MA would consist of individuals not initially accepted into professional school aiming to bolster their academic credentials.

Additionally, we expect five incoming freshmen into the 3+2 BS/MS degree program per year (listed in headcount beginning in year 4).

FORM 1

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF PROGRAM SIZE

Number of Students	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year
Served through Course	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Offerings of the Program:					
Headcount	20	27	27	32	37
FTE	20	27	27	32	37
Credit Hours	180	243	243	288	333
Number of (New) Majors:	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Headcount	20	27	27	32	37
FTE majors	20	27	27	32	37
Credit Hours	180	243	243	288	333
Degrees Granted	0	14	10	12	16

6.4.c. Faculty Instructional Requirement

Current Faculty Effort vs. New Positions Required: For the proposed graduate program, we will need to add one full time, non-tenure track biology faculty member (post-doctoral research associate). In addition, we will need a full time department administrative assistant to coordinate the thesis requirements, thesis defense scheduling, and paperwork requirements of each graduate student and of the faculty.

The new biology faculty member will serve as a post-doctoral research associate for the biology graduate program director and will teach a maximum of 1 course (3 credit hours) per semester. The primary responsibility of this individual will be research; however the quality of their teaching will be assessed by the department co-chairs and will meet the expectation for quality set forth by West Liberty University. This person will hold a PhD or equivalent doctoral degree in their field.

Current faculty course loads will not change much as graduate courses will be dual-listed with undergraduate courses. For example current 400-level biology courses will be listed as 400/500-level courses. These courses will accommodate undergraduates and graduates using differentiated curriculum that provides increased rigor, and requires a deeper level of mastery and accomplishment of graduate students ([Appendix 1](#) details outcomes and assessments for these courses). Also, as detailed below, Graduate Assistants (GAs) will be utilized as supervised teaching assistants in freshman and non-majors biology laboratories, which will provide opportunities for current masters-prepared instructional staff to teach lower level courses and supervised upper level laboratories. The reallocation of teaching responsibilities will provide the graduate faculty with dedicated time for research mentorship needed by the new graduate students.

Requirements for the graduate students in dual-listed courses will clearly delineate greater expectations and additional requirements of graduate students, appropriate to the field of study ([Appendix 1](#)). Examples of greater expectations may include that graduate students show development of independent critical thinking and evaluation of course material, and that graduate students present the evidence of their original critical analysis. Examples of additional assignments might include significant research papers, oral presentations of research on course assignments, and/or the demonstration of more sophisticated laboratory skills than those required of students in the undergraduate course.

6.4.d. Library Resources and Instructional Materials

The library resources include a variety of databases including Medline Complete, Dentistry & Oral Sciences Search, Nursing / Academic Edition, Academic Search Complete, Ebsco eJournal list, MasterFILE premier, MLA directory of periodicals, MLA International bibliography, Newspaper Source, SPORTDiscus, ProQuest, and Teacher Reference Center. The subscription fees invested constitutively for these resources total approximately \$80,000 per year. Similarly, our library makes use of free databases and resources available, including those offered through the state (ERIC and WV Infodepot).

6.4.e. Support Service Requirements

Current laboratory renovations will support the proposed program. The need for additional equipment will vary dependent on age of equipment, direction of future research, and involved faculty. Specific needs (specialized equipment required for analysis) will be incorporated into

grant proposals to appropriate agencies; general needs (service equipment like autoclaves, tables, and dissection materials) will be supported by revenue from the graduate program. The inclusion of graduate students in the biology program opens additional funding possibilities for faculty and provides dedicated personnel for highly competitive research progress.

Retention and successful program completion efforts will be incorporated into the curriculum via courses designed to support writing and research skills. The mentor-mentee relationship will also be crucial in developing a supportive environment for success. Initial screening of candidates for the program will focus on identifying skill sets (writing, critical thinking, knowledge base), determining weaknesses, and requiring coursework to remediate those weaknesses. The rigor of the program will be held consistent; the students will receive support through the biology program to meet expectations of the faculty.

WLU already employs a full-time counselor should a student need to access services on campus. Health services are also provided on campus; off campus health services are maintained with Urgent Care in Wheeling WV.

6.4.f. Facilities Requirements

Equipment and Supplies Needed: Incorporated into the program budget is \$1000 per year per MS student for research supplies. Additionally, the departmental budget will increase appropriately to reflect the additional enrollment upon implementation of the proposed master's program. All requests have been incorporated into the financial tables within this proposal.

Assistantships needed: For every paying graduate student (MA, MS, 3+2 B.S./M.S) we will receive a graduate assistantship to be used for an MS thesis student. In other words, GA positions will only be awarded if there is a corresponding paying student. For example, for 9 GA positions to be awarded, at least 18 biology master's students must be enrolled in the program.

GAs will be utilized as supervised teaching assistants in freshman and non-majors biology laboratories, which will provide opportunity for current masters-prepared instructional staff to teach lower level lecture courses and supervised upper level laboratories. This shift in teaching responsibilities will provide graduate faculty dedicated time for research mentorship of the new graduate students.

6.4.g. Operating Resource Requirements

FIVE YEAR PROJECTION OF TOTAL OPERATING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS					
	FY18 Year 1	FY19 Year 2	FY20 Year 3	FY21 Year 4	FY22 Year 5
Tuition Increase	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%
REVENUE	10	17	17	22	27
Year 1	\$ 90,000.00				
Year 2		\$ 157,590.00			
Year 3			\$ 157,590.00		
Year 4				\$ 210,058.20	
Year 5					\$ 257,798.70
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 157,590.00	\$ 157,590.00	\$ 210,058.20	\$ 257,798.70
Revenue Assumption is that all students are In State at a rate of \$500 per credit hour. Credit hour determined on WVU and not a finalized rate.					
LABOR		3%	3%	3%	3%
Program Director	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 8,000.00
Faculty	\$ 62,000.00	\$ 63,860.00	\$ 65,775.80	\$ 67,749.07	\$ 69,781.55
Adjunct					
Benefits	\$ 9,418.50	\$ 9,672.39	\$ 10,002.15	\$ 10,271.50	\$ 10,617.18
TOTAL LABOR	\$ 78,418.50	\$ 80,532.39	\$ 83,277.95	\$ 85,520.57	\$ 88,398.73
Labor includes 1 Faculty FTE \$40,000 and 1 Admin FTE \$22,000, Program Director Stipend					
EXPENSE					
Computer Equipment	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Research Supplies	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Marketing	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Office Supplies	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Software	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 56,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00
TOTAL PROJECT RETURN(LOSS)	\$ (44,418.50)	\$ 55,057.61	\$ 52,312.05	\$ 102,537.63	\$ 147,399.97

6.4.h. Source of Operating Resources

In year one, a conservative estimate is that there will be a combined total of 20 MA/ traditional MS students. Therefore, based on the GA paradigm mentioned above, 10 of these will be paying tuition, and the remaining 10 MS students will receive tuition waivers. Based on predicted in-state tuition rates, this will bring in \$90,000 in revenue. The labor costs associated with the proposed MA/ MS in biology include the Program Coordinator's stipend (\$7,000), a post-doc research associate/faculty salary (\$40,000), salary for an administrative assistant (\$22,000), and associated benefits (\$9,418.50).

Additional expenses associated with year 1 include research supplies (\$1,000 per MS student = \$10,000), marketing (\$5,000), office supplies (\$1,000), equipment upgrades (\$35,000), and funds

to support subscriptions to library electronic journal databases (\$5,000). This will yield a loss of \$44,000 in the first year.

A tuition increase is incorporated during years two and four. Assuming a 30% attrition rate, and a gain of the same number (10) of MA students in year two, (resulting in a total of 17 tuition-paying MA students), program revenue will increase to \$157,590. A standard 3% annual salary increase for the new faculty hire, secretary, and program director has been budgeted. \$5,000 for equipment upkeep and service contracts will be requested each year, but no additional equipment will be required and marketing costs will be reduced. After expenses, year two is projected to generate \$55,057.61. Therefore, after year two, the proposed program is projected to generate revenue for the university. Year three is similar to year two with slightly less projected return due to the additional 3% incremental increases associated with labor costs.

Years 4 and 5 will usher in an appreciable increase in revenue due to the transition of the 3+2 students into the graduate portion of their curriculum. At least five 3+2 MS of Biology students are anticipated to enroll at West Liberty University each year. Therefore, the total number of tuition-paying graduate students at year five (27 - 5 first year 3+2; 5 second year 3+2; 10 first year MA/MS traditional; 7 second year MA/MS traditional) should reflect the student total from that point forward. Students receiving tuition waivers as graduate assistants are not listed in the five year projection of total operating resources but are included in Form 1, Projected Headcounts.

6.5. Program Evaluation

6.5.a. Evaluation Procedures

Evaluation of the proposed program will occur at multiple levels. At the University level, the program will be subject to cyclic 5-year Board of Governor review as established in accordance with West Virginia Higher Education Policy guidelines and WLU Board of Governor's policy. The 5-year review process includes measures of program viability (graduation and retention rates), program success (graduate placement at program completion), program quality (active assessment at programmatic levels), and budgetary information.

At the academic level (college, department, program), the program will be assessed for quality of student efforts, retention, graduation rates, student perception of program quality, quality of faculty mentorship, knowledge acquisition by students, research abilities of students, oral and written communication skills, analytical abilities of students, and performance of students in assistantship positions. Program and course assessments will correspond to program objectives; each course in the program will be required to develop and implement an assessment corresponding to identified program objectives. Assessments will be collected by the assessment coordinator for the program; summaries of assessments will be reviewed twice per year in dedicated faculty meetings. Summaries of these assessments will also be submitted as part of the mandated 5-year Board of Governor program review cycle. Online course offerings for the

MA/MS in Biology, Zoo Science option will be further evaluated and monitored for consistency with Quality Matters in accordance with the distance learning policy.

Program objectives for the MS and MA, all options are:

Upon completion of the MS in Biology (MS Biology 3+2, MS Biology traditional, MS Biology Zoo Science option), graduates will be able to:

- Demonstrate an in-depth mastery of field-specific advanced concepts in biological sciences and/or non-clinical biomedical sciences. [MSO1]
- Conduct research in a laboratory and/or field settings using appropriate basic equipment and discipline-specific techniques. [MSO2]
- Apply biometric principles to experimental design, and to the analysis and interpretation of data. [MSO3]
- Effectively communicate research and findings in a professional context (oral & written). [MSO4]
- Demonstrate independent scientific thinking. [MSO5]
- Design and implement an original research project. [MSO6]
- Effectively write papers suitable for publication and/or proposals suitable for funding. [MSO7]

Upon completion of the MA in Biology (traditional and Zoo Science option), graduates will be able to:

- Demonstrate an in-depth mastery from a range of fundamental biological concepts and subjects, including cell biology, molecular biology, genetics, evolution and ecology, and principles of conservation biology. [MAO1]
- Critically review and analyze primary literature. [MAO2]
- Effectively communicate scientific ideas in both written and oral formats. [MAO3]
- Demonstrate independent scientific thinking. [MAO4]

Key assessments, courses, and program objectives are correlated in the following tables:

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM: Approval of Reciprocity Agreement between West Virginia and Maryland

INSTITUTION: West Virginia University

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the reciprocity agreement between West Virginia University and Garrett College until June 30, 2019.

STAFF MEMBER: Keri Ferro

BACKGROUND:

West Virginia has had a tuition reciprocity agreement with Maryland since 1979. The West Virginia Code authorizes the Commission to participate in regional and interstate agreements determined to be mutually beneficial to the citizens of the participating states and which provide an opportunity for qualified nonresident students to enroll on a resident tuition and fee charge basis. Current participating institutions include West Virginia University and Garrett College (MD). Data for fall 2014 revealed 20 West Virginia residents being served by Garrett and 7 Maryland residents being served by West Virginia University. The key provisions of the revised agreement are summarized below.

1. Garrett College will offer selected programs to West Virginia residents from 14 counties. For four counties (Preston, Pocahontas, Tucker and Mineral), residents will have access to six programs at reduced tuition. Residents in the remaining 10 counties - Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Taylor, Barbour, Randolph, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, and Hampshire – will have access to five programs.
2. West Virginia University will offer selected baccalaureate programs to associate degree graduates from Garrett College. Programs are limited to those not available at Frostburg State University.

The participating programs are identified in the agreement that follows. The agreement will be effective July 1, 2016 and expire June 30, 2019. The agreement may be considered for termination or modification at any time by any of the signature parties. Since the agreement involves associate degrees, Council approval is necessary. The agreement was approved by the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education at its meeting on June 16, 2016.



TUITION RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT BETWEEN MARYLAND AND WEST VIRGINIA

Under the provisions of 18B-4-3 of the West Virginia Code and 16-310(a) of the Maryland Code, the following agreement is entered into among the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (HEPC), West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (CCTCE), the Maryland Higher Education Commission, Garrett College, and West Virginia University.

The purpose of this agreement is to improve access to cost-effective public higher education for designated residents of Maryland and West Virginia at a minimum expense to these states and to promote the existing higher education resources in the region, thus sustaining higher levels of institutional utilization.

The provisions of this agreement shall be effective beginning July 1, 2016 and expire on June 30, 2019, and will commence with any registration after the effective date. In the event this agreement is terminated, a student enrolled under this agreement may continue to attend the selected institution at the designated rate as long as he or she maintains continuous satisfactory academic progress.

West Virginia Residents to Garrett College

With a maximum submission of Maryland State Aid of 125 FTE students per fiscal year for this agreement, Garrett College agrees to accept at in-county resident tuition and fee rates, full or part-time students with West Virginia residency in the following counties:

Barbour, Grant, Hampshire, Harrison, Hardy, Monongalia, Marion, Mineral, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, and Tucker.

Participation is limited to the following programs:

In West Virginia counties of Barbour, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Pendleton, Randolph, and Taylor:

Associate degree and Certificate programs in: Adventure Sports, Elementary Education, Electrical Engineering, Natural Resources and Wildlife Technology

In West Virginia counties of Mineral, Pocahontas, Preston and Tucker:

Associate degree and Certificate programs in: Adventure Sports, Computer Applications for Business, Computer Repair/Network Technician, Natural Resources and Wildlife Technology

Certificate program in: Cybersecurity

Additional programs may be added after consultation between Garrett College and the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical Education.

Maryland Residents to West Virginia University

West Virginia University agrees to enroll residents of Garrett County, Maryland, as full/part-time baccalaureate degree seeking students at resident tuition and fee rates based on criteria established by West Virginia University at its main campus in Morgantown and its Potomac State College campus near Keyser. Students must have an associate's degree from Garrett College. In cases where the student's time to baccalaureate degree completion would be extended unnecessarily by completing the associate degree requirements at Garrett College, the student may be considered for early transfer to West Virginia University without an associate's degree from Garrett College. Garrett College students may be accepted to West Virginia University under this agreement only if the student applies to be enrolled in a program not available at Frostburg State University. Garrett College students who wish to enroll in degree programs in engineering with the exception of mechanical engineering, or in the five year teacher education program, with the exception of students interested in teaching Math, Science or Technology are also covered under this reciprocity agreement.

Administrative Review

An annual review shall be conducted by the institutional Presidents or their designees and a representative from the West Virginia HEPC and CCTCE, and the Maryland Higher Education Commission. This agreement may be terminated at the request of any of the parties after notice of at least one academic year. Each participating institution will provide an annual report by July 1 of each year in a format prescribed by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, or the Maryland Higher Education Commission.



Signature Page

Dr. Richard MacLennan
President
Garrett College

Date

Dr. James D. Fielder, Jr.
Secretary
Maryland Higher Education Commission

Date

Dr. E. Gordon Gee
President
West Virginia University

Date

Dr. Paul L. Hill
Chancellor
West Virginia Higher Education
Policy Commission

Date

Dr. Sarah Tucker
Chancellor
West Virginia Council for Community
and Technical Education

Date

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM: Presentation of the Federal Aid and Student Loan Supplement to the 2015 Financial Aid Comprehensive Report

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: Information Item

STAFF MEMBER: Brian Weingart

BACKGROUND:

The Federal Aid and Student Loan Supplement to the Financial Aid Comprehensive Report expands upon previous federal-level reporting, moving beyond a brief overview of national trends to a more comprehensive sector-by-sector examination of trends in federal aid, student loans and outcomes in West Virginia. Seeing the massive outlays for each program by institution and sector will allow one to gain a better understanding of the scope of federal funding and student borrowing in the state.

Due to the impact of federal financial aid on both institutions and students in the state, it is critical for all West Virginia higher education stakeholders to have a better understanding of not only the trends associated with the various aid programs, but also how federal aid has affected individual institutions and sectors over time. The number of students receiving federal grants and subsidized federal loans decreased in West Virginia over the last five years. More concerning, is that students are borrowing from multiple loan programs, with significant increases in West Virginia in total unsubsidized loan volume. This growth is especially troubling since the number of students paying for college with unsubsidized loans, which start accruing interest immediately and amplify debt prior to graduation, has remained relatively constant, meaning that roughly the same number of students are borrowing more than 21 percent more money.

Federal Program Changes:

The majority of the changes in the last couple years have been accomplished through increased regulations, including the Gainful Employment regulations, Return of Title IV Funds calculations, and 150 Percent Subsidized Stafford Loan usage. These regulations have increased the complexity and administrative burden on institutions. The other change has been through the simplification of the web-based version of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The FAFSA is the application that drives student eligibility for financial aid. Through skip-logic, the FAFSA has been able to decrease the number of questions that students have to answer so that a FAFSA is completed in 20-30 minutes. There are upcoming changes to the FAFSA processing starting with the 2017-2018 FAFSA that will become available three months earlier on October 1, 2016 and changing the tax year to the prior-prior year. This will allow students to not have to estimate their income when they complete the FAFSA and will

allow a student to be notified of their eligibility for financial aid earlier in the process so they can make a more informed college decision. Another change to the FAFSA filing has been the introduction of the FSA ID. This is a username and password that students and parents of dependent students must apply for to sign the FAFSA electronically that replaced the FAFSA PIN number. Parents and students have reported difficulties in obtaining and utilizing the FSA ID, resulting in slower processing times for those who experience trouble.

Grants

After several years of changes that limited the amount of federal expenditures on federal financial aid through sequestration, budget negotiations, and the elimination of several federal financial aid programs, there has been a slight increase in the maximum Pell Grant to \$5,815 for 2016-2017. The Pell Grant program is funded through both discretionary and mandatory funding. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 created a provision that mandatory funding be used to fund an increase in the Pell Grant based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Funding for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (FSEOG) has received level funding for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, which provides \$733 million to institutions in the form of campus-based aid to award to needy students. The federal grant programs may see changes with the upcoming Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

Loans

Students are relying more on student loans to fund the cost of attendance for post-secondary education as a result of decreasing state appropriations, rising tuition prices, and flat funding for grant and scholarship programs. Current discussions around federal student loans has focused on the income-based repayment options and also consolidating and simplifying the various loan repayment options that are available. There have also been new regulations on PLUS loans and the credit underwriting standards. With the PLUS loans, there is no annual limit other than the cost of attendance of the college that has raised concerns of borrowers who are borrowing more than what they can afford to pay back.

The Perkins Loan was ended on October 1, 2015 but then reinstated in December 2015 with language that would terminate the Perkins Loan program September 30, 2017. The Perkins Loan has not been funded since FY2009 and is not sustainable in its current form without some federal support. It was extended to 2017 to give Congress time to find a solution as the Higher Education Act is reauthorized.

The Department of Education is also making provisions for student loan cancellations for students who attend an institution that closes or made substantial misrepresentations, which is a result of the closure and issues surrounding Corinthian Colleges. This impacted West Virginia students with the closure of Everest Institute in Cross Lanes, a subsidiary of Corinthian Colleges. Further, the Higher Education Act is due for reauthorization in 2017 and there are many proposals and discussions on changes to federal financial aid that include the reinstatement of year-round Pell, consolidation of the loan repayment options, and additional accountability measures for institutions.

Data Highlights:

National Trends

- Total aid awarded through the Pell Grant program declined by 22.3 percent between 2010-11 and 2014-15. Total federal grant aid declined by 13 percent over the five-year period.
- Students in 2014-15 borrowed 44.4 percent less in subsidized Stafford loans than those in 2010-11, a decrease of nearly \$20 billion. During the same 5-year period, borrowing through the Perkins and unsubsidized Stafford loan programs increased by 29.8 and 0.3 percentage points respectively.
- The number of veterans taking advantage of federal postsecondary education benefits through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs increased by more than 60 percent nationwide, while the amount of aid per recipient declined by 7 percent.

West Virginia Trends

Pell Grants

- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the number of Pell grant recipients in West Virginia decreased from 66,420 recipients to 64,194 recipients. Public four-year institutions received the largest share of all Pell Grant dollars during this period.
- While most sectors experienced decreases in Pell student enrollment, the for-profit sectors saw significant increases. The two-year public colleges saw Pell enrollment decrease by 28.4 percent, while the for-profit sector grew by 46.4 percent (much of this growth coming from American Public University System).
- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the amount West Virginia students received in federal Pell grant funds decreased from \$251 million to \$220 million.
- One-year retention rates for Pell recipients attending a West Virginia two- or four-year public institution fell from 58.7 percent in the fall of 2009 to 54.3 percent in the fall of 2013. At four-year public institutions, one-year retention rates decreased slightly from 63.6 percent to 61.1 percent between the 2009 and 2013 cohort years, while the rates at two-year institutions decreased from 51.3 percent to 43.5 percent.

Federal Work Study

- Between 2009-10 and 2013-14, Work-Study program funds declined by 5.6 percent from \$6.7 million to \$6.3 million. Over the same time period, Work-Study recipients declined at public four-year institutions from 2,909 to 2,598, while recipients increased at for-profit institutions from 91 to 207 and at public two-year institutions from 324 to 397.

- In 2013-14, students attending public four-year institutions received about \$3.8 million, which is 59.8 percent of all Work-Study program spending in West Virginia.

Veteran's Affairs

- Total recipients of veterans benefits in West Virginia postsecondary institutions increased 67.6 percent from 10,233 in 2010-11 to 17,154 in 2014-15. This increase was largely driven by the private, for-profit American Public University System, whose veteran enrollment grew from 6,633 to 13,577 students.
- In 2014-15, the for-profit sector accounted for 81 percent of students receiving veterans benefits in West Virginia. The second largest veteran sector, public four-year institutions, enrolled 12.8 percent of students receiving veterans education benefits.

Federal Loan Programs and Student Indebtedness

- The proportion of undergraduates at four-year public institutions who received a student loan in 2014-15 was 51.5 percent with an average student loan amount of \$7,744.
- The highest average loan amount at four-year public institutions was \$8,834 at West Virginia University and the highest proportion of students receiving a federal loan was 59.8 percent at Fairmont State University.
- In West Virginia two-year public institutions, 24.6 percent of students received a student loan. The average loan in this sector was \$4,454. The highest loan amount was \$5,586 at Pierpont Community and Technical College, which also had the highest proportion of students receiving a federal loan (40.1 percent).

Perkins Loans

- From 2009-10 to 2013-14, the total number of Perkins Loan recipients increased by 14.1 percent from 3,871 to 4,415.
- The most significant increase in the number of Perkins recipients was at public four-year institutions, which grew by 929 students.
- Perkins Loan dollars increased from \$7.0 million to \$9.0 million during the time period, an increase of 27.9 percent.

Direct Loans (Subsidized)

- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the number of West Virginia students taking out subsidized Direct Loans decreased from 72,040 to 56,693.
- The number of subsidized Direct Loan borrowers dropped dramatically at non-profit, independent institutions from 9,586 in 2010-11 to 4,167 in 2014-15 (four-year and less than four-year institutions combined). This decline is attributed to

the closure of Mountain State University, which enrolled 5,124 subsidized direct loan borrowers in 2010-11.

Direct Loans (Unsubsidized)

- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the number of students taking out Unsubsidized Direct Loans remained relatively constant, decreasing from 71,796 to 71,794 while total loan volume increased from \$343 million to \$417 million.
- The number of borrowers at for-profit institutions grew by 8,799 students, while those at four-year public institutions decreased by 1,297 students. The increase observed within the for-profit sector is attributed to increased borrowing at American Public University.

PLUS Loans

- A majority of all West Virginia PLUS Loans (86.1 percent) were borrowed by parents of undergraduate students attending public four-year institutions.
- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, total PLUS Loan recipients decreased 18.4 percent from 7,494 to 6,144. Over the same time period, the amount parents of West Virginia undergraduate students borrowed in PLUS Loans increased from \$81.9 million to \$86.2 million.

Graduate PLUS Loans

- Approximately 82.7 percent of all West Virginia Graduate PLUS Loans were borrowed by graduate students attending public four-year institutions in 2014-15.
- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the total number of Graduate PLUS Loan recipients increased from 1,461 to 2,046. Over the same time period, the amount West Virginia graduate students borrowed in Graduate PLUS Loans increased from \$23.6 million to \$33.6 million.

Indebtedness and Student Loan Default

- In West Virginia four-year public institutions, the average loan amount for students in the 2005 cohort who graduated in four years was \$19,513 which increased to \$23,764 for the 2009 cohort. The average loan amount for students who graduated after six years increased from \$23,410 for the 2005 cohort to \$26,881 in 2009. For both cohorts, students who have graduated were less likely to have taken out loans than those who had not graduated. Furthermore, the proportion with loans increased among all groups in both cohorts from the fourth year to the sixth year.
- At West Virginia two-year public institutions, of the students in the 2009 cohort earning a credential in two years, 49.0 percent had taken out loans, an increase over the 2005 cohort's 47.0 percent. The average loan amount for those who

earned a credential in two years was \$13,682 for the 2005 cohort and \$14,069 for the 2009 cohort.

- The three-year default rate for the 2012 graduating cohort, for all institutions in the state, was 18.0 percent.
- The number of students in default increased by 2,472 and the three-year default rate increased by 1.0 percentage point between 2011 and 2012. Most of this increase is a result of a significant increase in the number of students in default from American Public University.
- Three-year default rates at West Virginia public two- and four-year institutions decreased 3.5 and 2.1 percentage points respectively between the 2011 and 2012 cohorts. The for-profit sector experienced a 5.5 percentage point increase in student loan default between 2011 and 2012.
- Public two-year (27.5 percent) and private, for profit (22.1 percent) institutions had the highest sector default rates.
- Public (11.5 percent) and independent, non-profit (8.2 percent) institutions had the lowest sector default rates.

WEST
VIRGINIA

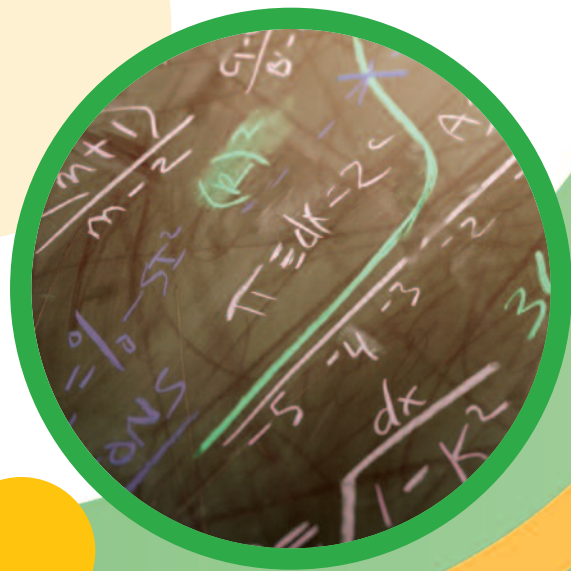
FINANCIAL AID

COMPREHENSIVE

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and
Community and Technical College System of West Virginia

2015

FEDERAL AID AND STUDENT LOAN SUPPLEMENT



FEDERAL AID AND STUDENT LOAN SUPPLEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Federal Overview	2
Federal Program Changes	3
Grants	4
Loans	4
Other Forms of Federal Aid	5
Federal Aid by Institution Sector	5
About the Federal Aid Supplement	6
Federal Grant Programs	7
Pell Grant Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	7
Pell Grant Recipients as a Percentage of Unduplicated Academic Year Headcount Enrollment at Public Institutions	11
One-Year Retention Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Pell Recipients by Institution	12
Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Graduation Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Certificate and Associate's Degree-Seeking Pell Grant Recipients by Institution	13
Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Graduation Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Bachelor's Degree-Seeking Freshman Pell Grant Recipients, Compared to All Students by Institution	14
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	15
Federal Work-Study Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	17
Veterans Affairs (VA) Postsecondary Aid Recipients by Institution and Sector	20
Federal Loan Programs and Student Indebtedness	23
Perkins Loan Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	23
Direct Loan Program (Subsidized) Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	24
Direct Loan Program (Unsubsidized) Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	28
Direct PLUS Loan Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	31
Direct Graduate PLUS Loan Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector	34
Percentage of Undergraduate Academic Year Headcount Enrollment Taking Out Loans and Average Loan Amounts at Public Institutions	35
Percentage of Undergraduate Academic Year Headcount Enrollment Taking Out Loans and Average Loan Amount by Sector and Residency	36
Percentage of Enrolled Undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA Filers Taking Out Student Loans and Average Loan Amount by Sector and Income	37
Percentage of Undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA Filers Taking Out Student Loans and Average Loan Amount by Dependency Status	38
Indebtedness of Bachelor's Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen at Four-Year Institutions by Student Outcomes after Four and Six Years	38
Indebtedness of Certificate- or Degree- Seeking, First-Time Freshmen at Two-Year Institutions by Student Outcome after Two and Six Years	39
Federal Student Loan Three-Year Cohort Default Rates by Institution and Sector	40

INTRODUCTION

Each year, West Virginia institutions and students receive hundreds of millions of dollars from federal postsecondary aid programs. Whether the funding comes to students in the form of grants or loans, the revenue from these programs constitutes a significant portion of all financial aid in the state.

The Federal Aid and Student Loan Supplement to the Financial Aid Comprehensive Report expands upon previous federal-level reporting, moving beyond a brief overview of national trends to a more comprehensive sector-by-sector examination of trends in federal aid, and student loans and outcomes in West Virginia. Seeing the massive outlays for each program by institution and sector will allow one to gain a better understanding of the scope of federal funding and student borrowing in the state. Combined with its parent report and its sister supplement on institutional aid, West Virginia postsecondary stakeholders will possess the largest amount of financial aid information yet made available to make more informed decisions regarding a range of issues concerning higher education finance in the state.

Due to the impact of federal financial aid on both institutions and students in the state, it is critical for all West Virginia higher education stakeholders to have a better understanding of not only the trends associated with the various aid programs, but also how federal aid has affected individual institutions and sectors over time. The number of students receiving federal grants and subsidized federal loans decreased in West Virginia over the last five years. More concerning, is that students are borrowing from multiple loan programs, with significant increases in West Virginia in total unsubsidized loan volume. This growth is especially troubling since the number of students paying for college with unsubsidized loans, which start accruing interest immediately and amplify debt prior to graduation, has remained relatively constant, meaning that roughly the same number of students are borrowing more than 21 percent more money.

An escalating dependence on loan aid has numerous consequences for students, families, and communities. In brief, loans discourage low-income students from applying for, enrolling in, and persisting in postsecondary education. After graduation, student loan payments hinder economic growth, with fewer graduates able to buy real estate and durable goods in their local community.

Additionally, the number of West Virginia students in loan default has increased. These statewide increases have been driven primarily by increases within the private, for-profit sector, which saw default rates soar from 15.6 percent to 22.1 percent between the 2011 and 2012 cohorts. Student loan default has become a critical issue as federal regulations now penalize institutions with high cohort default rates, which could result in an institution losing its ability to participate in some federal financial aid programs for at least three years. In addition, under current federal bankruptcy laws, students who default on their federal student loans can face financial consequences that will affect them for the rest of their lives. On the other hand, federal regulations now give institutions with low cohort default rates more latitude in disbursing some federal student loans. The West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission's Division of Financial Aid recently contracted loan default services for both the public two- and four-year systems to utilize in reducing student default and delinquency rates, efforts which are already beginning to show success as both the two- and four-year public sectors achieved improved default rates between the two most recent cohort years.

Due to continually strained resources at all levels, it is important when developing institutional and state aid policies to have an understanding of the impact of federal financial aid and student borrowing. Leveraging all forms of aid to their fullest potential is in the best interests of all higher education stakeholders, particularly students and their families. This supplement contributes to that understanding in West Virginia.

FEDERAL OVERVIEW

While student financial aid comes from a combination of federal, state, institutional and private sources, the largest source of aid is the federal government. From 2010-11 to 2014-15, federal aid decreased 15.9 percent from about \$191.9 billion in 2010-11 to \$161.3 billion in 2014-15.

Total Federal Student Aid in Constant (2014) Dollars (in millions), 2010-11 to 2014-15

Grants	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	5-Year Percent Change
Pell Grants	\$38,989	\$35,407	\$33,341	\$32,104	\$30,293	-22.3%
FSEOG	\$828	\$776	\$762	\$747	\$728	-12.1%
LEAP *	\$67	.	.	.	.	.
Academic Competitiveness Grants *	\$605	.	.	.	.	.
SMART Grants *	\$473	.	.	.	.	.
Veterans and Military	\$12,118	\$11,904	\$13,481	\$13,530	\$15,160	25.1%
Total Federal Grants	\$53,079	\$48,087	\$47,584	\$46,382	\$46,180	-13.0%
Loans						
Perkins Loans	\$936	\$1,000	\$1,051	\$1,195	\$1,215	29.8%
Subsidized Stafford	\$44,382	\$42,789	\$28,911	\$26,970	\$24,674	-44.4%
Unsubsidized Stafford	\$51,561	\$49,520	\$58,749	\$56,431	\$51,737	0.3%
Parent PLUS	\$11,575	\$11,681	\$10,213	\$10,488	\$10,564	-8.7%
Grad PLUS	\$7,605	\$7,888	\$7,907	\$8,268	\$7,768	2.1%
Total Federal Loans	\$116,059	\$112,877	\$106,831	\$103,353	\$95,959	-17.3%
Federal Work-Study	\$1,065	\$1,025	\$1,004	\$1,000	\$960	-9.8%
Education Tax Benefits	\$21,652	\$20,508	\$18,404	\$18,505	\$18,215	-15.9%
Total Federal Aid	\$191,855	\$182,498	\$173,822	\$169,240	\$161,314	-15.9%

Source: College Board (2015). *Trends in Student Aid*.

* Program eliminated.

Federal financial aid programs consist of grants, loans, work-study, and tax credits. While federal grant aid declined by about \$6.9 billion over the five-year period, grant aid for veterans and members of the military increased by more than \$3 billion. During the same period, federal loans decreased by more than \$20 billion. The education tax benefits also declined by over \$3 billion, while the Federal Work-Study program declined by \$105 million. Further, the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP), Academic Competitiveness, and SMART grants were all eliminated in fiscal year 2011-12. Equally as important as total dollars, the following table provides data on the number of recipients of select federal programs from 2010-11 to 2014-15 along with aid per student. The Perkins Loan program was the only federal program that experienced significant increases in both the number of recipients and the amount of aid per recipient between 2010-11 and 2014-15. While the number of recipients of Veteran's Post 9/11 GI Education Benefits increased by 60.3 percent, the amount of aid per recipient decreased by more than \$1,000, or 7.0 percent. Significant declines were observed in several programs, including Pell Grants, Federal SEOG, Federal Work Study, and Federal Education Tax Benefits.

Federal Program Recipients (in thousands) and Aid per Recipient in Constant (2014) Dollars, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	5-Year Percent Change
Pell Grants						
Recipients (in thousands)	9,308	9,444	8,959	8,663	8,248	-11.4%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$4,189	\$3,749	\$3,722	\$3,706	\$3,673	-12.3%
Federal SEOG						
Recipients (in thousands)	1,633	1,646	1,633	1,547	1,470	-10.0%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$507	\$471	\$467	\$483	\$495	-2.3%
Academic Competitiveness Grants*						
Recipients (in thousands)	729	.	.	.	.	.
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$829	.	.	.	.	.
SMART Grants*						
Recipients (in thousands)	140	.	.	.	.	.
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$3,382	.	.	.	.	.
Federal Work-Study						
Recipients (in thousands)	718	704	694	672	638	-11.2%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$1,482	\$1,456	\$1,447	\$1,489	\$1,504	1.5%
Federal Perkins Loans						
Recipients (in thousands)	461	485	502	539	550	19.4%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$2,033	\$2,064	\$2,094	\$2,215	\$2,210	8.7%
Federal Education Tax Benefits						
Recipients (in thousands)	14,911	13,805	12,739	13,532	13,956	-6.4%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$1,452	\$1,486	\$1,445	\$1,368	\$1,305	-10.1%
Veteran's Post-9/11 GI Education Benefits						
Recipients (in thousands)	555	646	711	790	890	60.3%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$15,159	\$13,793	\$14,897	\$13,885	\$14,105	-7.0%

Source: College Board (2015). *Trends in Student Aid*.

* Program eliminated.

Federal Program Changes

The majority of the changes in the last couple years have been accomplished through increased regulations, including the Gainful Employment regulations, Return of Title IV Funds calculations, and 150 Percent Subsidized Stafford Loan usage. These regulations have increased the complexity and administrative burden on institutions. The other change has been through the simplification of the web-based version of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The FAFSA is the application that drives student eligibility for financial aid. Through skip-logic, the FAFSA has been able to decrease the number of questions that students have to answer so that a FAFSA is completed in 20-30 minutes. There are upcoming changes to the FAFSA processing starting with the 2017-2018 FAFSA that will become available three months earlier on October 1, 2016 and changing the tax year to the prior-prior year. This will allow students to not have to estimate their income when they complete the FAFSA and will allow a student to be notified of their eligibility for financial aid earlier in the process so they can make a more informed college decision. Another change to the FAFSA filing has been the introduction of the FSA ID. This is a username and password that students and parents of dependent students must apply for to sign the FAFSA electronically that replaced the FAFSA PIN number. Parents and students have reported difficulties in obtaining and utilizing the FSA ID and have slowed the processing time for those who experience trouble with signing the FAFSA.

Grants

After several years of changes that limited the amount of federal expenditures on federal financial aid through sequestration, budget negotiations, and the elimination of several federal financial aid programs, there recently has been a slight increase in the maximum Pell Grant to \$5,815 for 2016-2017. The Pell Grant program is funded through both discretionary and mandatory funding. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 created a provision that mandatory funding be used to fund an increase in the Pell Grant based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Funding for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunities Grant (FSEOG) has received level funding for FY2016, which provides \$733 million to institutions in the form of campus-based aid to award to needy students. The federal grant programs may see changes with the upcoming Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

Loans

Students are relying on student loans to fund the cost of attendance for postsecondary education with decreasing state appropriations, rising tuition prices, and flat funding for grant and scholarship programs. Current discussions around federal student loans has focused on the income-based repayment options and also consolidating and simplifying the various loan repayment options that are available. There have also been new regulations on PLUS loans and the credit underwriting standards. With the PLUS loans, there is no annual limit other than the cost of attendance of the college that has raised concerns of borrowers who are borrowing more than what they can afford to pay back.

The Perkins Loan was ended on October 1, 2015 but then reinstated in December 2015 with language that would terminate the Perkins Loan program September 30, 2017. The Perkins Loan has not been funded since FY2009 and is not sustainable in its current form without some federal support. It was extended to 2017 to give Congress time to find a solution as the Higher Education Act is reauthorized.

The Department of Education is also making provisions for student loan cancelations for students who attend an institution that closes or made substantial misrepresentations, which is a result of the closure and issues surrounding Corinthian Colleges. This impacted West Virginia students with the closure of Everest Institute in Cross Lanes that was a subsidiary of Corinthian Colleges. Further, the Higher Education Act is due for reauthorization in 2017 and there are many proposals and discussions on changes to federal financial aid that include the reinstatement of year-round Pell, consolidation of the loan repayment options, and additional accountability measures for institutions.

The following table provides dollars disbursed in federal and non-federal loans along with the percentage of total loan volume in 2010-11 and 2014-15. Subsidized Stafford loans have decreased both in dollar amount and as a share of total loans during this period. Unsubsidized Stafford loans increased in terms of both dollar amount and share of loan volume from \$49.5 billion in 2010-11 to \$51.7 billion in 2014-15. PLUS loans for parents of undergraduate students have decreased by \$1.1 billion but increased slightly as a percentage of federal loans by 0.3 percentage points to 10 percent in 2014-15. Non-federal loans carry no subsidy and usually have less favorable terms than federal loans. They increased from \$8 billion to \$10.1 billion, which represents an increase from 6.6 percent to 9.5 percent share of volume. This was due to a combination of factors. Private loan borrowing contracted significantly during the recession. As the economy has normalized and credit became more readily available, private loan borrowing is returning to its pre-recession levels. A result of the recession was an increase in default rates at many institutions across the country. If an institution's default rate reaches specific targets, the institution can lose eligibility for all federal financial aid programs. Many institutions withdrew from the federal student loan program to protect their eligibility for the Pell Grant program because of their increasing default rates, which has caused students at those institutions to have to rely on private student loans because many colleges no longer participated in the federal student loan program.

Loans in Constant (2014) Dollars (in billions) and Share of Total

	2010-11	Percent of Total	2014-15	Percent of Total
Subsidized Stafford Loans	\$42.8	35.4%	\$24.7	23.3%
Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	\$49.5	41.0%	\$51.7	48.8%
Parent PLUS Loans	\$11.7	9.7%	\$10.6	10.0%
Grad PLUS Loans	\$7.9	6.5%	\$7.8	7.3%
Perkins and Other Federal Loans	\$1.0	0.8%	\$1.2	1.1%
Non-federal Loans	\$8.0	6.6%	\$10.1	9.5%
Total	\$120.9	100%	\$106.1	100%

Source: College Board (2015). *Trends in Student Aid*.

Other Forms of Federal Aid

In other forms of federal aid, work-study awards decreased 9.9 percent, from \$1.1 billion to \$960 million from 2010-11 to 2014-15, and education tax benefits such as the HOPE Tax Credit, the Lifelong Learning Credit, and tax deductions for educational expenses decreased 15.9 percent from \$21.7 billion in 2010-11 to \$18.2 billion in 2014-15 (in 2014 constant dollars). A major increase in tax subsidies occurred in 2009 as a result of the American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC), which has been made permanent. The credit is more generous than the Hope Tax Credit, covers the first four years of undergraduate study, is available to students with modified adjusted gross income up to \$90,000 (\$180,000 for married couples filing jointly), and up to \$1,000 of the credit can be refunded if the credit exceeds the amount of tax owed.

For the average family, this increase resulted in a net tax credit of \$1,460 in 2013 (in 2013 constant dollars), a \$92 decrease from the previous year (College Board, 2015). AOTC benefited eligible families at the lowest income ranges most. The poorest families, those earning \$25,000 or less, received 25 percent of the total credit. Those in the highest income bracket, \$100,000 to \$180,000 received 24 percent of the total tax credit, while those earning between \$25,000 and \$49,999 received 21 percent. Families in the middle income brackets, \$50,000 to \$74,999 and \$75,000 to \$99,999 received 17 and 14 percent of the total tax credit respectively.

Distribution of Education Tax Credits by Adjusted Gross Income

	2012	2013
Less than \$25,000	23%	25%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	21%	21%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17%	17%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15%	14%
\$100,000 to \$180,000	25%	24%

Source: College Board (2015). Trends in Student Aid.

Taxpayers also benefit from the use of federally-approved, state-sponsored 529 college savings and prepaid tuition plans that accumulate tax-free and, if used for postsecondary education expenses, can be redeemed tax-free. Total assets in both 529 prepaid and savings plans grew from \$147.6 billion in 2009 to \$247.6 billion in 2014 (in constant 2014 dollars). The state of Florida accounts for 45 percent of total prepaid tuition plan assets and Virginia has the largest 529 savings plan with 23 percent of all assets in the nation.

Federal Aid by Institution Sector

The table below compares the amount of federal financial aid funds that went to different types of institutions in 2013-14 with the share of students in the nation that sector enrolled. Public two-year institutions enrolled 29 percent of students and received 36.3 percent of Pell Grant funds and 23.4 percent of FSEOG but only 1 percent of Perkins loans, 16.4 percent of subsidized Stafford loans, 7.3 percent of unsubsidized Stafford loans, and 1.3 percent of Parent PLUS loans. These institutions tend to enroll lower income, part-time, students, as evidenced by their larger share of Pell Grants, but due to these institutions having lower tuition and fees, and low-income students often being loan averse, two-year students typically have low proportions of loan funds. Public four-year institutions enrolled 41 percent of students and received 29.7 percent of Pell Grants and 29.1 percent of FSEOG; they also account for between 25.5 to 46.9 percent of the various types of loans. Private not-for-profit institutions enrolled 22 percent of students and received 32.9 percent of FSEOG and 40.6 percent of Federal Work-Study funds but received only 14.4 percent of Pell Grant funds. These institutions accounted for 50.9 percent of Perkins loans, 23.2 to 34.3 percent of all Stafford loans, 43.5 percent of all PLUS loans, and 68.1 percent of Grad PLUS loans. Students at private non-profits are less likely to be low-income and receive a Pell award; but due to the higher cost of these institutions, borrowers have higher loan values. Finally, the for-profit sector enrolled 9 percent of students and accounted for 19.6 percent of Pell Grants, 14.6 percent of FSEOG, 6.2 percent of Federal Work-Study, 2.7 percent of Perkins loans, 20.8 percent of subsidized Stafford loans, 20.2 percent of unsubsidized Stafford loans, 8.3 percent of Parent PLUS loans, and 6.4 percent of Grad PLUS loans. The fact that these institutions enroll a large number of lower income students and also have high tuition costs contribute to their disproportionate share of federal aid funds.

Distribution of Federal Aid Funds and Enrollment by Institution Sector 2013-14

	Public Two-Year	Public Four-Year	Private Not-for-Profit	For-Profit
Fall 2013 Enrollment Distribution	29%	41%	22%	9%
Pell Grants	36.3%	29.7%	14.4%	19.6%
FSEOG	23.4%	29.1%	32.9%	14.6%
Federal Work Study	17.8%	35.4%	40.6%	6.2%
Perkins Loans	1.0%	45.4%	50.9%	2.7%
Subsidized Stafford Loans	16.4%	39.6%	23.2%	20.8%
Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	7.3%	38.2%	34.3%	20.2%
Parent PLUS Loans	1.3%	46.9%	43.5%	8.3%
Grad PLUS Loans	<0.1%	25.5%	68.1%	6.4%

Source: College Board (2015). *Trends in Student Aid*.

About the Federal Aid and Student Loan Supplement

This report is compiled through three main sources. The first is the College Board's Trends in Student Aid 2015. This report is a widely sourced summary of federal aid dollars and recipients and is published annually. The second is the Federal Student Aid Data Center website, which publishes data on a quarterly basis about federal grant and loan recipients by state, sector, and institution. This data comprise the bulk of this report. The data only reports on all students receiving aid at an individual institution regardless of residency status. This leads to a special note about American Public University and its effect on total federal aid received in the state that readers should take into consideration. The vast majority of American Public University's online enrollment consists of out-of-state students, but since the campus is physically located in West Virginia all of those aid dollars and recipients are credited to West Virginia. The final source is the Commission's and Council's central data system. The system was used to create tables in the report concerning Pell recipient retention and success, as well as percentage of students taking out federal loans. At this time, the system only collects data from public two- and four-year institutions, so these tables only report on students attending public institutions. To protect student privacy, data that is derived from the central data system are suppressed if the cell sizes are less than 10 (labeled as "DS"). Federal reporting requirements do not require such suppression and are currently publically available in the presented format and as such, were not suppressed.

Bridgemont Community and Technical College and Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College merged into a single institution, BridgeValley Community and Technical College effective Fall 2014. The United States Department of Education retroactively merged data from the two original institutions for reporting purposes. Consequently, some federal data may be identified as representing BridgeValley CTC for years prior to the official merger.

FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMS

Pell Grant Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the number of Pell grant recipients in West Virginia decreased from 66,420 recipients to 64,194 recipients.
- While most sectors experienced decreases in Pell student enrollment, the for-profit sectors saw significant increases. The two-year public colleges saw Pell enrollment decrease by 28.4 percent, while the for-profit sector grew by 46.4 percent (much of this growth coming from American Public University System).
- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the amount West Virginia students received in federal Pell grant funds decreased from \$251 million to \$220 million.
- Public four-year institutions received the largest share of all Pell Grant dollars during this period.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The Pell Grant program distributes need-based grants to low-income undergraduate students who meet a series of financial and academic qualifications. The following tables detail the number of Pell Grant recipients and Pell Grant dollars disbursed from 2010-11 to 2014-15.

Pell Grant Recipients by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	23,413	23,264	22,164	21,198	20,423
Bluefield State College	1,372	1,387	1,326	1,122	996
Concord University	1,412	1,417	1,359	1,345	1,217
Fairmont State University	2,499	2,411	2,215	2,028	1,886
Glenville State College	910	895	846	742	712
Marshall University	4,602	4,489	4,445	4,334	4,300
Potomac State College of WVU	*	*	*	*	*
Shepherd University	1,463	1,549	1,483	1,428	1,374
West Liberty University	1,241	1,229	1,145	1,098	1,032
West Virginia State University	1,637	1,538	1,347	1,353	1,420
West Virginia University	8,277	8,349	7,998	7,748	7,486
WVU Institute of Technology	*	*	*	*	*
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	15,704	15,512	14,072	12,741	11,237
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	1,435	1,627	1,518	1,557	1,480
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	1,484	1,451	1,228
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	372	331	.	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	1,228	1,235	.	.	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	422	455	524	503	490
Mountwest Community and Technical College	1,595	1,504	1,456	1,311	1,225
New River Community and Technical College	2,091	2,066	1,945	1,819	1,534
Pierpont Community and Technical College	1,943	2,042	1,911	1,561	1,200
Southern WV Community and Technical College	1,262	1,284	1,234	1,146	1,131
WV Northern Community College	2,509	2,171	1,716	1,403	1,249
WVU at Parkersburg	2,847	2,797	2,284	1,990	1,700
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	1,378	1,122	1,099	1,112	1,137
Academy of Careers and Technology	142	130	86	106	131
Benjamin Franklin Career and Technical Center	91	82	72	83	68
Cabell County Career Technology Center	144	93	92	79	91

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Carver Career and Technical Education Center	159	146	140	141	146
Fayette Institute of Technology	48	45	45	42	41
Fred W. Eberle Technical Center	97	86	79	76	82
Garnet Career Center	210	127	122	139	140
James Rumsey Technical Institute	89	89	78	94	86
John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center	13	15	12	9	18
Mercer County Technical Education Center	66	65	73	65	63
Mineral County Vocational Technical Center	31	20	34	30	23
Mingo Extended Learning Center	.	.	.	.	19
Monongalia County Technical Education Center	67	48	58	54	55
Putnam Career and Technical Center	41	70	75	77	61
Ralph R. Willis Career and Technical Center	20	19	7	9	9
Randolph Technical Center	.	.	.	4	19
Roane Jackson Technical Center	82	30	54	42	29
South Branch Career and Technical Center	20	22	32	4	.
United Technical Center	16	16	10	17	19
Wood County Technical Center	42	19	30	41	37
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	6,473	5,705	3,380	3,021	3,047
Alderson Broaddus University	311	294	420	530	514
Appalachian Bible College	153	121	136	122	121
Bethany College	437	376	380	338	356
Davis and Elkins College	393	393	411	394	381
Mountain State University	3,667	3,079	436	.	.
Ohio Valley University	235	252	212	190	170
University of Charleston	435	401	588	668	713
West Virginia Wesleyan College	488	492	494	473	488
Wheeling Jesuit University	354	297	303	306	304
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less than Four-Year)	150	130	105	98	84
B. M. Spurr School of Practical Nursing	9	15	10	19	19
Human Resource Development and Employment- Stanley Technical Institute	29	15	5	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	105	93	84	76	64
West Virginia University Hospitals	7	7	6	3	1
WV For-Profit Institutions	19,302	29,162	30,568	32,605	28,266
American Public University System	11,844	23,372	25,631	27,974	24,220
Beckley Beauty Academy	39	17	.	.	.
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	121	117	138	154	118
Clarksburg Beauty Academy	100	110	99	89	97
Everest Institute	2,827	1,534	810	564	3
Huntington Junior College of Business	1,371	1,169	1,049	949	918
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	110	110	98	63	.
International Beauty School	149	149	111	114	116
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	63	81	84	86	73
Morgantown Beauty College	68	50	59	60	53
Mountain State College	215	240	230	242	237
Mountain State School of Massage	18	30	19	18	30

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Mountaineer Beauty College	54	57	23	.	.
Salem International University	656	622	632	464	409
Scott College of Cosmetology	54	35	52	69	67
Valley College**	202	346	405	452	716
West Virginia Business College	241	168	149	182	173
West Virginia Junior College**	1,170	1,068	979	1,125	1,036
Total	66,420	74,895	71,388	70,775	64,194

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data reported as part of West Virginia University

** Includes all institution campuses

Pell Grant Dollars by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	\$96,454,456	\$89,990,495	\$86,274,354	\$84,329,975	\$82,606,552
Bluefield State College	\$5,695,562	\$5,460,344	\$5,160,607	\$4,371,179	\$3,972,465
Concord University	\$5,956,033	\$5,604,951	\$5,571,548	\$5,539,103	\$5,002,734
Fairmont State University	\$10,199,806	\$9,168,163	\$8,527,125	\$8,070,727	\$7,509,999
Glenville State College	\$3,774,074	\$3,542,080	\$3,350,711	\$2,921,831	\$2,885,787
Potomac State College of WVU	*	*	*	*	*
Marshall University	\$20,219,023	\$17,586,265	\$17,593,408	\$17,643,118	\$17,699,071
Shepherd University	\$5,601,120	\$5,967,330	\$5,674,648	\$5,594,095	\$5,383,857
West Liberty University	\$5,017,359	\$4,775,457	\$4,400,369	\$4,362,175	\$4,134,181
West Virginia State University	\$6,407,321	\$5,917,168	\$5,235,564	\$5,335,732	\$5,623,890
West Virginia University	\$33,584,158	\$31,968,737	\$30,760,373	\$30,492,015	\$30,394,567
WVU Institute of Technology	*	*	*	*	*
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$58,987,647	\$53,986,799	\$49,243,486	\$45,222,779	\$39,691,969
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	\$5,066,894	\$5,333,466	\$5,094,654	\$5,303,212	\$5,122,334
Bridge Valley Community and Technical College	.	.	\$5,020,967	\$5,164,139	\$4,302,934
Bridgmont Community and Technical College	\$1,331,651	\$1,271,894	.	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	\$4,195,877	\$4,137,479	.	.	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	\$1,457,627	\$1,611,467	\$1,837,125	\$1,799,213	\$1,744,673
Mountwest Community and Technical College	\$5,887,302	\$5,169,561	\$4,923,641	\$4,566,525	\$4,396,465
New River Community and Technical College	\$8,053,848	\$7,421,507	\$7,064,042	\$6,714,038	\$5,545,679
Pierpont Community and Technical College	\$7,334,989	\$7,286,727	\$6,743,996	\$5,601,473	\$4,219,543
Southern WV Community and Technical College	\$4,944,499	\$4,780,593	\$4,668,305	\$4,363,816	\$4,311,013
WV Northern Community College	\$8,708,805	\$6,933,496	\$5,490,950	\$4,525,283	\$4,028,206
WVU at Parkersburg	\$12,006,155	\$10,040,609	\$8,399,805	\$7,185,079	\$6,021,122
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	\$6,074,828	\$4,229,686	\$4,202,198	\$4,190,845	\$4,265,968
Academy of Careers and Technology	\$594,520	\$416,089	\$269,505	\$359,263	\$493,669
Benjamin Franklin Career and Technical Center	\$473,330	\$303,341	\$288,250	\$325,084	\$282,597
Cabell County Career Technology Center	\$488,382	\$306,187	\$318,320	\$245,714	\$323,795
Carver Career and Technical Education Center	\$710,826	\$554,722	\$548,507	\$598,975	\$610,188
Fayette Institute of Technology	\$198,120	\$149,534	\$173,785	\$154,014	\$156,223

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Fred W. Eberle Technical Center	\$398,958	\$310,016	\$294,150	\$283,603	\$307,498
Garnet Career Center	\$909,562	\$458,901	\$431,279	\$510,028	\$485,106
James Rumsey Technical Institute	\$532,166	\$407,580	\$367,459	\$401,339	\$354,441
John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center	\$55,083	\$73,037	\$56,466	\$40,637	\$82,768
Mercer County Technical Education Center	\$314,634	\$286,867	\$289,568	\$287,095	\$262,022
Mineral County Vocational Technical Center	\$133,463	\$68,699	\$126,866	\$98,216	\$91,921
Monongalia County Technical Education Center	\$343,810	\$239,610	\$233,379	\$211,480	\$252,656
Putnam Career and Technical Center	\$174,745	\$238,318	\$263,942	\$251,914	\$206,882
Ralph R. Willis Career and Technical Center	\$83,941	\$78,275	\$30,025	\$41,688	\$32,906
Roane Jackson Technical Center	\$326,130	\$111,057	\$234,542	\$148,091	\$117,872
South Branch Career and Technical Center	\$60,880	\$66,044	\$103,012	\$13,171	.
United Technical Center	\$101,195	\$73,709	\$40,030	\$69,308	\$60,736
Wood County Technical Center	\$175,083	\$87,700	\$133,113	\$151,225	\$144,688
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$25,329,347	\$20,669,077	\$12,197,541	\$12,079,529	\$12,454,993
Alderson Broaddus University	\$1,250,509	\$1,182,438	\$1,684,367	\$2,077,234	\$2,138,940
Appalachian Bible College	\$569,376	\$484,402	\$532,959	\$494,459	\$511,473
Bethany College	\$1,760,991	\$1,535,015	\$1,535,925	\$1,445,042	\$1,556,218
Davis and Elkins College	\$1,494,730	\$1,610,871	\$1,691,576	\$1,649,237	\$1,576,082
Mountain State University	\$14,376,537	\$10,236,325	\$878,675	.	.
Ohio Valley University	\$902,769	\$930,510	\$814,834	\$786,205	\$710,986
University of Charleston	\$1,786,498	\$1,692,262	\$1,960,243	\$2,492,928	\$2,798,992
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$1,874,826	\$1,890,960	\$1,940,100	\$1,933,306	\$2,011,239
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$1,313,111	\$1,106,292	\$1,158,862	\$1,201,118	\$1,151,063
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	\$532,704	\$477,103	\$377,253	\$330,923	\$273,865
B. M. Spurr School of Practical Nursing	\$45,825	\$77,825	\$45,635	\$66,727	\$72,056
Human Resource Development and Employment- Stanley Technical Institute	\$124,301	\$66,825	\$18,632	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	\$338,802	\$297,304	\$285,761	\$252,058	\$199,929
West Virginia University Hospitals	\$23,776	\$35,150	\$27,225	\$12,138	\$1,880
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$63,607,356	\$77,953,749	\$84,839,577	\$86,843,129	\$80,304,941
American Public University System	\$34,164,543	\$57,592,572	\$67,149,888	\$69,979,589	\$64,904,074
Beckley Beauty Academy	\$165,575	\$57,050	.	.	.
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	\$543,718	\$397,354	\$454,380	\$535,094	\$385,956
Clarksburg Beauty Academy	\$419,908	\$418,959	\$390,127	\$326,972	\$379,014
Everest Institute	\$9,805,380	\$5,239,006	\$2,499,700	\$1,693,878	\$4,515
Huntington Junior College of Business	\$5,892,800	\$4,109,864	\$3,755,807	\$3,508,872	\$3,314,197
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	\$461,392	\$415,462	\$370,888	\$205,222	.
International Beauty School	\$553,172	\$543,776	\$390,410	\$448,552	\$503,907
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	\$226,389	\$276,462	\$321,295	\$330,753	\$291,232
Morgantown Beauty College	\$352,390	\$182,244	\$240,997	\$232,686	\$195,834
Mountain State College	\$1,044,896	\$940,328	\$909,761	\$981,836	\$952,767
Mountain State School of Massage	\$58,762	\$90,354	\$59,892	\$52,905	\$90,369
Mountaineer Beauty College	\$198,838	\$236,852	\$85,169	.	.
Salem International University	\$2,876,478	\$2,214,189	\$2,446,022	\$1,803,308	\$1,548,578

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Scott College of Cosmetology	\$224,991	\$125,100	\$224,619	\$293,639	\$288,070
Valley College**	\$687,019	\$1,244,907	\$1,393,365	\$1,540,176	\$2,673,012
West Virginia Business College	\$1,005,089	\$632,446	\$3,608,623	\$4,147,127	\$3,971,010
West Virginia Junior College**	\$4,926,016	\$3,695,877	\$2,174,472	\$2,051,624	\$1,641,762
Total	\$250,986,338	\$247,306,909	\$237,134,410	\$232,997,180	\$219,598,287

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data reported as part of West Virginia University

** Includes all institution campuses

Pell Grant Recipients as a Percentage of Unduplicated Academic Year Headcount Enrollment at Public Institutions

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The percentage of students receiving Pell Grants decreased over the five-year period from 37.6 percent in 2010-11 to 34.7 percent in 2014-15.
- In 2014-15, 33.2 percent of students enrolled at four-year public institutions received a Pell Grant; this represents a 2.4 percentage point decrease from the 2010-11 rate of 35.6 percent. The four-year institution with the highest proportion of Pell Grant recipients in 2014-15 was Bluefield State College (53.3%).
- The proportion of undergraduate students receiving a Pell Grant at public two-year institutions decreased from 41.0 to 37.9 percent between 2010-11 and 2014-15. New River Community and Technical College had the highest proportion of students that received a Pell Grant (51.6%).

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of Pell Grant recipients as a percentage of the unduplicated academic year (summer, fall, and spring) headcount enrollment at public institutions.

Pell Grant Recipients as a Percentage of Unduplicated Academic Year Headcount Enrollment at Public Institutions, 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	35.6%	35.3%	34.3%	33.8%	33.2%
Bluefield State College	52.2%	52.2%	53.9%	53.2%	53.3%
Concord University	44.2%	43.7%	43.2%	45.9%	46.2%
Fairmont State University	48.7%	47.8%	46.1%	45.1%	44.2%
Glenville State College	40.0%	37.1%	36.0%	33.3%	30.9%
Marshall University	39.2%	38.3%	38.9%	38.9%	39.1%
Potomac State College of WVU	46.0%	48.7%	51.0%	48.7%	48.6%
Shepherd University	28.8%	30.1%	29.0%	28.7%	30.4%
West Liberty University	41.7%	41.4%	37.8%	37.3%	38.0%
West Virginia State University	41.0%	43.7%	42.7%	42.7%	40.6%
West Virginia University	26.6%	26.5%	25.1%	24.6%	23.9%
WVU Institute of Technology	39.6%	36.8%	36.2%	39.0%	33.8%
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	41.0%	41.2%	39.7%	39.6%	37.9%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	26.5%	26.1%	24.9%	24.6%	22.1%
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	37.1%
Bridgmont Community and Technical College	31.3%	26.6%	24.8%	21.0%	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	46.3%	53.9%	53.3%	54.1%	.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	45.7%	43.3%	45.1%	41.9%	41.2%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	36.0%	34.8%	34.3%	37.2%	38.7%
New River Community and Technical College	48.8%	42.9%	43.1%	44.2%	51.6%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	47.3%	49.0%	47.5%	45.0%	41.0%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	40.2%	42.6%	44.9%	46.6%	48.8%
WV Northern Community College	40.5%	45.5%	44.0%	45.1%	42.2%
WVU at Parkersburg	47.9%	48.6%	43.5%	45.0%	42.6%
Total	37.6%	37.5%	36.2%	35.7%	34.7%

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

One-Year Retention Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Pell Recipients by Institution

HIGHLIGHTS:

- One-year retention rates for students receiving a Pell Grant fell from 58.7 percent in the fall of 2009 to 54.3 percent in the fall of 2013.
- At four-year public institutions, one-year retention rates for Pell recipients decreased from 63.6 percent to 61.1 percent between the 2009 and 2013 cohort years. West Virginia University had the highest proportion of 2013 Pell Grant recipients retained at 68.4 percent.
- One year retention rates at two-year public institutions decreased over the five-year period from 51.3 percent in 2009 to 43.5 percent in 2013. Bridgemont Community and Technical College had the highest proportion of 2013 Pell Grant recipients retained at 55.1 percent.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the percentage of first-time, full-time freshman Pell recipients in the indicated year who return the subsequent fall semester.

One-Year Retention Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Pell Recipients, Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	63.6%	62.8%	60.7%	59.7%	61.1%
Bluefield State College	56.2%	54.3%	46.1%	57.9%	54.7%
Concord University	60.4%	54.8%	57.1%	61.3%	62.8%
Fairmont State University	59.6%	60.2%	59.6%	54.3%	58.9%
Glenville State College	55.0%	57.8%	49.2%	51.6%	58.0%
Marshall University	63.1%	64.0%	67.3%	61.1%	65.9%
Potomac State College of WVU	50.0%	43.8%	46.1%	41.0%	41.1%
Shepherd University	70.7%	67.8%	59.8%	60.1%	59.6%
West Liberty University	70.1%	59.4%	61.3%	60.3%	60.7%
West Virginia State University	47.8%	55.1%	48.7%	49.0%	53.2%
West Virginia University	76.5%	73.7%	69.3%	69.4%	68.4%
WVU Institute of Technology	36.2%	44.6%	39.4%	48.1%	48.7%
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	51.3%	47.7%	41.2%	42.7%	43.5%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	61.9%	55.3%	45.5%	53.0%	48.4%
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	43.8%	44.4%	54.4%	44.0%	55.1%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	50.7%	45.8%	46.4%	38.8%	45.5%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	54.4%	50.6%	60.6%	63.7%	51.4%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	36.1%	43.3%	31.2%	37.2%	48.5%
New River Community and Technical College	53.8%	50.3%	35.8%	40.0%	40.9%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	46.5%	44.9%	33.1%	36.2%	31.9%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	55.6%	45.3%	44.7%	44.7%	49.9%

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
WV Northern Community College	53.9%	48.8%	45.9%	45.1%	53.5%
WVU at Parkersburg	53.3%	49.0%	43.8%	44.5%	46.1%
Total	58.7%	56.8%	52.8%	53.1%	54.3%

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Graduation Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Certificate and Associate's Degree-Seeking Pell Grant Recipients by Institution

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of first-time, full-time Pell recipients in the 2011-12 cohort of certificate and associate's degree seekers who graduated within two years from a West Virginia public institution was 3.7 percent; this was 0.7 percentage points lower than the rate for all students (4.4%). At public four-year institutions, the rate was 4.1 percent, 1.7 percentage points lower than the rate for all students (5.8%). The public two-year institution graduation rate was 0.5 percentage points lower for Pell recipients (3.6%) than for all students (4.1%).
- Approximately 11.4 percent of first-time, full-time Pell recipients graduated within three years from a West Virginia public institution; this was 1 percentage point lower than the rate for all students (12.4%). At four-year public institutions, the rate for Pell recipients (11.8%) was 1.6 percentage points lower than that of all students (13.4%). The three-year Pell recipient certificate and associate's degree graduation rate at public two-year institutions was 11.4 percent, 0.8 percentage points lower than for all students (12.2%).
- The four-year Pell recipient graduation rate at all public institutions was 15.6 percent, which is 1.4 percentage points lower than the rate for all students (17.0 percent). The rate at four-year public institutions was 16.8 percent for Pell recipients and 20.0 percent for all students. At public two-year institutions, 15.4 percent of Pell recipients at two-year institutions graduated within four years, a rate 0.8 percentage points lower than all students.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students seeking a certificate or associate's degree in the fall semester at public institutions who graduate with any credential within two, three, or four years.

Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Graduation Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Certificate and Associate's Degree-Seeking Pell Grant Recipients by Institution, Fall 2011 Cohort

	Initial All Students	Cohort Pell Recipients	Within Two Years All Students	Within Two Years Pell Recipients	Within Three Years All Students	Within Three Years Pell Recipients	Within Four Years All Students	Within Four Years Pell Recipients
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	1,112	636	5.8%	4.1%	13.4%	11.8%	20.0%	16.8%
Bluefield State College	114	80	0.9%	1.3%	15.8%	12.5%	22.8%	18.8%
Fairmont State University	12	8	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Glenville State College	220	98	0.9%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Marshall University	2	.	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Potomac State College of WVU	720	427	7.9%	5.6%	16.7%	14.5%	24.6%	19.9%
West Liberty University	44	23	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	4,575	3,155	4.1%	3.6%	12.2%	11.4%	16.2%	15.4%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	409	299	10.3%	8.7%	19.8%	18.1%	24.0%	22.4%
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	170	90	11.2%	11.1%	25.3%	26.7%	28.2%	28.9%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	293	209	2.7%	2.9%	11.3%	11.5%	15.4%	17.2%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	111	91	7.2%	7.7%	21.6%	20.9%	31.5%	29.7%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	608	353	1.6%	2.3%	12.0%	14.2%	14.5%	16.7%
New River Community and Technical College	535	405	3.9%	4.2%	8.8%	9.1%	12.3%	12.3%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	690	486	3.6%	2.5%	10.7%	8.2%	15.1%	11.9%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	572	387	4.0%	2.3%	11.0%	8.3%	14.9%	12.4%

	Initial All Students	Cohort Pell Recipients	Within Two Years All Students	Pell Recipients	Within Three Years All Students	Pell Recipients	Within Four Years All Students	Pell Recipients
WV Northern Community College	502	364	2.6%	2.2%	9.4%	8.5%	13.9%	12.6%
WVU at Parkersburg	685	471	2.8%	2.3%	10.8%	10.2%	15.0%	14.4%
Total	5,687	3,791	4.4%	3.7%	12.4%	11.4%	17.0%	15.6%

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

DS indicates that the data were suppressed to protect student privacy due to a small number of students in the cohort.

Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Graduation Rates for First-Time, Full-Time Bachelor's Degree-Seeking Freshman Pell Grant Recipients, Compared to All Students by Institution

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of first-time, full-time Pell recipients in the 2009-10 cohort graduating within four years from four-year public institutions was 14.9 percent; this was 7.0 percentage points lower than the rate for all students. The four-year Pell recipient graduation rate at West Liberty University was 21.3 percent, the highest among all four-year public institutions.
- The five-year graduation rate at four-year public institutions for first-time, full-time Pell recipients was 29.2 percent, which is 11.3 percentage points lower than the 40.5 percent for all students. The institution with the highest five-year graduation rate for Pell grant recipients was West Virginia University (39.4%).
- Approximately 35.5 percent of Pell recipients graduated within six years from four-year public institutions. The rate for all students was 46.8 percent. West Virginia University had the highest six-year graduation for Pell Grant recipients at 46.5 percent.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students in the fall semester at public four-year institutions that graduate with a Bachelor's degree within four, five, and six years.

Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Bachelor's and Above Graduation Rates of First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Pell Grant Recipients at Public, Four-Year Institutions, Fall 2009 Cohort

	Initial All Students	Cohort Pell Recipients	Within Four Years All Students	Pell Recipients	Within Five Years All Students	Pell Recipients	Within Six Years All Students	Pell Recipients
Bluefield State College	306	214	8.8%	7.0%	17.3%	13.6%	19.6%	14.5%
Concord University	611	270	17.7%	13.0%	35.2%	28.1%	41.6%	34.8%
Fairmont State University	797	379	13.7%	8.2%	29.1%	20.3%	33.8%	24.3%
Glenville State College	291	194	16.8%	12.4%	28.9%	24.2%	32.0%	27.3%
Marshall University	1,881	814	21.7%	14.3%	38.5%	26.8%	45.6%	33.8%
Shepherd University	803	232	20.2%	15.5%	42.2%	34.1%	50.2%	44.0%
West Liberty University	522	240	24.3%	21.3%	41.4%	36.3%	49.4%	45.4%
West Virginia State University	436	232	4.8%	3.4%	16.3%	12.9%	21.8%	17.2%
West Virginia University	4,585	1,225	27.5%	21.1%	49.4%	39.4%	55.7%	46.5%
WVU Institute of Technology	288	139	10.4%	7.9%	20.1%	16.5%	27.4%	23.7%
Total	10,520	3,939	21.9%	14.9%	40.5%	29.2%	46.8%	35.5%

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- From 2009-10 to 2013-14, total FSEOG recipients declined 19.3 percent from 8,957 to 7,224.
- During the same time period, federal grant allocations for this program to West Virginia institutions also declined by 12.0 percent from \$6.6 million to \$5.8 million.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program is designed to help low-income students with exceptional financial need. Unlike the Pell Grant program, FSEOG funding is awarded to students with the lowest expected family contribution who will also receive Pell Grants in that award year. Student awards range from \$100 to \$4,000 based on need. The following tables detail the number of students receiving FSEOG and the amount of grant funds distributed to each institution, by sector.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Recipients by Institution and Sector 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	3,037	3,369	3,353	3,175	2,944
Bluefield State College	82	87	80	44	42
Concord University	286	364	298	297	306
Fairmont State University	149	259	164	154	142
Glenville State College	158	146	142	162	125
Marshall University	759	706	566	463	446
Shepherd University	156	145	297	145	125
West Liberty University	123	115	97	102	103
West Virginia State University	415	418	398	297	263
West Virginia University*	909	1,129	1,311	1,511	1,392
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	1,131	1,247	1,345	1,384	1,181
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	129	186	185	155	155
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	80	55	51	48	55
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	180	131	158	142	187
Mountwest Community and Technical College	263	178	186	229	175
New River Community and Technical College	84	126	190	186	126
Pierpont Community and Technical College	.	253	154	186	154
Southern WV Community and Technical College	86	90	109	87	71
WV Northern Community College	115	115	126	161	124
WVU at Parkersburg	194	113	186	190	134
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	2,376	2,446	2,163	1,372	1,504
Alderson Broaddus University	302	230	223	210	216
Appalachian Bible College	26	25	16	22	15
Bethany College	360	337	329	353	309
Davis and Elkins College	171	360	330	359	489
Mountain State University	1006	974	873	.	.
Ohio Valley University	60	72	62	67	78

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
University of Charleston	106	155	86	93	87
West Virginia Wesleyan College	187	148	109	103	96
Wheeling Jesuit University	158	145	135	165	214
WV For-Profit Institutions	2,413	1,857	1,972	1,745	1,595
Everest Institute	999	510	749	435	229
Huntington Junior College of Business	131	99	109	88	79
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	47	50	41	50	14
International Beauty School	4	23	27	31	34
Mountain State College	81	137	118	107	75
Salem International University	283	178	246	323	397
Valley College**	.	.	.	88	144
West Virginia Business College	178	190	104	145	157
West Virginia Junior College**	690	670	578	478	466
Total	8,957	8,919	8,833	7,676	7,224

Source: United States Department of Education

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU and, beginning in 2009-10, WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Dollars by Institution and Sector 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	\$3,177,329	\$3,438,445	\$3,493,982	\$3,128,250	\$2,836,407
Bluefield State College	\$89,109	\$90,031	\$79,274	\$65,866	\$54,701
Concord University	\$141,677	\$187,642	\$157,490	\$161,100	\$167,434
Fairmont State University	\$134,674	\$223,008	\$127,659	\$135,145	\$137,298
Glenville State College	\$112,202	\$112,202	\$112,202	\$112,203	\$112,203
Marshall University	\$525,916	\$546,427	\$568,833	\$491,569	\$334,989
Shepherd University	\$125,159	\$116,831	\$121,012	\$107,851	\$98,874
West Liberty University	\$256,066	\$259,112	\$261,100	\$259,116	\$262,016
West Virginia State University	\$233,082	\$255,973	\$215,400	\$166,763	\$206,082
West Virginia University*	\$1,559,444	\$1,647,219	\$1,851,012	\$1,628,637	\$1,462,810
WVU Institute of Technology	.	.	.	.	.
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$631,347	\$811,369	\$758,512	\$839,275	\$715,235
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	\$88,452	\$88,452	\$89,609	\$90,145	\$79,875
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	\$44,933	\$33,400	\$35,115	\$33,307	\$36,301
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	\$100,206	\$92,816	\$92,533	\$70,362	\$76,839
Mountwest Community and Technical College	\$125,460	\$143,079	\$130,210	\$146,178	\$121,792
New River Community and Technical College	\$69,938	\$79,075	\$100,272	\$77,900	\$67,516
Pierpont Community and Technical College	.	\$190,921	\$113,746	\$172,375	\$143,724
Southern WV Community and Technical College	\$70,618	\$64,173	\$53,586	\$55,168	\$43,200
WV Northern Community College	\$58,758	\$54,371	\$66,391	\$85,193	\$57,979
WVU at Parkersburg	\$72,982	\$65,082	\$77,050	\$108,647	\$88,009

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$1,681,963	\$1,642,159	\$1,555,111	\$1,429,279	\$1,371,661
Alderson Broaddus University	\$137,847	\$112,431	\$81,335	\$109,113	\$109,113
Appalachian Bible College	\$12,514	\$12,246	\$10,799	\$8,076	\$7,604
Bethany College	\$578,592	\$543,944	\$533,995	\$614,537	\$578,592
Davis and Elkins College	\$150,133	\$139,680	\$184,103	\$148,483	\$138,077
Mountain State University	\$252,000	\$247,625	\$218,750	.	.
Ohio Valley University	\$51,691	\$44,147	\$44,147	\$71,259	\$75,134
University of Charleston	\$113,775	\$158,800	\$96,571	\$92,400	\$77,730
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$189,968	\$187,843	\$189,968	\$189,968	\$189,968
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$195,443	\$195,443	\$195,443	\$195,443	\$195,443
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$1,099,503	\$959,082	\$1,073,535	\$943,458	\$838,795
Everest Institute	\$238,045	\$220,955	\$343,400	\$156,488	\$87,900
Huntington Junior College of Business	\$138,352	\$110,283	\$114,880	\$100,302	\$86,518
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	\$23,900	\$23,400	\$23,500	\$21,900	\$4,900
International Beauty School	\$1,200	\$6,900	\$8,020	\$8,945	\$10,200
Mountain State College	\$31,100	\$51,850	\$49,678	\$43,903	\$46,921
Salem International University	\$422,341	\$299,175	\$308,419	\$365,726	\$385,209
Valley College**	.	.	.	\$19,750	\$21,457
West Virginia Business College	\$58,553	\$66,059	\$73,744	\$68,100	\$55,599
West Virginia Junior College**	\$186,012	\$180,460	\$151,894	\$158,344	\$140,091
Total	\$6,590,142	\$6,851,055	\$6,881,140	\$6,340,262	\$5,762,098

Source: United States Department of Education

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU and, beginning in 2009-10, WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Federal Work-Study Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Between 2009-10 and 2013-14, Work-Study program funds declined by 5.6 percent from \$6.7 million to \$6.3 million.
- Over the same time period, Work-Study recipients declined at public four-year institutions from 2,909 to 2,598, while recipients increased at for-profit institutions from 91 to 207 and at public two-year institutions from 324 to 397.
- In 2013-14, students attending public four-year institutions received about \$3.8 million, which is 59.8 percent of all Work-Study program spending in West Virginia.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The Federal Work-Study program awards matching funds that allow institutions to provide part-time, on-campus or off-campus employment to students with financial need. The following tables detail the number of students participating in the Work-Study program and the amount of program funds distributed to each institution, by sector.

Work-Study Program Recipients by Institution and Sector 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	2,909	2,827	2,629	2,161	2,598
Bluefield State College	42	50	61	47	56
Concord University	347	231	225	258	278
Fairmont State University	138	139	123	135	104
Glenville State College	102	138	129	115	134
Marshall University	356	288	320	376	402
Shepherd University	150	136	134	147	118
West Liberty University	123	133	146	106	122
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	62	48	46	42	36
West Virginia State University	101	93	88	68	67
West Virginia University*	1,488	1,571	1,357	867	1,281
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	324	420	390	437	397
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	57	90	90	98	94
Bridge Valley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	19	10	13	15	14
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	32	42	20	26	26
Mountwest Community and Technical College	31	56	32	54	40
New River Community and Technical College	.	9	21	47	26
Pierpont Community and Technical College	.	63	74	56	58
Southern WV Community and Technical College	40	34	27	33	42
WV Northern Community College	85	60	56	54	38
WVU at Parkersburg	60	56	57	54	59
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	1,700	2,216	1,551	1,851	1,965
Alderson Broadbudd University	257	204	208	365	463
Appalachian Bible College	43	29	26	23	30
Bethany College	346	410	371	530	463
Davis and Elkins College	223	222	243	260	291
Mountain State University	99	132	60	.	.
Ohio Valley University	101	110	105	109	110
University of Charleston	116	111	122	123	162
West Virginia Wesleyan College	341	837	252	281	273
Wheeling Jesuit University	174	161	164	160	173
WV For-Profit Institutions	91	96	127	177	207
Everest Institute	2	24	30	42	39
Mountain State College	8	10	6	4	3
Salem International University	51	38	69	89	90
Valley College**	.	.	.	15	52
West Virginia Junior College**	30	24	22	27	23
Total	5,024	5,559	4,697	4,626	5,167

Source: United States Department of Education

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU and, beginning in 2009-10, WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Work-Study Program Dollars by Institution and Sector 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	\$4,336,548	\$3,919,459	\$3,732,334	\$3,105,343	\$3,763,557
Bluefield State College	\$114,920	\$120,784	\$140,875	\$132,376	\$125,778
Concord University	\$277,515	\$222,253	\$218,318	\$230,475	\$249,145
Fairmont State University	\$269,129	\$262,916	\$206,244	\$206,323	\$198,758
Glenville State College	\$137,078	\$137,056	\$137,056	\$137,056	\$133,225
Marshall University	\$697,188	\$465,384	\$481,144	\$550,414	\$681,323
Shepherd University	\$171,606	\$182,521	\$150,024	\$176,665	\$139,798
West Liberty University	\$180,111	\$175,138	\$177,047	\$165,898	\$182,640
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	\$62,806	\$44,364	\$45,385	\$68,878	\$86,491
West Virginia State University	\$212,785	\$236,851	\$224,945	\$155,008	\$148,082
West Virginia University*	\$2,213,410	\$2,072,192	\$1,951,296	\$1,282,250	\$1,818,317
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$530,877	\$643,487	\$644,197	\$645,325	\$691,222
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	\$52,768	\$48,794	\$64,819	\$66,032	\$72,362
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	.
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	\$19,873	\$9,034	\$13,158	\$13,692	\$10,953
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	\$59,636	\$83,052	\$82,905	\$66,955	\$57,320
Mountwest Community and Technical College	\$44,073	\$93,615	\$40,830	\$91,704	\$105,612
New River Community and Technical College	.	\$20,945	\$43,548	\$70,817	\$49,600
Pierpont Community and Technical College	.	\$79,141	\$122,875	\$100,767	\$111,664
Southern WV Community and Technical College	\$114,216	\$91,300	\$74,710	\$64,222	\$96,669
WV Northern Community College	\$118,012	\$90,242	\$87,427	\$83,301	\$77,783
WVU at Parkersburg	\$122,299	\$127,364	\$113,925	\$87,835	\$109,259
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$1,623,957	\$1,619,410	\$1,596,006	\$1,609,558	\$1,530,483
Alderson Broaddus University	\$251,064	\$194,576	\$207,972	\$233,172	\$233,172
Appalachian Bible College	\$20,299	\$16,508	\$16,376	\$16,506	\$15,863
Bethany College	\$354,529	\$377,159	\$377,159	\$467,153	\$376,280
Davis and Elkins College	\$221,796	\$182,534	\$240,433	\$194,620	\$230,033
Mountain State University	\$160,598	\$207,264	\$88,956	.	.
Ohio Valley University	\$77,837	\$79,180	\$77,596	\$98,298	\$87,526
University of Charleston	\$84,988	\$106,873	\$146,514	\$161,458	\$150,035
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$259,094	\$250,968	\$251,415	\$254,346	\$254,494
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$193,752	\$204,348	\$189,585	\$184,005	\$183,080
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$171,510	\$236,376	\$240,334	\$308,154	\$305,885
Everest Institute	\$2,443	\$58,727	\$58,609	\$68,961	\$73,461
Mountain State College	\$25,056	\$24,238	\$14,644	\$9,968	\$7,809
Salem International University	\$82,912	\$104,829	\$134,757	\$180,265	\$172,309
Valley College**	.	.	.	\$7,007	\$19,772
West Virginia Junior College**	\$61,099.00	\$48,582.00	\$32,324.00	\$41,953.00	\$32,534.00
Total	\$6,662,892	\$6,418,732	\$6,212,871	\$5,668,380	\$6,291,147

Source: United States Department of Education

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU and, beginning in 2009-10, WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Veterans Affairs (VA) Postsecondary Aid Recipients by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Total recipients of veterans benefits in West Virginia postsecondary institutions increased 67.6 percent from 10,233 in 2010-11 to 17,154 in 2014-15. This increase was largely driven by American Public University System, whose veteran enrollment grew from 6,633 to 13,577 students. Much of the system's enrollment is made-up of active duty or veteran members of the military who are located throughout the United States and bases around the world.
- In 2014-15, the for-profit sector accounted for 81 percent of students receiving veterans benefits in West Virginia. The second largest veteran sector, public four-year institutions, enrolled 12.8 percent of students receiving VA education benefits.
- During the same time period, veteran enrollment decreased by 8.1 percent at two-year public institutions from 728 students to 669 students.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

Veterans Affairs Postsecondary Aid includes the G.I. Bill (Veterans Readjustment Act), which is the largest federal veteran program. The following table represents the highest enrollment level of students receiving veteran benefits at each West Virginia institution that participated in VA programs. At this time, accurate data on VA institutional dollars disbursed is unavailable.

Veterans Affairs Postsecondary Aid Recipients by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15 (Maximum Yearly Enrollment)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	2,064	2,038	2,277	2,196	2,193
Bluefield State College	64	58	75	78	76
Concord University	69	98	113	63	78
Fairmont State University	213	200	210	193	186
Glenville State College	52	43	45	41	38
Marshall University	394	341	414	389	387
Shepherd University	160	159	199	222	195
West Liberty University	39	45	49	56	59
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	7	10	10	19	13
West Virginia State University	96	102	78	80	76
West Virginia University*	930	948	1,058	1,014	1,043
WVU Institute of Technology	40	34	26	41	42
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	728	696	846	891	669
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	80	95	143	167	129
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	.	65
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	17	18	18	31	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Institute	51	51	45	57	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	13	25	11	12	10
Mountwest Community and Technical College	68	68	125	132	68
New River Community and Technical College	91	87	110	116	94
Pierpont Community and Technical College	104	99	118	118	90
Southern WV Community and Technical College	41	38	36	41	40
WV Northern Community College	63	65	62	64	60
WVU at Parkersburg	200	150	178	153	113
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	94	61	79	88	57
Ben Franklin Career Center	5	7	4	12	3
Boone County Career and Technical Center	.	1	1	1	2

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Cabell County Career Technology Center	7	9	14	9	7
Carver Career and Technical Education Center	5	7	7	9	11
Fayette Institute of Technology	2	1	1	1	2
Fred Eberle Tri-County Vocational Center	.	2	3	3	2
Fred W. Eberle Technical Center	62	4	.	.	.
Garnet Career Center	5	6	8	10	6
James Rumsey Technical Institute	3	11	10	12	6
Marion County Technical Center	.	.	5	3	2
McDowell County Career and Technology Center	.	.	.	1	.
Mercer County Technical Education Center	1	1	5	6	3
Mineral County Technical and Adult Education Center	2	1	1	1	1
Monongalia County Technical Education Center	1	4	6	5	3
Putnam Career and Technical Center	1	2	7	6	5
Ralph R. Willis Career and Technical Center	.	.	.	2	.
Randolph County Vocational Technical Center	.	.	.	1	.
Roane Jackson Technical Center	.	1	1	1	.
United Technical Center	.	3	3	3	1
Wyoming County Career and Technical Center	.	1	3	2	3
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	505	401	212	294	336
Alderson Broaddus University	20	17	32	43	33
Appalachian Bible College	6	10	7	9	9
Bethany College	3	5	5	12	14
Davis and Elkins College	40	30	34	36	35
Mountain State University**	346	276	.	.	.
Ohio Valley University	8	4	1	7	6
University of Charleston**	48	28	92	130	163
West Virginia Wesleyan College	22	20	22	33	47
West Virginia Christian University	.	.	1	2	1
Wheeling Jesuit University	12	11	18	22	28
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	18	20	7	18	8
B. M. Spurr School of Practical Nursing	.	.	.	2	.
Charleston Area Medical Center - CAMC	.	1	1	1	.
Greenbrier School of Practical Nursing	.	1	.	1	.
McDowell County Adult Learning Center	.	.	1	.	.
Mountain View Christian School	.	1	.	.	.
North Central WV OIC	.	.	3	.	.
North Central WV OIC Training Academy	.	1	.	.	.
Princeton High School	.	1	.	.	1
Robert C. Byrd Institute	.	1	.	.	.
St. Albans High School	.	1	.	.	.
Teays Valley Christian School	1	6	.	.	.
University High School - Morgantown	.	1	.	.	.
West Virginia State Police Academy	15	6	2	12	7
West Virginia University Hospitals	.	.	.	2	.
Wheeling Hospital Radiology Program	1	.	.	.	.
Wood County School of Practical Nursing	1	.	.	.	.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV For-Profit Institutions	6,824	12,299	12,949	17,136	13,891
Academy of Careers and Technology	2	6	7	7	7
American National University**	1	20	15	14	15
American Public University	6,633	12,023	12,660	16,857	13,577
Art and Science Institute of Cosmetology	.	1	2	3	1
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	.	5	7	2	1
Clarksburg Beauty Academy	.	3	2	1	1
Everest Institute	9	12	9	13	.
Huntington Junior College	20	23	22	16	12
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	2	3	1	2	.
International Beauty School	1	22	4	5	8
ITT Technical Institute of Huntington	35	53	82	52	42
Martinsburg College	3	12	11	12	37
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	2	4	14	21	21
Morgantown Beauty College, Inc.	.	4	2	1	2
Mountain State College	5	3	2	3	3
Mountain State School of Massage	2	5	.	1	.
O V Truck Driver Training School	.	1	2	.	.
PIA Career Services	.	.	2	1	4
Plumbers and Pipefitters 521 NCD	.	.	1	.	.
Salem International University	27	43	56	46	43
Scott College of Cosmetology	.	.	.	1	.
Stanley Technical Institute - Clarksburg	.	1	.	.	.
Strayer University - Teays Valley	27	10	11	22	17
Tri-State Institute of Pharmaceutics	.	1	4	.	.
Valley Beauty School - Parkersburg	2	.	.	.	.
Valley College **	.	2	10	29	71
West Virginia Business College**	6	4	1	6	2
West Virginia Junior College**	47	38	22	21	27
Total	10,233	15,515	16,370	20,623	17,154

Source: United States Department of Veteran's Affairs

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU

** Includes all institution campuses

FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS AND STUDENT INDEBTEDNESS

Perkins Loan Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- From 2009-10 to 2013-14, the total number of Perkins Loan recipients increased by 14.1 percent from 3,871 to 4,415.
- The most significant increase in the number of Perkins recipients was at public four-year institutions, which grew by 929 students.
- Perkins Loan dollars increased from \$7.0 million to \$9.0 million during the time period, an increase of 27.9 percent.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The Perkins Loan program provides low-interest loans to undergraduate and graduate students who have significant financial needs. The Perkins Loan program has one of the lowest institutional participation rates of all federal aid programs, since the institution acts as the lender. The following tables detail the number of students receiving Perkins Loans and the amount of program funds distributed at each institution, by sector.

Perkins Loan Recipients by Institution and Sector 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	2,476	2,982	1,769	2,600	3,529
Concord University	112	117	171	179	301
Fairmont State University	99	105	84	133	122
Marshall University	315	256	302	502	462
Shepherd University	82	39	44	39	50
West Liberty University	75	58	54	56	70
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	492	455	270	552	554
West Virginia State University	46	12	8	38	37
West Virginia University*	1,255	1,940	836	1,101	1,933
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	1	0	2	3	1
WV Northern Community College	1	0	2	3	1
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	1,120	1,012	672	684	695
Alderson Broaddus University	234	201	173	173	155
Bethany College	413	323	89	91	147
Davis and Elkins College	60	64	26	29	20
Ohio Valley University	46	29	41	24	21
University of Charleston	103	87	45	77	85
West Virginia Wesleyan College	31	45	69	77	47
Wheeling Jesuit University	233	263	229	213	220
WV For-Profit Institutions	274	204	155	165	190
Everest Institute	66	47	13	.	.
Mountain State College	8	6	4	1	5
Salem International University	58	51	44	39	32
West Virginia Junior College**	142	100	94	125	153
Total	3,871	4,198	2,598	3,452	4,415

Source: United States Department of Education

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU and, beginning in 2009-10, WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Perkins Loan Dollars by Institution and Sector 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	\$4,608,720	\$6,135,442	\$2,890,976	\$4,584,527	\$7,018,975
Concord University	\$51,020	\$240,914	\$287,024	\$287,254	\$646,924
Fairmont State University	\$124,400	\$188,358	\$141,475	\$202,667	\$178,795
Marshall University	\$603,245	\$455,450	\$553,009	\$881,401	\$1,417,930
Shepherd University	\$119,849	\$54,387	\$56,089	\$59,250	\$78,765
West Liberty University	\$298,019	\$202,434	\$201,536	\$219,433	\$238,562
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	\$290,450	\$239,750	\$268,000	\$551,701	\$67,702
West Virginia State University	\$95,525	\$26,616	\$15,900	\$83,105	\$82,686
West Virginia University*	\$3,026,212	\$4,727,533	\$1,367,943	\$2,299,716	\$3,807,611
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$703	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,129	\$2,000
WV Northern Community College	\$703	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,129	\$2,000
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$2,021,777	\$1,700,598	\$1,162,202	\$1,351,984	\$1,584,436
Alderson Broaddus University	\$332,918	\$289,206	\$203,082	\$237,200	\$240,583
Bethany College	\$775,144	\$428,401	\$116,830	\$201,201	\$508,188
Davis and Elkins College	\$135,032	\$135,000	\$98,362	\$111,758	\$81,561
Ohio Valley University	\$69,617	\$37,750	\$66,544	\$64,000	\$56,868
University of Charleston	\$236,925	\$216,426	\$111,000	\$185,542	\$196,813
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$75,000	\$123,740	\$176,479	\$195,677	\$150,589
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$397,141	\$470,075	\$389,905	\$356,606	\$349,834
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$416,412	\$340,030	\$311,506	\$391,766	\$408,056
Everest Institute	\$76,674	\$60,959	\$22,394	\$0	\$0
Mountain State College	\$21,572	\$35,288	\$14,288	\$900	\$10,619
Salem International University	\$83,755	\$48,453	\$56,607	\$84,048	\$86,865
West Virginia Junior College**	\$234,411	\$195,330	\$218,217	\$306,818	\$310,572
Total	\$7,047,612	\$8,176,070	\$4,369,684	\$6,333,406	\$9,013,467

Source: United States Department of Education

* Includes Potomac State College of WVU and, beginning in 2009-10, WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct Loan Program (Subsidized) Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the number of students taking out subsidized Direct Loans decreased from 72,040 to 56,693.
- The number of subsidized Direct Loan borrowers dropped dramatically at non-profit, independent institutions from 9,586 in 2010-11 to 4,167 in 2014-15 (four-year and less than four-year institutions combined). This decline is attributed to the closure of Mountain State University, which enrolled 5,124 subsidized Direct Loan borrowers in 2010-11.
- Dollars decreased significantly by 33.4 percent from \$287 million in 2010-11 to \$191 million in 2014-15.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The William D. Ford Direct Loan program offers loans to qualified students directly from the federal government. The federal government pays for accruing interest for subsidized loan borrowers while they are enrolled in a program of study. The following tables detail the number of students borrowing from the Direct Loan program and the amount of subsidized loans by institution and sector.

Direct Loan Program (Subsidized) Recipients by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	31,998	32,388	25,809	24,952	23,913
Bluefield State College	1,147	1,209	1,200	1,054	892
Concord University	1,371	1,410	1,299	1,206	1,070
Fairmont State University	2,721	2,678	2,307	2,117	1,923
Glenville State College	899	905	886	764	678
Marshall University	6,471	6,589	4,835	4,818	4,729
Shepherd University	1,961	2,000	1,915	1,845	1,724
West Liberty University	1,491	1,560	1,389	1,354	1,256
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	339	554	.	.	.
West Virginia State University	1,489	1,418	1,278	1,322	1,373
West Virginia University*	14,109	14,065	10,700	10,472	10,268
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	9,818	10,248	8,986	7,452	5,897
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	1,163	1,449	1,401	1,358	1,246
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	1,007	714
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	327	292	256	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	993	995	839	.	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	115	177	223	244	222
Mountwest Community and Technical College	1,312	1,264	1,069	812	712
New River Community and Technical College	890	963	950	665	482
Pierpont Community and Technical College	1,838	2,010	1,876	1,526	944
Southern WV Community and Technical College	82	98	66	59	91
WV Northern Community College	1,240	1,128	873	616	459
WVU at Parkersburg	1,858	1,872	1,433	1,165	1,027
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	14	17	18	14	19
John D. Rockefeller Iv Career Center	14	17	18	14	19
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	9,586	8,522	4,510	4,349	4,167
Alderson Broaddus University	450	412	553	728	692
Appalachian Bible College	80	65	78	71	62
Bethany College	681	604	644	550	522
Davis and Elkins College	442	461	511	507	487
Mountain State University	5,124	4,217	343	.	.
Ohio Valley University	314	328	274	234	230
University of Charleston	893	773	763	854	833
West Virginia Wesleyan College	745	765	706	732	741
Wheeling Jesuit University	857	897	638	673	600
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	102	96	86	75	54
Human Resource Development and Employment- Stanley Technical Institution	3	.	.	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	79	79	74	68	45
West Virginia University Hospitals	20	17	12	7	9
WV For-Profit Institutions	20,522	30,071	26,837	27,338	22,643
American Public University System	14,637	25,290	22,877	23,584	19,468
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	54	59	63	75	47
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	61	87	79	58	64

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Everest Institute	1,869	1,032	612	363	.
Huntington Junior College of Business	1,006	861	784	736	661
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	72	43	2	.	.
International Beauty School	132	158	110	99	90
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	84	99	99	95	77
Morgantown Beauty College	67	61	59	53	42
Mountain State College	199	205	195	206	182
Mountain State School of Massage	17	25	26	17	28
Salem International University	1,007	931	652	472	444
Scott College of Cosmetology	39	29	36	57	45
Valley College**	142	210	305	352	547
West Virginia Business College	197	117	133	175	158
West Virginia Junior College**	939	864	805	996	790
Total	72,040	81,342	66,246	64,180	56,693

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct Loan Program (Subsidized) Dollars by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	\$139,661,298	\$142,502,148	\$96,484,631	\$93,849,250	\$90,541,209
Bluefield State College	\$4,039,457	\$4,288,720	\$4,219,090	\$3,615,886	\$3,132,716
Concord University	\$4,759,827	\$4,910,086	\$4,426,526	\$4,087,764	\$3,616,461
Fairmont State University	\$10,515,073	\$10,230,874	\$8,248,643	\$7,527,206	\$6,961,243
Glenville State College	\$3,287,957	\$3,351,354	\$3,265,915	\$2,814,446	\$2,422,003
Marshall University	\$30,689,847	\$30,806,186	\$18,047,882	\$18,284,065	\$17,653,135
Shepherd University	\$7,486,767	\$7,753,132	\$7,252,841	\$7,047,552	\$6,757,743
West Liberty University	\$5,718,065	\$6,067,956	\$5,477,769	\$5,268,244	\$4,825,022
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	\$2,819,883	\$5,917,182	.	.	.
West Virginia State University	\$5,621,914	\$5,235,458	\$4,729,878	\$4,812,606	\$4,921,804
West Virginia University*	\$64,722,508	\$63,941,200	\$40,816,087	\$40,391,481	\$40,251,082
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$28,584,291	\$29,006,945	\$24,253,115	\$20,339,705	\$16,280,409
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	\$3,660,134	\$4,413,098	\$4,437,289	\$4,224,455	\$3,934,760
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	\$2,514,469	\$1,830,700
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	\$911,318	\$815,710	\$666,232	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	\$2,771,091	\$2,690,847	\$2,184,833	.	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	\$255,373	\$504,336	\$665,778	\$711,284	\$689,895
Mountwest Community and Technical College	\$3,547,098	\$3,340,450	\$2,522,228	\$1,940,040	\$1,824,703
New River Community and Technical College	\$1,968,197	\$2,201,887	\$2,284,940	\$1,572,129	\$1,129,263
Pierpont Community and Technical College	\$5,538,192	\$6,024,751	\$5,491,710	\$4,618,459	\$2,689,164
Southern WV Community and Technical College	\$226,396	\$282,355	\$171,880	\$146,434	\$246,483
WV Northern Community College	\$3,310,511	\$2,854,306	\$2,136,169	\$1,552,983	\$1,155,107
WVU at Parkersburg	\$6,395,981	\$5,879,205	\$3,692,056	\$3,059,452	\$2,780,334

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	\$43,657	\$51,150	\$82,386	\$63,974	\$79,520
John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center	\$43,657	\$51,150	\$82,386	\$63,974	\$79,520
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$42,142,364	\$37,158,778	\$16,043,560	\$16,673,237	\$15,895,007
Alderson Broaddus University	\$2,052,870	\$1,774,704	\$2,008,194	\$2,550,465	\$2,550,186
Appalachian Bible College	\$310,178	\$249,739	\$279,929	\$274,949	\$248,350
Bethany College	\$2,778,863	\$2,429,575	\$2,530,153	\$2,242,582	\$2,049,668
Davis and Elkins College	\$1,507,412	\$1,625,360	\$1,855,943	\$1,847,453	\$1,751,804
Mountain State University	\$22,523,454	\$17,781,996	\$408,445	.	.
Ohio Valley University	\$1,267,281	\$1,225,409	\$1,072,416	\$984,368	\$899,213
University of Charleston	\$4,939,390	\$4,722,499	\$2,704,572	\$3,201,803	\$3,188,500
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$2,959,276	\$3,099,065	\$2,703,185	\$2,844,891	\$2,941,568
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$3,803,640	\$4,250,431	\$2,480,723	\$2,726,726	\$2,265,718
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	\$290,933	\$275,493	\$256,374	\$215,414	\$142,463
Human Resource Development and Employment-Stanley Technical Institution	\$8,400	.	.	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	\$203,727	\$206,701	\$202,124	\$180,380	\$107,854
West Virginia University Hospitals	\$78,806	\$68,792	\$54,250	\$35,034	\$34,609
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$76,101,594	\$104,042,673	\$78,211,102	\$81,838,354	\$68,141,020
American Public University System	\$55,451,382	\$87,051,282	\$64,958,965	\$69,187,820	\$58,282,039
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	\$126,867	\$154,623	\$188,351	\$225,162	\$123,527
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	\$185,320	\$303,743	\$268,439	\$161,616	\$178,270
Everest Institute	\$5,700,304	\$3,146,452	\$1,670,254	\$885,144	.
Huntington Junior College of Business	\$3,158,693	\$2,627,410	\$2,458,556	\$2,304,239	\$1,693,958
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	\$284,944	\$159,311	\$4,471	.	.
International Beauty School	\$339,571	\$383,704	\$279,755	\$300,017	\$281,834
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	\$317,360	\$427,963	\$354,983	\$375,563	\$263,675
Morgantown Beauty College	\$272,197	\$216,971	\$235,306	\$220,256	\$139,458
Mountain State College	\$794,122	\$769,327	\$762,836	\$776,931	\$592,160
Mountain State School of Massage	\$44,209	\$72,311	\$75,856	\$47,845	\$70,545
Salem International University	\$4,740,081	\$4,467,176	\$2,402,387	\$1,824,290	\$1,675,309
Scott College of Cosmetology	\$137,125	\$95,200	\$147,399	\$213,153	\$137,006
Valley College**	\$408,424	\$632,403	\$931,583	\$1,060,345	\$1,671,292
West Virginia Business College	\$649,994	\$417,520	\$418,764	\$612,742	\$497,465
West Virginia Junior College**	\$3,491,001	\$3,117,277	\$3,053,197	\$3,643,231	\$2,534,482
Total	\$286,824,137	\$313,037,187	\$215,331,168	\$212,979,934	\$191,079,628

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct Loan Program (Unsubsidized) Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the number of students taking out Unsubsidized Direct Loans remained relatively constant, decreasing from 71,796 to 71,794 while total loan volume increased from \$343 million to \$417 million.
- The number of borrowers at for-profit institutions grew by 8,799 students, while those at four-year public institutions decreased by 1,297 students. The increase observed within the for-profit sector is attributed to increased borrowing at American Public University.
- During the five-year period, Direct Unsubsidized Loan borrowers at public two-year institutions decreased by 2,854.
- In 2014-15, the amount of Unsubsidized Direct Loans at four-year public institutions, about \$218 million, accounted for 52.3 percent of total Direct Unsubsidized Loans distributed in West Virginia.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The William D. Ford Direct Loan program offers loans to qualified students directly from the federal government. The federal government does not pay for accruing interest for unsubsidized loan borrowers while they are enrolled in a program of study. The following tables detail the number of students borrowing from the Direct Loan program and the total amount of unsubsidized loans by institution and sector.

Direct Loan Program (Unsubsidized) Recipients by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	34,231	35,010	35,194	33,932	32,934
Bluefield State College	1,113	1,170	1,143	1,027	887
Concord University	1,358	1,390	1,436	1,373	1,276
Fairmont State University	2,869	2,781	2,703	2,519	2,319
Glenville State College	914	928	901	780	690
Marshall University	6,462	6,650	6,997	6,766	6,776
Shepherd University	2,222	2,262	2,160	2,121	1,981
West Liberty University	1,649	1,737	1,668	1,624	1,479
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	326	714	684	708	702
West Virginia State University	1,423	1,333	1,266	1,296	1,382
West Virginia University*	15,895	16,045	16,236	15,718	15,442
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	7,849	8,002	6,846	5,992	4,994
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	1,037	1,287	1,309	1,306	1,125
Bridge Valley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	647	482
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	244	239	201	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	625	621	503	.	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	93	149	194	204	177
Mountwest Community and Technical College	981	809	506	405	437
New River Community and Technical College	412	362	469	341	355
Pierpont Community and Technical College	1,824	1,972	1,827	1,529	1,041
Southern WV Community and Technical College	66	93	58	52	67
WV Northern Community College	1,013	934	725	521	471
WVU at Parkersburg	1,553	1,536	1,054	987	839
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	13	16	19	14	18
John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center	13	16	19	14	18

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	10,305	9,220	6,119	5,826	5,687
Alderson Broaddus University	469	463	663	875	892
Appalachian Bible College	34	28	43	58	43
Bethany College	714	644	692	587	588
Davis and Elkins College	489	514	541	565	547
Mountain State University	5,437	4,411	544	.	.
Ohio Valley University	334	333	317	315	285
University of Charleston	989	889	1,295	1,306	1,273
West Virginia Wesleyan College	824	870	860	900	933
Wheeling Jesuit University	1,015	1,068	1,164	1,220	1,126
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	92	93	85	75	55
Future Generations Graduate School	.	.	1	1	.
Human Resource Development and Employment-Stanley Technical Institute	3	.	.	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	74	79	73	64	49
West Virginia University Hospitals	15	14	11	10	6
WV For-Profit Institutions	19,307	27,987	32,053	32,403	28,106
American Public University System	13,892	23,599	28,024	28,616	25,009
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	38	48	60	70	49
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	37	77	71	55	59
Everest Institute	1,767	965	555	340	.
Huntington Junior College of Business	928	748	739	711	638
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	63	32	5	.	.
International Beauty School	115	136	90	94	87
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	94	103	98	99	89
Morgantown Beauty College	63	55	59	51	46
Mountain State College	191	195	191	196	174
Mountain State School of Massage	18	25	25	16	29
Salem International University	1,033	956	986	704	609
Scott College of Cosmetology	19	19	22	45	19
Valley College**	123	187	275	324	521
West Virginia Business College	174	114	122	164	146
West Virginia Junior College**	752	728	731	918	631
Total	71,796	80,328	80,316	78,242	71,794

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct Loan Program (Unsubsidized) Dollars by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	\$180,320,051	\$207,081,971	\$235,203,775	\$233,194,504	\$218,273,120
Bluefield State College	\$4,594,197	\$4,921,544	\$4,907,786	\$4,471,045	\$3,585,295
Concord University	\$5,088,295	\$5,098,211	\$6,096,311	\$6,158,622	\$6,135,819
Fairmont State University	\$12,387,835	\$12,126,849	\$12,459,341	\$11,915,327	\$11,352,307
Glenville State College	\$3,604,814	\$3,770,954	\$3,650,256	\$3,046,227	\$2,594,490
Marshall University	\$38,583,674	\$39,394,856	\$51,826,376	\$49,485,832	\$51,478,997
Shepherd University	\$9,275,547	\$9,718,137	\$9,983,375	\$9,620,621	\$9,148,858
West Liberty University	\$6,540,888	\$6,912,000	\$7,598,327	\$8,431,950	\$7,454,597
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	\$10,926,845	\$35,762,158	\$27,653,866	\$28,589,361	\$14,035,971
West Virginia State University	\$5,965,258	\$5,724,225	\$5,848,847	\$6,203,573	\$6,329,806
West Virginia University	\$83,352,698	\$83,653,037	\$105,179,290	\$105,271,946	\$106,156,980
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$26,624,993	\$26,715,427	\$22,769,554	\$20,054,599	\$15,436,353
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	\$3,570,119	\$5,065,383	\$5,357,680	\$5,105,415	\$3,221,455
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	\$2,153,438	\$1,722,945
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	\$850,429	\$791,659	\$685,788	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	\$2,449,171	\$2,326,632	\$1,748,387	.	.
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	\$177,432	\$338,478	\$432,456	\$426,869	\$391,117
Mountwest Community and Technical College	\$3,654,545	\$2,833,580	\$1,432,292	\$1,216,433	\$1,180,075
New River Community and Technical College	\$1,048,312	\$779,823	\$1,288,711	\$956,973	\$962,425
Pierpont Community and Technical College	\$6,529,918	\$6,702,551	\$6,242,069	\$5,358,948	\$3,513,389
Southern WV Community and Technical College	\$200,291	\$316,485	\$216,284	\$152,166	\$205,318
WV Northern Community College	\$2,412,328	\$2,191,841	\$1,669,024	\$1,405,489	\$1,347,954
WVU at Parkersburg	\$5,732,448	\$5,368,995	\$3,696,863	\$3,278,868	\$2,891,675
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	\$54,265	\$84,741	\$113,426	\$81,096	\$87,401
John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center	\$54,265	\$84,741	\$113,426	\$81,096	\$87,401
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$60,907,529	\$54,137,119	\$40,370,374	\$41,221,417	\$37,032,257
Alderson Broaddus University	\$2,256,072	\$2,189,713	\$3,744,196	\$4,617,244	\$4,276,594
Appalachian Bible College	\$93,131	\$79,794	\$105,047	\$147,753	\$106,150
Bethany College	\$2,515,948	\$2,419,902	\$2,783,728	\$2,411,787	\$2,388,393
Davis and Elkins College	\$1,831,524	\$1,892,718	\$2,098,533	\$2,194,265	\$2,251,549
Mountain State University	\$34,248,534	\$26,921,650	\$1,498,174	.	.
Ohio Valley University	\$1,321,577	\$1,228,108	\$1,354,197	\$1,353,136	\$1,209,198
University of Charleston	\$10,328,733	\$9,954,083	\$16,108,699	\$16,924,348	\$14,457,996
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$3,061,668	\$3,402,416	\$3,871,788	\$3,989,043	\$4,131,424
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$5,250,342	\$6,048,735	\$8,806,012	\$9,583,841	\$8,210,953
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than four-Year)	\$383,915	\$407,009	\$369,164	\$305,817	\$219,650
Future Generations Graduate School	.	.	\$8,250	\$8,750	.
Human Resource Development and Employment- Stanley Technical Institute	\$8,580	.	.	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	\$295,891	\$348,724	\$314,442	\$244,253	\$188,259
West Virginia University Hospitals	\$79,444	\$58,285	\$46,472	\$52,814	\$31,391

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$75,184,244	\$97,507,178	\$152,838,793	\$165,215,969	\$146,182,898
American Public University System	\$51,931,765	\$79,013,139	\$133,461,840	\$147,794,774	\$132,900,767
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	\$108,312	\$131,630	\$221,506	\$265,243	\$203,172
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	\$122,712	\$311,484	\$309,807	\$226,770	\$229,006
Everest Institute	\$8,783,500	\$4,768,354	\$2,507,136	\$1,357,220	.
Huntington Junior College of Business	\$2,789,007	\$1,638,387	\$2,116,092	\$2,154,736	\$1,742,113
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	\$262,526	\$131,840	\$21,279	.	.
International Beauty School	\$451,912	\$513,327	\$368,604	\$422,031	\$384,178
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	\$345,239	\$424,392	\$411,794	\$442,330	\$342,335
Morgantown Beauty College	\$176,810	\$150,994	\$227,444	\$189,982	\$174,214
Mountain State College	\$1,014,141	\$990,274	\$970,883	\$966,772	\$753,384
Mountain State School of Massage	\$68,585	\$109,476	\$104,167	\$71,530	\$127,592
Salem International University	\$5,904,749	\$5,699,806	\$7,682,500	\$5,842,966	\$4,366,706
Scott College of Cosmetology	\$53,478	\$53,716	\$47,751	\$161,072	\$50,601
Valley College**	\$424,932	\$781,075	\$1,313,126	\$1,644,028	\$2,623,789
West Virginia Business College	\$651,020	\$475,512	\$561,622	\$785,592	\$622,408
West Virginia Junior College**	\$2,095,556	\$2,313,772	\$2,513,242	\$2,890,923	\$1,662,633
Total	\$343,474,997	\$385,933,445	\$451,665,086	\$460,073,402	\$417,231,679

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct PLUS Loan Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- A majority of all West Virginia PLUS Loans (86.1 percent) were borrowed by parents of undergraduate students attending public four-year institutions.
- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, total PLUS Loan recipients decreased 18.4 percent from 7,494 to 6,115.
- Over the same time period, the amount parents of West Virginia undergraduate students borrowed in PLUS Loans increased from \$81.9 million to \$86.2 million.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The PLUS Loan program allows qualifying parents of undergraduate students to borrow directly from the federal government towards the total cost of attendance. All PLUS Loans are unsubsidized. The following tables detail the number of parents borrowing from the Direct PLUS Loan program and the total amount of loans by institution and sector.

Direct PLUS Loan Program Recipients by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	6,017	6,198	5,137	5,201	5,267
Bluefield State College	16	15	16	12	8
Concord University	110	143	66	80	82
Fairmont State University	109	119	73	82	65
Glenville State College	59	63	50	41	43
Marshall University	446	478	358	390	487

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Shepherd University	305	454	372	378	400
West Liberty University	261	335	234	202	197
West Virginia State University	77	78	44	63	103
West Virginia University*	4,634	4,513	3,924	3,953	3,882
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	105	77	55	63	42
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	7	3	3	1	3
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	14	5
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	11	10	7	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	14	4	.	.	.
Mountwest Community and Technical College	13	14	5	4	3
New River Community and Technical College	.	.	1	.	.
Pierpont Community and Technical College	55	42	35	36	27
WV Northern Community College	3	2	2	5	3
WVU at Parkersburg	2	2	2	3	1
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	975	915	592	627	656
Alderson Broadbudd University	84	74	63	99	113
Appalachian Bible College	4	4	6	8	3
Bethany College	241	195	145	112	103
Davis and Elkins College	74	84	79	87	75
Mountain State University	115	90	.	.	.
Ohio Valley University	41	45	25	33	35
University of Charleston	131	140	90	96	102
West Virginia Wesleyan College	168	185	120	116	136
Wheeling Jesuit University	117	98	64	76	89
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	2	1	0	0	4
North Central Opportunities Industrialization Center	.	.	.	.	4
West Virginia University Hospitals	2	1	.	.	.
WV For-Profit Institutions	338	247	160	155	146
American Public University System	29	23	13	8	5
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	.	1	.	1	.
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	4	11	6	1	.
Everest Institute	89	25	9	3	.
Huntington Junior College of Business	2	.	.	1	1
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	1	.	.	.	.
International Beauty School	15	13	3	3	6
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	43	40	33	44	39
Morgantown Beauty College	4	4	2	5	6
Mountain State School of Massage	3	6	2	1	2
Salem International University	80	82	51	40	44
Scott College of Cosmetology	1	1	2	5	1
Valley College**	6	8	2	4	12
West Virginia Business College	4	1	.	1	1
West Virginia Junior College**	57	32	37	38	29
Total	7,494	7,470	5,981	6,084	6,115

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct PLUS Loan Program Dollars by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	\$69,899,227	\$74,331,283	\$67,681,480	\$73,854,401	\$77,593,998
Bluefield State College	\$92,640	\$79,539	\$97,870	\$83,328	\$37,136
Concord University	\$714,937	\$878,904	\$451,925	\$584,114	\$599,935
Fairmont State University	\$769,021	\$852,177	\$550,776	\$646,710	\$463,873
Glenville State College	\$424,282	\$417,623	\$474,701	\$427,974	\$477,661
Marshall University	\$3,532,150	\$3,919,922	\$3,451,656	\$3,880,724	\$4,971,221
Shepherd University	\$2,941,324	\$4,929,209	\$4,353,839	\$4,779,004	\$5,189,736
West Liberty University	\$2,216,769	\$2,951,729	\$2,174,696	\$2,038,017	\$2,113,517
West Virginia State University	\$540,272	\$500,399	\$327,454	\$500,108	\$933,763
West Virginia University*	\$58,667,832	\$59,801,781	\$55,798,563	\$60,914,422	\$62,807,156
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	\$511,316	\$399,725	\$310,773	\$368,155	\$271,058
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	\$27,788	\$21,470	\$12,465	\$3,365	\$15,722
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	.	.	.	\$74,750	\$34,984
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	\$79,884	\$60,952	\$28,666	.	.
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	\$54,552	\$15,186	.	.	.
Mountwest Community and Technical College	\$46,737	\$50,831	\$36,898	\$41,586	\$17,661
New River Community and Technical College	.	.	\$2,000	.	.
Pierpont Community and Technical College	\$282,693	\$224,021	\$209,016	\$215,278	\$161,898
WV Northern Community College	\$10,486	\$14,431	\$11,056	\$19,627	\$24,790
WVU at Parkersburg	\$9,176	\$12,834	\$10,672	\$13,549	\$16,003
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$9,123,132	\$9,749,738	\$6,101,494	\$6,955,671	\$6,905,989
Alderson Broaddus University	\$591,925	\$544,547	\$580,279	\$983,082	\$1,124,289
Appalachian Bible College	\$33,294	\$25,880	\$61,184	\$70,360	\$27,800
Bethany College	\$2,152,494	\$1,943,701	\$1,632,080	\$1,365,455	\$1,059,726
Davis and Elkins College	\$675,794	\$845,632	\$776,543	\$949,236	\$944,739
Mountain State University	\$2,004,190	\$2,203,489	.	.	.
Ohio Valley University	\$336,567	\$392,766	\$196,821	\$291,460	\$269,584
University of Charleston	\$1,054,384	\$1,228,257	\$904,218	\$1,152,313	\$1,058,670
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$1,380,019	\$1,789,143	\$1,286,431	\$1,343,232	\$1,495,973
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$894,465	\$776,323	\$663,938	\$800,533	\$925,208
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/Less Than Four-Year)	\$12,940	\$8,332	.	.	\$24,000
North Central Opportunities Industrialization Center	.	.	.	.	\$24,000
West Virginia University Hospitals	\$12,940	\$8,332	.	.	.
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$2,388,831	\$2,205,908	\$1,364,938	\$1,487,443	\$1,419,016
American Public University System	\$82,498	\$69,041	\$42,428	\$44,191	\$20,883
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	.	\$2,000	.	\$9,000	.
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	\$27,000	\$63,026	\$58,898	\$4,000	.
Everest Institute	\$593,651	\$235,734	\$82,973	\$28,059	.
Huntington Junior College of Business	\$2,767	.	.	\$3,668	\$2,946
Huntington School of Beauty Culture	\$11,470	.	.	.	.
International Beauty School	\$49,780	\$50,742	\$12,791	\$12,000	\$19,600
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	\$653,369	\$784,597	\$522,239	\$688,237	\$637,794
Morgantown Beauty College	\$14,565	\$17,609	\$8,362	\$18,506	\$35,212

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Mountain State School of Massage	\$15,949	\$42,477	\$15,318	\$8,500	\$17,000
Salem International University	\$566,013	\$722,902	\$427,865	\$382,792	\$449,678
Scott College of Cosmetology	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,250	\$21,750	\$4,100
Valley College**	\$36,439	\$43,616	\$11,525	\$30,321	\$74,433
West Virginia Business College	\$9,550	\$1,333	.	\$4,000	\$4,000
West Virginia Junior College**	\$322,780	\$169,331	\$178,289	\$232,419	\$153,370
Total	\$81,935,446	\$86,694,986	\$75,458,685	\$82,665,670	\$86,214,061

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

Direct Graduate PLUS Loan Program Recipients and Dollars by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Approximately 82.7 percent of all West Virginia Direct Graduate PLUS Loans were borrowed by graduate students attending public four-year institutions in 2014-15.
- From 2010-11 to 2014-15, the total number of Direct Graduate PLUS Loan recipients increased from 1,461 to 2,046.
- Over the same time period, the amount West Virginia graduate students borrowed in Direct Graduate PLUS Loans increased from \$23.6 million to \$33.6 million.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The Direct Graduate PLUS Loan program allows qualifying graduate students to borrow directly from the federal government towards the total cost of attendance. All PLUS Loans are unsubsidized. The following tables detail the number of students borrowing from the Direct Graduate PLUS Loan program and the total amount of loans by institution and sector.

Direct Graduate PLUS Loan Program Recipients by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	1,053	1,435	1,454	1,553	1,692
Concord University	.	.	.	.	2
Fairmont State University	1	.	.	.	1
Marshall University	309	354	372	375	460
West Liberty University	.	.	6	30	29
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	214	540	491	492	541
West Virginia University*	529	541	585	656	659
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	399	361	394	341	314
Alderson Broaddus University	52	39	53	68	70
Mountain State University	119	97	30	.	.
University of Charleston	161	154	237	207	170
West Virginia Wesleyan College	.	.	2	2	3
Wheeling Jesuit University	67	71	72	64	71
WV For-Profit Institutions	9	16	18	24	40
American Public University System	9	15	17	23	40
Salem International University	.	1	1	1	.
Total	1,461	1,812	1,866	1,918	2,046

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include WVU Institute of Technology

Direct Graduate PLUS Loan Distribution by Institution and Sector 2010-11 to 2014-15

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	\$17,286,901	\$31,544,424	\$26,797,414	\$29,886,778	\$26,676,042
Concord University	.	.	.	.	\$14,149
Fairmont State University	\$5,817				\$5,900
Marshall University	\$4,438,145	\$4,684,913	\$5,062,274	\$5,767,702	\$7,792,364
West Liberty University	.	.	\$209,611	\$1,077,271	\$436,601
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	\$6,269,602	\$19,668,153	\$13,129,577	\$13,216,080	\$7,343,974
West Virginia University*	\$6,573,337	\$7,191,358	\$8,395,952	\$9,825,725	\$11,083,054
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	\$6,235,548	\$6,639,504	\$7,551,055	\$8,008,145	\$6,543,193
Alderson Broadbuss University	\$1,168,296	\$1,106,468	\$1,648,265	\$1,775,723	\$1,479,227
Mountain State University	\$1,552,263	\$985,517	\$71,544	.	.
University of Charleston	\$2,440,786	\$3,119,103	\$4,329,797	\$4,707,344	\$3,451,141
West Virginia Wesleyan College	.	.	\$21,419	\$10,974	\$35,265
Wheeling Jesuit University	\$1,074,203	\$1,428,416	\$1,480,030	\$1,514,104	\$1,577,560
WV For-Profit Institutions	\$70,772	\$153,030	\$182,338	\$244,704	\$350,893
American Public University System	\$70,772	\$149,286	\$179,588	\$235,877	\$350,893
Salem International University	.	\$3,744	\$2,750	\$8,827	.
Total	\$23,593,221	\$38,336,958	\$34,530,807	\$38,139,627	\$33,570,128

Source: United States Department of Education

*Data include WVU Institute of Technology

Percentage of Undergraduate Academic Year Headcount Enrollment Taking Out Loans and Average Loan Amounts at Public Institutions

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of undergraduates at four-year public institutions who received a student loan in 2014-15 was 51.5 percent with an average student loan amount of \$7,744.
- The highest average loan amount at four-year public institutions was \$8,834 at West Virginia University and the highest proportion of students receiving a federal loan was 59.8 percent at Fairmont State University.
- In West Virginia two-year public institutions, 24.6 percent of students received a student loan. The average loan in this sector was \$4,454.
- At two-year public institutions, the highest loan amount was \$5,586 at Pierpont Community and Technical College, which also had the highest proportion of students receiving a federal loan (40.1%).

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This table provides the number of undergraduate students with any type of student loan of which the institution is aware for the academic year. The average loan amount awarded is the average among borrowers. This indicator does not include PLUS loans taken out by parents.

Percentage of Undergraduate Academic Year Headcount Enrollment Taking Out Loans and Average Loan Amounts at Public Institutions, 2014-15

	Headcount	Students with Loan	Percent with Loan	Average Loan Amount
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	60,852	31,321	51.5%	\$7,744
Bluefield State College	1,837	1,016	55.3%	\$6,580
Concord University	2,606	1,347	51.7%	\$6,359

	Headcount	Students with Loan	Percent with Loan	Average Loan Amount
Fairmont State University	4,236	2,535	59.8%	\$6,827
Glenville State College	2,290	786	34.3%	\$6,613
Marshall University	10,804	5,808	53.8%	\$7,203
Potomac State College of WVU	1,878	940	50.1%	\$5,780
Shepherd University	4,490	2,268	50.5%	\$7,692
West Liberty University	2,728	1,619	59.3%	\$7,938
West Virginia State University	3,482	1,646	47.3%	\$6,565
West Virginia University	24,949	12,696	50.9%	\$8,834
West Virginia University Institute of Technology	1,552	660	42.5%	\$6,437
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	28,750	7,086	24.6%	\$4,454
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	6,477	1,420	21.9%	\$4,963
BridgeValley Community and Technical College	3,246	875	27.0%	\$3,996
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	1,146	221	19.3%	\$4,717
Mountwest Community and Technical College	3,073	799	26.0%	\$3,691
New River Community and Technical College	2,896	597	20.6%	\$3,435
Pierpont Community and Technical College	2,883	1,156	40.1%	\$5,586
Southern WV Community and Technical College	2,286	139	6.1%	\$3,204
WV Northern Community College	2,832	586	20.7%	\$4,216
WVU at Parkersburg	3,911	1,293	33.1%	\$4,329
Total	89,602	38,407	42.9%	\$7,136

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Percentage of Undergraduate Academic Year Headcount Enrollment Taking Out Loans and Average Loan Amount by Sector and Residency

HIGHLIGHTS:

- At West Virginia public four-year institutions in 2014-15, 49.7 percent of in-state students took out loans with an average amount of \$6,719 while 55.0 percent of out-of-state students had loans with an average value of \$9,566.
- In West Virginia two-year public institutions, the 24.6 percent of in-state students who borrowed received an average of \$4,397 in loans while 24.2 percent of out-of-state students took out loans with an average value of \$5,109.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This table provides for the academic year the number of in-state and out-of-state students (according to residency for fees) with any type of student loan of which the institution is aware. The average loan amount awarded is the average among borrowers. This indicator does not include PLUS loans taken out by parents.

Percentage of Undergraduate Academic Year Headcount Enrollment Taking Out Loans and Average Loan Amount by Sector and Residency, 2014-15

		Headcount	Student with Loan	Percent with Loan	Average Loan Amount
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	In-state	40,364	20,051	49.7%	\$6,719
	Out-of-state	20,488	11,270	55.0%	\$9,566
Total		60,852	31,321	51.5%	\$7,744
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	In-state	26,491	6,519	24.6%	\$4,397
	Out-of-state	2,345	567	24.2%	\$5,109
Total		28,836	7,086	24.6%	\$4,454

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Percentage of Enrolled Undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA Filers Taking Out Student Loans and Average Loan Amount by Sector and Income

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2014-15, the proportion of undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA filers with loans at four-year public institutions with family adjusted gross incomes of less than \$30,000 was 70.7 percent. Approximately 66.9 percent of those with family incomes of \$30,000 to \$59,999 took out loans while that figure was 67.2 percent for those with income of \$60,000 to \$89,999 and 54.8 percent for those with an income of \$90,000 or more.
- At two-year public institutions, 38.2 percent of students whose family adjusted income was under \$30,000 took out loans. For students with an income of \$30,000 to \$59,999, 36.4 percent took out a loan while 45.5 percent of those with an income of \$60,000 to \$89,999 took out loans. About 41.3 percent of students with an adjusted family income of \$90,000 or more received a student loan.
- At West Virginia four-year public institutions, students with an adjusted gross income of \$30,000-\$59,999 had the lowest average loan (\$6,532) while students with an adjusted gross income less than \$30,000 had the highest at \$7,110. Students with adjusted gross incomes of \$60,000-\$89,999 had an average loan of \$6,613 and students reporting \$90,000 and above had an average loan of \$6,880.
- At West Virginia two-year public institutions, students with an adjusted gross income of less than \$30,000 had an average loan of \$4,216. Students with an adjusted gross income of \$30,000- \$59,999 had an average loan of \$4,390; \$60,000- \$89,999 had an average loan of \$4,688; and \$90,000 or above had the lowest average loan, \$4,885.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of students enrolled at public institutions who filed a FAFSA with West Virginia residency and the number that took out any type of student loan, not including PLUS loans, disaggregated by students' adjusted family income. It also provides the average loan amount among those who borrowed.

Percentage of Enrolled Undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA Filers Taking Out Student Loans and Average Loan Amount by Income, 2014-15

	Adjusted Gross Income	Headcount	Students with Loan	Percent with Loan	Average Loan Amount
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	Less than \$30,000	11,376	8,042	70.7%	\$7,110
	\$30,000 - \$59,999	6,244	4,177	66.9%	\$6,532
	\$60,000 - \$89,999	5,430	3,649	67.2%	\$6,613
	\$90,000 and above	9,162	5,017	54.8%	\$6,880
Total		32,212	20,885	64.8%	\$6,852
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	Less than \$30,000	9,379	3,582	38.2%	\$4,216
	\$30,000 - \$59,999	3,369	1,227	36.4%	\$4,390
	\$60,000 - \$89,999	1,990	905	45.5%	\$4,688
	\$90,000 and above	1,820	752	41.3%	\$4,885
Total		16,558	6,466	39.1%	\$4,393

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Percentage of Undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA Filers Taking Out Student Loans and Average Loan Amount by Dependency Status

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In general, independent students are much more likely to take out loans and have significantly higher average loan amounts.
- At four-year public institutions, 60.9 percent of West Virginia students who filed a FAFSA as a dependent student took out loans while 75.1 percent of independent students did so.
- The average loan amount of dependent students at four-year institutions was \$6,259 which was lower than the \$8,096 independent students borrowed.
- At two-year public institutions, 32.0 percent of students who filed a FAFSA as a dependent student took out loans and 44.3 percent of independent students borrowed.
- The average loan amount of dependent students at two-year institutions was \$4,033 which was lower than the \$4,587 independent students borrowed.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of students at public institutions who filed a FAFSA with West Virginia residency and the number who took out any type of student loan, not including PLUS loans, disaggregated by students' dependency status. It also provides the average loan amount among those who borrowed.

Percentage of Undergraduate West Virginia FAFSA Filers Taking Out Student Loans and Average Loan Amount by Dependency Status, 2014-15

		Headcount	Student with Loan	Percent with Loan	Average Loan Amount
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	Dependent	23,225	14,136	60.9%	\$6,259
	Independent	8,987	6,749	75.1%	\$8,096
Total		32,212	20,885	64.8%	\$6,852
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	Dependent	7,079	2,263	32.0%	\$4,033
	Independent	9,479	4,203	44.3%	\$4,587
Total		16,558	6,466	39.1%	\$4,393

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Indebtedness of Bachelor's Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen at Four-Year Institutions by Student Outcomes after Four and Six Years

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In the 2009 cohort, 57.6 percent of students who graduated with a bachelor's degree within four years took out loans. This represents a 3.5 percentage point increase from the 2005 cohort.
- The average loan amount for students in the 2005 cohort who graduated in four years was \$19,513, which increased to \$23,764 for the 2009 cohort. Among students still pursuing a degree after four years, the average loan amount increased from \$25,806 to \$28,238 from 2005 to 2009. Students in the 2009 cohort who did not graduate and were not still enrolled borrowed an average of \$375 more than their peers in the 2005 cohort.

- The average loan amount for students who graduated after six years increased from \$23,410 for the 2005 cohort to \$26,881 in 2009. Students still pursuing a degree after six years saw a slight increase of \$157 over the time period while students who did not graduate and were no longer pursuing a degree saw an increase of \$1,059 from \$10,817 for the 2005 cohort to \$11,876 for the 2009 cohort.
- For both cohorts, students who have graduated were less likely to have taken out loans than those who had not graduated. Furthermore, the proportion with loans increased among all groups in both cohorts from the fourth year to the sixth year.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This table provides, out of a cohort of first-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at public institutions, the number after four and six years who have graduated, the number who have not graduated but were still enrolled in the fourth/sixth year, and the number who have not graduated and were not still enrolled in the fourth/sixth year. It also provides the percent of each of these groups who have taken out any loans during the time period and the average loan amount among borrowers.

Indebtedness of Bachelor's Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen at Four-Year Institutions by Student Outcome after Four and Six Years, Fall 2005 and 2009 Cohorts

		After Four Years			After Six Years		
		Head Count	Percent With Loans	Average Loan Amount	Head Count	Percent With Loans	Average Loan Amount
2005	Graduated	2,390	54.1%	\$19,513	4,712	61.9%	\$23,410
	No Degree, Enrolled	3,890	74.0%	\$25,806	1,011	80.4%	\$27,836
	No Degree, Not Enrolled Past Year	3,342	63.6%	\$9,042	3,899	65.8%	\$10,817
2009	Graduated	2,631	57.6%	\$23,764	4,960	64.8%	\$26,881
	No Degree, Enrolled	3,971	75.9%	\$28,238	957	80.1%	\$27,993
	No Degree, Not Enrolled Past Year	3,918	69.4%	\$9,417	4,603	71.0%	\$11,876

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Indebtedness of Certificate- or Degree- Seeking, First-Time Freshmen at Two-Year Institutions by Student Outcome after Two and Four Years

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In the 2009 cohort, of the students earning a credential in two years, 49 percent had taken out loans, an increase over the 2005 cohort's 47 percent.
- The average loan amount for those who earned a credential in two years was \$13,682 for the 2005 cohort and \$14,069 for the 2009 cohort. Students who were still pursuing a credential after two years experienced a decrease in average loan amount from \$17,034 to \$15,173 over the time period, while students who did not graduate and were no longer enrolled saw a decrease from \$7,092 to \$5,624.
- Over four years, students who graduated had an average student loan of \$20,105 in the 2005 cohort and \$18,815 for the 2009 cohort. Those still pursuing a credential had an average student loan of \$25,925 in the 2005 cohort; this figure decreased to \$18,527 in the 2009 cohort. Average debt for students who did not graduate and were no longer enrolled increased from \$7,917 in the 2005 cohort to \$8,785 for the 2009 cohort.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This table provides, out of a cohort of first-time certificate- or degree-seeking students at two-year public institutions, the number after two and four years who have graduated with any credential, the number who have not graduated but were still enrolled in the second/fourth year, and the number who have not graduated and were not still enrolled in the second/forth year. It also provides the percent of each of these groups that have taken out any loans during the time period and the average loan amount among borrowers.

Indebtedness of Certificate- or Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen at Two-Year Institutions by Student Outcome after Two and Six Years, Fall 2005 and 2009 Cohorts

		After Two Years			After Four Years		
		Head Count	Percent With Loans	Average Loan Amount	Head Count	Percent With Loans	Average Loan Amount
2005	Graduated	166	47.0%	\$13,682	935	60.1%	\$20,105
	No Degree, Enrolled	2,171	61.4%	\$17,034	384	76.0%	\$25,925
	No Degree, Not Enrolled Past Year	1,392	42.2%	\$7,092	2,410	47.5%	\$7,917
2009	Graduated	202	49.0%	\$14,069	1,032	60.4%	\$18,815
	No Degree, Enrolled	2,560	61.2%	\$15,173	316	59.8%	\$18,527
	No Degree, Not Enrolled Past Year	1,833	42.2%	\$5,624	3,247	50.1%	\$8,785

Source: HEPC/CTCS Data

Federal Student Loan Three-Year Cohort Default Rates by Institution and Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The three-year default rate for the 2012 cohort, for all institutions in the state, was 18.0 percent.
- The number of students in default increased by 2,472 and the three-year default rate increased by one percentage point between 2011 and 2012. Most of this increase is a result of a significant increase in the number of students in default from American Public University.
- Three-year default rates at West Virginia public two- and four-year institutions decreased 3.5 and 2.1 percentage points respectively between the 2011 and 2012 cohorts. The for-profit sector experienced a 6.5 percentage point increase in student loan default between 2011 and 2012.
- Public two-year (27.5%) and private, for profit (22.1%) institutions had the highest sector default rates.
- Public (11.5%) and independent, non-profit (8.2%) institutions had the lowest sector default rates.

ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

The three-year default rate has been adopted by the U.S. Department of Education to become the new standard for measuring loan defaults, replacing two-year default rates. The three year, post-graduation/withdraw, period is thought to more accurately capture the number of students in default. This measure provides the number of students in repayment, the number of students defaulting on their loan payments, and the total institutional and sector percentages. Note that the federal government can adjust past default rates based on institutional appeals.

Student Loan Three-Year Cohort Default Rates by Institution and Sector, 2011 and 2012 Cohorts

	2011 Cohort			2012 Cohort		
	Number in Repayment	Number in Default	Default Rate	Number in Repayment	Number in Default	Default Rate
WV Four-Year (or Higher) Public Institutions	15,525	2,105	13.6%	16,936	1,950	11.5%
Bluefield State College	663	178	26.8%	724	172	23.8%
Concord University	662	115	17.4%	731	129	17.6%
Fairmont State University	1,658	283	17.1%	1,605	229	14.3%
Glenville State College	432	94	21.8%	446	103	23.1%
Marshall University	2,828	380	13.4%	3,290	387	11.8%
Shepherd University	948	109	11.5%	1,014	78	7.7%
West Liberty University	688	125	18.2%	803	84	10.5%

	2011 Cohort			2012 Cohort		
	Number in Repayment	Number in Default	Default Rate	Number in Repayment	Number in Default	Default Rate
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	219	1	0.5%	203	2	1.0%
West Virginia State University	922	131	14.2%	905	151	16.7%
West Virginia University*	6,505	689	10.6%	7,215	615	8.5%
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	5,415	1,677	31.0%	6,754	1,854	27.5%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	466	130	27.9%	620	187	30.2%
Bridge Valley Community and Technical College	831	205	24.7%	983	201	20.4%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	38	8	21.1%	49	20	40.8%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	700	157	22.4%	990	254	25.7%
New River Community and Technical College	808	319	39.5%	780	229	29.4%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	916	337	36.8%	1,160	335	28.9%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	99	24	24.2%	114	24	21.1%
WV Northern Community College	657	222	33.8%	918	265	28.9%
WVU at Parkersburg	900	275	30.6%	1,140	339	29.7%
WV Public Career and Technical Centers	94	17	18.1%	78	14	17.9%
John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center	48	8	16.7%	49	10	20.4%
Wood County Technical Center	46	9	19.6%	29	4	13.8%
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	2,198	231	10.5%	2,266	185	8.2%
Alderson Broaddus University	241	24	10.0%	245	18	7.3%
Appalachian Bible College	44	1	2.3%	52	3	5.8%
Bethany College	279	50	17.9%	326	56	17.2%
Davis and Elkins College	243	36	14.8%	207	18	8.7%
Ohio Valley University	162	14	8.6%	217	23	10.6%
University of Charleston	444	37	8.3%	422	28	6.6%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	323	37	11.5%	348	25	7.2%
Wheeling Jesuit University	462	32	6.9%	449	14	3.1%
WV Non-Profit Institutions (Professional/ Less Than Four-Year)	176	55	31.3%	121	19	15.7%
Human Resource Development and Employment-Stanley Technical Institute	48	23	47.9%	.	.	.
North Central (WV) Opportunities Industrialization Center	90	31	34.4%	84	18	21.4%
West Virginia University Hospitals	38	1	2.6%	37	1	2.7%
WV For-Profit Institutions	7,633	1,193	15.6%	16,902	3,728	22.1%
American Public University System	4,805	628	13.1%	14,184	3,315	23.4%
Charleston School of Beauty Culture	39	11	28.2%	58	9	15.5%
Clarksburg Beauty Academy and School of Massage Therapy	86	15	17.4%	62	12	19.4%
Huntington Junior College of Business	674	155	23.0%	648	119	18.4%
International Beauty School	113	29	25.7%	126	20	15.9%
Meredith Manor International Equestrian Centre	65	16	24.6%	62	5	8.1%
Morgantown Beauty College	50	5	10.0%	64	7	10.9%

	2011 Cohort			2012 Cohort		
	Number in Repayment	Number in Default	Default Rate	Number in Repayment	Number in Default	Default Rate
Mountain State College	78	16	20.5%	92	13	14.1%
Mountain State School of Massage	31	8	25.8%	71	17	23.9%
Salem International University	715	198	27.7%	578	121	20.9%
Scott College of Cosmetology	37	14	37.8%	31	4	12.9%
Valley College**	149	25	16.8%	122	20	16.4%
West Virginia Business College	130	25	19.2%	130	26	20.0%
West Virginia Junior College**	661	48	7.3%	674	40	5.9%
Total	31,041	5,278	17.0%	43,057	7,750	18.0%

Source: United States Department of Education

* Data include Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology

** Includes all institution campuses

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM: Approval of Revisions to Series 21, Procedural Rule, Freshman Assessment and Placement Standards

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves revisions to Series 21, Procedural Rule, Freshman Assessment and Placement Standards to be filed with the Secretary of State for the thirty-day public comment period and if no substantive comments are received, that the Commission extends its final approval.

STAFF MEMBER: Keri Ferro

BACKGROUND:

Series 21, Procedural Rule, Freshman Assessment and Placement Standards, was established to assure the integrity of a degree or certificate, to increase retention, persistence and graduation rates, and encourage high school students to improve their academic preparation for college. Degree-seeking students must demonstrate that they possess the minimum academic skills essential for success in their chosen program of study. Academic skill proficiency in mathematics, writing, and reading is demonstrated by meeting established placement standards in mathematics, writing and reading. Students may not enroll in a mathematics or English course without required academic support unless the minimum scores prescribed in Series 21 are met.

In March 2016, the College Board released the newly redesigned Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). The redesigned SAT has a total score of 1600 and is further divided into several sections and sub-scores. With the new SAT being fully implemented for the 2016-17 academic year, the minimum scores for placement need to be updated to reflect the new scoring structure. Furthermore, the Compass test system and affiliated tests (Asset, Windows Compass, eCompass, Compass 5.0) will be eliminated by the end of 2016. Revisions to Series 21 will include removing COMPASS test system scores.

Key revisions to Series 21 include the following:

- A score of 500 or more on the math section of the SAT will not require further academic support.

- A score of 480 or more on the Evidence-based Reading and Writing section of the SAT will not require further academic support.
- A score of 23 or above on the reading test of the SAT will be considered to have met the minimal reading skill requirements.
- Language and scores from the COMPASS test are removed from mathematics, English, and reading placement.

TITLE 133
PROCEDURAL RULE
WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

SERIES 21
FRESHMAN ASSESSMENT AND PLACEMENT STANDARDS

§133-21-1. General.

1.1. Scope. This policy establishes freshman assessment and placement standards for institutions in assignment to initial credit-bearing courses in mathematics and English.

1.2. Authority. -- West Virginia Code §18B-1B-4

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~November 24, 2015.~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~December 24, 2015.~~

1.5. Repeal of Former Rule. -- Repeals and replaces Title 133, Series 21 which had an effective date of ~~September 30, 2010~~ December 24, 2015.

§133-21-2. Policy.

2.1. The policy, Freshman Assessment and Placement Standards, for students in West Virginia public colleges and universities was developed to assure the integrity of associate degrees, baccalaureate degrees, and certificate programs to increase the retention and graduation rates of students, and to encourage high school students to improve their academic preparation for college. The standards for freshman assessment and placement are designed to establish uniform procedures for the placement of students in credit-bearing courses in mathematics and English that can be applied toward an undergraduate academic degree.

2.2. Degree-seeking students in West Virginia public colleges and universities must demonstrate that they possess the minimum academic skills essential for success in their chosen program of study. Academic skill proficiency in mathematics, writing and reading is demonstrated by meeting established placement standards in mathematics, writing and reading. Students not satisfactorily demonstrating these skills must remediate deficiencies through successful completion of specific developmental education courses, co-requisite courses or other entry-level college credit courses that provide supplementary academic support programs or services.

2.3. Full or part-time degree-seeking students identified as requiring remediation must enroll in the required developmental education courses, co-requisite courses or other entry-level college courses with supplementary academic support services in the year of enrollment.

2.4. Non-degree seeking students are exempt from these requirements. However, non-degree-seeking students who change their academic status to degree-seeking are then subject to the developmental education placement standards and first-term enrollment policies provided in this policy. Based on federal Title IV regulations, non-degree seeking students are not eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs.

2.5. All students must meet pre-requisites for college-level credit courses for which they wish to enroll.

2.6. Beginning with the 2015-2016 academic year, the results of the comprehensive statewide assessment in grade 11 in English/Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics shall be used to determine if the high school

student has met college and career readiness standards and is exempt from developmental education placement. If the student scores an achievement Level 3 in ELA and math on the West Virginia General Summative Assessment, that student is exempt from developmental education placement in West Virginia public higher education institutions.

§133-21-3. Definitions.

3.1. Developmental Education.

3.1.a. Developmental education programs and services commonly address academic preparedness, diagnostic assessment and placements, development of general and discipline-specific learning strategies, and affective barriers to learning. When the course is offered as a discrete course, the developmental education course is a “pre-college” course and does not count toward a baccalaureate degree, an A.A. degree, an A.S. degree, or an A.A.S. degree or a certificate program. If the developmental skill deficiencies are addressed through an embedded or co-requisite approach with a college-level entry course, the student can receive college credit for the course which will count toward graduation.

3.1.b. Strategies to address developmental skill deficiencies include, but are not limited to all forms of learning assistance, such as tutoring, mentoring, and supplemental instruction; personal, academic, and career counseling; academic advisement; and coursework.

3.2. Co-requisite Courses.

3.2.a. Co-requisite courses are credit-bearing courses that provide aligned academic support for the entry-level credit bearing course and are required as a component of the entry-level course. Co-requisite courses are designed for students who did not meet admission requirements for entry level math or English courses. Course content is the same as the traditional credit-bearing course but additional required attendance/instruction and/or participation in academic support structures is required for successful completion of the course. Stretch courses are one example of co-requisite course delivery.

3.3. Academic Support Programs.

3.3.a. Academic support programs include, but are not limited to, modular course delivery; summer boot camps; extra class sessions; accelerated learning program (ALP) model; paired courses, supplemental instruction; additional lab instruction; tutoring; and/or other instructional strategies which provide additional in-class or outside-class assistance and monitoring of student progress beyond that usually associated with entry-level college credit courses.

§133-21-4. Mathematics Placement Standards.

4.1. Students may not enroll at any two-year or four-year institution in West Virginia public colleges and universities in a mathematics course without required academic support which is designed to be applied toward a baccalaureate degree, an associate of arts (A.A.) degree, an associate of science (A.S.), an associate of applied science (A.A.S.) degree at a four-year college or university or an A.A., A.S. or A.A.S. degree or a certificate program at a community college unless the minimum score prescribed below is earned on one of the following assessments:

4.1.a. A score of 19 on the mathematics section of the American College Testing Program's (ACT) Assessment Test.

4.1.b. A score of ~~460 on the quantitative portion~~ 500 on the math section of the College Board's Scholastic Assessment (SAT-4).

4.1.c. An achievement level score of Level 3 on the mathematics portion of the statewide eleventh grade student assessment, the West Virginia General Summative Assessment.

4.1.d. A scaled score of 40 on the numerical test *and* 38 on the elementary algebra test of the American College Testing Program's Assessment of Skills for Successful Entry and Transfer (ASSET).

~~4.1.e. A scaled score of 59 on the pre-algebra test and a scaled score of 36 on the algebra test of the American College Testing Program's Computerized Adaptive Placement Assessment and Support System (COMPASS).~~

4.1.f. A scaled score of 85 on the arithmetic test for majors requiring quantitative reasoning courses **or** a scaled score of 76 on the elementary algebra test for majors requiring college algebra **or** a scaled score of 40 on the college-level math test of the College Board's ACCUPLACER Testing System.

4.1.g. Nationally-normed test scores, such as the Mathematical Association of America Basic Algebra test, with Chancellor's approval.

4.1.h. Other assessments or end-of-course exams in mathematics as approved by the West Virginia Board of Education and/or the Chancellor.

4.2. Students not meeting one of these standards must successfully complete required remediation. Institutions may require students who do not meet the standards to complete such courses at another institution or may design equivalent co-requisite coursework. Students with an ACT math score of 18 or below (or SAT equivalent below ~~460~~ 490) are placed into college-level, credit-bearing courses with required academic support. Such courses could include a stretch course, a co-requisite course, an ALP class or other embedded course delivery. Baccalaureate institutions may place students in this placement range into other programs with the approval of the Higher Education Policy Commission Chancellor. Community and technical college institutions may place students in this placement range into other programs with the approval of the Community and Technical College System Chancellor.

4.3. A transfer student who has successfully completed the developmental course or its equivalent, or other college-level course that has met the developmental education deficiency per course design, may enroll in a credit-bearing course in mathematics or transfer to another West Virginia state college or university and shall be deemed to have met the placement standard at the receiving institution and shall not be required to enroll in a developmental course or its equivalent at a West Virginia state college or university in mathematics. The assessment measure and score by which the student met the placement standard in mathematics shall be recorded on the student's transcript.

4.4. Based on WorkKeys profile requirements or other specific career skill requirements, institutions shall establish appropriate minimum placement standards for students enrolling in college-level mathematics courses required in specifically identified degree or certificate programs. Students not meeting the minimum placement standard established by the institution must successfully complete required developmental (pre-college level) mathematics assistance programs. However, such students may also be placed in college-level mathematics courses required in for the degree program that provide additional academic support programs to remediate the academic deficiency.

§133-21-5. English Composition Placement Standards.

5.1. Students may not enroll at any two-year or four-year institution in West Virginia public colleges and

universities in an English composition course without required academic support which is designed to be applied toward a baccalaureate degree, an A.A. degree, an A.S. degree, or an A.A.S. degree at a four-year college or university or an A.A., A.S., or A.A.S. degree or certificate program at a community college unless the minimum score prescribed below is earned on one of the following assessments:

5.1.a. A score of 18 on the English section of the ACT.

5.1.b. A score of ~~450~~ 480 on the ~~verbal portion~~ evidence-based reading and writing section of the SAT-4.

5.1.c. An achievement level score of Level 3 on the English/language arts portion of the statewide eleventh grade student assessment, the West Virginia General Summative Assessment.

5.1.d. A scaled score of 38 on the writing skills test of the ASSET.

~~5.1.e. A scaled score of 71 on the English Skills test of the American College Testing Programs Computerized Adaptive Placement Assessment and Support System (COMPASS).~~

5.1.f. A scaled score of 88 on the Sentence Skills test of the College Board's ACCUPLACER Testing System.

5.1.g. Satisfactory performance on a writing sample administered by each institution, with Chancellor's approval.

5.1.h. Other assessments or end-of-course exams in English/language arts as approved by the West Virginia Board of Education and/or the Chancellor.

5.2. Students not meeting one of these standards must successfully complete required remediation. Institutions may require students who do not meet the standards to complete such courses at another institution or design equivalent co-requisite course work. Students with the ACT English score of 17 or below (or SAT equivalent score of ~~440~~ 470 or below) are placed into college-level, credit bearing courses with required academic support. Such courses could include stretch courses, co-requisite courses, ALP or other embedded course delivery. Baccalaureate institutions may place students into other programs with approval from the Higher Education Policy Commission Chancellor. Community and Technical College institutions may place students into other programs with the approval of the Community and Technical College System Chancellor.

5.3. A transfer student who has successfully completed the developmental course or its equivalent, or other college-level course that has met the developmental education deficiency per course design may enroll in a credit-bearing course in English or transfer to another West Virginia state college or university and shall be deemed to have met the placement standard at the receiving institution and shall not be required to enroll in a developmental course or its equivalent at a West Virginia state college or university in English. The assessment measure and score by which the student met the placement standard in English shall be recorded on the student's transcript.

5.4. Based on WorkKeys profile requirements or other specific career skill requirements, institutions shall establish appropriate minimum placement standards for students enrolling in college-level mathematics courses required in specifically identified degree or certificate programs. Students not meeting the minimum placement standard established by the institution must successfully complete required developmental (pre-college level) mathematics assistance programs. However, such students may also be placed in college-level mathematics courses required in for the degree program that provide additional academic support programs to remediate the academic deficiency.

§133-21-6. Reading.

6.1. Students scoring 17 on the reading section of the ACT, ~~420~~ 23 or above on the ~~verbal section reading test~~ of the SAT-4, 36 on the reading skills test of the ASSET, 30 percentile above on the Nelson-Denny Reading Test, ~~75 on the reading test of the American College Testing Programs Computerized Adaptive Placement Assessment and Support System (COMPASS)~~, or 79 on the Reading Comprehension test of the College Board's ACCUPLACER Testing System will be considered to have met minimal reading skill requirements at those institutions which have developmental programs in reading.

6.2. Institutions in the state higher education system are encouraged to provide assistance for students who do not meet the standard and who are enrolled in a program leading to an associate or bachelor's degree.

6.3. A student having met the placement standard in reading who transfers to another West Virginia state college or university shall be deemed to have met the placement standard at the receiving institution and shall not be required to enroll in a developmental course in reading. The assessment measure and score by which the student met the placement standard in reading shall be recorded on the student's transcript.

§133-21-7. Determination of Placement.

7.1. In the event that a student has acquired placement scores via multiple assessments, the highest score(s) attained by the student is the score that guides the decision regarding developmental placement. For example, if the student's ACT score does not exempt the student from developmental education placement but the student scores a Level 3 on the West Virginia General Summative Assessment, that student is exempt from developmental education placement in any form.

7.2. Students may be exempt from developmental education placement in any form if the student achieves the minimum required score on any of the approved assessment measures identified in Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this policy.

7.3. Institutions may utilize diagnostic testing to determine specific area(s) of weakness so that the student's specific area(s) of weakness can be remediated rather than requiring that student to complete an entire course.

7.4. Institutions shall develop and implement developmental education delivery strategies that allow students to progress through college-level, credit-bearing courses in the first year of enrollment at the institution. These strategies may include, but are not limited to, stretch courses, co-requisite courses, co-requisite required course tutoring and assistance or other such academic support structure.

7.5. Each post-secondary institution shall file its policy on student academic placement for developmental education deficiencies with the Chancellor's office.

7.6. The Compass test system and affiliated tests (Asset, Windows Compass, eCompass, Compass 5.0) is to be retired in the 2016 calendar year. However, a student's Compass scores are to be accepted by the institution into the future for as long a period of time as is acceptable by institutional policy.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM: Approval of Revisions to Series 11, Procedural Rule, Submission of Proposals for Academic Programs at Public Regional Institutions and the Monitoring and Discontinuance of Existing Programs

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the revisions to Series 11, Procedural Rule, Submission of Proposals for Academic Programs at Public Regional Institutions and the Monitoring And Discontinuance of Existing Programs to be filed with the Secretary of State for the thirty-day public comment period and if no substantive comments are received, that the Commission extends its final approval.

STAFF MEMBER: Corley Dennison

BACKGROUND:

The proposed revisions to Series 11 are to bring the policy more in line with current statute that, in most cases, removed West Virginia University and Marshall University from the program approval process with the Commission. The policy revisions significantly reduce the amount of time in the submission and approval process of new academic programs for the regional institutions. Key changes in the policy include the following:

- Title – A change in title with the addition of the phrase “at Public Regional Institutions,” to more accurately reflect the intent and purpose of the policy.
- Section 2.1 – Addition of the word “regional” to clarify the intent of the policy.
- Section 3.7 – Regional Institutions are defined as those “public, four-year institutions not affiliated or under the administrative umbrella of West Virginia University or Marshall University.”
- Section 4.1.a – An exception is noted to the program approval process for two campuses of West Virginia University, “West Virginia University at Beckley and West Virginia University Institute of Technology are required, by statute, to seek

Commission approval for new degree programs until 2026.”

- Section 5.1 – Reduces the submission time guidelines for the intent to plan from one year of the intended date of implementation to six months and reduces the submission time from intent to plan to a full proposal from six months to 90 days.

**TITLE 133
PROCEDURAL RULE
WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION**

**SERIES 11
SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AT PUBLIC REGIONAL
INSTITUTIONS AND THE MONITORING AND DISCONTINUANCE OF EXISTING
PROGRAMS**

§133-11-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- This rule delineates the responsibilities of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (Commission) in the approval and discontinuance of academic programs and establishes processes for institutions in seeking Commission approval of new academic programs.

1.2. Authority. -- ~~W. Va.~~ West Virginia Code §§18B-1-6 and 18B-1B-4.

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~June 24, 2011~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~July 24, 2011~~

1.5. Modification of Existing Rule. Title 133, Series 11, Procedural Rule of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission dated July 24, 2011.

§133-11-2. Background.

2.1. The ~~West Virginia Higher Education Policy~~ Commission is charged by statute with general authority for academic program approval for West Virginia regional public colleges and universities. The Commission is further required to use institutional missions as a template in assessing the appropriateness of new programs and to avoid unnecessary duplication in program approvals.

To facilitate the discharge of these responsibilities, the following procedures and format shall be followed by each institution in submitting to the chancellor for consideration by the Commission proposals to establish academic programs.

§133-11-3. Definitions.

3.1. Area of emphasis: An area of emphasis is a specific subject area of study which has defined course offerings within an approved degree program and major. Normally, a minimum of twelve (12) and no more than eighteen (18) hours would be expected for an area of emphasis within a baccalaureate degree program and a minimum of six (6) and no more than twelve (12) credit hours would be expected for an area of emphasis within a graduate degree. Typically, a minimum of six (6) and no more than nine (9) credit hours would be expected for an area of emphasis within an associate degree program. Areas of emphasis completed would appear on the student's transcript.

3.2. Certificate Programs: A certificate program (as distinguished from the one-year Certificate Degree Program offered by the community and technical colleges) is a coherent, specialized curriculum designed for students in search of a specific body of knowledge for personal/career development or professional continuing education. The certificate program is not attached to a degree program, although credit hours earned in a certificate program may be applied to a degree if they are deemed appropriate by

the institution. The awarding of a certificate upon completion of the program is not contingent upon completion of a degree program. The certificate would appear on the student's transcript and an institution may issue an official certificate of completion.

Normally, a minimum of six (6) and no more than nine (9) credit hours would constitute a certificate program at the associate level, and a minimum of twelve (12) and no more than twenty-one (21) would constitute a certificate program at the baccalaureate or graduate level.

3.3. Collaborative Master's Degree Programs: Any proposal to establish a collaborative master's degree program should be submitted jointly by the partnering institutions in the collaborative.

3.4. Degree program: A degree program is an area of study approved as such by the institution and the Commission and listed on the official Commission inventory of degree programs, e.g. English, Social Work, Physical Education. The degree, which is an award signifying a rank or level of educational attainment and which is conferred on students who have successfully completed a degree program, is represented by the official degree designation, e.g. B.A. - Bachelor of Arts, B.S. - Bachelor of Science, A.S. - Associate of Science, etc. The degree program completed would be listed on the student's diploma.

3.5. Majors: A major is a field of study within an approved degree program, having its own curriculum. A degree program may have more than one major. An institution may elect to include the major(s) on the student's diploma.

3.6. Minors: A baccalaureate minor is earned in a specific subject area of study and must be composed of at least twelve (12) credit hours of course work. A student may not earn a baccalaureate minor in a subject area in which he/she is earning a baccalaureate major.

3.7. Regional institutions are defined as those public four-year institutions not affiliated with or under the administrative umbrella of West Virginia University or Marshall University. Currently those institutions include, Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, West Virginia State University, and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine.

§133-11-4. Submission Guidelines and Timelines.

4.1. Proposals for approval of new academic degree programs and new teaching specializations for regional institutions require Commission approval.

4.1.a. West Virginia University at Beckley and West Virginia University Institute of Technology, both campuses under the administrative umbrella of West Virginia University, are required by statute, to seek Commission approval for new degree programs until 2026.

4.2. Proposals to add new degree programs shall be submitted to the chancellor ~~at least six (6) months~~ a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the intended date of implementation for baccalaureate or graduate/professional programs, ~~and at least sixty (60) days prior to the date the Commission considers program approval for certificate or associate level programs.~~

4.3. Proposals to add majors within a degree program require approval of the appropriate Board of Governors. Newly approved majors should be reported to the Academic Affairs Division in the Commission office.

4.4. Decisions to establish areas of emphasis, certificate programs, or baccalaureate minors may be made at the institutional Board of Governors level or may be delegated to the institutional president and do not require external approvals.

4.5. If the proposal is to add a new teaching specialization, such proposal shall be submitted to the chancellor ~~not less than three (3) months~~ a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the date intended for implementation.

4.6. Filing of notices of intent to offer existing bachelor's or master's degree programs at new locations shall be submitted to the chancellor at least ~~three (3) months~~ ninety (90) days prior to the date of implementation. The chancellor shall render a decision prior to the intended date of implementation of any program change. Exceptions to the requirements on lead times may be approved by the chancellor.

4.7. Proposals to offer existing associate level degree programs at new locations must be submitted to the chancellor not less than ~~sixty (60)~~ forty-five (45) days prior to the date for intended implementation. The chancellor shall render a decision prior to the intended date of implementation of any program change. Exceptions to the requirements on lead times may be approved by the chancellor.

4.8. An institution planning to offer existing academic programs at sites outside West Virginia must have the approval of the appropriate out-of-state agency which regulates such offerings, as well as the approval of the Commission. Any program, once approved, may continue, as long as the institution has the continuing approval of the appropriate out-of-state agency.

4.9. Unless exempted by the Commission, duplication of academic program delivery at the same location by different institutions including Marshall University and West Virginia University is not permitted. Any exemption will require Commission approval based upon written justification and documentation of need submitted to the Commission.

4.10. The Commission reserves the right to modify any program action which affects the mission of the institution or otherwise has statewide impact.

§133-11-5. Intent to Plan.

5.1. Intent to Plan: An institution must express to the chancellor by a statement of intent to plan a new baccalaureate or graduate/professional degree program ~~at least six (6) months~~ ninety (90) days before submission of a full proposal (i.e., ~~one (1) year~~ six (6) months prior to the intended date of implementation). ~~For certificate and associate level programs, an institution is to submit a statement of intent to plan 120 days prior to the date when the Commission considers approval of the new program.~~ Early consultation allows exploration of such fundamental concerns as needs analyses, consistency with institutional mission, resource requirements, and other issues prior to engaging in extensive and detailed planning.

The chancellor and staff will review the statement of intent to plan. Consultants may be used when deemed necessary. Approval of requests to plan shall be made by the chancellor.

Authorization to plan a new academic program does not, however, in any way constitute a commitment on the part of the Commission to approve the program at such time as the planning is completed and the program approval request is submitted. The authorization indicates that the program is consistent with the mission of the institution. Planning authorization allows the institution to formulate a proposal for establishment of the new program.

5.2. A request to develop a plan should indicate the projected date of submission of the full proposal and the projected date of implementation. It should also include the following:

5.2.a. A statement describing the educational objectives, the relationship of the objectives to the mission of the institution, and any special features or conditions that make the institution a desirable or unique place to initiate such a program.

5.2.b. A brief description of the program.

5.2.c. A statement describing how the institution will assure high quality standards for the program and maintain a continuing assessment of quality.

5.2.d. A statement listing other institutions in West Virginia that offer similar programs.

5.2.e. A statement on what societal, occupational, research, or public service needs will be met, as well as anticipated student demand for the program.

5.2.f. A statement on what additional resources will be needed to offer the program.

5.2.g. A statement describing the instructional delivery methodologies to be employed to deliver the program, i.e. on-site or by technology-based delivery.

§133-11-6. Submission Requirements for New Program Proposals.

6.1. Once the institution has received notification that the Intent to Plan has been approved, an institution may develop the program proposal. The format of the proposal should follow the sequence of items as they appear on the following pages. Please respond to each item if only to indicate that it is not applicable. Information may be presented in narrative or in outline form or in a combination of the two. Supporting materials such as charts and tables may be included or attached.

The cover page should include the following:

Name of Institution

Date

Category of Action Required

Title of Degree or Certificate

Location

Effective Date of Proposed Action

Brief Summary Statement

6.2. Program Description

6.2.a. Program Objectives: State the program objectives so that they can be related to the criteria in the evaluation plans (See Section 7). A table should be included in the proposal that defines each program objective and where that objective is taught and assessed within the program.

6.2.b. Program Identification: Each proposal shall include appropriate program identification as provided in the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) developed and published by the U.S. Department of Education Center for Education Statistics.

6.2.c. Program Features: Summarize the important features of the program and include a full catalog description. This section should contain:

6.2.c.1. Admissions and Performance Standards: Describe admissions and performance standards and their relationship to the program objective.

6.2.c.2. Program Requirements: Describe course requirements (indicating new courses with asterisks), majors and specializations, credit-hour requirements, research-tool requirements, examination procedures and requirements for a research paper, thesis, or dissertation. Also include field work or similar requirements and any other information that helps to describe the program of study.

6.2.d. Program Outcomes: Indicate the expected results of the program and, if this is a proposal for an expanded or modified program, specify how the proposed change may achieve results different from those produced by the current program.

6.2.e. Program Content. The proposed educational programs shall be compatible with the institutional mission. The relationship shall be described in documents provided to the Commission.

6.2.e.1. The content and length of the proposed academic program shall follow practices common to institutions of higher education. The commonly accepted program length is: ~~60 semester credits for associate's degrees~~, 120 semester credits for bachelor's degrees, 30 semester credits beyond the bachelor's degree for master's degrees, 30 semester credits beyond the master's degree for doctorates.

6.2.e.2. All proposed undergraduate degree programs shall include a coherent general education component that is consistent with the institution's mission and appropriate to its educational programs. The undergraduate general education component shall be documented.

6.2.e.3. The minimum requirement for general education for all undergraduate programs delivered through the traditional distributed curricula is ~~15 semester credits for technical associate's degrees~~, 24 for transfer associate's degrees, and 30 for bachelor's degrees. If the general education component is delivered through integrated, embedded, interdisciplinary, or other accepted models, institutions must demonstrate that the program meets minimum requirements equivalent to the distributed model.

6.3. Program Need and Justification

6.3.a. Relationship to Institutional Goals/Objectives: Relate this program to the institution's goals and objectives and the statewide master plan.

6.3.b. Existing Programs: List similar programs (and their locations) offered by other institutions (public or private) in West Virginia. State why additional programs or locations are desirable.

6.3.c. Program Planning and Development: Indicate the history to date of the development and submission of this program proposal. What resources (e.g., personnel, financial, equipment) have already been invested in this program? What planning activities have supported this proposal?

6.3.d. Clientele and Need: Describe the clientele to be served and state which of their specific needs will be met by the program. Indicate any special characteristics, such as age, vocation, or academic background. Indicate manpower needs, interest on the part of industry, research and other institutions, governmental agencies, or other indicators justifying the need for the program.

6.3.e. Employment Opportunities: Present a factual assessment of the employment opportunities that are likely to be available to program graduates. Include data and references supporting this assessment. Indicate the types and number of jobs for which such a curriculum is appropriate.

6.3.f. Program Impact: Describe the impact of this program on other programs that it will support or that will be supported by it.

6.3.g. Cooperative Arrangements: Describe any cooperative arrangements (including clinical affiliations, internship opportunities, personnel exchanges, and equipment sharing) that have been explored.

6.3.h. Alternatives to Program Development: Describe any alternatives to the development of this program that have been considered and why they were rejected.

6.4. Program Implementation and Projected Resource Requirements

6.4.a. Program Administration: Describe the administrative organization for the program and explain what changes, if any, will be required in the institutional administrative organization.

6.4.b. Program Projections: Indicate the planned enrollment growth and development of the new program during the first five (5) years (FORM 1). If the program will not be fully developed within five (5) years, indicate the planned size of the program in terms of degrees and majors or clients served over the years to reach full development of the program. Include a plan for sustainability of the program after the initial five (5) year start-up.

6.4.c. Faculty Instructional Requirements: Indicate the number, probable rank, experience, and cost of faculty required over the five (5) year period.

6.4.d. Library Resources and Instructional Materials: Evaluate the adequacy of existing library resources and instructional materials for the proposed program. Estimate the nature and probable cost of additional resources necessary to bring the proposed program to an accreditable level.

6.4.e. Support Service Requirements: Indicate the nature of any additional support services (e.g., laboratories, computer facilities, equipment, etc.) likely to be required by the proposed program. Include the expected costs, and describe how such expansions will be incorporated into the institutional budget. Describe any student support services that will be put into place to enhance student retention and successful program completion for this new program.

6.4.f. Facilities Requirements: Indicate whether the program will require the addition of new space or facilities or the remodeling or renovation of existing space. If so, provide a statement detailing such plans and space needs and their estimated funding requirements. Describe the impact of this new program on space utilization requirements.

6.4.g. Operating Resource Requirements: Using FORM 2, provide a summary of operating resource requirements by object of expenditure.

6.4.h. Source of Operating Resources: Indicate the source of operating resource requirements if the service levels are to reach those projected in FORM 1. Describe any institutional plans to reallocate resources to the program in each year of the five (5) year period. Describe the supplementary resource needs that are beyond the usual or expected institutional allocations that are derived through the regular budget request process.

6.5. Program Evaluation

6.5.a. Evaluation Procedures: Indicate the evaluation or review guidelines, procedures, schedule, and assessment measures that will be used for this program. Criteria and standards for program

evaluation will vary according to the level and purpose of the program. The evaluation should address the viability, adequacy, and necessity of the program in relation to the mission of the institution. Both qualitative and quantitative indicators are important. Among the measures may also be the value of the program to the State and its people, its roles in contributing to human development, and its social utility in contributing to the further development of West Virginia.

6.5.b. Accreditation Status: Indicate the accrediting agency for the proposed program, the schedule for initiating and receiving accreditation, and the costs of each stage of the process. Attach to the proposal the statement of standards used by the accrediting agency for such a program and how each accreditation standard will be addressed within the proposed program.

§133-11-7. Commission Review of New Program Proposals.

7.1. Review of New Program Proposals: The chancellor's staff will review the proposal and contact the institution if additional information or consultation is required. Consultants may be used to assist the staff when deemed necessary. At the submission of the intent to plan, ~~the~~ proposal will also be shared with the chief academic officers of all West Virginia regional public higher education institutions for information and comment, if any.

7.2. Following the review of submitted documentation, Commission staff will develop a recommendation for the Commission regarding the new program proposal. Only those programs which meet state standards of quality will be recommended for approval. The Commission will make the decision as to whether or not to approve the new program.

7.3. All proposals approved by the ~~Higher Education Policy~~ Commission shall be reviewed via a post-approval audit three (3) years after the initial approval was received. The structure of the audit will be determined by Commission staff and will include review of such issues as enrollment, retention, adequacy, necessity, viability and consistency with mission,

7.4. Once implemented, per ~~Higher Education Policy~~ Commission policy, Series 10, Policy Regarding Program Review, the new program must be reviewed at least every five (5) years at the institution(s) of higher education where implemented. In the review process, the following must be addressed: the viability, adequacy, necessity, and consistency with mission of the program to the institutional master plan, the institutional compact, and the education and workforce needs of the responsibility district. Additionally, periodic studies of graduates and their employers to determine placement practices and the effectiveness of the education experience should be conducted.

7.5. Academic programs approved prior to the effective date of this policy will be reviewed for compliance to the program requirements found in Section 6.2.e. of this policy as a component of the program's first regularly scheduled post-approval audit or five-year program review, whichever is applicable.

§133-11-8. Termination of a Program.

8.1. An institution with the approval of its Board of Governors may discontinue a degree or certificate program. In seeking the Board of Governors approval the president should explain the reason for the proposed action (e.g. lack of enrollment, high cost) and indicate the institution's plan for assigning the positions and workload of faculty who are involved in the program and the impact on students who are already enrolled. The request to the Board of Governors should describe any plans that may have been made to transfer students, library holdings, equipment, etc. to another institution and indicate any financial savings that would accrue to the institution as a result of the termination. The institution shall also report to the chancellor any termination that is approved by the Board of Governors.

8.2. The ~~West Virginia Higher Education Policy~~ Commission through the program review process also has the authority to recommend that an academic program be terminated. Per Series 10, Policy Regarding Program Review, every institution is to review all academic programs at least every five (5) years that are offered by the institution. At the conclusion of the program reviews, which examine such things as the viability, adequacy, necessity and consistency of the program with the institutional mission, the Board of Governors will report to the Chancellor, by May 31, the results of the program reviews conducted each academic year. The ~~Higher Education Policy~~ Commission, through its staff or other appropriate entities, shall review annually the program review actions reported by each institution. The ~~Higher Education Policy~~ Commission has the responsibility for review of academic programs including the use of institutional missions as a template to assess the appropriateness of existing programs and the authority to implement needed changes. The Commission may modify any institutional action consistent with its authority for review of academic programs. Accredited programs that meet productivity guidelines will not be subject to further review by the Commission.

8.3. On a biennial basis, the Commission conducts a productivity review of academic programs that have been in operation for at least five (5) years. Unless exempted by the Commission, academic programs that fail to meet both productivity standards detailed in Series 10, Policy Regarding Program Review, shall be recommended for placement on probationary status by the institutional governing board for a four (4) year period. At the end of the probationary period, the Commission may recommend continuing approval status for programs meeting productivity standards and termination of programs that again fail to meet the standards. The recommendation of the Commission will be forwarded to the appropriate institutional governing board for final action.

§133-11-9. Guidelines for Cooperative Doctoral Programs.

9.1. Either of the ~~two~~ doctoral degree-granting research institutions may initiate a proposal for a cooperative doctoral program. The president of the initiating institution should send a proposal to the other president, with a copy to the chancellor.

9.2. Within 45 calendar days, the president of the receiving institution should send to the president of the initiating institution a response to the proposal, with a copy to the chancellor.

9.3. Following receipt of the response, the chancellor (or his/her designee) shall convene a meeting of the presidents or other representatives of the ~~two~~ graduate research degree-granting institutions to review the proposal and responses. The purpose of the meeting will be to determine whether the proposal is consistent with the approved mission statements of the institution and to resolve any concerns expressed in the response. In the event of disagreement, the chancellor will attempt to resolve the differences and make a determination about the proposal, subject to the institutions' right to appeal to the Commission.

9.4. When agreement is reached on the appropriateness of the proposal to the missions of the two research institutions, and when any concerns expressed in the responses have been resolved, the chancellor, with advice from the presidents of the cooperating institutions, will appoint an ad hoc committee composed of representatives of the cooperating institutions to conduct a needs assessment. The ad hoc committee will submit to the Chancellor the results of the needs assessment, together with a recommendation concerning implementation of a cooperative doctoral program.

9.5. Based upon a review and positive recommendation by the chancellor, the ad hoc committee will draft a formal proposal for a cooperative doctoral program,

9.6. The lead institution will consider the proposal in accordance with its internal committee structure, and (as appropriate) the cooperating institutions also may do so. The participating institutions will then make a joint presentation of the proposal to the chancellor, who will make a recommendation to the ~~Academic Programs Committee of the~~ Commission. As appropriate, representatives of the participating institutions will be invited to be present.

9.7. The Chancellor will monitor the progress of the program from the time of initiation of the proposal to ensure that satisfactory progress is made toward action on the proposal.

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF PROGRAM SIZE

	First Year (20__)	Second Year (20__)	Third Year (20__)	Fourth Year (20__)	Fifth Year (20__)
Number of Students Served through Course Offerings of the Program:					
Headcount:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
FTE:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of student credit hours generated by courses within the program (entire academic year):	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of Majors:					
Headcount:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
FTE majors:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of student credit hours generated by majors in the program (entire academic year):	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of degrees to be granted (annual total):	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF TOTAL OPERATING RESOURCES REQUIREMENTS*

	First Year (20__)	Second Year (20__)	Third Year (20__)	Fourth Year (20__)	Fifth Year (20__)
A. FTE POSITIONS					
1. Administrators	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Full-time Faculty	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Adjunct Faculty	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Graduate Assistants	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Other Personnel:					
a. Clerical Workers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Professionals	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Note: Include percentage of time of current personnel					
B. OPERATING COSTS (Appropriated Funds Only)					
1. Personal Services:					
a. Administrators	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Full-time Faculty	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Adjunct Faculty	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Graduate Assistants	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
e. Non-Academic Personnel:					
Clerical Workers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Professionals	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Salaries	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF TOTAL OPERATING RESOURCES REQUIREMENTS*

	First Year (20__)	Second Year (20__)	Third Year (20__)	Fourth Year (20__)	Fifth Year (20__)
2. Current Expenses	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Repairs and Alterations	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Equipment:					
Educational Equipment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Library Books	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Nonrecurring Expense (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Costs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
C. SOURCES					
1. General Fund Appropriations					
(Appropriated Funds Only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Reallocation <input type="checkbox"/> New funds					
(check one)					
2. Federal Government					
(Non-appropriated Funds Only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Private and Other					
(specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total All Sources	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Note: Total costs should be equal to total sources of funding

*Explain your Method for Predicting the Numbers (use additional sheet if necessary)

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM:	Presentation of New Program Post-Approval Audits
INSTITUTIONS:	Concord University, Glenville State College, and West Liberty University
RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:	Information Item
STAFF MEMBER:	Mark Stotler

BACKGROUND:

Series 11, Procedural Rule, Submission of Proposals for Academic Programs and the Monitoring and Discontinuance of Existing Programs, provides that “all proposals approved by the Higher Education Policy Commission shall be reviewed via a post-approval audit three years after the initial approval was received.” Post-audit summaries are provided below on institutional programs up for review.

Concord University

Master of Social Work

Commission approved on February 17, 2012.

Program goals/mission: The program is designed to prepare graduates for advanced social work practice with a rural concentration. The MSW program is built upon a systems approach and a strengths perspective delivered in a manner that meets the needs of rural students. The MSW mission includes promoting human and community well-being by preparing students for advanced rural social work practice in a wide range of rural settings, with diverse populations, at multiple levels and with a wide range of issues relevant to rural areas.

Curriculum/Admissions: The program consists of two tracks. The standard 2-year track requires the completion of 60 hours. The first year will consist of foundation content (24 hours) and the second year will consist of advanced content (36 hours). The original proposal provided for 33 hours of advanced content. The standard track is provided for those students without an undergraduate degree in social work. The advanced standing program is designed for those students who have a social work degree from an accredited CSWE undergraduate program. These students must complete the 36 hours of the advanced curriculum. The program is delivered utilizing a hybrid-online model. All of the courses are offered online with minimal face-to-face instruction.

Admission preference for the standard track is given to applicants with a background in liberal arts with courses in the social, behavioral, biological and social sciences. Admission preference for the advanced standing track is given to applicants with work experience in the social work profession.

Faculty: The original proposal stated that accreditation standards required that the program have six faculty members by year three with one of the faculty members serving as program director and one serving as field coordinator. The audit reveals the program is being served by six full-time faculty and three adjunct faculty. All faculty have terminal degrees.

Assessment: The program utilizes multiple assessment measures to assess the achievement of the ten core competencies, the advanced practice competencies and the environment in which these occur. For the Foundation program, the Field Practicum Student Evaluation and Core Competency Thesis are the official assessment tools used to determine student competency acquisition and program success. For the Advanced program, the Field Practicum Student Evaluation and Capstone Project are used for the same purpose. The MSW faculty, Assessment Committee Chair, Director of Field Education, and the Program Director evaluate the data/outcomes of the assessment program for continuous improvement, as required by accreditation. Based on the analysis, several changes have been made including moving the research class from the second semester to the first semester. The assessment indicated that students did not have the necessary skills to engage in the practice behavior. Student feedback has led to several changes including a coordination of class assignments and an early awareness of technology issues.

Accreditation: The program was accredited by the Council on Social Work Education in June 2015.

Enrollment: The original proposal anticipated that by year three, the program would enroll 64 majors. The program anticipated graduating 35 students in the third year. According to the audit, the program enrolled 145 students in year three and graduated 55 students.

Finance: The original proposal anticipated that revenue from tuition and fees would be sufficient to support the program. Costs in year three were anticipated to be \$502,719. The actual cost for 2015-16 is anticipated to be \$391,944. The program has appropriately used funded research to support program needs, such as library acquisitions, space rental, etc.

Glenville State College

B.A. - Art

Commission approved February 17, 2012.

Program goals/mission: The program provides students an opportunity to select from two majors. A Studio Art major provides an excellent foundation for careers related to teaching, arts administration, museum curation, gallery work, historic preservation, art libraries, publishing, journalism, advertising, art conservation and art investment. The Graphic and Digital Media major trains students to become content creators in a world that is constantly being shaped by technology.

Curriculum/Admissions: The Studio Arts major includes painting, drawing and ceramics. The Graphics and Digital Media major is an interdisciplinary program that includes graphic design, digital photography, marketing, audio recording and digital illustration. As provided in the original proposal, the program requires a total of 120 hours for graduation. The original proposal indicated that students were required to complete 43 hours of general education. The audit indicated the general education requirement is 39 hours. In addition to general college entrance requirements, students must undergo an initial interview and portfolio review to evaluate their specific strengths and career goals.

Faculty: The original proposal identified a need for two full-time faculty members. It was anticipated that part-time faculty would be employed if enrolment projections were exceeded. One faculty member was already in place at the time of program approval. The faculty position responsible for teaching in the studio arts has undergone many personnel changes and is currently being manned by an associate professor added from an administrative position. A faculty member responsible for digital media courses was hired in fall 2012. Both of the faculty members hold MFA degrees. Additional faculty have been requested but are pending due to delayed state budget approvals. While not discussed in the audit narrative, the audit report included a vita for a Visiting Assistant Professor. The position was noted in the budget form.

Assessment: The audit provides evidence of a variety of assessment mechanisms including student art portfolios evaluated mid-way through the program (gateway assessment) and student performance on required senior projects (capstone assessment). The capstone assessment is based on successful completion of a statement of intent, the works of art proposed in the statement and an artist statement on the completed works. It is also based on successful completion of the promotion and holding of a public presentation of the works. Education goals of the program mirror those of the national accreditation entity. After the first year, a review of assessment results indicated a need for six new courses to meet deficiency in certain foundational skills.

Accreditation: As the program enters its fifth year, there is an expectation that the program will continue expansion and recruitment efforts to meet accreditation and budget requirements. There are plans to apply for accreditation by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design by the end of the fifth year.

Enrollment: The original proposal anticipated that by year four, the program would produce 17 graduates and have an enrollment of 15 majors. The audit reveals that the program enrolled 20 majors in 2013-14. The program produced its first two graduates in 2015-16.

Finance: The original proposal indicated that operating resources sufficient to cover increased program expenditures were expected to be generated by increased enrollment in the art program (previously offered as a minor). Allocated funds would come from the tuition and course fee revenue generated by the program. In the fourth year it was anticipated that program costs would total \$172,596. The actual cost for 2015-16 was \$194,435. The audit indicated that the Art program will continue to be allocated approximately one third of the operating funds for the Fine Arts Department. Supplemental funding is provided through fund raising efforts and donations.

West Liberty University

B.S. – Athletic Training

Commission approved February 17, 2012.

Program goals/mission: The primary mission of the program is to graduate a student that demonstrates effective communication and ethical decision making while always considering patient-centered values. Athletic trainers assist in the diagnosis, assessment, management treatment, and rehabilitation of injuries and illnesses in physically active people. Recognized by the American Medical Association as allied health professionals, athletic trainers work under the supervision of a physician and assist with the care and well-being of physically active people.

Curriculum/Admissions: As provided in the original proposal, the curriculum consists of 120 hours, including 48 hours of general education. Formal admission into the program requires 1) minimum of 2.8 cumulative GPA, 2) minimum of 30 hours of clinical observation during the first two semesters, 3) acknowledgement and compliance with the ATP Technical standards set forth by the West Liberty University program, and 4) professional letter of application to the review board explaining why the student declared athletic training as a major. Once in the program a student must maintain a minimum 2.8 cumulative GPA and earn a minimum “C” grade or higher in all athletic training courses.

Faculty: The original proposal indicated that the Department of Athletics employed three certified athletic trainers who would provide instruction for the program. An additional full-time faculty member would be needed to fill the program director position. It was anticipated that the Department of Athletics would be hiring an additional trainer because of an increase in the number of sports offered at West Liberty. The audit identified three full-time faculty members serving the program. One faculty member serves as program director while a second faculty member serves as the clinical education coordinator. The program does not currently utilize part-time faculty.

Assessment: The program utilizes a learning over time format which builds the students' knowledge, skills and assessments (KSA) over six semesters of coursework. The KSA's are assessed in the form of clinical proficiencies. Students are assessed didactically in all classes. Where required, hands on or clinical proficiency skills are then assessed in a didactic setting. In the subsequent term, the clinical practicum class contains those proficiencies that were taught and assessed in the previous term classes. In addition, the program plans to look at graduation rates, alumni placement rate and have students perform an exit evaluation which will be examined by the program annually. The audit included a document that summarizes the various assessment elements and related evaluation instrument. There is an expected action for any deficiencies. Key assessments include the capstone final exam and the Board of Certification exam. The assessment results are reviewed on a semester basis.

Accreditation: The program is in good standing with the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education. The next site visit is scheduled for 2021.

Enrollment: The original proposal anticipated that by year four, the program would produce 15 graduates and have an enrollment of 60 majors. The audit reveals that the program enrolled 36 majors in 2015-16. The program produced 4 graduates in 2015-16.

Finance: The original proposal indicated that the program would be supported primarily through tuition and fees but the university had made a commitment to support the program in all ways. After five years, the program would be sustained through tuition and fees. In the fourth year it was anticipated that program costs would total \$88,965. The actual cost for 2015-16 was \$161,000. The audit indicates that since accreditation has been obtained, there is not a need for a huge amount of funding in the near future. Program funding comes from the College of Education.

B.S. – Digital Media Design

Commission approved May 18, 2012.

Program goals/mission: The program is designed for students interested in the visual arts with a focus on communicating ideas and information in digital and other formats to business and consumer audiences. The program is an interdisciplinary concentration combining aspects of art and digital media. Students develop a broad range of transferable communication skills in visualization, communication, presentation, writing, and technology. These skills provide an excellent foundation for careers in publishing, graphic design, web design, multimedia, arts administration, copy writing and specialist careers in the art, design, and digital media industries.

Curriculum/Admissions: As provided in the original proposal, the curriculum consists of 120 hours, including 46-48 hours of general education. The curriculum includes a required core of 43 hours. Students must choose five courses from one of three tracks – audio, video or web and mobile. There are no specific programmatic admission standards. Students must earn a “C” or better in the capstone course and pass the Art 150 sophomore portfolio review.

Faculty: The original proposal indicated that the College of Arts and Communication had twenty-five full-time faculty. Eight of the twenty-five faculty would teach in the Digital Media program with four of them holding a terminal degree. The audit indicated that the program was served in the past year by one administrator and seven full-time faculty. Faculty data was provided for five faculty showing two holding a terminal degree. No additional faculty, administrators or staff have been added since the approval of the degree.

Assessment: The primary elements for assessment are the sophomore portfolio review and the senior project. For the senior project, students must create 1) a final, comprehensive capstone design project, 2) a professional portfolio package, customized to the type of market being targeted, and 3) a working marketing strategy that includes an assessment of the target market, an action plan, and marketing materials. Students are assessed on each of the three areas based upon prescribed rubrics. Internships are highly encouraged. Feedback from intern evaluations had indicated a need for more experience in specific software or techniques and led to adjustments to course syllabi. A review of low scores for a database management systems class resulted in an understanding that the courses took too rigorous of a computer science approach and did not provide the intended content useful for design students. An alternate course is being considered.

Accreditation: There is no specialized accreditation for this program.

Enrollment: The original proposal anticipated that by year four, the program would produce 15 graduates and have an enrollment of 60 majors. The audit reveals that the program enrolled 36 majors in 2015-16. The program produced 4 graduates in 2015-16.

Finance: The original proposal indicated that all operating resources would be derived from existing budget allocations and that the program would not require additional resources beyond the regular budget process. In the fourth year it was anticipated that program costs would total \$191,690 and that funding sources would total \$252,087. The actual cost for 2015-16 was \$132,300 and revenue totaled \$136,874. Program costs are kept to a minimum because the program is entwined with the Graphic Design, Broadcasting and Music Technology programs. There are no faculty dedicated to just teaching the Design Media curriculum and no studios or equipment are used only for the Design Media program. The university did receive a \$50,000 gift for the purchase and updating of the equipment in the design studio and \$100,000 in private donations to the broadcasting program that also benefits Design Media students.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM:	Report on Master's Degree Programs
INSTITUTIONS:	Concord University, Fairmont State University, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, and West Virginia State University
RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:	Information Item
STAFF MEMBER:	Mark Stotler

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with West Virginia Code §18B-1A-6(g), Concord University, Fairmont State University, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, and West Virginia State University have submitted reports on the viability of master's degree programs at their respective institutions.

The reporting elements as delineated in West Virginia Code are:

1. The number of programs being offered and the courses offered within each program;
2. The disciplines in which programs are being offered;
3. The locations and times at which courses are offered;
4. The number of students enrolled in the program; and
5. The number of students who have obtained master's degrees through each program.

The first master's level programs at the former baccalaureate-only institutions were approved by the Commission for initial offering in the 2003-04 academic year. The number of approved graduate programs across the institutions has increased from five to 24 since that initial year. During the past year, one new graduate program was approved. Two programs enrolled their first students, while two additional programs produced their first graduates. Three programs are awaiting implementation. Overall, there was a 1.8 percent increase in enrollment and a 5.3 percent increase in graduates. The increase can be attributed primarily to two programs, Professional Studies at West Liberty University and Social Work at Concord University. Most programs had decreases or limited growth.

Summary comments on notable developments and achievements in the graduate offerings at each institution and a chart that lists number of program enrollees and graduates follow.

Concord University:

- Overall increases in enrollment (10 percent) and graduates (24.7 percent) were fueled primarily by increased activity in the Social Work program. Concord University has the highest graduate enrollment of the five institutions reporting.
- Students in cohort programs for Educational Leadership and Reading Specialist will complete their studies in December 2016.
- Enrollment in the MAT program has nearly tripled since its inception in 2011.
- With the exception of supervised/directed teaching courses in the MAT program, all graduate classes are offered in an online format.

Fairmont State University:

- The first graduate catalog was approved.
- There was a decrease for the second year in enrollment. Both education programs showed a decline, while the remaining programs had small enrollment increases.
- The Multi-categorical Special Education certification under the M.Ed. program was changed to Multi-categorical with Autism to meet state needs.
- The MArch program graduated its first cohort. The accreditation process identified areas of improvement to address before initial candidacy could be awarded.
- The Business and Architecture programs are primarily residential based while coursework for the other programs are primarily offered in an online format.
- There was a 21 percent decrease in the overall numbers of graduates.

Shepherd University:

- There was an overall decrease in enrollment of nearly 9 percent. All programs with the exception of the Nursing Practice program showed declines in enrollment.
- The Doctor of Nursing Practice program enrolled its first students (15).
- The terminated Music Education program anticipates the final graduates will complete their studies by the end of the fall 2016 semester.
- Overall, 45 percent of all graduate courses were offered in an online or hybrid format. Virtually all the online activity was in two programs – Business and Nursing.

West Liberty University:

- Overall increases in enrollment (10.4 percent) and graduates (42.9 percent) were fueled primarily by gains experienced by the Master of Professional Studies.
- The M.S. in Criminology and the Master of Business Administration programs have yet to enroll students.

- The Education and Professional Studies programs are offered at the Highlands Center and include online options.
- The Physician Assistant Studies program is offered on the main campus.

West Virginia State University:

- The graduate programs continue to produce modest numbers relative to the other reporting institutions.
- The Master of Public Administration program enrolled its first students (14).
- A new program – Master of Education in Instructional Leadership was approved by the Commission in April 2016.
- The name change for Criminal Justice Administration (formerly Law Enforcement and Administration) has broadened program appeal and led to increased enrollment.
- The majority of the graduate courses are offered on-campus.

**Enrollment Summary for Master's Degree Programs for
Concord University, Fairmont State University, Shepherd University,
West Liberty University and West Virginia State University
2015-2016**

Institution	Program	Term of Implementation	Total Program Enrollment (Degree Seeking)		Graduates		
			2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	Overall
Concord University	MEd Education	Fall 2003	154	136	41	37	341
	MAT Teaching	Spring 2012	17	23	2	3	8
	MA Health Promotions	Fall 2012	40	36	15	16	48
	MSW Social Work	Fall 2013	98	145	19	40	76
Concord University Totals			309	340	77	96	473
Fairmont State University	MEd Education	Fall 2003	164	158	49	37	543
	MAT Teaching	Spring 2006	32	23	9	7	97
	MS Criminal Justice	Fall 2005	30	33	11	12	70
	MBA Business Administration	Fall 2006	35	40	15	9	165
	MArch Architecture	Fall 2014	2	4	0	1	1
	MS Human Services <i>Note: Terminated Feb 2012</i>	Fall 2007	0	0	0	0	3
Fairmont State University Totals			263	258	84	66	879
Shepherd University	MA Curriculum & Instruction	Fall 2003	31	29	3	9	94
	MA Student Development & Administration	Fall 2006	36	26	19	11	104
	MAT Teaching	Fall 2005	41	31	11	16	68
	MM Music Education <i>Note: Terminated Sept 2014</i>	Fall 2005	11	7	3	3	23
	MBA Business Administration	Fall 2005	107	98	35	24	257
	Doctor of Nursing Practice	Fall 2015		15		0	0
Shepherd University Totals			226	206	71	63	546
West Liberty University	MA Education	Fall 2008	94	88	33	28	148
	MS Physician Assistant Studies	Summer 2012	35	37	16	19	52
	Master of Professional Studies	Fall 2014	25	45	0	23	23
	MS Criminology	Fall 2015	0	0	0	0	0
	Master of Business Administration	Spring 2016	0	0	0	0	0
West Liberty University Totals			154	170	49	70	223
West Virginia State University	MA Media Studies	Fall 2003	18	5	6	3	46
	MA/MS Biotechnology	Fall 2003	19	20	4	10	59
	MS Criminal Justice Administration	Fall 2011	14	9	0	9	19
	Master of Public Administration	Fall 2015	0	14	0	0	0
	MEd Instructional Leadership (new)	Fall 2016 anticipated					
West Virginia State University Totals			51	48	10	22	124

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM:	Approval of Institutional Campus Master Plans
INSTITUTIONS:	Fairmont State University, Potomac State College of West Virginia University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, West Virginia University, and West Virginia University Institute of Technology
RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:	<i>Resolved</i> , That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves current campus master plans for Fairmont State University, Potomac State College of West Virginia University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, West Virginia University, and West Virginia University Institute of Technology.
STAFF MEMBER:	Neal Holly

BACKGROUND:

West Virginia Code §18B-2A-4 requires institutions to establish campus master plans (also known as strategic plans) for a period of three to five years. At a minimum, plans must include a well-developed set of goals, objectives and priorities aimed at addressing:

1. institutional mission,
2. degree offerings,
3. resource requirements,
4. physical plant needs,
5. personnel needs,
6. enrollment levels, and
7. other planning determinates and projections necessary to assure that the needs of the institution's area of responsibility for a quality system of higher education are addressed.

Additionally, each plan must include a detailed demonstration of how it will be used to meet the goals, objectives and priorities of the Compact. The plans or supporting documentation must also show how the governing board involved the Commission, as appropriate, constituency groups, clientele of the institution and the general public in the development of all segments of the master plan.

The Division of Policy and Planning has collected current master plans from all system institutions. The Commission approved plans for Bluefield State College, Concord

University, Glenville State College, Marshall University, Shepherd University, West Liberty University, and West Virginia State University at its November 20, 2015 meeting. With the submission of this agenda item, campus master plans will have been approved or recommended for approval for all public institutions under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Commission staff have evaluated the plans recommended for approval to verify that institutions are meeting the minimum requirements set out in Code. Staff will advise the Commission on institutional compliance and present recommendations for approving the plans submitted by Fairmont State University, Potomac State College of West Virginia University, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, West Virginia University, and West Virginia University Institute of Technology.

Internet Links to Institutional Master Plans¹

Plans Approved by the Commission at the November 20, 2015 Meeting

Bluefield State College	https://bluefieldstate.edu/strategic-plan/strategic-plan-2013-2018
Concord University	http://www.concord.edu/userfiles/files/Administration/president/Strategic_Planning_Report_Draft_-_9-29-14.pdf
Glenville State College	http://www.wvhepc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/GSC_Master_Plan.pdf
Shepherd University	http://www.shepherd.edu/university/strategic-plan/
West Liberty University	http://westliberty.edu/university-planning/files/2014/11/WLU-Institutional-Master-Plan-2014-19-BOG-approved.docx
West Virginia State University	http://www.wvstateu.edu/About/Vision-2020.aspx

Plans Recommended for Approval at the July 18, 2016 Meeting

Fairmont State University ²	http://www.wvhepc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/FSU_StrategicPlanReaffirmation.pdf
Potomac State College of West Virginia University ³	http://www.potomacstatecollege.edu/about/PSC-Strategic-Plan-2020.pdf
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine ⁴	http://www.wvsom.edu/sites/default/files/u16/WVSOM_INSTITUTIONAL_STRATEGIC_PLAN_2015.pdf
West Virginia University	http://strategicplan.wvu.edu/
West Virginia University Institute of Technology ³	http://strategicplan.wvutec.edu/

¹ The Campus Master Plan review involved an examination of documents published to institutional websites. In many cases, additional supporting documents were provided to Commission staff in electronic and/or print format. The hyperlinks on this table afford access to those documents available online. Unpublished supporting documents are available for review upon request.

² Fairmont State University is presently operating under a reaffirmed version of its previous plan.

³ Potomac State College of WVU and WVU Institute of Technology are aligned to West Virginia University's *2020 Strategic Plan for the Future*.

⁴ An abridged version of the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine's plan is published online. An unabridged version was submitted to the Commission for review.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM: Approval of Revisions to Series 30, Procedural Rule, Purchasing

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves revisions to Series 30, Procedural Rule, Purchasing, to be filed with the Secretary of State for a thirty-day public comment period and if no substantive comments are received, that the Commission extends its final approval.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

Series 30, Procedural Rule, Purchasing, is being updated to reflect current purchasing practices and align with the requirements of Senate Bill 455 passed during the 2015 Legislative Session. The following changes are being made:

- The threshold requiring competitive bids for acquisitions of materials, supplies, equipment, and services is extended from \$25,000 to \$50,000.
- Advertising requirements for the length of time to make available the notice of all acquisitions and purchases for which competitive bids are being solicited have changed from 14 days prior to the bid to 5 days.
- The Commission, Council, and each institution are no longer required to provide a list of goods and services for which payment was made to the State Purchasing Division.
- Electronically transmitted bids are now acceptable if submitted prior to the bid opening date and time and the bid price is not revealed.
- The Annual Report Card on West Virginia Businesses is no longer required.
- Because West Virginia Code §18B-5-4 through §18B-5-9 was repealed, institutions are no longer required to notify and inform every vendor doing

business with that institution of the provisions of former West Virginia Code §5A-3-54, also known as the "Prompt Pay Act of 1990."

- The Commission, Council or Institutional Governing Board may charge and assess reasonable fees related to the costs of care and handling with respect to the transfer, warehousing, sale and distribution of state property that is disposed of or sold.

It is recommended that the Commission approve the rule to be filed for the 30-day comment period with the Secretary of State.

**TITLE 133
PROCEDURAL RULE
WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION**

**SERIES 30
PURCHASING**

§133-30-1. General.

1.1. Scope.-- This joint rule establishes rules and policies governing and controlling purchase, acquisition and inventory management of materials, supplies, equipment, services, ~~construction~~, and printing, and disposal of obsolete and surplus materials, supplies, and equipment by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-1B-1 and hereinafter referred to as the "Commission", the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-2B-3 and hereinafter referred to as the "Council" and the institutional boards of governors, created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-2A-1 and hereinafter referred to as the "Governing Boards."

1.2. Authority. -- West Virginia Code §18B-1-6, §18B-5-4 through §18B-5-9.

1.3. Filing Date. --~~December 21, 2004.~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~January 21, 2005.~~

1.5. Modification of Existing Rule. Title 133, Series 30, Procedural Rule of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission dated ~~August 1, 2002~~ January 21, 2005.

§133-30-2. Definitions.

2.1. As used in this rule, all terms have the same meaning as provided in West Virginia Code §18B-1-2, and as follows:

2.1.a "Bid" means a response by a vendor to a solicitation issued by the Commission. This includes Request for Proposals, Request for Quotations and any other solicitation methodology used by the Commission.

2.1.b. "Buyer" means an individual designated by a chief procurement officer or director of procurement to perform designated purchasing and acquisition functions as authorized by the chief procurement officer/director of procurement.

2.1.c. "Chancellor for higher education" means the chief executive officer of the Commission employed pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-1B-5.

2.1.d. "Chancellor for community and technical college education" means the chief executive officer of the Council employed pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-2B-3.

2.1.e. "Commission Office" means the office that houses the Vice Chancellor for Administration and such professional, administrative, clerical and other employees as may be necessary to assist the Vice Chancellor for Administration perform his or her functions, tasks and duties.

2.1.f. "Chief procurement officer" means the individual designated by a president of a state institution of higher education to manage, oversee and direct the purchasing, acquisition and inventory

management of materials, supplies, equipment, services, and printing, and disposal of obsolete and surplus materials, supplies, and equipment for that institution. For the Commission Office and West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing, the chief procurement officer is the person designated by the Vice Chancellor for Administration.

2.1.6g. "Commodity" means an article which is useful or serviceable, particularly an article of merchandise movable in trade; a good, or service of any kind, including construction; an article of trade or commerce; things that are bought and sold.

2.1.h. "Director of Procurement" means the individual designated by the Vice Chancellor for Administration to manage, oversee and direct the purchasing, acquisition and inventory management of materials, supplies, equipment, services, and printing, and disposal of obsolete and surplus materials, supplies, and equipment for the Commission Office and West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing.

2.1.7i. "Essential service" means something basic; a commodity that is necessary, indispensable, or unavoidable and is purchased in a routine, repetitive, and noncompetitive manner.

2.1.8j. "Institution(s)" means any public West Virginia university, college, and community and technical college, individually or collectively, created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-1-2. For the purposes of this rule, the Commission Office and West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing shall also be considered institutions.

2.1.9k. "F.O.B. destination" and "free on board destination" mean the seller or vendor must transport or pay for the transportation of the materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing, to the point of destination specified in the contract.

2.1.10l. "Governing Boards" or "Boards" means the institutional boards of governors created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-2A-1.

2.1.11m. "Higher education institution" means an institution as defined by Sections 401(f), (g) and (h) of the federal Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended.

2.1.12n. "President" means the chief executive officer of a higher education institution.

2.1.o. "Purchase order" means the document issued by the Commission to a vendor for the acquisition of goods and services. A purchase order may also be referred to as a "contract".

2.1.13p. "Sole source" means only one vendor can supply the desired product or service.

2.1.14q. "Single source" means that the desired product or service is available from only one supplier because of the uniqueness and characteristics of the product or service offered.

2.1.15r. "Responsible bidder" and "responsible vendor" mean a person and/or vendor who have the capability in all respects to perform contract requirements, and the integrity and reliability which will assure good faith performance.

2.1.16s. "Responsive bidder" and "responsive vendor" mean a person and/or vendor who has submitted a bid which conforms in all material respects to the invitation to bid.

2.1.17t. "Vendor" means a seller of goods and services. A vendor must be registered with the West Virginia Department of Administration prior to the receipt of a purchase order or contract.

2.1.18u. “West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education” or “Council” means the council created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-2B-1.

2.1.19y. “West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission” or “Commission” means the commission created pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-1B-1.

2.1.20w. “Vice Chancellor for Administration” means that person employed by the Commission with the advice and consent of the Council in accordance with West Virginia Code §18B-4-2. The Vice Chancellor for Administration shall assume all powers and duties that were assigned to the Senior Administrator.

§133-30-3. Applicability.

3.1. This procedural rule applies to all institutions as defined in Section 2 of this rule.

§133-30-4. Authority of the Commission and Council.

4.1. Pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-5-4, the Commission and Council shall jointly adopt rules governing and controlling acquisitions, purchases and inventory management of materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction, and printing, and the disposal of obsolete and surplus materials, supplies, and equipment.

§133-30-5. Authority and Duties of the Vice Chancellor ~~F~~for Administration.

5.1. The Vice Chancellor for Administration shall, in the name of the Commission and Council, have the authority and duty to:

5.1.1a. Administer and oversee the purchasing system of the Commission, Council and Governing Boards;

5.1.2b. Recommend to the Commission and Council additional rules or modifications to this rule as may be required for efficient and cost effective management of purchases, inventorying of materials, supplies, and equipment and disposal of obsolete and surplus materials, supplies, and equipment;

5.1.3c. Develop administrative manuals, guidelines, procedures, and forms which shall be followed by the institutions for purchase, acquisition and inventory management, and disposal of obsolete and surplus materials, supplies, and equipment;

5.1.4d. Provide for a periodic audit of the institutions for compliance with the rules and policies that have been adopted by the Commission and Council and the administrative manuals, guidelines, procedures and forms developed by the Vice Chancellor for Administration;

5.1.5e. If requested, provide assistance to one or more institutions in the purchase, acquisition and inventory management of materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction, and printing, and in disposal of obsolete or surplus materials, supplies and equipment; and

~~5.1.6. Compile the Commission’s and Council’s annual Report Card on West Virginia businesses from reports provided by the institutions for submission to the finance committees of the House of Delegates and the Senate by the fifteenth day of January of each year.~~

§133-30-6. Delegation of Purchasing Authority and Responsibilities.

6.1. The Commission, Council and each Governing Board, through the Vice Chancellor of Administration, or as may be delegated by him or her, shall purchase or acquire materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction, and printing as required by that Governing Board or the Commission and Council, as appropriate, and the institution(s) under their jurisdiction. Each Governing Board shall have fiduciary responsibility to ensure that purchases and acquisitions are made within the limits of available appropriations and funds in accordance with applicable provisions of West Virginia Code §5A-2-1 et seq., and for the inventory of materials, supplies and equipment and for disposal of obsolete or surplus materials, supplies and equipment as required by the institution(s) under their jurisdiction.

6.2. In order to assist the Governing Board in carrying out its duties, obligations and responsibilities under this rule, the Board may, by resolution of the Board, delegate authority to the institution's president who shall have overall control and management of the institution's purchases, inventory, and disposal of obsolete or surplus materials, supplies and equipment as required by that institution. The president shall appoint a chief procurement officer to assist the president in carrying out the duties, obligations and remedies imposed by the Governing Board and this rule. This appointment shall be made in writing and filed with the Vice Chancellor for Administration, the State Auditor and the Attorney General.

6.3. Unless otherwise stated in writing by the president, the chief procurement officer shall have full authority to act as the designee of the president for purchase, acquisition, receipt of and inventory management of all materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction, and printing, and for disposal of obsolete or surplus materials, supplies, and equipment as may be required by the institution.

§133-30-7. Authority, Duties and Remedies of the Chief Procurement Officer/Director of Procurement.

7.1. The chief procurement officer or the director of procurement shall, unless otherwise stated in writing, have full authority to act in matters of institutional purchasing, inventory management and disposal of surplus and obsolete property as the designee of the president, or of the Vice Chancellor for Administration in the case of the Commission and Council Offices and West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing, and shall serve as the central procurement officer for the institution. This individual may also fulfill other institutional functions.

7.2. The chief procurement officer or the director of procurement may appoint buyers and delegate authority to them as designees, or to any department within the institution. Delegation of authority by the chief procurement officer or the director of procurement, and any limits thereupon, shall be in writing and filed with the Vice Chancellor for Administration, the State Auditor and the Attorney General. Responsibility for ensuring institutional compliance with the West Virginia Code and this rule shall rest with and be the responsibility of the chief procurement officer or director of procurement.

7.3. As required by law and this rule, and consistent with administrative manuals, guidelines and procedures developed by the Vice Chancellor for Administration, the chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall have the duty and/or authority to:

7.3.1a. Purchase and contract for the materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction and printing required by the institution;

7.3.2b. Establish institutional guidelines and procedures for purchases not exceeding \$25,000 50,000;

7.3.3c. Establish institutional guidelines and procedures for receiving, inventorying and distributing materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing;

7.3.4d. Review specifications and descriptions before soliciting bids or proposals to ensure that they are competitive and fair and do not unfairly favor or discriminate against a particular brand or vendor;

7.3.5e. Advertise for bids on all purchases exceeding ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000, and post or otherwise make available notices of all purchases for which competitive bids or proposals are being solicited by the institution's purchasing office;

7.3.6f. Maintain the institution's purchasing files;

7.3.7g. Accept or reject any and all bids in whole or in part;

7.3.8h. Waive minor irregularities in bids, bidding documents and/or specifications;

7.3.9i. Apply and enforce standard specifications;

7.3.10j. Manage the institution's inventory of materials, supplies and equipment, authorize transfers to or between institutions, and sell surplus, obsolete or unused materials, supplies, and equipment;

7.3.11k. Prescribe the amount of deposit or bond to be submitted with any bid or contract;

7.3.12l. Prescribe contract provisions for liquidated damages, remedies and/or other damages provisions in the event of vendor default;

7.3.13m. Exempt from competitive bidding purchases of materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing purchased from within state government, from West Virginia sheltered workshops, from cooperative buying groups and consortia, and from the federal government or federal government contracts when price, availability and quality are comparable to those on the open market;

7.3.14n. Perform chemical and physical tests on samples submitted with bids and samples of deliveries to determine compliance with specifications, if deemed necessary and prudent;

7.3.15o. Hear and render opinions on vendor complaints and protests;

7.3.16p. Ensure vendors are Registered vendors with the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration's Vendor/Customer File in accordance with the West Virginia Code;

7.3.17q. Apply the preference for resident vendors required by the West Virginia Code;

7.3.18r. File contracts and purchase orders that exceed the dollar limit required for competitive sealed bidding with the State Auditor;

7.3.19s. Submit contracts and purchase orders to the Attorney General for approval or as may be required by law, administrative procedures and guidelines;

7.3.20t. Ensure that purchases exceeding the dollar amount for competitive ~~sealed~~ bidding are encumbered and entered into the State's accounting system as required by West Virginia Code §18B-5-4(g) and §5A-2-1 et. seq.

7.3.21u. Apply and enforce other applicable provisions of state and federal laws pertaining to purchases, inventory management and disposal of surplus and obsolete materials, supplies, and equipment.

7.4. Remedies that are available to the chief procurement officer or director of procurement when appropriate circumstances arise include:

7.4.1a. In the event that a vendor fails to honor any contractual term or condition, the chief procurement officer or the director of procurement may cancel the contract and re-award the contract to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder;

7.4.2b. Vendors failing to honor contractual obligations may be held responsible for all differences in cost;

7.4.3c. Declare a vendor or bid non-responsible or non-responsive and refuse to award a purchase order. All such instances shall be substantiated in writing giving the reason(s) thereof, and such documentation shall be considered a public document available for inspection at all reasonable times; and

7.4.4d. Suspend, for a period not to exceed one (1) year, the right of a vendor to bid ~~on purchases~~ when there is reason to believe that such vendor has violated any of the provisions of the terms and conditions of a contract, this rule and/or state law.

§133-30-8. Purchase or Acquisition of Materials, Supplies, Equipment, Services, ~~Construction~~ and Printing.

8.1. Unless otherwise authorized by law, all purchases or acquisitions of materials, supplies, equipment, services, ~~construction~~ and printing shall be awarded by competitive bidding, except as provided in the following paragraphs of this rule:

8.1.1a. Purchases not exceeding ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000;

8.1.2b. Competitive sealed proposals;

8.1.3c. Competitive selection procedures for professional services;

8.1.4d. Sole source and single source procurement;

8.1.5e. Emergency procurement;

8.1.6f. Open end and federal contracts; and

8.1.7g. Essential services.

8.2. Specifications shall be written to maximize and encourage competition. In certain cases, a "brand name or equal" may be used as a specification.

8.3. All purchases and acquisitions shall be made in consideration of and within limits of available appropriations and funds and in accordance with applicable provisions of West Virginia Code §5A-2, relating to expenditure schedules and quarterly allotments of funds.

8.4. Award shall be made to the lowest responsible and responsive vendor. In determining the lowest responsible and responsive vendor, consideration will be given to such factors as quality (meeting specifications), price, time of delivery, cost of delivery, and other terms and conditions considered prudent. Unit prices shall prevail in all cases when there is a conflict between the unit price and extended price. In some cases multiple and/or split awards may be made when determined to be in the best interest of the institution. Occasionally, purchase orders may be issued which impose no obligation to take

delivery of a product and/or service and as such, these purchase orders shall be issued as blanket purchase orders or price agreements. In situations where vendors are competing to provide a service that will generate income for an institution, the award shall be made to the highest responsible and responsive bidder, taking into consideration the above factors.

8.5. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement may accept or reject, in whole or in part, any bid or proposal when the chief procurement officer or director of procurement believes it to be in the best interest of the institution. If any bid or proposal is rejected, a written explanation shall be placed in the purchasing file.

8.6. When tie bids or proposals are received, the tie shall be broken and an award made by allowing the tied vendors to make a "last and final offer." If a tie bid is not broken by a "last and final offer," then the tie may be broken by a flip of a coin, draw of the cards or any other impartial method deemed prudent by the chief procurement officer.

8.7. Except for exemptions granted in the West Virginia Code, all material, supplies, equipment, services and printing made upon competitive bids or proposals shall be subject to any resident vendor preference set forth in the West Virginia Code.

8.8. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall determine the applicability and amounts of bonds and/or deposits required of a vendor at any time, if, in his or her judgment, such security is necessary to safeguard the institution from undue risk. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement may require the vendor to submit a certified check, certificate of deposit, performance bond, or any other security acceptable to the chief procurement officer, payable to the institution. Personal checks and/or company checks are not acceptable. When a contract has been satisfactorily completed on which a surety bond or other deposit has been previously submitted, the spending unit shall certify the completion in writing to the chief procurement officer or the director of procurement. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement, upon receipt of the notification, shall return the check or deposit to the vendor.

8.9. Purchases not exceeding ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000.

~~8.9.1a.~~ The chief procurement officer or the director of procurement shall establish institutional guidelines and procedures for purchases not exceeding ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000. These guidelines and procedures shall provide for obtaining adequate and reasonable records to properly account for funds and to facilitate auditing. They shall be approved by the president, filed with the Vice Chancellor for Administration and be on file in the institution's purchasing office and made available to the public upon request.

~~8.9.2b.~~ Purchases in this category do not require competitive bids or quotations.

8.10. Purchasing Card.

~~8.10.1a.~~ The state purchasing card may be used as a ~~purchasing and~~ payment method as provided in applicable provisions of West Virginia Code §12-3-1 et seq., and as follows:

~~8.10.a.1.(a)~~ Employee travel expenses when the travel is required by the employee's job and is for official business of the institution. Expenses that may be paid using the purchasing card are as follows and are limited to \$5,000 per transaction or the card limit whichever is less:

~~8.10.a.1.A.1.~~ Transportation: Commercial air fare, chartered aircraft service, rail service, commercial rental vehicles, and miscellaneous ground transportation and fees such as shuttle service, taxi service and parking.

8.10.a.1.B.2. Lodging: Room accommodations only. Any extra charges will be the employee's responsibility to pay.

8.10.a.1.C.3. Fuel: Fuel for commercial rental or fleet vehicles only.

8.10.a.1.D.4. Meals: Meals for employee travel may not be paid using the purchasing card.

8.10.a.1.E.5. Reconciliation and settlement of employee travel expenses paid by the purchasing card shall be made according to the State Auditor's procedures, provided the procedures are consistent with the intent of applicable provisions of West Virginia Code §18B-5-4.

8.10.b.(b) Routine and regularly scheduled payments may be made using the purchasing card and are limited to the transaction limit of the card. Routine and regularly scheduled payments mean all payments that have either received Attorney General approval in accordance with statute or do not require such approval, and are made on a regular, predictable and routine basis whether weekly, monthly, annually, or on any other regular schedule.

8.10.b.1. Routine, regularly scheduled payments are limited to the following: association dues; accreditation fees; software licenses and maintenance fees; resale merchandise; maintenance contracts; temporary space rentals; inter-library loan charges; inter/intra-institutional charges; contracts for artists, entertainers, and speakers; open end contracts; license fees of all types; utilities of all types; federal, state and municipal fees and assessments; real property rental fees; postage; books and related items, including those for libraries and bookstores; hospitality expenses; travel expenses; shipping, handling, and freight charges; advertising; subscriptions; periodicals, and publications; athletic and academic team related expenses; and necessary job related medical or drug testing and treatment.

8.10.b.2. ~~The Council, Commission and each institution annually by June 30 shall provide a list of goods and services for which payment was made pursuant to this provision to the State Purchasing Division.~~

8.10.b.2. In order to provide sufficient accounting and auditing procedures for all purchasing card transactions, each institution shall adopt and effectively use the reconciliation, reporting and payment software for the purchasing card program approved by the State Auditor and the Vice Chancellor for Administration.

8.10.b.3. The Commission and Council may expand the use of the purchasing card for travel and routine and regularly scheduled payments for any institution it determines has the capacity, internal controls and record of effective management to handle the expanded responsibilities.

8.10.2.c. The Commission and each institution shall maintain a purchasing card that may be used for emergencies declared by the President of an institution and approved by the Chancellor up to the transaction limit of the card as provided in subparagraph 8.16.2.

8.11. Purchases Greater than ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000.

8.11.4. a. Competitive sealed bidding is the preferred method for purchase and acquisition of materials, supplies, equipment, services, ~~construction~~ and printing greater than ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000.

8.11.2. b. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall advertise for bids on all purchases exceeding ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000. The advertisement shall appear no less than ~~145 calendar~~ 145 days prior to the date bids are due.

8.11.3.c. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall, in addition to advertising, post or otherwise make available notice of all acquisitions and purchases for which competitive bids are being solicited in the purchasing office of the institution involved in the purchase no less than ~~145 calendar~~ days prior to making such purchase and shall ensure that the notice is available to the public during business hours.

8.11.4.d. Bids shall be delivered to the specified location for receipt of bids by the bidder prior to the date and time of the bid opening according to the instruction contained in the request for bids and any addenda or modifications officially issued.

8.11.5.e. Bids not properly delivered or received after the required time and date shall not be opened and shall be returned to the bidder.

8.11.6.f. The bid shall be signed by an authorized agent of the bidder. A corporate signature without an individual's name and signature shall not be construed as an acceptable signature.

8.11.7.g. ~~Facsimile and electronically~~ transmitted bids are not acceptable for bids over ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000. Facsimile and electronically transmitted modifications are acceptable if the bid price is not revealed.

8.11.8.h. A bidder may make a written modification to a sealed bid prior to the bid opening, provided modifications are made by the bidder in such a manner that the bid price is not revealed or known until the bid is opened. Written modifications must be received by the chief procurement officer or the director of procurement prior to the date and time of the bid opening. Electronically transmitted modifications are acceptable if submitted prior to the bid opening date and time and the bid price is not revealed.

8.11.9.i. Originals or copies of bids shall be available for public inspection after the bid opening. Vendors may designate in writing with the bid submission information contained within the bid constituting trade secrets, pursuant to West Virginia Code §29B-1-4(1), which shall be exempt from disclosure. The purchasing files shall be open for public inspection after the award has been made, except for information qualifying for the exemption set out above.

8.11.10.j. The chief procurement officer or the director of procurement may reject an erroneous bid after the bid opening upon request of the bidder if all of the following conditions exist: (a) an error was made; (b) the error materially affected the bid or proposal; (c) rejection of the bid or proposal would not cause a hardship on the institution other than losing an opportunity to receive materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction and/or printing at a reduced cost; and (d) enforcement of the part of the bid or proposal in error would be unconscionable. In order to reject a bid or proposal, the purchasing file must contain documented evidence that all of the above conditions exist.

8.11.11.k. Price and other adjustments shall be allowed on any purchase order if specific provisions for adjustments have been incorporated in the prescribed forms and the purchase order. All such requests for adjustments shall be made in accordance with the specific terms and conditions of the individual purchase order. In the event no provision for adjustments has been made, discretion to grant adjustments shall rest with the chief procurement officer.

8.11.12.l. Every person, firm or corporation selling or offering to sell to the Commission, Council, a Governing Board and its institutions, materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction and printing, upon competitive bid or otherwise, in excess of ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000 per order, shall be registered with the West Virginia Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-5-5 and §5A-3-12. Purchase orders in excess of ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000 may not be issued to any

vendor not properly registered with the West Virginia Department of Administration, ~~Purchasing Division.~~

8.11.13.m. Contracts, purchase orders and associated documents such as performance and labor/material payment bonds and certificates of insurance are not required to be approved by the Attorney General provided standard terms and conditions or standardized forms previously approved by the Attorney General are used.

8.11.14.n. Contracts and purchase orders that exceed the amount set forth in West Virginia Code §18B-5-4 for sealed competitive bidding shall be filed with the State Auditor.

8.12. Vendor's Rights and Duties.

8.12.1.a. Each vendor is solely responsible for delivery of its bid or proposal to the ~~designated specified~~ location ~~for receipt of bids or proposals~~ prior to the specified date and time of the bid or proposal opening.

8.12.2.b. If there is a conflict between the extension price and the unit price, the unit price shall prevail.

8.12.3.c. Any changes made by the vendor in the specifications listed in the bid request must be clearly stated. If changes are not stated, it will be assumed that items offered meet the specifications in all respects.

8.12.4.d. Vendors are responsible for the accuracy of the information in their bid or proposal and on the bid or proposal envelope.

8.12.5.e. All sales to the Commission, Council and the Governing Boards are exempt from West Virginia consumer sales tax or excise tax by blanket state exemption and blanket federal exemption.

8.12.6.f. It is the vendor's exclusive duty and obligation to file protests and requests for reconsideration according to the requirements of Section 9, and for reconsideration of suspension, in accordance with the requirements of Section 10 of this rule; otherwise, they shall be waived.

8.13. Competitive Sealed Proposals.

8.13.1.a. For purchases above ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000, competitive sealed bids are the preferred method of procurement; however, if it is either not practicable or advantageous, a contract may be entered into by a request for proposals. The words "practicable" and "advantageous" are to be given ordinary dictionary meanings. The term "practicable" denotes what may be accomplished or put into practical application. "Advantageous" connotes a judgmental assessment of what is in the institution's best interest. The key element in determining advantageousness will be the need for flexibility.

8.13.2.b. The request for proposal method of purchasing is used to obtain goods and services when sufficient knowledge or expertise does not exist to adequately specify the details of the desired result. The desired result is written into the request for proposals. The vendor responds to the request for proposals with a proposal identifying its intended approach to meet the desired result along with a proposed price or fee. Terms and conditions of the contract shall be included in a request for proposals, along with a pre-established award criteria based on value or points. Whenever desirable, interviews may be conducted with interested parties for clarification and/or determination of qualifications and experience prior to award. Requests for proposals go beyond price alone. They also look at the vendor's ability and resources to furnish the desired service to get the desired result. Quality of service and performance are

important considerations. Requests for proposals are primarily used for large dollar projects requiring a high level of expertise on the part of the vendor.

8.14.Competitive Selection Procedures for Professional Services.

8.14.1.a. The competitive selection procedure for professional services is similar to the process used for competitive sealed proposals; however, greater weight is given to the ability to perform the service as reflected by technical training, education and experience, and in some cases, artistic and aesthetic values and capabilities. In these cases, price may be a secondary consideration.

8.14.2.b. The competitive selection process for hiring architects and engineers is set forth in Chapter 5G of the West Virginia Code.

8.15.Sole Source and Single Source Procurement.

8.15.1.a. The chief procurement officer ~~or director of procurement~~ may approve the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, services, ~~construction~~ and/or printing directly from a vendor without competitive bid or proposals, if any of the following conditions exist: (a) the item cannot be obtained through ordinary purchasing procedures; (b) the item is of unique nature and not available from any other source; or (c) the item is available from a state spending unit or other institution with preference under the West Virginia Code, provided the price, availability and quality are comparable to those in the open market.

8.16.Emergency Procurement.

8.16.1.a. Emergency purchases exceeding ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000 must receive the prior written approval of the chief procurement officer or director of procurement unless made according to subparagraph 8.16.2. An emergency situation requiring purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, services, construction or printing must be the result of unforeseen events or circumstances, including delays by contractors, delays in transportation, or an unanticipated volume of work. Emergency purchases shall not be used for hardship resulting from neglect, poor planning or lack of organization by the spending unit. Competitive bids must be obtained if possible.

8.16.2.b. The Commission and each institution ~~shall~~ may maintain a purchasing card for use in and for situations declared an emergency by the president of an institution and approved by the Chancellor. Such emergencies may include but are not limited to partial or total destruction of a campus facility; loss of a critical component of utility infrastructure; heating ventilating, or air conditioning failure in an essential academic building; loss of campus road, parking lot or campus entrance; or a local, regional, or national emergency situation that has a direct impact on the campus.

8.16.3.c. In the event of an emergency declared by the president of the institution and approved by the Chancellor, the president or his or her designee may authorize the use of an emergency purchasing card by a designated representative in accordance with the procedures set forth in the State Auditor's Legislative Rule for the purchasing card program.

8.17.Open End Contracts and Federal Contracts.

8.17.1.a. The Commission, Council or a Governing Board and its institution(s) may enter into open end contracts that were competitively bid for materials, supplies, equipment, services, ~~construction~~ and/or printing to supply their respective needs in the form of statewide contracts, blanket orders or price agreements. Once issued, purchases and acquisitions may be made from these contracts without securing any other bids or quotations. These contracts may be made available to other institutions, the Commission and Council for their use.

8.17.2.b. The Commission, Council, a Governing Board and its institution(s) may, without securing any other bids or quotations, make purchases from cooperative buying groups, consortia, the federal government and from federal government contracts if the materials, supplies, equipment, services, and printing to be purchased are available from these groups, consortia, or the federal government and its contracts, and if this is the most financially advantageous manner of making the purchase.

8.18. Essential Services.

8.18.1.a. Essential services may be purchased and paid for by the Commission, Council, a Governing Board and its institution(s) without securing competitive bids or proposals or issuing purchase orders. Commodities in this category may include but are not limited to utilities of all kinds; postage; items for resale; municipal, county, state, and federal fees; student awards, stipends, loans and grants; shipping and freight charges; tuition and registration fees and refunds thereof; professional dues; etc. The Vice Chancellor for Administration shall issue guidelines for the purchase of and payment for essential services.

8.19. Motor Vehicle Purchase.

8.19.1.a. The purchase and leasing of motor vehicles shall be consistent with this rule, and guidelines and procedures adopted by the Commission, Council, a Governing Board and the Vice Chancellor for Administration.

8.20. Procurement File.

8.20.1.a. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall maintain a purchasing file for each procurement or acquisition. This file shall contain all relevant information pertaining to such purchase or acquisition, including but not limited to: (a) bids, proposals or quotations received in response to a request for sealed bids or proposals; however, an unopened bid or proposal shall not be considered a public document or record; (b) identification and certification of the successful bid; (c) why any bid or proposal is rejected in whole or in part; (d) justification for award to other than the lowest vendor; and (e) vendor protests or complaints. The purchasing file shall be a public record open to inspection during normal business hours. No records in the purchasing file shall be destroyed without the written consent of the Legislative Auditor, except as set forth in subparagraph 8.20.2b.

8.20.2.b. Those files in which the original documentation has been held for at least one year and in which the original documents have been reproduced and archived on microfilm or other equivalent method of duplication may be destroyed without written consent of the Legislative Auditor. All files, no matter the storage method, shall be open for inspection by the Legislative Auditor upon request.

8.21. Report Card on West Virginia Businesses.

~~8.21.1. Each institution shall prepare an annual report in the format prescribed by the Vice Chancellor for Administration, which shall include, but not be limited to, information regarding the number of out of state entities with which the institution contracted, the number of in-state firms with which the institution contracted, the dollar amount of each contract, the equipment, commodity or service for which the contract was let, and the institution's recommendations, if any, on the manner in which purchasing procedures can be improved. This report shall be submitted to the Vice Chancellor for Administration by the first day of October for the preceding fiscal year.~~

~~8.21.2. The Vice Chancellor for Administration shall compile the reports submitted by each institution and consolidate the data into the Commission's and Council's annual Report Card, which is to~~

be submitted to the finance committees of the House of Delegates and the Senate annually by the fifteenth day of January.

8.221. Approval of Lease-Purchase ~~Arrangements~~ Agreements for the Governing Boards.

8.221.~~1~~a. After the Commission or Council has granted approval for lease-purchase ~~arrangements~~ agreements by a Governing Board, the Governing Board may enter into lease-purchase ~~arrangements~~ agreements for capital improvements, including equipment. Any lease-purchase agreement exceeding one million dollars in total must have prior approval of the Commission or Council.

8.221.~~2~~b. Proposals for any lease-purchase ~~arrangements~~ agreements shall be made in accordance with West Virginia Code ~~§18B-5-4(e)~~ §18B-19-11. The Vice Chancellor for Administration may establish guidelines and a format for receiving, considering and approving such proposals.

8.221.~~3~~c. Lease-purchase agreements exceeding one hundred thousand dollars must be approved as to form by the Attorney General.

8.232. Lease Agreements for Grounds, Buildings, Office Space or Other Space.

8.232.~~1~~a. The Commission, Council and Governing Boards have the authority to enter into lease agreements for grounds, buildings, office space or other space in the name of the State *for more than one fiscal year* but not exceeding forty years under the following conditions:

~~(a)~~8.22.a.1. The Commission, Council and institutions shall be responsible for all rent and other necessary payments in connection with the contract of lease; and

~~(b)~~8.22.a.2. Satisfactory grounds, buildings, office or other space is not available on grounds and in buildings currently owned or leased.

8.232.~~2~~b. Before executing any rental contract or lease, the Commission, Council or a Governing Board, as appropriate, shall do the following:

~~(a)~~8.22.b.1. Determine the fair rental value of the grounds, building, office space or other space to be leased in the condition in which they exist, and shall contract for or lease the premises at a price not to exceed the fair market value;

~~(b)~~8.22.b.2. Leases shall contain, in substance, all of the following provisions:

~~1.~~8.22.b.2.A. That the Commission, Council or Governing Board, as lessee, has the right to cancel the lease without further obligation on the part of the lessee upon giving thirty days' written notice to the lessor at least thirty days prior to the last day of the succeeding month;

~~2.~~8.22.b.2.B. That the lease shall be considered canceled without further obligation on the part of the lessee if the Legislature or the federal government fails to appropriate sufficient funds for the lease or otherwise acts to impair the lease or causes it to be canceled; and

~~3.~~8.22.b.2.C. That the lease shall be considered renewed for each ensuing fiscal year during the term of the lease unless it is canceled by the Commission, Council or the Governing Board before the end of the then-current fiscal year.

8.232.3. The Commission, Council or an institution which is granted any grounds, buildings, office space or other space leased in accordance with West Virginia Code ~~§18B-5-4~~ §18B-19-11 may not order or make permanent changes of any type unless the Commission, Council or the Governing Board,

as appropriate, has first determined that the change is necessary for the proper, efficient and economically sound operation of the institution. For purposes of this section, a "permanent change" means any addition, alteration, improvement, remodeling, repair or other change involving the expenditure of state funds for the installation of any tangible thing which cannot be economically removed from the grounds, buildings, office space or other space when vacated by the institution.

8.232.4. Leases and other instruments for grounds, buildings, office or other space, once approved by the Commission, Council or Governing Board, may be signed by the chief executive officer of the Commission, Council or the institution. A lease and other instrument entered into by a Governing Board that exceeds one million dollars in total must receive prior approval of the Commission or Council, as appropriate, before being executed by the Governing Board or institution.

8.232.5. The Commission or Council shall present to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance for prior review any purchase of real estate, any lease-purchase agreement and any construction of new buildings or other acquisitions of buildings, office space, grounds resulting from a lease entered into pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code ~~§18B-5-4(r)(2)~~ §18B-19-13, if the transaction exceeds \$1 million.

8.232.6. Any lease or instrument exceeding one hundred thousand dollars annually shall be approved as to form by the Attorney General. A lease or other instrument for grounds, buildings, office or other space that contains a term, including any options, of more than six months for its fulfillment shall be filed with the State Auditor.

8.232.7. The Commission and Council may promulgate additional rules deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and the Vice Chancellor for Administration may issue procedures for complying with this section.

§133-30-9. Protests and Reconsideration.

9.1. Protests and requests for reconsideration of a decision made by a chief procurement officer or the director of procurement may only be made by a person and/or vendor who is a potential or actual bidder on that particular contract and/or purchase.

9.2. Protests.

9.2.1a. Protests based on specifications or improprieties in any type of solicitation which are apparent or should have been apparent prior to the bid or proposal opening or closing date must be filed not later than five calendar days prior to the bid or proposal opening or closing date. A protest of the award must be filed no later than five calendar days following the notice of the institution's intent to award the contract as posted or otherwise made available in the institution's purchasing office for competitive transactions greater than ~~\$25,000~~ 50,000. Protests filed prior to five calendar days following the notice of intent to award shall be resolved in accordance with this rule before an award is made. Information regarding awards may be obtained from the institution's purchasing office, and a vendor contemplating a protest has a duty to obtain this information in a timely manner.

9.2.2b. The protest must be filed in writing with the chief procurement officer or director of procurement and contain the name and address of the protestor, the requisition number of the bid or the purchase order number, a statement of the grounds for protest and supporting documentation, the relief sought, and if a hearing on the merits of the protest is requested.

9.2.3c. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall review the protest and issue a decision in writing. In the event a hearing on the merits of the protest is requested by the protestor, the chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall set a time and place for the

hearing. The hearing shall be recorded and an official record shall be prepared. Following the hearing, the chief procurement officer or the director of procurement shall issue a written decision.

9.3. Reconsideration.

9.3.1a. Reconsideration of a decision on a protest by the chief procurement officer or director of procurement may be requested by an aggrieved party to the institution's chief financial officer. A request for reconsideration shall be made in writing within five calendar days after receiving the chief procurement officer or director of procurement's written decision, and it shall contain the name and address of the aggrieved party, the requisition or purchase order number, a statement of the grounds for reconsideration with supporting documentation, the relief sought, and if a hearing on the merits is requested.

9.3.2b. The chief financial officer shall review the request for reconsideration and issue a decision in writing. In the event a hearing on the merits is requested by the aggrieved party, the chief financial officer shall set a time and place for the hearing. The hearing shall be recorded and an official record shall be prepared. Following the hearing, the chief financial officer shall issue a decision in writing to the aggrieved party and his or her decision shall be final.

9.3.3c. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement and chief financial officer may refuse to decide any protest or reconsideration where the matter involved is the subject of litigation before a court of competent jurisdiction, or has been decided on the merits by such court. The foregoing shall not apply where the court requests, expects or otherwise expresses interest in the decision of the chief procurement officer or director of procurement and chief financial officer.

§133-30-10. Suspension and Reconsideration.

10.1. Suspension.

10.1.1a. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall have authority to suspend, for a period not exceeding one year, the right and privilege of a person to bid on purchases of the institution.

10.1.2b. The following shall be considered adequate grounds for suspension of a vendor: (a) a vendor has exhibited a pattern of poor performance in fulfilling its contractual obligation(s) including, but not limited to, providing or furnishing commodities, materials, ~~or~~ services or construction late, or at a quantity or quality level below that which is specified in the contract, or repeated instances of poor performance; or (b) the vendor has breached any contract entered into pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code §18B-5-4 through §18B-5-9 or this rule, or the vendor has been convicted of any federal or state law punishable as a felony if such conviction is directly related to the performance of a contract entered into pursuant to West Virginia Code §18B-5-4 through §18B-5-9 or this rule. Any such suspension must be imposed within one year of the date of the act, omission, or conviction the suspension is based upon, or within one year of the chief procurement officer's discovery of such act, omission, or conviction.

10.2. Reconsideration.

10.2.1a. Reconsideration of a decision on suspension by the chief procurement officer or director of procurement may be requested by an aggrieved party to the institution's chief financial officer. A request for reconsideration shall be made in writing within five calendar days after receiving the chief procurement officer's decision and it shall contain the name and address of the aggrieved party, a statement of the grounds for reconsideration with supporting documentation, the relief sought, and if a hearing on the merits is requested.

10.2.2b. The chief financial officer will review the request for reconsideration and issue a decision in writing. In the event a hearing on the merits is requested by the aggrieved party, the chief financial officer shall set a time and place for the hearing. The hearing shall be recorded and an official record prepared. Following the hearing, the chief financial officer will issue a decision in writing to the aggrieved party and his or her decision shall be final.

10.2.3c. The chief financial officer may refuse to decide any reconsideration when the matter involved is the subject of litigation before a court of competent jurisdiction, or has been decided on the merits by such court. The foregoing shall not apply when the court requests, expects or otherwise expresses interest in the decision of the institution.

10.3. Vice Chancellor for Administration.

10.3.4a. An institution that suspends the right and privilege of a vendor to bid on purchases of the institution shall forward a copy of the suspension notice to the chief procurement officer or director of procurement of the Commission Office, who shall maintain a record of such suspension and shall notify all institutions ~~as well as the Director of the State Division of Purchasing~~ of such suspension.

10.3.2b. If the chief procurement officer or director of procurement of the Commission Office determines that the actions of the vendor leading to the suspension by an institution are of a serious enough nature to justify imposition of a system-wide suspension, he or she shall forward the suspension and his or her recommendation to the Vice Chancellor for Administration for review. If the Vice Chancellor for Administration determines that the actions of the suspended vendor justify a system-wide suspension, he or she shall notify the vendor and all institutions of the system-wide suspension.

§133-30-11. Qualifications of a Buyer and a Chief Procurement Officer.

11.1. Buyer.

11.1.4a. No person shall be employed as a buyer unless that person, at the time of employment, is either: (a) a graduate of an accredited college or university; or (b) has at least four year's experience in purchasing for any unit of government or for any business, commercial or industrial enterprise.

11.1.2b. Any person making purchases and acquisitions pursuant to this section shall execute a bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the state of West Virginia, with a corporate bonding or surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety thereon, in a form prescribed by the Attorney General and conditioned upon the faithful performance of all duties in accordance with ~~West Virginia Code §18B-5-4 through §18B-5-9~~ and this rule. In lieu of separate bonds for such buyers, a blanket surety may be obtained. Any such bond shall be filed with the Secretary of State. The cost of any such bond or bonds shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Commission, Council or Governing Board.

11.2. Chief Procurement Officer/Director of Procurement.

11.2.4a. From the date of adoption of this rule by the Commission and Council and henceforth, no new person shall be employed as a chief procurement officer or director of procurement unless that person, at the time of employment, is: (a) a graduate of and has received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university; and (b) has at least four year's experience in purchasing for any unit of government or for any business, commercial or industrial enterprise.

11.2.2b. The bonding provisions set forth in subparagraph 11.1.2b shall also apply to any person employed as a chief procurement officer or director of procurement.

~~§133-30-12. Prompt Payment.~~

~~—12.1. Each institution purchasing or acquiring materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing in accordance with West Virginia Code §18B-5-4 through §18B-5-9 and this rule, shall notify and inform every vendor doing business with that institution of the provisions of West Virginia Code §5A-3-54, also known as the "Prompt Pay Act of 1990."~~

§133-30-132. Receiving and Inventory Management.

132.1. Receiving.

132.1.4a. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall establish institutional guidelines and procedures for receiving and distributing materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing to departments and offices within the institution. These guidelines and procedures shall be consistent with this rule, and they shall be approved by the president, filed with the Vice Chancellor for Administration and shall be on file in the institution's purchasing office and made available to the public upon request.

132.2. Inventory Management.

132.2.4a. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall inventory all equipment and furnishings that have a value at the time of purchase or acquisition of \$5,000 or more per unit. Such inventory shall be kept current at all times. An institution may elect to inventory equipment and furnishings with a value less than \$5,000 per unit.

132.2.2b. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall set up and maintain the institution's inventory management system on the basis of generally accepted accounting standards. This system shall also conform to the requirements of the Commission, Council, the Governing Board, the state and the federal government as applicable.

132.2.3c. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall conduct an ~~annual~~ audit of the institution's inventory, at a minimum, every three years.

§133-30-143. Disposal of Surplus or Obsolete Materials, Supplies and Equipment.

143.1. The chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall identify and inventory the institution's surplus or obsolete materials, supplies and equipment and shall store such materials, supplies and equipment until such time as they may be disposed of in a manner consistent with this rule and state law.

143.2. An institution may dispose of surplus or obsolete materials, supplies and equipment by transfer to other governmental agencies or institutions, by exchange or trade, or by sale as junk or otherwise.

143.3. If the method of disposition is other than by transfer to, or exchange or trade with other governmental agencies or institutions, the chief procurement officer or director of procurement shall, at least ten days prior to the disposition, advertise once a week for two consecutive weeks by newspaper publication as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of West Virginia Code §59-3-1 et. seq., in the county where the surplus or obsolete materials, supplies and equipment are

located, their availability or sale, in whole or part, at public auction or by sealed bid, as sound business practices may warrant under existing circumstances and conditions.

143.4. An institution may also dispose of surplus or obsolete materials, supplies and equipment through the surplus property unit of the Purchasing Division of the West Virginia Department of Administration; in which case, all of the rules and regulations of the Department of Administration shall be followed.

143.5. Under no circumstances shall any of the property described in this section be sold, transferred or conveyed to any private person, firm or corporation other than at public auction or by sealed bid or as otherwise provided in West Virginia Code §18B-5-7.

143.6. The funds an institution receives from the sale of surplus materials, supplies, and equipment shall be deposited in the ~~institutional account originally used to purchase said materials, supplies, and equipment, if such account is readily ascertainable, minus any administrative costs associated with the disposal~~ State Treasury to the credit on a pro rata basis of the fund or funds from which the purchase of the particular commodities or expendable commodities was made. The Commission, Council or Governing Board may charge and assess reasonable fees related to the costs of care and handling with respect to the transfer, warehousing, sale and distribution of state property that is disposed of or sold.

§133-30-154. Violations.

154.1. Any person who authorizes or approves a purchase contract in a manner in violation of the West Virginia Code, this rule, or any policy or procedure adopted by the Commission, Council and the Governing Board shall be personally liable for the cost of such purchase or contract. Purchases or contracts violating the West Virginia Code and/or this rule shall be void and of no effect.

154.2. Any person receiving anything of value from a known interested party in the awarding of a purchase order shall be subject to the provisions of West Virginia Code §5A-3-28, -29, -30, -31.

154.3. Except as may be authorized by the provisions of Chapter 6B of the West Virginia Code, neither the Commission, Council or a Governing Board, nor any employee of the Commission, Council or a Governing Board, shall be financially interested, or have any beneficial personal interest, directly or indirectly, in the purchase of any equipment, materials, supplies, services, or printing, nor in any firm, partnership, corporation or association furnishing them. Neither the Commission, Council or a Governing Board nor any employee of the Commission, Council or a Governing Board shall accept or receive directly or indirectly, from any person, firm or corporation, known by the Commission, Council, Governing Board or such employee to be interested in any bid, contract or purchase, by rebate, gift or otherwise, any money or other thing of value whatsoever or any promise, obligation or contract for future reward or compensation.

154.4. Any vendor violating the West Virginia Code or this rule may be suspended from the right to bid on or submit a proposal for institutional purchases for a period of up to one year.

§133-30-165. Performance Audits.

165.1. The Joint Committee on Government and Finance is required by West Virginia Code to conduct performance audits and the Commission or Governing Board shall be responsible for paying the cost of the audit from funds appropriated to the Commission or Governing Board.

165.2. The Commission also has an obligation under West Virginia Code to conduct performance audits of the policies, procedures and results of the procurement of goods and services by the state institutions of higher education and report to the Legislative Oversight ~~Committee~~ Commission on

Education~~al~~ Accountability (LOCEA) on the results of the performance audits, together with any recommendations for additional actions that might be taken to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of the administrative operations of the institutions and the Commission.

§133-30-176. Permitting Private Institutions of Higher Education to Join as Purchasers.

176.1. The Commission and Governing Boards shall permit private institutions of higher education to join as purchasers on purchase contracts for materials, supplies, equipment, services and printing entered into by the Commission and Governing Board or the institutions under the Board's control. Any private school desiring to join as a purchaser on such purchase contracts shall file with the Vice Chancellor for Administration an affidavit signed by the president of the institution of higher education or a designee, requesting that it be authorized to join as a purchaser on such contracts, and agreeing that it will be bound by such terms and conditions as the Commission or Governing Board may prescribe, and that it will be responsible for payment directly to the vendor under each purchase contract.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
July 18, 2016 Meeting

ITEM: Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Science and Research Spending Plans

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, that the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Fiscal Year 2017 spending plans as recommended by the West Virginia Science and Research Council.

STAFF MEMBER: Jan Taylor

BACKGROUND:

Recommendations for programmatic allocations of accrued or awarded funds within the state Research Challenge Fund, Research Trust Fund, and the National Science Foundation infrastructure programs are made annually by the West Virginia Science and Research Council to the Commission. As authorized by West Virginia Code §18B-1B-10, the Council is charged with oversight of the Research Challenge Fund, the Research Trust Fund and the National Science Foundation's EPSCoR program in West Virginia, including annual spending plans proposed by staff. Based on current fund receipts, awards, and projections, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 spending plans below, developed and to be implemented by the Division of Science and Research, were approved by unanimous vote of the Council on June 29, 2016.

Research Challenge Fund

The Research Challenge Fund (RCF) provides the foundation for many of the competitive grant programs administered by the Division. The fund's establishment in 2004 by the West Virginia Legislature provides support to science and technology research and education. All STEM disciplines and all institutions are eligible to participate in various competitions for funding. The RCF is funded by lottery proceeds that were deposited directly into the RCF account by statute. As special revenue, RCF balances were automatically carried over from year to year. During the 2014 Legislative session, control of the RCF was moved to the Legislature and now funds will need to be appropriated annually. The current spending plan reflects the reductions that were taken from the RCF.

FY 2017 Spending Plan
Research Challenge Fund

	<u>6/23/2016</u>
Cash Balance	2,196,045.00
Estimated Income	0.00
Estimated Expenses	0.00
Encumbered Grants	1,443,233.00
Estimated Carryforward	752,812.00
Budget FY '17	2,033,184.00
Estimated Total Funds FY 2017	\$ 2,785,996.00

<u>New Awards and Grant Renewals FY 2017</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
SURE -New (5 awards)	293,000.00	
RCG -Renewal Year 5	300,000.00	
Tech Assistance -New	150,000.00	
DOE Energy Renewal	0.00	
Instrumentation Grants -New (1 award)	20,000.00	*
Mini Grants -New	0.00	
Opportunity Grants -New	50,000.00	
RII Track 1 cost share	0.00	
<u>Reserve for New Awards starting July 1, 2017</u>		
STEM -New (2 awards)	600,000.00	
RCG - New (only 2 awards possible)	800,000.00	
Total Awards	\$ 2,213,000.00	

Administration (including cost share to NSF RII)

Payroll & Fringe	231,439.24	
Supplies	0.00	**
Printing	0.00	**
Rent	0.00	**
Phone	0.00	**
Contractual	2,000.00	
Travel	7,000.00	
Association Dues	0.00	**
Advertising/Promotional	0.00	**
Maintenance Contracts	0.00	**
Hospitality	1,300.00	**
Misc.	0.00	**
Postage	0.00	
Misc. Equipment purchases	0.00	**
Drinking water rental and supplies	0.00	**
Training & Development	0.00	**
Total Administration	241,739.24	

Estimated Carryforward FY 2017	\$ 331,256.76
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*remaining 4 awards to be funded with HEPC match

**will be funded with overhead collected from NSF EPSCoR RII grant

Research Trust Fund

All appropriations to the Research Trust Fund have currently been awarded to institutions.

National Science Foundation Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR)

EPSCoR is a federal grant program that builds research capacity in states to spur competitiveness, scientific discovery and economic development. All spending is set in advance by the National Science Foundation.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016

ITEM: Approval of Tuition and Fees for 2016-17 Academic Year

INSTITUTION: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves tuition and fees for the 2016-17 academic year.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

West Virginia Code requires the Commission to approve any resident tuition and fee increase in excess of five percent. Commission staff recommends approval of the institutional governing board requests, except where the Commission may elect to impose limitations on proposed tuition and fees for resident undergraduate students.

As in previous years, the institutions were asked to align prices with internal strategic and state goals regarding affordability, quality of instruction, retention, and financial strength. These goals were reviewed in relation to the institutions' relative market positions that will affect their pricing flexibility. In considering changes to non-resident tuition and fees, capacity utilization and revenue maximization strategies influence a decision to increase prices.

Institutions' state appropriations were reduced 2.8 percent on average for Fiscal Year 2017 as costs continue to increase. The Higher Education Price Index increased 2.1 percent for 2015.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Summary of Regular Tuition and Fees - 2016-17 Academic Year

Resident Undergraduate Students

Institution	Tuition and Fees 2015-16	Tuition and Fees 2016-17	Increase Over 2015-16	Percentage of Increase
Bluefield State College	\$ 6,120	\$ 6,408	\$ 288	4.7%
Concord University	\$ 6,744	\$ 7,080	\$ 336	5.0%
Fairmont State University	\$ 6,620	\$ 6,950	\$ 330	5.0%
Glenville State College	\$ 7,032	\$ 7,344	\$ 312	4.4%
Marshall University	\$ 6,814	\$ 7,154	\$ 340	5.0%
Shepherd University	\$ 6,830	\$ 7,170	\$ 340	5.0%
West Liberty University	\$ 6,702	\$ 7,038	\$ 336	5.0%
WLU (RN to BSN) Res/Metro/Non-Res	\$ 6,226	\$ 7,038	\$ 812	13.0%
WLU BA in Organiz. Leadership and Admin Res/Metro/Non Res	\$ 6,910	\$ 7,230	\$ 320	4.6%
WLU Nursing	\$ 7,652	\$ 8,588	\$ 936	12.2%
WLU Dental Hygiene	\$ 7,652	\$ 7,988	\$ 336	4.4%
WLU College of Science (Excludes Nursing & Dental Hygiene)	\$ 7,002	\$ 7,638	\$ 636	9.1%
WLU Business, Graphic Design and Broadcast Journalism	\$ 6,952	\$ 7,438	\$ 486	7.0%
West Virginia State University	\$ 6,662	\$ 6,996	\$ 334	5.0%
West Virginia University	\$ 7,632	\$ 7,992	\$ 360	4.7%
WVU Institute of Technology	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,648	\$ 312	4.9%
WVU - Potomac State College	\$ 3,864	\$ 4,056	\$ 192	5.0%
Bachelor's Degree	\$ 4,752	\$ 4,968	\$ 216	4.5%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Regular Tuition and Fees - 2016-17 Academic Year
Undergraduate Students

Institution	Tuition and Fees 2015-16	Tuition and Fees 2016-17	Increase Over 2015-16	Percentage of Increase	Estimated Revenue Increase	Estimated Number of Students 2016-17
Bluefield State College						
Resident	\$ 6,120	\$ 6,408	\$ 288	4.7%	\$ 220,000	1,600
Metro	\$ 8,700	\$ 9,288	\$ 588	6.8%		
Non-Resident	\$ 11,280	\$ 12,876	\$ 1,596	14.1%	\$ -	0
Concord University						
Resident	\$ 6,744	\$ 7,080	\$ 336	5.0%	\$ 990,337	2,214
Discount Rate			\$ -			
Non-Resident	\$ 14,824	\$ 15,564	\$ 740	5.0%	-	0
Fairmont State University						
Regular Undergraduate						
Resident	\$ 6,620	\$ 6,950	\$ 330	5.0%	\$ 1,299,761	0
Non-Resident	\$ 13,970	\$ 14,666	\$ 696	5.0%		0
Glenville State College						
Resident	\$ 7,032	\$ 7,344	\$ 312	4.4%	\$ 56,884	1,244
Metro	\$ 11,472	\$ 11,988	\$ 516	4.5%		
Non-Resident	\$ 15,888	\$ 16,600	\$ 712	4.5%	\$ -	0
Marshall University						
Resident	\$ 6,814	\$ 7,154	\$ 340	5.0%	\$ 3,256,000	0
Metro	\$ 11,958	\$ 12,556	\$ 598	5.0%	\$ -	0
Non-Resident	\$ 15,602	\$ 16,382	\$ 780	5.0%	\$ -	0
Shepherd University						
Resident	\$ 6,830	\$ 7,170	\$ 340	5.0%	\$ 687,555	0
Non-Resident	\$ 16,628	\$ 17,482	\$ 854	5.1%	\$ -	0
West Liberty University						
Resident	\$ 6,702	\$ 7,038	\$ 336	5.0%	\$ (3,208,200)	450
Metro	\$ 11,906	\$ 12,144	\$ 238	2.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 14,112	\$ 14,394	\$ 282	2.0%	\$ -	0
WLU (RN to BSN)						
Resident/Metro/Non-Resident	\$ 6,226	\$ 7,038	\$ 812	13.0%	\$ -	10
WLU Bachelor of Arts in Organizational Leadership and Administration						
Resident/Metro/Non-Resident	\$ 6,910	\$ 7,230	\$ 320	4.6%	\$ 3,200	10
WLU Nursing						
Resident	\$ 7,652	\$ 8,588	\$ 936	12.2%	\$ 17,720	20
Metro	\$ 12,856	\$ 13,694	\$ 838	6.5%		
Non-Resident	\$ 15,062	\$ 15,944	\$ 882	5.9%		
WLU Dental Hygiene						
Resident	\$ 7,652	\$ 7,988	\$ 336	4.4%	\$ 16,874	59
Metro	\$ 12,856	\$ 13,094	\$ 238	1.9%		
Non-Resident	\$ 15,062	\$ 15,344	\$ 282	1.9%		
WLU College of Science (Excludes Nursing & Dental Hygiene), AT, EP, Music Majors						
Resident	\$ 7,002	\$ 7,638	\$ 636	9.1%	\$ 813,872	683
Metro	\$ 12,206	\$ 12,744	\$ 538	4.4%		
Non-Resident	\$ 14,412	\$ 14,994	\$ 582	4.0%		
WLU Business, Education, Graphic Design and Broadcast Journalism						
Resident	\$ 6,952	\$ 7,438	\$ 486	7.0%	\$ 1,892,258	550
Metro	\$ 12,156	\$ 12,544	\$ 388	3.2%		
Non-Resident	\$ 14,362	\$ 14,794	\$ 432	3.0%		
West Virginia State University						
Resident	\$ 6,662	\$ 6,996	\$ 334	5.0%	\$ 708,080	2,120
Metro	\$ 12,156	\$ 12,156	\$ -	0.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 15,572	\$ 15,572	\$ -	0.0%		
West Virginia University						
Resident	\$ 7,632	\$ 7,992	\$ 360	4.7%	\$ 13,500,000	0
Non-Resident	\$ 21,432	\$ 22,488	\$ 1,056	4.9%		0
WVU Institute of Technology						
Resident	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,648	\$ 312	4.9%	\$ 420,000	0
Non-Resident	\$ 15,936	\$ 16,728	\$ 792	5.0%		0
WVU - Potomac State College						
Resident	\$ 3,864	\$ 4,056	\$ 192	5.0%	\$ 350,000	0
Metro	\$ 6,240	\$ 6,528	\$ 288	4.6%		
Non-Resident	\$ 10,080	\$ 10,416	\$ 336	3.3%		
Bachelor's Degree						
Resident	\$ 4,752	\$ 4,968	\$ 216	4.5%	\$ 15,000	
Metro	\$ 7,320	\$ 7,656	\$ 336	4.6%		
Non-Resident	\$ 11,256	\$ 11,640	\$ 384	3.4%		

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Regular Tuition and Fees - 2016-17 Academic Year
Graduate Students

Institution	Tuition and Fees 2015-16	Tuition and Fees 2016-17	Increase Over 2015-16	Percentage of Increase	Estimated Revenue Increase	Estimated Number of Students 2016-17
Concord University						
Resident	\$ 7,240	\$ 7,600	\$ 360	5.0%	\$ 72,538	445
Non-Resident	\$ 12,622	\$ 13,252	\$ 630	5.0%		0
Fairmont State University						
Regular Graduate						
Resident	\$ 7,148	\$ 7,504	\$ 356	5.0%	\$ 56,078	0
Non-Resident	\$ 15,296	\$ 16,060	\$ 764	5.0%		0
Marshall University						
Resident	\$ 7,068	\$ 7,420	\$ 352	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Metro	\$ 12,764	\$ 13,402	\$ 638	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 17,058	\$ 17,910	\$ 852	5.0%	N/A	N/A
School of Medicine - Professional/Medicine						
Resident	\$ 20,100	\$ 21,104	\$ 1,004	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 47,690	\$ 50,074	\$ 2,384	5.0%	N/A	N/A
School of Pharmacy - Doctorate						
Resident	\$ 18,192	\$ 19,058	\$ 866	4.8%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 31,856	\$ 33,346	\$ 1,490	4.7%	N/A	N/A
School of Physical Therapy - Doctorate						
Resident	\$ 10,848	\$ 11,066	\$ 218	2.0%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 17,196	\$ 17,518	\$ 322	1.9%	N/A	N/A
School of Medicine - Graduate/Biomedical Science (Excluding Forensic Science)						
Resident	\$ 9,270	\$ 9,732	\$ 462	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Metro	\$ 13,490	\$ 14,164	\$ 674	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 19,240	\$ 20,202	\$ 962	5.0%	N/A	N/A
School of Medicine - Graduate/Forensic Science						
Resident	\$ 8,476	\$ 8,900	\$ 424	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Metro	\$ 12,690	\$ 13,324	\$ 634	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 18,536	\$ 19,462	\$ 926	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Masters of Public Health						
Resident	\$ 10,400	\$ 10,878	\$ 478	4.6%	N/A	N/A
Non-Resident	\$ 22,270	\$ 23,282	\$ 1,012	4.5%	N/A	N/A
Shepherd University						
Resident	\$ 7,470	\$ 7,830	\$ 360	4.8%	\$ (368,028)	0
Non-Resident	\$ 10,656	\$ 11,196	\$ 540	5.1%		0
West Liberty University						
Resident	\$ 7,074	\$ 7,650	\$ 576	8.1%	\$ 55,000	141
Non-Resident	\$ 11,124	\$ 9,180	\$ (1,944)	-17.5%		
MBA Program						
Resident	\$ -	\$ 8,100	\$ 8,100	0.0%	\$ 221,280	40
Non-Resident	\$ -	\$ 8,100	\$ 8,100	0.0%		
Physicians Assistant Program*						
Resident	\$ 12,600	\$ 13,230	\$ 630	5.0%	\$ -	36
Non-Resident	\$ 18,900	\$ 19,846	\$ 946	5.0%		
*The above amounts are based on a regular academic term of two semesters. West Liberty University's Physician Assistant Program is accelerated and requires students to enroll for four semesters a year at \$26,372 for resident students and \$39,692 for non-resident students. Fees are approved one year in advance.						
West Virginia State University						
Resident	\$ 7,324	\$ 7,324	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	48
Non-Resident	\$ 17,128	\$ 17,128	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0
West Virginia University						
Resident	\$ 8,568	\$ 9,000	\$ 432	5.0%	\$ 1,300,000	0
Non-Resident	\$ 22,140	\$ 23,238	\$ 1,098	5.0%	\$ -	0

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
Concord University:				
Residence Hall excluding North & South Towers				
Single Room	\$ 2,769	\$ 2,769	\$ -	0.0%
Double Room	\$ 2,091	\$ 2,091	\$ -	0.0%
Triple/Suite	\$ 2,091	\$ 2,091	\$ -	0.0%
North & South Towers				
Single Room	\$ 2,998	\$ 2,998	\$ -	0.0%
Double Room	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,320	\$ -	0.0%
Triple/Suite	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,320	\$ -	0.0%
Board	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,084	\$ 70	3.5%
Fairmont State University:				
Bryant Place (singles) (per bed price)	\$ 2,888	\$ 3,015	\$ 127	4.4%
Bryant Place (doubles) (per bed price)	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,548	\$ 109	4.5%
Bryant Place (triples) (per bed price)	\$ 2,371	\$ -	\$ (2,371)	-100.0%
Prichard (double) (per bed price)	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,242	\$ 97	4.5%
Morrow (double) (per bed price)	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,242	\$ 97	4.5%
Pence (double) (per bed price)	\$ 2,145	\$ 2,242	\$ 97	4.5%
University Terrance - Semi-Suite	\$ -	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,790	
Note: Damage Deposit Dorms \$200.00				
Board - 12 Meal Bronze Plan with \$225 Flex (5 day)	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,854	\$ 54	3.0%
Board - 12 Meal Silver Plan with \$325 Flex (5 day)	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,944	\$ 54	2.9%
Board - 12 Meal Gold Plan with \$425 Flex (5 day)	\$ 1,980	\$ 2,034	\$ 54	2.7%
Board - 12 Meal Platinum Plan with \$525 Flex (5 day)	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,124	\$ 54	2.6%
Board - 15 Meal Bronze Plan with \$65 Flex (5 day)	\$ 1,774	\$ 1,827	\$ 53	3.0%
Board - 15 Meal Silver Plan with \$165 (5 day)	\$ 1,864	\$ 1,917	\$ 53	2.8%
Board - 15 Meal Gold Plan with \$265 (5 day)	\$ 1,954	\$ 2,007	\$ 53	2.7%
Board - 15 Meal Platinum Plan with \$365 (5 day)	\$ 2,044	\$ 2,097	\$ 53	2.6%
Board - 15 Meal Bronze Plan with \$150 Flex (7 day)	\$ 1,867	\$ 1,923	\$ 56	3.0%
Board - 15 Meal Silver Plan with \$250 Flex (7 day)	\$ 1,957	\$ 2,013	\$ 56	2.9%
Board - 15 Meal Gold Plan with \$350 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,047	\$ 2,103	\$ 56	2.7%
Board - 15 Meal Platinum Plan with \$450 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,193	\$ 56	2.6%
Board - 19 Meal Bronze Plan with \$75 Flex (7 day)	\$ 1,944	\$ 2,002	\$ 58	3.0%
Board - 19 Meal Silver Plan with \$175 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,034	\$ 2,092	\$ 58	2.9%
Board - 19 Meal Gold Plan with \$275 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,124	\$ 2,182	\$ 58	2.7%
Board - 19 Meal Platinum Plan with \$375 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,214	\$ 2,272	\$ 58	2.6%
University Terrace Apartments - 75 Meal Plan with \$75 Flex	\$ -	\$ 488	\$ 488	

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
University Terrace Apartments - 100 Meal Plan with \$100 Flex	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ 650	
University Terrace Apartments - 12 Meal Plan with \$225 Flex (7 day)	\$ -	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	
Glenville State College:				
Pickens Hall (Scott Suites)				
Double	\$ 2,205	\$ 2,282	\$ 77	3.5%
Goodwin Hall				
Single	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,559	\$ 120	3.5%
Double	\$ 2,793	\$ 2,891	\$ 98	3.5%
Board Plan	\$ 2,058	\$ 2,130	\$ 72	3.5%
Micro-Frig Rental	\$ 26	\$ 26	\$ -	0.0%
Television Cable Fee	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	0.0%
Apartments:				
Pickens Hall:				
Scott Wing - furnished suite for married couples	\$ 3,307	\$ 3,423	\$ 116	3.5%
Pioneer Village	\$ 3,265	\$ 3,379	\$ 114	3.5%
Marshall University				
Holderby Hall				
Deluxe Single	\$ 3,248	\$ 3,345	\$ 97	3.0%
Twin Towers:				
Deluxe Single	\$ 3,648	\$ 3,757	\$ 109	3.0%
Double Room	\$ 2,618	\$ 2,697	\$ 79	3.0%
Buskirk:				
Deluxe Single	\$ 3,721	\$ 3,833	\$ 112	3.0%
Double	\$ 2,671	\$ 2,751	\$ 80	3.0%
Marshall Commons:				
Single Room Suite	\$ 4,095	\$ 4,218	\$ 123	3.0%
Double Room Suite	\$ 3,068	\$ 3,160	\$ 92	3.0%
First Year Residents Hall (Capstone)				
Double Room with Bath	\$ 3,042	\$ 3,133	\$ 91	3.0%
Summer Housing				
Single Room	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,174	\$ 34	3.0%
Double Room	\$ 819	\$ 844	\$ 25	3.1%
Early Arrival / Break Housing				
Single Room	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	0.0%
Double Room	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	0.0%
Off-Campus Overflow (Used only when needed)				
Single occupancy/per day	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	0.0%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
Double occupancy/per day	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	0.0%
Board - Unlimited w/\$50 Flex Dollars	\$ 1,874	\$ 1,930	\$ 56	3.0%
Board - Unlimited w/\$150 Flex Dollars	\$ 1,974	\$ 2,030	\$ 56	2.8%
Board - Unlimited w/\$250 Flex Dollars	\$ 2,074	\$ 2,130	\$ 56	2.7%
175 Block + \$525 Flex	\$ -	\$ 1,930	\$ 1,930	
175 Block + \$625 Flex	\$ -	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,030	
140 Block + \$725 Flex	\$ -	\$ 1,854	\$ 1,854	
160 Block + \$625 Flex	\$ -	\$ 1,906	\$ 1,906	
140 Block + \$65 Flex	\$ -	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,494	
Board - 15 Meal Plan	\$ 1,770	\$ -	\$ (1,770)	-100.0%
Board - 15 Meal Plan w/\$100 Flex Dollars	\$ 1,870	\$ -	\$ (1,870)	-100.0%
Board - 15 Meal Plan w/\$200 Flex Dollars	\$ 1,970	\$ -	\$ (1,970)	-100.0%
Board - 10 Meal Plan	\$ 1,430	\$ -	\$ (1,430)	-100.0%
Board - 10 Meal Plan w/\$400 Flex Dollars	\$ 1,830	\$ -	\$ (1,830)	-100.0%
Board - 10 Meal Plan w/\$500 Flex Dollars	\$ 1,930	\$ -	\$ (1,930)	-100.0%
Board - Commuter Meal Plan				
50 Meals w/\$50 Flex Dollars	\$ 422	\$ 435	\$ 13	3.1%
30 Meals w/\$50 Flex Dollars	\$ 278	\$ 286	\$ 8	2.9%
20 Meals w/\$50 Flex Dollars	\$ 216	\$ 222	\$ 6	2.8%
Ultimate Access Meal Plan	\$ 2,345	\$ -	\$ (2,345)	-100.0%
Ultimate Access Summer Meal Plan	\$ 1,869	\$ -	\$ (1,869)	-100.0%
Summer Unlimited Meal Plan	\$ 584	\$ 602	\$ 18	3.1%
Shepherd University:				
Gardiner Hall, Kenamond Hall and Turner Hall:				
Double	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,260	\$ 10	0.4%
Single	\$ 3,375	\$ 3,277	\$ (98)	-2.9%
Shaw Hall and Thatcher Hall:				
Double	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,815	\$ 65	2.4%
Single	\$ 4,125	\$ 4,081	\$ (44)	-1.1%
West Woods Complex and Miller Hall:				
Suite/Double	\$ 3,095	\$ 3,170	\$ 75	2.4%
Suite/Single	\$ 4,642	\$ 4,596	\$ (46)	-1.0%
Board(average)	\$ 2,062	\$ 2,142	\$ 80	3.9%
West Liberty University:				
Residence Hall Capital Fee	\$ 415	\$ 415	\$ -	0.0%
Single-All Others	\$ 2,745	\$ 2,840	\$ 95	3.5%
Double-All Others	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,945	\$ 95	5.1%
Single-Rogers Hall	\$ 2,695	\$ -	\$ (2,695)	-100.0%
Double-Rogers Hall	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ (1,800)	-100.0%
University Place I 9M	\$ 2,890	\$ 3,000	\$ 110	3.8%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
University Place I 12M	\$ 3,190	\$ 3,225	\$ 35	1.1%
University Place II 9M	\$ 3,855	\$ 4,000	\$ 145	3.8%
University Place II 12M	\$ 4,255	\$ 4,300	\$ 45	1.1%
Gary West Cabins 9M	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	
Gary West Cabins 12M	\$ -	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,300	
Board				
Regular meal plan	\$ 1,975	\$ 2,035	\$ 60	3.0%
5 meal plan	\$ 670	\$ 780	\$ 110	16.4%
50 meal block plan	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 50	14.3%
Cable & Internet Fee	\$ 165	\$ 165	\$ -	0.0%
West Virginia State University:				
All Residence Halls:				
Keith Scholars Hall 2BR	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,417	\$ 34	1.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 2BR Handicap	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,417	\$ 34	1.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 2BR Resident Advisor/Assistant Unit	\$ 3,510	\$ 3,545	\$ 35	1.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 3BR	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,417	\$ 34	1.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 4BR	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,417	\$ 34	1.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 4BR Handicap	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,417	\$ 34	1.0%
Sullivan West Single	\$ 2,999	\$ 3,029	\$ 30	1.0%
Sullivan West Double	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,091	\$ 21	1.0%
Sullivan East Double	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,091	\$ 21	1.0%
Sullivan East Single	\$ 2,999	\$ 3,029	\$ 30	1.0%
Sullivan East Independent (8th Floor) (no double occupancy)	\$ 3,142	\$ 3,173	\$ 31	1.0%
Dawson Single	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,189	\$ 32	1.0%
Dawson Double	\$ 2,162	\$ 2,183	\$ 22	1.0%
Dawson Room (Summer only) per week	\$ 250	\$ 253	\$ 3	1.2%
Sullivan Room (Summer only) per week	\$ 223	\$ 225	\$ 2	0.9%
Keith Scholars Room (Summer only) per week	\$ 425	\$ 429	\$ 4	0.9%
Board Plans:				
Board - Option #1	\$ 2,210	\$ 2,277	\$ 67	3.0%
Board - Option #2	\$ 1,955	\$ 2,014	\$ 59	3.0%
Board - Option #3	\$ 2,019	\$ 2,080	\$ 61	3.0%
Board (Summer only) per week	\$ 179	\$ 184	\$ 5	3.0%
Dining Dollars (minimum opening balance)	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 5	3.3%
Commuter Plan - New students/new transfers	\$ 300	\$ 309	\$ 9	3.0%
Commuter Plan - Returning students	\$ 270	\$ 278	\$ 8	3.0%
Faculty/Staff Plans				
Block 25	\$ 138	\$ -	\$ (138)	-100.0%
Block 50	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ (264)	-100.0%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
West Virginia University:				
Residence Hall Rooms ¹				
Single room	\$ 3,217	\$ 3,330	\$ 113	3.5%
Double room	\$ 2,565	\$ 2,655	\$ 90	3.5%
Triple room	\$ 2,433	\$ 2,518	\$ 85	3.5%
Quad room	\$ 2,290	\$ 2,370	\$ 80	3.5%
Single Occupancy in Double Room	\$ 3,677	\$ 3,806	\$ 129	3.5%
Single suite	\$ 3,217	\$ 3,330	\$ 113	3.5%
Double suite	\$ 2,730	\$ 2,826	\$ 96	3.5%
Triple suite	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,798	\$ 95	3.5%
Quad suite	\$ 2,681	\$ 2,775	\$ 94	3.5%
¹ Applies to Evansdale Residential Complex, Arnold, Boreman, Dadisman, Spruce House and Pierpont.				
Summit Hall				
Single Suite	\$ 3,309	\$ 3,425	\$ 116	3.5%
Double Suite	\$ 2,809	\$ 2,907	\$ 98	3.5%
Stalnaker Hall				
Single Suite	\$ 3,381	\$ 3,499	\$ 118	3.5%
Double Suite	\$ 2,873	\$ 2,974	\$ 101	3.5%
Lincoln Hall				
Single room, shared bath	\$ 3,381	\$ 3,499	\$ 118	3.5%
Single suite, private bath	\$ 3,381	\$ 3,499	\$ 118	3.5%
Double suite	\$ 3,242	\$ 3,355	\$ 113	3.5%
Honors Hall				
Single Suite	\$ 3,431	\$ 3,551	\$ 120	3.5%
Double Suite	\$ 3,287	\$ 3,402	\$ 115	3.5%
University Park				
Double Suite	\$ 3,786	\$ 3,786	\$ -	0.0%
Board Plans				
20 Meals per week Plan w/\$50 Bonus Bucks	\$ 2,371	\$ 2,454	\$ 83	3.5%
15 Meals per week Plan w/\$50 Bonus Bucks	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,158	\$ 73	3.5%
Blue Plan - 160 meals + \$300 Bonus Bucks	\$ 1,885	\$ 1,956	\$ 71	3.8%
Gold Plan - 220 +300 Bonus Bucks	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,478	\$ 86	3.6%
Gold Plan Refills	\$ 176	\$ 182	\$ 6	3.4%
Blue Plan Refills	\$ 176	\$ 182	\$ 6	3.4%
Blue & Gold Plan Refill Plus 3 (includes \$25 Dining Dollars)	\$ 196	\$ 203	\$ 7	3.6%
Upper Class Elite: 80 meals/semester with \$100 Bonus Bucks	\$ 862	\$ 892	\$ 30	3.5%
Upper Class Elite: 80 meals/semester	\$ 452	\$ 468	\$ 16	3.5%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
West Virginia University Institute of Technology:				
Residence Hall Rooms				
Maclin Hall				
Double Room	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,862	\$ 136	5.0%
Double Room as a Single	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,885	\$ 185	5.0%
Double Suite	\$ 3,179	\$ 3,338	\$ 159	5.0%
Double Suite as a Single	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,990	\$ 190	5.0%
Triple Room	\$ 1,869	\$ 1,962	\$ 93	5.0%
Triple Room Suite	\$ 2,117	\$ 2,223	\$ 106	5.0%
Single Room	\$ 3,521	\$ 3,697	\$ 176	5.0%
Ratliff Hall				
Private Double Suite Room as a Single	\$ 3,294	\$ 3,459	\$ 165	5.0%
Double Room as a Single	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,220	\$ 153	5.0%
Double Room	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,385	\$ 114	5.0%
Private Double Suite Room	\$ 2,498	\$ 2,623	\$ 125	5.0%
Triple Room	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,568	\$ 75	5.0%
Triple Room Suite	\$ 1,665	\$ 1,748	\$ 83	5.0%
Hogan				
Double Suite	\$ -	\$ 3,338	\$ 3,338	
Single Occupancy in Double Suite	\$ -	\$ 3,990	\$ 3,990	
Summer Daily Rate	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 1	4.2%
Board Plans				
10 Meal per week Plan (per semester)	\$ 1,673	\$ 1,757	\$ 84	5.0%
15 Meal per week Plan (per semester)	\$ 1,812	\$ 1,903	\$ 91	5.0%
19 Meal per week Plan (per semester)	\$ 1,948	\$ 2,045	\$ 97	5.0%
25 Meal Plan (per semester)	\$ 207	\$ 217	\$ 10	4.8%
50 Meal Plan (per semester)	\$ 399	\$ 419	\$ 20	5.0%
80 Meal Plan (per semester)	\$ 617	\$ 648	\$ 31	5.0%
Potomac State College of West Virginia University:				
Residence Hall Rooms ¹				
Single room	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,503	\$ 85	3.5%
Double room - Fall & Spring Semesters	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,884	\$ 64	3.5%
Double room - Daily Rate	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ -	0.0%
Triple room	\$ 1,565	\$ 1,620	\$ 55	3.5%
Double Suite	\$ 2,497	\$ 2,584	\$ 87	3.5%
Catamount Place				
Single room	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,503	\$ 85	3.5%
Double room	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,884	\$ 64	3.5%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2016-17 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2015-16	Requested Rate Per Semester 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
Double Suite	\$ 2,232	\$ 2,310	\$ 78	3.5%
Double with half bath	\$ 1,991	\$ 2,061	\$ 70	3.5%
Single with half bath	\$ 2,587	\$ 2,678	\$ 91	3.5%
University Place				
Single Suite	\$ 3,037	\$ 3,143	\$ 106	3.5%
Double Suite - Fall and Spring Semesters	\$ 2,232	\$ 2,310	\$ 78	3.5%
Private Double Suite - Fall and Spring Semesters	\$ 2,615	\$ 2,707	\$ 92	3.5%
Double Suite -Daily Rate	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ -	0.0%
Private Double Suite - Daily Rate	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ -	0.0%
Residence Hall and Commuter Meal Plans				
Board - 19 Meal Plan w/\$50 Bonus Bucks	\$ 2,006	\$ 2,066	\$ 60	3.0%
Board - 15 Meal Plan w/\$50 Bonus Bucks	\$ 1,889	\$ 1,946	\$ 57	3.0%
Board - 10 Meal Plan w/\$50 Bonus Bucks	\$ 1,638	\$ 1,687	\$ 49	3.0%
Board Plans				
25 Meal Plan (per semester)	\$ 252	\$ 260	\$ 8	3.2%
50 Meal Plan (per semester)	\$ 392	\$ 404	\$ 12	3.1%
80 Meal Plan (per semester)	\$ 538	\$ 556	\$ 18	3.3%
25 Meal Plan (per semester) w/\$100 Bonus Bucks	\$ 352	\$ 360	\$ 8	2.3%
50 Meal Plan (per semester) w/\$100 Bonus Bucks	\$ 492	\$ 504	\$ 12	2.4%
80 Meal Plan (per semester) w/\$100 Bonus Bucks	\$ 638	\$ 656	\$ 18	2.8%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
Bluefield State College:							
Engineering Technology & Computer Science Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ -	0	\$ 110,000
Health Science Programmatic Fee:							
(A. S. N.)	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 54,400	\$ -	0	\$ 54,400
(A. S. R. T. - Summer I & II, Fall, Spring)	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ 25,700	\$ -	0	\$ 25,700
LPN to RN Program Annual Fee (Bluefield & Beckley Campus)	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	0	\$ 5,000
BS Nursing (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 13,400	\$ -	0	\$ 13,400
BS Radiologic Science (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	0	\$ 7,500
Business Lab Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	0	\$ 10,000
Business Programmatic	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0	\$ 50,000
BS Education Programmatic Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	0	\$ 10,000
On Line Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 365,490	0	\$ 365,490
Blackboard (per credit hour)	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 247,990	\$ (247,990)	0	\$ -
Moodle Classes (per credit hour)	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 117,500	\$ (117,500)	0	\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ -	0	\$ 600
Portfolio RBA Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	0	\$ 100
Science Programmatic Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 114,800	\$ -	0	\$ 114,800
Technology Fee (Degree Seeking Students)	\$ 42	\$ 42	\$ -	\$ 106,800	\$ -	0	\$ 106,800
Late Registration	\$ 30	\$ 50	\$ 20	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	300	\$ 30,000
Transcript (After First)	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 11,200	\$ 8,800	2,000	\$ 20,000
Graduation	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 17,500	\$ -	0	\$ 17,500
Diploma Replacement	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	0	\$ 100
Parking Processing Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	0	\$ 2,000
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	0	\$ 1,500
Concord University:							
International Orientation Fee	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ 39,105	\$ 6,715	527	\$ 45,820
Orientation Fee	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ -	Included in the International Orientation Fee figures			
Business Major Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ -	165	\$ 16,500
Late Registration Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 19,050	\$ -	762	\$ 19,050
College Court Rent Late Fee	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)		\$ -	0	\$ -
Rental Property Late Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	5	\$ 100
Transcript Fee	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 24,690	\$ -	4,938	\$ 24,690
Priority Transcript Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	Included in the Transcript Fee figures			
Graduation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 27,750	\$ -	555	\$ 27,750
Regents BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 3,250	\$ -	11	\$ 3,250
Regents BA Degree Per Hour Posting Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Advanced Standing Exam	\$ 55	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ 110	\$ -	2	\$ 110
Dorm Damage Deposit	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 30,300	\$ 1,350	633	\$ 31,650
Damage Deposit College Courts	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ (75)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Security Deposit on Rental Properties *	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ 225	\$ -	1	\$ 225
Diploma Replacement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	Included in the Graduation Fee figures			
Late Graduation Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 860	\$ -	43	\$ 860
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 75	\$ -	3	\$ 75
Technology Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 201,430	\$ 5,688	Cannot reasonably calculate due to the nature of charge	\$ 207,118
Lab Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 188,210	\$ 23,700		\$ 211,910
Art Lab/Clay Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 5,420	\$ 800		\$ 6,220
Distance Learning Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000
Tutorial Fee	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ 1,000		\$ 29,000
Directed Student Teaching (6hrs)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 5,850	\$ -		\$ 5,850
Athletic Training Special Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Service Fee - Installment Plan	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 14,500	\$ 1,000	310	\$ 15,500
Post Office Box Rental	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 10,295	\$ -	686	\$ 10,295
Parking Permit Decal	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 61,950	\$ -	1,239	\$ 61,950
Graduate Application Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 8,200	\$ -	273	\$ 8,200
Replacement ID	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	40	\$ 1,000
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 125	\$ 150	\$ 25	\$ 2,600	\$ 30	18	\$ 2,630
English as a Second Language (ESL) Program	\$ 6,430	\$ 6,616	\$ 186	\$ 26,830	\$ 776	4	\$ 27,606
Fairmont State University							
<i>Program Specific Fees:</i>							
School of Nursing	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 126,687	\$ -	0	\$ 126,687
School of Business	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 134,404	\$ -	0	\$ 134,404
Masters of Architecture	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ -	0	\$ 800
College of Science & Technology	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 320,000	\$ -	0	\$ 320,000
Architecture Program Fee	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ -	0	\$ 32,000
Criminal Justice Program	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 100,500	\$ -	0	\$ 100,500

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
Flight School Rates (FSU 141): ¹			\$ -				
Private Pilot License	\$ 9,108	\$ 9,108	\$ -	\$ 218,592	\$ -	0	\$ 218,592
Instrument Rating License	\$ 11,555	\$ 11,555	\$ -	\$ 138,660	\$ -	0	\$ 138,660
Commercial License	\$ 33,653	\$ 33,653	\$ -	\$ 269,224	\$ -	0	\$ 269,224
Flight School Rates (HOVA 141):			\$ -				
Private Pilot License	\$ 7,928	\$ 7,928	\$ -	\$ 190,272	\$ -	0	\$ 190,272
Instrument Rating License	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,600	\$ -	\$ 103,200	\$ -	0	\$ 103,200
Commercial License	\$ 29,493	\$ 29,493	\$ -	\$ 235,944	\$ -	0	\$ 235,944
¹ Flight school was previously operated by Pierpont. The cost indicated is total cost to obtain license if students training schedule is met.							
Fairmont is in conversation with the Veterans Administration to be able to use their contracted servicer's part 141 program to offer their students significant savings to obtain their license in these three flight programs.							
<i>Special Fees:</i>							
Application Fee - Graduate	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 10	\$ 6,750	\$ -	0	\$ 6,750
Application Fee - Undergraduate	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 5	\$ 10,280	\$ 15,000	0	\$ 25,280
Credential Fee - Placement	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Community College Baccalaureate Enhancement Fee (per credit hour)							
Resident	\$ 78	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ 110,880	\$ -	0	\$ 110,880
Non-Resident	\$ 113	\$ 103	\$ (10)	\$ 19,776	\$ -	0	\$ 19,776
Credit for Life Experience Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Course Fee (per credit hour) (previously known as Technology Fee)	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 582,201	\$ -	0	\$ 582,201
Diploma Replacement	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ -	0	\$ 600
E-Rate University (per 3 hour course)	\$ 972	\$ 972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
E-Rate Graduate (per 3 hour course)*	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
E-Learning Course Fee (per 3 hour course) (FS Students)	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 450,450	\$ -	0	\$ 450,450
Exam for Course Credit (per credit hour)	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 77	\$ -	0	\$ 77
Excess course withdrawal fee (per course assessed after 8 courses have been dropped)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,550	\$ -	0	\$ 1,550
Faculty and Staff Parking Fee - Full-time (will be prorated if less than full-time) Annual	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ 97,600	\$ -	0	\$ 97,600
Fine Arts Course Fees (per credit hour):							
- Art - Pottery Materials Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 5,380	\$ -	0	\$ 5,380
- Art Painting/Drawing Materials Fee	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 43,200	\$ -	0	\$ 43,200
- Debate - Materials Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ -	0	\$ 300
- Music Lessons Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 4,364	\$ -	0	\$ 4,364
- Theatre Materials Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	0	\$ 3,000
Foreign Languages Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 8,288	\$ -	0	\$ 8,288
Graduation (fee for Graduate Students)	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 3,850	\$ -	0	\$ 3,850
Graduation (fee for Undergraduate Students)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 41,530	\$ -	0	\$ 41,530
Graduation Application Late Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 5,650	\$ -	0	\$ 5,650
ID Card Replacement Fee	\$ 15	\$ 20	\$ 5	\$ 12,600	\$ 4,232	0	\$ 16,832
Late Registration	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Payment Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 120,400	\$ -	0	\$ 120,400
Occupational Develop/Tech Studies Degree Evaluation	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Off-Campus Instruction (per credit hour up to 12 hours max)	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 84,527	\$ -	0	\$ 84,527
MBA Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	0	\$ 12,000
New Student Fee	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ 236,160	\$ -	0	\$ 236,160
Nursing Lab Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 42,247	\$ -	0	\$ 42,247
Nursing Testing Fee (per semester)	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ -	\$ 59,280	\$ -	0	\$ 59,280
Nursing Uniform Fee (once per program)	\$ 155	\$ 155	\$ -	\$ 21,851	\$ -	0	\$ 21,851
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 3,775	\$ -	0	\$ 3,775
Returned Check Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ -	0	\$ 270
Senior Citizens Audit Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Teacher Education - Clinical Experiences Fee	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 22,350	\$ -	0	\$ 22,350
Transcript Fee	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 5,000	0	\$ 5,000
Priority Transcript Fee	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 450	0	\$ 450
University/Graduate Enhancement Fee (per credit hour)							
Resident	\$ 116	\$ 116	\$ -	\$ 5,520	\$ -	0	\$ 5,520
Non-Resident	\$ 257	\$ 257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
HHP Outdoor Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 17,600	\$ -	0	\$ 17,600
Fine Arts Major Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Education Portfolio Fee (one-time)	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Storytelling Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 1,092	\$ -	0	\$ 1,092
Tobacco Free Fine (2nd offense)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Tobacco Free Fine (3rd offense)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Supplemental Math Course Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	0	\$ 75,000
SCIE Course Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	0	\$ 60,000
On-line/Hybrid Course Fee (per 3 hour course)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 19,500	\$ -	0	\$ 19,500

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
Glenville State College							
ACT Residual Test - institutional charge	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	10	\$ 500
Application Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ -	175	\$ 3,500
Application Fee - International	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	5	\$ 500
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ (6,000)	25	\$ 4,000
Art - Digital Media (ART 270, 280, 350, 351, 370, 380, 490)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	50	\$ 5,000
Art - Kiln Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ 200	20	\$ 1,400
Art Studio Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 250	25	\$ 1,250
Art 330	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ (270)	11	\$ 330
Baccalaureate Degree in Criminal Justice - Correction Officers (per credit hour)	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ 8,750	\$ -	50	\$ 8,750
Bad Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	10	\$ 250
Business Program Assessment Fee (BUSN 100)	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 5,250	\$ -	150	\$ 5,250
Certificate Program	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	10	\$ 200
Credit by Examination (per credit hour)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 100	20	\$ 800
Computer Science - CSCI 101,201, 286, 304, 305, 335, 352 & 386	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 7,200	\$ -	240	\$ 7,200
Computer Science - CSCI 202, 360, 381, 405 & 435	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ -	150	\$ 4,500
Computer Science - Mkt 203 & 379	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ -	60	\$ 1,800
American Humanities / Nonprofit Cert. Entrance Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	10	\$ 400
American Humanities / Nonprofit Final Portfolio Assmt Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	2	\$ 200
Behavioral Science Research Fee (SOCS 293) per course	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 375	15	\$ 375
Behavioral Science Senior Seminar Fee (PSYC 493/SOCL 493) - per course	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 375	15	\$ 375
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 215, 313, 314, 315, 445	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,000	120	\$ 18,000
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU240	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	15	\$ 1,500
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 335, 435, 493	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	40	\$ 1,200
Diploma Replacement Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	2	\$ 50
Education Fee - EDUC 343, 345	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	20	\$ 1,000
Educational Foundations Fee (per course)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -	700	\$ 70,000
English Fee - EDUC 343, 345	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 3,750	75	\$ 3,750
Exercise Science Lab Fee (EDUC 203)	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 125	5	\$ 125
Facsimile Fee (per page)	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	100	\$ 100
Fingerprint Fee (EDUC 203)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ -	140	\$ 3,500
First Year Experience Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	350	\$ 35,000
Graduation Fee (exclusive of cap and gown)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	250	\$ 10,000
Graduate Verification Letter	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	10	\$ 50
Health Course Fee (HLTH 331)	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 10	\$ 400	\$ 100	10	\$ 500
Health Research Fee (HLTH 435)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 160	8	\$ 160
Journalism Software Fee (JOUR 205, 322)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 200	10	\$ 200
Internet Fee (per semester)	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ 143,000	\$ -	1,100	\$ 143,000
ITQ Profession Development Course Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	10	\$ 250
Land Resources Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 26,800	\$ -	670	\$ 26,800
Land Resources Individual Research Course	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ -	3	\$ 120
Late Graduation Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	5	\$ 500
Marketing Software Fee (MRKT 203, 303, 398)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 200	10	\$ 200
Mathematics Fee (MTHF 094)	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ -	\$ 51,590	220	\$ 51,590
Mathematics Fee (MATH 106, 106L)	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ 40,350	300	\$ 40,350
Mathematics Fee - MATH 230, 256, 327, 356	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	40	\$ 2,000
Music Instrument Rental Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 250	25	\$ 1,250
Non-resident Food Service Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	1,200	\$ 60,000
NTE Scores (copy)	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	10	\$ 50
Nursing Program Fee (per semester)	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ (4,000)	10	\$ 4,000
On-Line Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ (102,750)	1,445	\$ 72,250
On-Line Criminal Justice Program Tuition (per credit hour)	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ (220)	\$ 92,400	\$ -	0	\$ -
On-Line Criminal Justice Program Fee (per semester)	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ (150)	\$ 21,000	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking Permit - Commuter	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 33,600	\$ -	560	\$ 33,600
Parking Permit - Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	300	\$ 30,000
Parking Permit - Reserved	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -	70	\$ 14,000
Photocopy Charges (per page)	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	1,000	\$ 2,000
Physical Education Fee (PE 230, 231)	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 920	\$ -	46	\$ 920
Physical Education Fee (PE 201, 421)	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 5	\$ 4,900	\$ 1,100	240	\$ 6,000
Physical Education Fee (PE 224)	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ -	35	\$ 700
Physical Educ. Fee (PED 119, 219, 301, 319, 326, 419)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ -	350	\$ 3,500
Physical Educ. Fee (PED 132, 136)	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 10	\$ 850	\$ 850	85	\$ 1,700
Prior Learning Credit Exam Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 1,200	30	\$ 1,200
Prior Learning Portfolio Assessment	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 1,500	5	\$ 1,500
Prior Learning Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 300	30	\$ 300
Regent's BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ -	2	\$ 600
Regent's BA Degree Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	25	\$ 250
Replacement ID Card	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ -	110	\$ 1,100
Replacement - Room Key (Pioneer Village)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ -	2	\$ 150
Replacement - Room Key Cylinder	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ (150)	2	\$ 150
Replacement Room Access Card (Goodwin)	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 280	\$ -	14	\$ 280
Residence Hall Cable Fee	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ -	575	\$ 69,000
Room Reservation Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	600	\$ 60,000
Late Registration Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	20	\$ 2,000

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
SAFE 333	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	5	\$ 500
Science Department Individual Research Courses	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 500	\$ 500	10	\$ 1,000
Science Laboratory Fee (per course)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,250	825	\$ 41,250
Science Course Fee - SCNC 105, 204, 205, 302, 305, 0405	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 2,100	\$ -	30	\$ 2,100
Teacher Education Admission Fee	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ (1,000)	40	\$ 8,000
Teacher Endorsement Evaluation	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	20	\$ 500
TOEFL Test - institutional charge	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	10	\$ 50
Transcript	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ -	500	\$ 3,500
Transcript - National Student Clearinghouse	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 4,900	\$ -	980	\$ 4,900
Transcript - Express	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 2,275	\$ -	65	\$ 2,275
Transcript - FAX	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	40	\$ 200
Marshall University							
Undergraduate College/Program Fees							
College of Arts & Media - Fine Arts							
Resident	\$ 320	\$ 320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 395	\$ 395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Arts & Media - Journalism & Mass Communication							
Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Business							
Resident	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Education & Professional Development							
Resident	\$ 188	\$ 188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 188	\$ 188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions							
Resident	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions - Kinesiology							
Resident	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions - Clinical Laboratory Science, Communication Disorders, Dietetics							
Resident	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions - Nursing							
Resident	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Information Technology and Engineering							
Resident	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Liberal Arts							
Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Science							
Resident	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate College/Program Fees							
College of Arts & Media - Fine Arts							
Resident	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 395	\$ 395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Arts & Media - Journalism & Mass Communication							
Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Business							
Resident	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Business - Executive MBA Program							
Resident	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Non-Resident	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ -				
College of Education & Professional Development							
Resident	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Education & Professional Development - EdD/EdS, SPSY, MA in Special ED, MAT/PBC							
Resident	\$ 108	\$ 108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 108	\$ 108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions							
Resident	\$ 275	\$ 275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 650	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions - Kinesiology							
Resident	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
College of Health Professions - Communication Disorders, Dietetics							
Resident	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Health Professions - Nursing							
Resident	\$ 525	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Information Technology & Engineering							
Resident	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Liberal Arts							
Resident	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
College of Liberal Arts - Psychology Doctorate							
Resident	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Non-Resident	\$ 1,446	\$ 1,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,068	\$ -				
College of Science							
Resident	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Metro and Non-Resident	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Special Fees:							
Enrollment Deposit:							
Undergraduate	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Pharmacy	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Physical Therapy	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Application Fees:							
Undergraduate/Graduate	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Undergraduate/Graduate - Transfers	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Undergraduate - Readmission	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Medicine - Resident	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Medicine - Non-Resident	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Nursing	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Masters of Public Health	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Pharmacy	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Dietetic Internship Program	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
International Application/Express Mail Fee	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Course Fees:							
COHP-SOK - SCUBA	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
COHP-SOK - Activity Course Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
COHP-MPH - Non-major Course Fee (per 3 hour course)	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,557	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
E-Delivery Course Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Special Program Fees (in lieu of regular tuition)							
High School E-Course Fee - per Credit Hour	\$ 134	\$ 134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
wvROCKS Course Fee (Undergraduate) - per Credit Hour	\$ 223	\$ 223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Undergraduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,736	\$ 156	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,952	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Course for Senior Citizens - per Course	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Fees:							
Certificate Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Associate Degree	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Baccalaureate Degree	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Master's Degree	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
First Professional Degree	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Doctoral Degree	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Other Fees:							
CLEP/DANTES Testing	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
International Student Fee	\$ 75	\$ 100	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Registration/Payment Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Meal Card/I. D. Replacement	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
MUGC Alternative Assessment (Per Credit Hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Orientation/Student Success Fee	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Matriculation Fee (Annual - Year 1 Only)	\$ 270	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Practice Ready Fee (Annual Year 2-4 Only)	\$ 270	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Progression Fee (Annual)	\$ 280	\$ 280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Simulation Fee (Annual)	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regents' BA Posting Fee (Per credit hour awarded)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Reinstatement Fee - Course Schedule	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Revalidation of Credit Fee (Per Hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Study Abroad Application/advising/shipping fee - one-time	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Study Abroad Program Registration Fee - per Program	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript (after first)	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transfer Evaluation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
University College - Placement Testing Fee	\$ 10	\$ 35	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
Visiting Student Credential Fee - SOM	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Residence Services Fees:							
Improper Check-out Fee - Dorm	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Mail Box - Re-Key (Per Lock)	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Reservation Deposit	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Room Re-Key (per lock)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Shepherd University:							
Admissions Application Fee (Under-grad)	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Admissions Deposit (non-refundable)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 306	\$ 306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Archaeology Lab Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Art Studio Fee	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Biology Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ 55	\$ 15	\$ 57,560	\$ 21,585	1,439	\$ 79,145
Bowling Course Fee	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Chemistry Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ 55	\$ 15	\$ 30,480	\$ 11,430	762	\$ 41,910
CME Lab Fee (CIS, CIT, CPE, ENGR, MATH)	\$ 30	\$ 45	\$ 15	\$ 236,410	\$ 35,460	788	\$ 271,870
Communication Course Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Communication Course Fee (326, 348, 302, 335, 406, 435, 470)	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 3,225	129	\$ 3,225
Doctorate Nurse Practitioner Clinical Fee	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	90	\$ 18,000
EDPD (per credit hour)	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Education Major Fee	\$ 40	\$ 60	\$ 20	\$ 40,960	\$ 20,480	1,024	\$ 61,440
Electronic Course fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Emergency Transcript	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Family & Consumer Sciences Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
FYEX Course fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Admissions Fee (non-refundable)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Studies Program Fee (Part-time)	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 5,040	168	\$ 5,040
Graduate Studies Program Fee (Full-time)	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 9,000	150	\$ 9,000
Graduation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Health, Physical Education, Recreation & Sports Fee	\$ 37	\$ 37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
History Course Fee (304 only)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
I.D. Card Replacement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
IEPS Labs (ENVS, GSCI, PHYS)	\$ 40	\$ 55	\$ 15	\$ 26,360	\$ 9,885	659	\$ 36,245
Late Graduation Application Fee	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 5,000	100	\$ 5,000
Late Payment Fee	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 25	\$ 10,625	\$ 10,625	425	\$ 21,250
Late Registration Fee (non-refundable)	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 25	\$ 10,250	\$ 10,250	410	\$ 20,500
MAT Transcript Analysis Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Math Course Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
MBA Fee	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Lab Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Major Fee	\$ -	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 15,400	220	\$ 15,400
Nursing Program Fee	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing Lab Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing NCLEX Review Fee (senior year only)	\$ 400	\$ 525	\$ 125	\$ 36,000	\$ 15,000	90	\$ 51,000
Parking Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Education Major Program Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Psychology Course Fee (351 Only)	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,500	30	\$ 1,500
RBA Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Recreation Major Program Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Return Check Handling Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Social Work fee (311 only)	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 7,740	172	\$ 7,740
Science Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Special Examination (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 181,160	\$ 25,880	1,294	\$ 207,040
Student Services Fee	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript (after first request)	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
West Liberty University							
ADA Accommodation Evaluation	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
BA in Organizational Leadership and Admin Materials Fee	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ (200)	\$ 2,400	\$ (2,000)	10	\$ -
Ceramics Material Fee	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 3,300	\$ (3,200)	32	\$ -
Credit Hour Overload Registration Fee (19+ hours)	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ (300)	\$ 74,150	\$ (75,000)	250	\$ -
Community University Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	160	\$ 4,000
Dental Hygiene Instrument Kit	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,180	\$ 50	\$ 33,900	\$ 1,500	30	\$ 35,400
Dental Hygiene Side Kick Instrument Sharpened	\$ 925	\$ 1,010	\$ 85	\$ 27,750	\$ 2,550	30	\$ 30,300
Dental Hygiene Ultrasonic Instrument	\$ 150	\$ 1,545	\$ 1,395	\$ 4,500	\$ 41,850	30	\$ 46,350
Dental Hygiene X-Ray XCP Instruments	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ 6,750	\$ -	30	\$ 6,750
Dental Hygiene Clinic IV **	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ -	30	\$ 4,500
Diploma Replacement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Electronic On-line Course	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -	2,500	\$ 375,000
Freshmen Orientation	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 62,200	\$ -	580	\$ 58,000
Graduation - Graduate	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 11,400	\$ -	50	\$ 7,500
Graduation - Undergraduate	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 71,070	\$ -	530	\$ 66,250

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
ATI Pediatrics	\$ 370	\$ -	\$ (370)	\$ 21,700	\$ -	0	\$ -
ATI (HESI) Pharmacology	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ (240)	\$ -	\$ (7,200)	30	\$ -
ATI Fundamentals	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ (270)	\$ -	\$ (8,100)	30	\$ -
ATI (HESI) Exit and Live Review	\$ 310	\$ -	\$ (310)	\$ -	\$ (9,300)	30	\$ -
Drug Screening/Critical Thinking Exams	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 450	\$ (450)	30	\$ -
Hilltopper Academy Registration	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 900	\$ -	18	\$ 900
Forever Hilltopper (1 time fee)	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 87,000	\$ -	550	\$ 82,500
Late Graduation	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Registration	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ -	580	\$ 58,000
Miller Analog Test	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 3,400	\$ -	35	\$ 2,625
Natural Science Lab	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ (75)	\$ 96,525	\$ (97,500)	1,300	\$ -
Outside Laptop Service (Per occurrence)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
PA Application	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 15,450	\$ -	550	\$ 13,750
Parking (Employee per year)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	300	\$ 15,000
Parking Permit (student per year)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 146,800	\$ -	1,900	\$ 142,500
Priority Transcripts	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Private Music Lessons	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -	150	\$ 18,000
Red Cross Certification	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 3,700	\$ -	70	\$ 3,700
Regents BA Posting Fee (plus \$10 per credit hour)	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 2,400	\$ -	8	\$ 2,400
Regional Practical/Internship	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 30,000	\$ (30,000)	300	\$ -
Registration Reinstatement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Return Check Charge	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Scuba Diving	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Security card replacement	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 5,300	\$ -	350	\$ 5,250
Student Teaching	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ (175)	\$ 9,625	\$ (10,500)	60	\$ -
Transcripts	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ -	2,570	\$ 17,990
Tuition Payment Plan	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 12,200	\$ -	333	\$ 9,990
Work for Life (plus \$15 per work life credit)	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 4,475	\$ -	11	\$ 4,125
International Study Abroad Fee (HEPC)	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	12	\$ 3,000
International Student Fee	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 14,250	\$ -	50	\$ 12,500
Zoo Science Course Fee	\$ -	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,777	\$ 14,250	\$ 53,310	10	\$ 53,310
West Virginia State University:							
<i>Application Fees:</i>							
Undergraduate - In/State	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 21,822	\$ 669	1,020	\$ 22,491
Undergraduate - Out/State	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 1,284	\$ 39	60	\$ 1,323
Graduate - In/state	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 669	\$ 40	25	\$ 709
Graduate - Out/state	\$ 37	\$ 39	\$ 2	\$ 562	\$ 21	15	\$ 583
<i>Course Fees:</i>							
Applied Music Fee	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 3,958	\$ 242	100	\$ 4,200
Applied Music Fee (Non-music majors only)	\$ 133	\$ 140	\$ 7	\$ 3,979	\$ 211	30	\$ 4,190
Art Fee	\$ 46	\$ 48	\$ 2	\$ 18,399	\$ 921	400	\$ 19,320
Communications Fee	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 23,747	\$ 1,453	600	\$ 25,200
Science Lab Fee	\$ 52	\$ 55	\$ 3	\$ 73,381	\$ 3,059	1,400	\$ 76,440
English Course Fee	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ (0)	\$ 3,851	\$ (71)	600	\$ 3,780
HHP 106 & HHP 122	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 1,391	\$ 79	100	\$ 1,470
Math 020 Course Fee	\$ 32	\$ 34	\$ 2	\$ 3,209	\$ 151	100	\$ 3,360
Math Computer Science Fee	\$ 32	\$ 34	\$ 2	\$ 3,209	\$ 151	100	\$ 3,360
Internship Fee	\$ 112	\$ 118	\$ 6	\$ 8,424	\$ 396	75	\$ 8,820
English as a Second Language (ESL) - One Month	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ 175,000	50	\$ 175,000
English as a Second Language (ESL) - Two Month	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	20	\$ 140,000
English as a Second Language (ESL) - Semester	\$ -	\$ 11,338	\$ 11,338	\$ -	\$ 113,380	10	\$ 113,380
Diploma Replacement	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 2	\$ 829	\$ 37	25	\$ 866
Transcript (after first)	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 27,705	\$ 9,295	3,700	\$ 37,000
Transcript (online)	\$ 10	\$ 13	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Thesis Binding Fee (formerly Electronic Thesis Fee)	\$ 171	\$ 180	\$ 9	\$ 2,567	\$ 126	15	\$ 2,693
Graduation and Diploma	\$ 145	\$ 152	\$ 7	\$ 48,008	\$ 2,235	330	\$ 50,243
Graduation (Graduate) and Diploma	\$ 145	\$ 152	\$ 7	\$ 1,455	\$ 68	10	\$ 1,523
Capitol Center Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 133	\$ 140	\$ 7	\$ 15,917	\$ 841	120	\$ 16,758
Information Literacy Fee (FT students only)	\$ 75	\$ 100	\$ 25	\$ 180,000	\$ 60,000	2,400	\$ 240,000
Internet Course Fee - Undergraduate (Web 80-100)	\$ 145	\$ 152	\$ 7	\$ 290,958	\$ 13,542	2,000	\$ 304,500
Internet Course Fee - Graduate (Web 80-100)	\$ 212	\$ 223	\$ 11	\$ 2,118	\$ 108	10	\$ 2,226
Internet Course Fee - Online (Web-50)	\$ 57	\$ 60	\$ 3	\$ 45,355	\$ 2,525	800	\$ 47,880
Key Deposit	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 1	\$ 2,139	\$ 171	200	\$ 2,310
Late Registration	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 2	\$ 5,306	\$ 238	160	\$ 5,544
Campus Fee - Non-WVSU Only	\$ 281	\$ 295	\$ 14	\$ 22,506	\$ 1,098	80	\$ 23,604
ID Card Replacement	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 428	\$ 13	20	\$ 441
Orientation Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ -	650	\$ 26,000
Parking - Full Year WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 119	\$ 125	\$ 6	\$ 39,183	\$ 2,051	330	\$ 41,234

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
Second Vehicle Full Year WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 60	\$ 63	\$ 3	\$ 599	\$ 31	10	\$ 630
Parking - Full Year WVSU Students	\$ 99	\$ 104	\$ 5	\$ 308,395	\$ 13,850	3,100	\$ 322,245
Second Vehicle WVSU student One Semester	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 695	\$ 40	50	\$ 735
Second Vehicle WVSU student Full Year	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 1,337	\$ 81	50	\$ 1,418
Parking-Monthly WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking-Monthly WVSU Student	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ (0)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking-Adjunct per course per semester	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ 481	\$ 44	50	\$ 525
Parking Replacement	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 695	\$ 40	50	\$ 735
Parking - One Semester Fall, Spring WVSU students	\$ 52	\$ 55	\$ 3	\$ 5,242	\$ 218	100	\$ 5,460
Parking - January thru August WVSU student	\$ 73	\$ 77	\$ 4	\$ 7,274	\$ 391	100	\$ 7,665
Parking - Summer	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 989	\$ 61	25	\$ 1,050
Parking - Special Event Daily Fee	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ (0)	\$ 53	\$ (1)	25	\$ 53
Parking - Special Event Half Day Fee	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ (0)	\$ 27	\$ (1)	25	\$ 26
Placement Testing Fee	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 2,674	\$ 161	100	\$ 2,835
Proctor Testing Fee	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 554	\$ 34	14	\$ 588
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	40	\$ 12,000
Regents' BA Degree Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 6,100	\$ -	610	\$ 6,100
Resident Hall Breakage/Reservation Deposit *refundable	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	200	\$ 20,000
Residence Hall Breakage/Reservation Deposit *non-refundable	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 29,100	\$ -	291	\$ 29,100
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ -	15	\$ 375
ROTC Activity Fee	\$ 40	\$ 10	\$ (30)	\$ 2,968	\$ (2,218)	75	\$ 750
Military Science Designated Course Fee (PT Classes)	\$ 40	\$ 10	\$ (30)	\$ 989	\$ (739)	25	\$ 250
Off-Campus Instruction (per credit hour up to 12 hours maximum)	\$ 26	\$ 27	\$ 1	\$ 642	\$ 32	25	\$ 674
West Virginia University:							
Application Fee (Resident)	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Application Fee (Non-Resident)	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Common Application Fee for Undergraduate Applicants	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Course Fee for age 65 plus under BOG 14.4.1	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Copy of Credentials for Student Placement	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Exam for Advance Standing	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Exam of Candidate for Graduate Degree	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
I. D. Card Replacement for Lost Card	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
I. D. Card Replacement for Damaged Card	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Non-enrolled Graduate Student Evaluation Fee	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Orientation Fee (Assessed to First Time Freshman)	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pre-College Algebra Workshop	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Math Prep for Quantitative Reasoning Assessment	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Program Reactivating Fee (per occurrence)	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Reports (transcript after first)	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Visiting Student Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
High School Students (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 75	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript Fee	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Rush order Transcript Fee	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Summer Service Access ¹	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (assessed in Fall and Spring) ²	\$ 724	\$ 791	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (assessed in Summer) ²	\$ 365	\$ 399	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
¹ Optional fee for students to access University provided services during a summer term in which they are not enrolled.							
² Students who do not provide evidence of insurance will be assessed these charges to purchase coverage through the University offered insurance product.							
Potomac State College of West Virginia University:							
<i>Program Specific Fees:</i>							
Computer Information Systems - Undergraduate Bachelor's Degree - per semester	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Computer Information Systems - Undergraduate Associates/Certificate - per semester	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
<i>Special Fees:</i>							
Diploma Replacement	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
I. D. Card Replacement for Lost Card	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript Fee	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Per Credit Hour Prior Learning Assessment Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Portfolio Prior Learning Assessment Fee	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking Fee	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
RBA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
RBA Course Transfer Evaluation	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Community Interest Course Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Early Start Fees per Credit Hour	\$ 25	\$ 40	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Computer Information Systems	\$ 48		\$ (48)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
West Virginia University Institute of Technology:							
<i>Major Specific Program Fees - Per Semester:</i>							
Engineering	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,128	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Business and Management	\$ 264	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Math and Natural Sciences	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation Management	\$ -	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,332	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regents BA	\$ 264	\$ 264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
<i>Special Fees and Charges:</i>							
Course Fee for age 65 plus under BOG 14.4.1	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Credit by Examination	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
International Student Application	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
I. D. Card Replacement	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript Fee	\$ 18	\$ 12	\$ (6)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
High School Students (per credit)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (fall and spring)	\$ 724	\$ 791	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (summer)	\$ 365	\$ 399	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
<i>Course Based Fees:</i>							
Tech Adventure Cancellation Fee	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
<i>Tech Adventure Fee</i>	\$ -	\$ 395	\$ 395	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Cooperative Education Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Practicum Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regents Portfolio Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Science Lab. w/Course Number < 200	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine:							
Advance Tuition Deposit (Non Resident)	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Advance Tuition Deposit (Resident)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma replacement	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Registration Fee / per semester	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Non Resident Application Fee	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Resident Application Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript Fee (After First)	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Instructional Tech. Fee (1st Year Students)	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -

Academic Year 2016-17
Special Fees and Charges (Changes Only)

	Semester/ Occurrence 2015-16	Semester/ Occurrence 2016-17	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2015-16	Revenue Increase 2016-17	Number of Students 2016-17	Estimated Revenue 2016-17
II. Special Fees and Charges							
Bluefield State College:							
On Line Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 365,490	0	\$ 365,490
Blackboard (per credit hour)	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 247,990	\$ (247,990)	0	\$ -
Moodle Classes (per credit hour)	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 117,500	\$ (117,500)	0	\$ -
Late Registration	\$ 30	\$ 50	\$ 20	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	300	\$ 30,000
Transcript (After First)	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 11,200	\$ 8,800	2,000	\$ 20,000
Concord University:							
College Court Rent Late Fee	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)		\$ -	0	\$ -
Damage Deposit College Courts	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ (75)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Distance Learning Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 125	\$ 150	\$ 25	\$ 2,600	\$ 30	18	\$ 2,630
English as a Second Language (ESL) Program	\$ 6,430	\$ 6,616	\$ 186	\$ 26,830	\$ 776	4	\$ 27,606
Fairmont State University							
<i>Special Fees:</i>							
Application Fee - Graduate	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 10	\$ 6,750	\$ -	0	\$ 6,750
Application Fee - Undergraduate	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 5	\$ 10,280	\$ 15,000	0	\$ 25,280
Community College Baccalaureate Enhancement Fee (per credit hour)							
Non-Resident	\$ 113	\$ 103	\$ (10)	\$ 19,776	\$ -	0	\$ 19,776
ID Card Replacement Fee	\$ 15	\$ 20	\$ 5	\$ 12,600	\$ 4,232	0	\$ 16,832
Transcript Fee	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 5,000	0	\$ 5,000
Priority Transcript Fee	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 450	0	\$ 450
Glenville State College							
Behavioral Science Research Fee (SOCS 293) per course	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 375	15	\$ 375
Behavioral Science Senior Seminar Fee (PSYC 493/SOCL 493) - per course	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 375	15	\$ 375
English Fee - EDUC 343, 345	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 3,750	75	\$ 3,750
Exercise Science Lab Fee (EDUC 203)	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 125	5	\$ 125
Health Course Fee (HLTH 331)	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 10	\$ 400	\$ 100	10	\$ 500
Health Research Fee (HLTH 435)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 160	8	\$ 160
Journalism Software Fee (JOUR 205, 322)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 200	10	\$ 200
Marketing Software Fee (MRKT 203, 303, 398)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ 200	10	\$ 200
Mathematics Fee (MTHF 094)	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 235	\$ -	\$ 51,590	220	\$ 51,590
Mathematics Fee (MATH 106, 106L)	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ 40,350	300	\$ 40,350
On-Line Criminal Justice Program Tuition (per credit hour)	\$ 220	\$ -	\$ (220)	\$ 92,400	\$ -	0	\$ -
On-Line Criminal Justice Program Fee (per semester)	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ (150)	\$ 21,000	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Education Fee (PE 201, 421)	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 5	\$ 4,900	\$ 1,100	240	\$ 6,000
Physical Educ. Fee (PED 132, 136)	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 10	\$ 850	\$ 850	85	\$ 1,700
Prior Learning Credit Exam Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 1,200	30	\$ 1,200
Prior Learning Portfolio Assessment	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 1,500	5	\$ 1,500
Prior Learning Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 300	30	\$ 300
Science Department Individual Research Courses	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 500	\$ 500	10	\$ 1,000
Marshall University							
Special Fees:							
COHP-MPH - Non-major Course Fee (per 3 hour course)	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,557	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Undergraduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,736	\$ 156	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,952	\$ 162	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
International Student Fee	\$ 75	\$ 100	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Orientation/Student Success Fee	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
University College - Placement Testing Fee	\$ 10	\$ 35	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Shepherd University:							
Biology Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ 55	\$ 15	\$ 57,560	\$ 21,585	1,439	\$ 79,145
Chemistry Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ 55	\$ 15	\$ 30,480	\$ 11,430	762	\$ 41,910
CME Lab Fee (CIS, CIT, CPE, ENGR, MATH)	\$ 30	\$ 45	\$ 15	\$ 236,410	\$ 35,460	788	\$ 271,870
Communication Course Fee (326, 348, 302, 335, 406, 435, 470)	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 3,225	129	\$ 3,225
Education Major Fee	\$ 40	\$ 60	\$ 20	\$ 40,960	\$ 20,480	1,024	\$ 61,440
Graduate Studies Program Fee (Part-time)	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 5,040	168	\$ 5,040
Graduate Studies Program Fee (Full-time)	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 9,000	150	\$ 9,000
IEPS Labs (ENVS, GSCI, PHYS)	\$ 40	\$ 55	\$ 15	\$ 26,360	\$ 9,885	659	\$ 36,245
Late Graduation Application Fee	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 5,000	100	\$ 5,000
Late Payment Fee	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 25	\$ 10,625	\$ 10,625	425	\$ 21,250
Late Registration Fee (non-refundable)	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 25	\$ 10,250	\$ 10,250	410	\$ 20,500
Music Major Fee	\$ -	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 15,400	220	\$ 15,400
Nursing NCLEX Review Fee (senior year only)	\$ 400	\$ 525	\$ 125	\$ 36,000	\$ 15,000	90	\$ 51,000
Psychology Course Fee (351 Only)	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 1,500	30	\$ 1,500

Social Work fee (311 only)	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 7,740	172	\$ 7,740
Science Lab Fee	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Services Fee	\$ 140	\$ 160	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
West Liberty University							
BA in Organizational Leadership and Admin Materials Fee	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ (200)	\$ 2,400	\$ (2,000)	10	\$ -
Ceramics Material Fee	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 3,300	\$ (3,200)	32	\$ -
Credit Hour Overload Registration Fee (19+ hours)	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ (300)	\$ 74,150	\$ (75,000)	250	\$ -
Dental Hygiene Instrument Kit	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,180	\$ 50	\$ 33,900	\$ 1,500	30	\$ 35,400
Dental Hygiene Side Kick Instrument Sharpened	\$ 925	\$ 1,010	\$ 85	\$ 27,750	\$ 2,550	30	\$ 30,300
Dental Hygiene Ultrasonic Instrument	\$ 150	\$ 1,545	\$ 1,395	\$ 4,500	\$ 41,850	30	\$ 46,350
ATI Pediatrics	\$ 370	\$ -	\$ (370)	\$ 21,700	\$ -	0	\$ -
ATI (HESI) Pharmacology	\$ 240	\$ -	\$ (240)	\$ -	\$ (7,200)	30	\$ -
ATI Fundamentals	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ (270)	\$ -	\$ (8,100)	30	\$ -
ATI (HESI) Exit and Live Review	\$ 310	\$ -	\$ (310)	\$ -	\$ (9,300)	30	\$ -
Drug Screening/Critical Thinking Exams	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 450	\$ (450)	30	\$ -
Natural Science Lab	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ (75)	\$ 96,525	\$ (97,500)	1,300	\$ -
Regional Practical/Internship	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 30,000	\$ (30,000)	300	\$ -
Student Teaching	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ (175)	\$ 9,625	\$ (10,500)	60	\$ -
Zoo Science Course Fee	\$ -	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,777	\$ 14,250	\$ 53,310	10	\$ 53,310
West Virginia State University:							
<i>Application Fees:</i>							
Undergraduate - In/State	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 21,822	\$ 669	1,020	\$ 22,491
Undergraduate - Out/State	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 1,284	\$ 39	60	\$ 1,323
Graduate - In/state	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 669	\$ 40	25	\$ 709
Graduate - Out/state	\$ 37	\$ 39	\$ 2	\$ 562	\$ 21	15	\$ 583
<i>Course Fees:</i>							
Applied Music Fee	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 3,958	\$ 242	100	\$ 4,200
Applied Music Fee (Non-music majors only)	\$ 133	\$ 140	\$ 7	\$ 3,979	\$ 211	30	\$ 4,190
Art Fee	\$ 46	\$ 48	\$ 2	\$ 18,399	\$ 921	400	\$ 19,320
Communications Fee	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 23,747	\$ 1,453	600	\$ 25,200
Science Lab Fee	\$ 52	\$ 55	\$ 3	\$ 73,381	\$ 3,059	1,400	\$ 76,440
HHP 106 & HHP 122	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 1,391	\$ 79	100	\$ 1,470
Math 020 Course Fee	\$ 32	\$ 34	\$ 2	\$ 3,209	\$ 151	100	\$ 3,360
Math Computer Science Fee	\$ 32	\$ 34	\$ 2	\$ 3,209	\$ 151	100	\$ 3,360
Internship Fee	\$ 112	\$ 118	\$ 6	\$ 8,424	\$ 396	75	\$ 8,820
English as a Second Language (ESL) - One Month	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ 175,000	50	\$ 175,000
English as a Second Language (ESL) - Two Month	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	20	\$ 140,000
English as a Second Language (ESL) - Semester	\$ -	\$ 11,338	\$ 11,338	\$ -	\$ 113,380	10	\$ 113,380
Diploma Replacement	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 2	\$ 829	\$ 37	25	\$ 866
Transcript (after first)	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 27,705	\$ 9,295	3,700	\$ 37,000
Transcript (online)	\$ 10	\$ 13	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Thesis Binding Fee (formerly Electronic Thesis Fee)	\$ 171	\$ 180	\$ 9	\$ 2,567	\$ 126	15	\$ 2,693
Graduation and Diploma	\$ 145	\$ 152	\$ 7	\$ 48,008	\$ 2,235	330	\$ 50,243
Graduation (Graduate) and Diploma	\$ 145	\$ 152	\$ 7	\$ 1,455	\$ 68	10	\$ 1,523
Capitol Center Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 133	\$ 140	\$ 7	\$ 15,917	\$ 841	120	\$ 16,758
Information Literacy Fee (FT students only)	\$ 75	\$ 100	\$ 25	\$ 180,000	\$ 60,000	2,400	\$ 240,000
Internet Course Fee - Undergraduate (Web 80-100)	\$ 145	\$ 152	\$ 7	\$ 290,958	\$ 13,542	2,000	\$ 304,500
Internet Course Fee - Graduate (Web 80-100)	\$ 212	\$ 223	\$ 11	\$ 2,118	\$ 108	10	\$ 2,226
Internet Course Fee - Online (Web-50)	\$ 57	\$ 60	\$ 3	\$ 45,355	\$ 2,525	800	\$ 47,880
Key Deposit	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 1	\$ 2,139	\$ 171	200	\$ 2,310
Late Registration	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 2	\$ 5,306	\$ 238	160	\$ 5,544
Campus Fee - Non-WVSU Only	\$ 281	\$ 295	\$ 14	\$ 22,506	\$ 1,098	80	\$ 23,604
ID Card Replacement	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 1	\$ 428	\$ 13	20	\$ 441
Parking - Full Year WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 119	\$ 125	\$ 6	\$ 39,183	\$ 2,051	330	\$ 41,234
Second Vehicle Full Year WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 60	\$ 63	\$ 3	\$ 599	\$ 31	10	\$ 630
Parking - Full Year WVSU Students	\$ 99	\$ 104	\$ 5	\$ 308,395	\$ 13,850	3,100	\$ 322,245
Second Vehicle WVSU student One Semester	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 695	\$ 40	50	\$ 735
Second Vehicle WVSU student Full Year	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 1,337	\$ 81	50	\$ 1,418
Parking-Monthly WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking-Adjunct per course per semester	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ 481	\$ 44	50	\$ 525
Parking Replacement	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 695	\$ 40	50	\$ 735
Parking - One Semester Fall, Spring WVSU students	\$ 52	\$ 55	\$ 3	\$ 5,242	\$ 218	100	\$ 5,460
Parking - January thru August WVSU student	\$ 73	\$ 77	\$ 4	\$ 7,274	\$ 391	100	\$ 7,665
Parking - Summer	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 989	\$ 61	25	\$ 1,050
Parking - Special Event Daily Fee	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ (0)	\$ 53	\$ (1)	25	\$ 52
Parking - Special Event Half Day Fee	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ (0)	\$ 27	\$ (1)	25	\$ 26
Placement Testing Fee	\$ 27	\$ 28	\$ 1	\$ 2,674	\$ 161	100	\$ 2,835
Proctor Testing Fee	\$ 40	\$ 42	\$ 2	\$ 554	\$ 34	14	\$ 588
ROTC Activity Fee	\$ 40	\$ 10	\$ (30)	\$ 2,968	\$ (2,218)	75	\$ 750
Military Science Designated Course Fee (PT Classes)	\$ 40	\$ 10	\$ (30)	\$ 989	\$ (739)	25	\$ 250
Off-Campus Instruction	\$ 26	\$ 27	\$ 1	\$ 642	\$ 32	25	\$ 674
(per credit hour up to 12 hours maximum)							

West Virginia University:							
Orientation Fee (Assessed to First Time Freshman)	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
High School Students (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 75	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (assessed in Fall and Spring) ¹	\$ 724	\$ 791	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (assessed in Summer) ¹	\$ 365	\$ 399	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
1 Students who do not provide evidence of insurance will be assessed these charges to purchase coverage through the University offered insurance product.							
Potomac State College of West Virginia University:							
Special Fees:							
Transcript Fee	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking Fee	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Early Start Fees per Credit Hour	\$ 25	\$ 40	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Computer Information Systems	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ (48)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
West Virginia University Institute of Technology:							
Major Specific Program Fees - Per Semester:							
Nursing	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,128	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation Management	\$ -	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,332	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Special Fees and Charges:							
Transcript Fee	\$ 18	\$ 12	\$ (6)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (fall and spring)	\$ 724	\$ 791	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Health Insurance (summer)	\$ 365	\$ 399	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Course Based Fees:							
Tech Adventure Cancelation Fee	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Tech Adventure Fee	\$ -	\$ 395	\$ 395	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine:							
No Special Fee Changes							

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM: Review of Institutional Operating Budgets and
and Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Institutional
Capital Budgets.

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher
Education Policy Commission approves the
Fiscal Year 2017 institutional capital budgets.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

West Virginia Code §18B-1B-4 requires the Commission to review institutional operating budgets and review and approve capital budgets for all governing boards under its jurisdiction, except the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University. For the governing boards of Marshall University and West Virginia University, the Commission may review and comment upon the institutional operating budgets and capital budgets. The Commission's comments, if any, must be made part of the governing board's minute record.

The operating and capital budgets were submitted on forms prescribed by Commission staff. Together, the operating and capital budgets reflect all planned revenues and expenditures for Fiscal Year 2017. The historical operating data as well as operating and capital budget data for Fiscal Year 2016 are provided for comparison purposes. To provide a complete description of planned expenditures, debt principal payments are included in the capital budget.

The format for the Budget Analysis is similar to the format used to prepare institutional financial statements. The Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses reflects institutional income before capital grants, gifts and bond proceeds from the Commission. Capital grants, gifts and bond proceeds tend to be one-time non-recurring sources of revenue and are not reflective of trends. The effect of Other Post-Employment Benefits liability and expense is also reflected in the budget.

The Capital Budget displays the funding sources and uses for institutional capital projects and other capital expenditures as well as debt financing. The capital projects are categorized investment criteria. The definitions for these categories are provided below.

The Budget Analysis includes federal and state grants and contracts. The actual revenues received may vary considerably from budgeted amounts because grant award

processes are very competitive. Actual capital expenditures may also vary significantly from budgets because projects may be delayed for a variety of reasons. In addition, unanticipated building repairs may be required during a fiscal year.

A cash balance analysis is included for the current year to provide an analysis of the institutions' cash reserves. Cash balances as of the end of the third quarter of the previous and current year as well as the year end cash balances for both years are provided.

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**Higher Education Policy Commission
Community and Technical College System
Capital Budget Definitions**

Investment Criteria

“Asset Preservation” means projects that preserve or enhance the integrity of building systems or building structure, or campus infrastructure.

“Economic Operations” means projects that result in a reduction of annual operating costs or capital savings.

“Equipment” means movable capitalized equipment

“Misc. Repairs and Alterations” means repair and alteration projects for less than \$100,000 for institutions with fewer than 10,000 students and \$1 million for institutions with more than 10,000 FTE

“New Construction” means new facilities and/or additions adding new square feet and new infrastructure

“Program Improvement” means projects that improve the functionality of space, primarily driven by academic, student life and athletic programs or departments. These projects are also issues of campus image and impact.

“Reliability” means issues of imminent failure or compromise to the system that may result in interruption to program or use of space.

“Safety/Code” means code compliance issues and institutional safety priorities or items that are not in conformance with current codes, even though the system is “grandfathered” and exempt from current code.

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Bluefield State College
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$4,301	\$5,441	\$5,556	2%
Grants and Contracts	5,200	6,100	5,755	-6%
Auxiliary Enterprises	950	1,165	853	-27%
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0	0%
Other Operating Revenues	74	68	85	25%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>10,525</u>	<u>12,774</u>	<u>12,249</u>	-4%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	11,200	12,053	12,101	0%
Benefits	2,800	3,078	3,352	9%
Utilities	770	800	777	-3%
Supplies and Other Services	4,185	4,477	3,573	-20%
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,283	3,083	2,274	-26%
Other Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0	0%
Depreciation Expense	1,400	1,500	1,400	-7%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>22,638</u>	<u>24,991</u>	<u>23,477</u>	-6%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	5,583	5,815	5,637	97%
Federal Pell Grants	4,200	5,000	4,200	84%
Gifts	0	0	0	0%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(2)	0	(5)	
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(77)	(75)	(47)	-37%
Other Nonoperating revenues	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>9,706</u>	<u>10,740</u>	<u>9,787</u>	-9%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>(2,407)</u>	<u>(1,477)</u>	<u>(1,441)</u>	
Capital Revenues	0	0	0	0%
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>(\$2,407)</u>	<u>(\$1,477)</u>	<u>(\$1,441)</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>280</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>283</u>	-6%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>(\$2,127)</u>	<u>(\$1,177)</u>	<u>(\$1,158)</u>	-2%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	18,545	20,731	18,545	-11%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	16,418	19,554	17,387	-11%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$495	\$486	\$495	2%
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$495	\$486	\$495	2%

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
(Dollars in thousands)
Bluefield State College

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ 100	\$ 50	-50%
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Institutional Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Other Financing	-	-	
Gifts	-	-	
State Support			
Current Revenue/Savings	200	178	-11%
Total Funding Sources	300	228	-24%
Uses by Project Category:			
Safety/Code	-	100	
New Construction	-	-	
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	-	-	
Total Uses	-	100	
Debt Financing			
Bond Principal Payment	75	47	-37%
Lease Principal Payment	-	-	
Total Debt Financing Costs	75	47	-37%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	18,195	18,070	-1%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	259	185	-29%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	18,010	17,885	-1%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	-	100	
Depreciation	1,500	1,300	-13%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	75	47	-37%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	16,435	16,638	1%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Bluefield State College**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30,2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$3,524,831	\$1,874,789	\$2,454,212	\$875,000
Annual Operating Expenses	\$21,365,964	\$21,365,964	\$22,990,775	\$22,361,338
Number of Days cash on hand	60	32	39	14

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Concord University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$6,515	\$8,028	\$8,718	9%
Grants and Contracts	6,446	8,139	8,139	0%
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,353	8,748	9,431	8%
Service Agreement Revenues	0	70	150	114%
Other Operating Revenues	654	1,021	1,242	22%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	21,968	26,006	27,680	6%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	13,593	16,647	16,897	2%
Benefits	3,629	4,540	4,607	1%
Utilities	1,488	1,689	1,723	2%
Supplies and Other Services	7,980	9,603	9,747	1%
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,995	4,744	4,439	-6%
Other Operating Expenses	135	171	176	3%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0	0%
Depreciation Expense	1,823	2,393	2,490	4%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	33,643	39,787	40,079	1%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	8,576	8,576	8,675	1%
Federal Pell Grants	4,752	4,611	4,973	8%
Gifts	0	0	0	0%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(140)	(167)	(167)	0%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(23)	(23)	(23)	0%
Other Nonoperating revenues	(142)	8	8	0%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	13,023	13,005	13,466	4%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	1,348	(776)	1,067	
Capital Revenues	125	500	0	-100%
Increase Decrease in Net Position	\$1,473	(\$276)	\$1,067	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	338	346	346	0%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	\$1,811	\$70	\$1,413	1919%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	49,285	49,285	49,355	0%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	51,096	49,355	50,768	3%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$2,665	\$2,665	\$2,665	0%
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$2,665	\$2,665	\$2,665	0%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Concord University**

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ 451,444	\$ 477,152	6%
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-	-	0%
Institutional Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Other Financing	-	-	
Gifts	500,000	-	-100%
State Support	-	-	
Current Revenue/Savings	1,399,498	1,469,473	5%
Rent/Rent Savings	24,000	24,000	0%
Total Funding Sources	2,374,942	1,970,625	-17%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability	63,797	12,300	-81%
Program Improvement	-	340,562	0%
Asset Preservation	3,073,267	9,913,416	223%
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	119,115	75,606	-37%
Equipment	31,155	13,800	-56%
Total Uses	3,287,334	10,355,684	215%
Debt Financing			
New Bond Debt <i>(Debt usage carryforward - Closed 12-04-14, not spent in FY 15)</i>	2,241,460	8,973,927	
Bond Principal Payment	-	(320,000)	0%
Note Payable	(100,000)	(100,000)	0%
Lease Principal Payment	(272,374)	(283,904)	4%
Total Debt Financing Costs	1,869,086	8,270,023	342%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	50,741,583	51,635,917	2%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	3,369,302	5,238,388	55%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	47,372,281	46,397,528	-2%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	3,287,334	10,355,684	215%
Depreciation	2,393,000	2,490,000	4%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	1,869,086	8,270,023	342%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	46,397,528	45,993,190	-1%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Concord University**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30, 2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$4,616,181	\$3,384,495	\$5,125,442	\$4,387,645
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$37,200,505	\$37,200,505	\$37,048,000	\$37,048,000
Number of Days cash on hand	45	33	50	43

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Fairmont State University
Combined Operating Budget- Unrestricted, Restricted & Auxiliary Funds
FY 2017

	FY 2016 Beginning Budget	FY 2016 Budget @ 4-30-16	FY 2016 YTD Actual @ 4-30-16	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change FY 2016 Beg. to FY 2017 Beg.
OPERATING REVENUES					
Tuition and Fees	25,427,395	25,249,326	24,100,391	25,994,389	2%
Grants and Contracts	28,758,729	33,307,989	27,147,687	29,131,752	1%
Auxiliary Enterprises	12,887,767	12,661,117	12,011,638	13,916,509	8%
Service Agreement Revenues	4,905,730	4,809,706	2,684,526	5,316,436	8%
Other Operating Revenues	<u>627,982</u>	<u>725,534</u>	<u>473,691</u>	<u>703,101</u>	12%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>72,607,603</u>	<u>76,753,672</u>	<u>66,417,933</u>	<u>75,062,187</u>	3%
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Wages	28,610,555	28,657,948	20,783,787	28,844,239	1%
Benefits	6,749,735	6,669,925	4,891,304	6,727,730	0%
Utilities	2,220,981	2,341,544	1,942,171	2,394,651	8%
Supplies and Other Services	12,384,372	13,441,379	10,058,531	13,792,598	11%
Scholarships and Fellowships	38,679,471	41,571,525	36,250,006	37,907,071	-2%
Other Operating Expenses	0	106,154	98,377	0	0%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	1,693,853	1,695,459	585,857	1,624,345	-4%
Assessments by the Commission for operations	185,560	185,560	128,905	185,560	0%
Depreciation Expense	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>90,524,527</u>	<u>94,669,494</u>	<u>74,738,939</u>	<u>91,476,194</u>	1%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES					
State Appropriations	15,668,202	15,041,474	15,041,474	15,277,769	-2%
Federal Pell Grants	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,064,381	7,155,976	-11%
Gifts	1,000	39,523	20,304	500	-50%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(3,303,395)	(3,249,965)	(3,194,258)	(4,976,315)	51%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	0	0	0	0	0%
Investment income	25,245	25,245	26,507	25,245	0%
E&G capital and debt service support revenue	0	0	0	0	0%
Fees assessed to Pierpont for debt service	0	0	0	0	0%
Assessment for E&G capital and debt service costs	(2,208,366)	(2,143,380)	(2,026,641)	(2,143,380)	-3%
Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums and discounts	0	0	0	0	0%
Other Nonoperating revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	18,182,686	17,712,897	16,931,768	15,339,795	-16%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>265,762</u>	<u>(202,924)</u>	<u>8,610,762</u>	<u>(1,074,212)</u>	-504%
Bond Proceeds from Policy Commission	0	0	0	0	0%
Capital Grants and Gifts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Transfers and Capitalized Expenditures					
Capital Expenditures	(220,373)	(135,429)	(219,371)	(245,907)	12%
Construction Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0%
Transfers for Financial Aid Match	0	6,247	(43)	(84,664)	
Indirect Cost Recoveries	29,740	0	0	64,950	118%
Transfers for Capital Projects	0	(64,775)	(64,734)	(64,775)	
Transfers for Scholarships	0	0	0	0	0%
Transfers - Other	<u>766</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>112,543</u>	<u>24,291</u>	3071%
TOTAL Transfers and Capitalized Expenditures	<u>(189,867)</u>	<u>(193,957)</u>	<u>(171,605)</u>	<u>(306,106)</u>	61%
Increase Decrease in Net Assets	<u>75,895</u>	<u>(396,881)</u>	<u>8,439,157</u>	<u>(1,380,318)</u>	-1919%
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>38,484</u>	<u>342,192</u>	<u>342,192</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>114,379</u>	<u>(54,689)</u>	<u>8,781,349</u>	<u>(1,380,318)</u>	-1307%
Add: Estimated Unfilled Position Savings:	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Beginning Net Assets excluding OPEB - includes plant funds	81,828,793	81,828,793	81,828,793	81,774,104	0%
Ending Net Assets excluding OPEB	81,943,172	81,774,104	90,610,142	81,393,786	-1%
NONEXPENDABLE ASSETS					
Beginning Nonexpendable Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Ending Nonexpendable Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Fairmont State University

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances - E&G Capital Reserves	\$ 3,293,441	\$ 1,325,000	-60%
Cash Balances - Infrastructure	912,376	415,000	-55%
Cash Balances - Athletic Reserves	0	287,000	0%
Cash Balances - Auxiliary Reserves (Housing/Facilities/Falcon Center)	3,165,320	0	0%
EAST Bond Proceeds	-	-	0%
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-	-	0%
Institutional Bond Proceeds	28,000,000	-	0%
Other Financing			0%
Gifts-Athletic Capital Projects	-	-	0%
Federal Grants			0%
Grants	-	-	0%
State Support			0%
Current Revenue/Savings-capital equipment purchases	-	-	0%
Current Revenue/Savings-Use of Unrestricted Net Assets/Reserves	-	-	0%
Rent/Rent Savings			0%
Total Funding Sources	35,371,137	2,027,000	-94%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability	2,958,540	450,000	-85%
Asset Preservations	942,491	1,024,000	9%
Safety/Code	260,079	75,000	-71%
Economic Operations	-	-	0%
Program Improvement	385,836	355,000	-8%
New Construction	30,612,271	-	0%
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	188,095	55,000	0%
Equipment	23,825	68,000	0%
Total Uses	35,371,137	2,027,000	-94%
Debt Financing			
New Bond Debt	-	-	
Bond Principal Payment	(2,344,392)	(3,072,371)	31%
Lease Liability			0%
Lease Principal Payment	(39,977)	(40,417)	1%
Total Debt Financing Costs	(2,384,369)	(3,112,788)	31%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	111,512,590	112,493,053	1%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt -less due from Pierpont	48,784,700	76,600,331	57%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	62,727,890	35,892,722	-43%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities -less Pierpont percentage	33,967,656	1,446,362	-96%
Depreciation	3,900,000	3,934,000	1%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	27,815,631	(3,112,788)	-111%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	64,979,915	36,517,872	-44%

Educational and General Assets including Infrastructure funded assets are shared assets owned by both Fairmont State University and Pierpont Community and Technical College.

The shared ownership is defined by the Separation of Assets and Liabilities Agreement between the Board of Governor's of Fairmont State University and the Board of Governor's of Pierpont C&TC.

The assets are allocated on the basis of the ten year average percentage of FTE. For fiscal year 2016, the percentage allocation is Fairmont (66.63%) and Pierpont (33.37%).

Based on the fiscal year 2016 allocation percentage, Pierpont's ownership in the E&G Capital projects for fiscal year 2016 of \$4,205,817 is estimated at \$1,403,481.

Based on the fiscal year 2016 allocation percentage, Pierpont's ownership in the E&G Capital projects for fiscal year 2017 of \$1,740,000 is estimated at \$580,638.

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Fairmont State University**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30,2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$30,514,388	\$26,397,850	\$28,862,490	\$25,884,924
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$95,164,548	\$95,943,045	\$94,669,494	\$94,669,494
Number of Days cash on hand	117	100	111	100

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Glennville State College
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$8,578	\$8,861	\$9,127	3%
Grants and Contracts	4,743	4,743	4,643	-2%
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,976	7,304	7,579	4%
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0	
Other Operating Revenues	1,100	1,023	1,129	10%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>21,397</u>	<u>21,931</u>	<u>22,478</u>	2%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	10,085	10,364	9,216	-11%
Benefits	2,843	2,921	2,644	-9%
Utilities	1,049	1,115	1,115	0%
Supplies and Other Services	5,002	4,457	4,094	-8%
Scholarships and Fellowships	9,271	9,338	9,947	7%
Other Operating Expenses	100	100	103	3%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0	
Depreciation Expense	2,520	2,520	2,520	0%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>30,870</u>	<u>30,815</u>	<u>29,639</u>	-4%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	5,793	6,034	5,891	-2%
Federal Pell Grants	3,026	3,025	3,031	0%
Gifts	1,100	1,500	0	-100%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(1,525)	(1,525)	(1,715)	12%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(11)	(11)	(11)	3%
Other Nonoperating revenues	(25)	(25)	(26)	3%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>8,358</u>	<u>8,998</u>	<u>7,170</u>	-20%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>(1,115)</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>9</u>	
Capital Revenues	0	0	0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>(\$1,115)</u>	<u>\$114</u>	<u>\$9</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	0%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>(\$1,015)</u>	<u>\$214</u>	<u>\$109</u>	-49%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	44,357	44,357	44,571	0%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	43,342	44,571	44,680	0%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$39,775	\$39,775	\$39,596	0%
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$39,596	\$39,596	\$41,037	4%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Glennville State College**

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	100%
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-		
Institutional Bond Proceeds			
Other Financing			
Gifts			
State Support			
Current Revenue/Savings	1,163,887	1,331,246	14%
Total Funding Sources	1,213,887	1,431,246	18%
Uses by Project Category:			
New Construction			
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	189,587	167,919	-11%
Total Uses	189,587	167,919	-11%
Debt Financing			
New Debt	-	197,167	
Bond Principal Payment	(1,285,589)	(1,122,685)	-13%
Lease Principal Payment	(8,200)	(40,642)	396%
Total Debt Financing Costs	(1,293,789)	(966,160)	-25%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	81,832,946	79,592,519	-3%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	38,553,145	37,259,356	-3%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	43,163,164	42,333,163	-2%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	189,587	167,919	-11%
Depreciation	2,430,014	2,430,014	0%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(1,293,789)	(966,160)	-25%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	39,628,948	41,037,228	4%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Glenville State College**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30, 2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$2,627,773	\$1,352,900	\$1,964,117	\$975,000
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$28,604,000	\$23,508,005	\$28,295,000	\$28,350,000
Number of Days cash on hand	34	21	25	13

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Marshall University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$75,095	\$76,544	\$78,351	2%
Grants and Contracts	50,407	69,138	70,043	1%
Auxiliary Enterprises	30,734	33,540	34,605	3%
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0	
Other Operating Revenues	7,083	8,523	8,703	2%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>163,319</u>	<u>187,745</u>	<u>191,702</u>	2%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	93,432	135,184	134,320	-1%
Benefits	26,472	39,259	39,359	0%
Utilities	6,840	11,695	12,123	4%
Supplies and Other Services	43,519	54,485	63,761	17%
Scholarships and Fellowships	20,617	21,859	20,449	-6%
Other Operating Expenses	409	850	990	16%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0	
Depreciation Expense	10,802	16,130	17,000	5%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>202,091</u>	<u>279,462</u>	<u>288,002</u>	3%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	48,257	68,448	66,621	-3%
Federal Pell Grants	16,796	18,000	18,000	0%
Gifts	685	950	642	-32%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(3,025)	(4,084)	(4,016)	-2%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(608)	(608)	(522)	-14%
Other Nonoperating revenues	(1,915)	1,954	2,087	7%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>60,190</u>	<u>84,660</u>	<u>82,812</u>	-2%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>21,418</u>	<u>(7,057)</u>	<u>(13,488)</u>	
Capital Revenues	3,480	1,900	0	-100%
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$24,898</u>	<u>(\$5,157)</u>	<u>(\$13,488)</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,810</u>	<u>2,790</u>	-1%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$23,518</u>	<u>(\$4,247)</u>	<u>(\$10,698)</u>	152%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	444,584	450,162	447,815	-1%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	471,582	447,815	437,117	-2%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$15,176	\$15,176	\$15,176	0%
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$15,176	\$15,176	\$15,176	0%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Marshall University**

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ -	\$ -	
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Institutional Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Other Financing	-	-	
Gifts	1,900,000	-	-100%
State Support	-	-	
Current Revenue/Savings	3,353,168	8,700,913	159%
Total Funding Sources	5,253,168	8,700,913	66%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability	425,000	1,000,000	135%
Safety/Code	-	470,981	
New Construction	-	-	
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	1,628,168	4,286,322	163%
Equipment	3,200,000	2,943,610	-8%
Total Uses	5,253,168	8,700,913	66%
Debt Financing			
Bond Principal Payment	(4,190,939)	(3,686,151)	-12%
Lease Liability	-	-	
Lease Principal Payment	(1,107,847)	(1,156,598)	4%
Total Debt Financing Costs	(5,298,786)	(4,842,749)	-9%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	457,931,657	447,054,825	-2%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	168,726,715	163,427,929	-3%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	289,204,942	283,626,896	-2%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	5,253,168	8,700,913	66%
Depreciation	16,130,000	17,000,000	5%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(5,298,786)	(4,842,749)	-9%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	283,626,896	280,170,558	-1%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Marshall University**

	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2016	Projected June 30, 2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$77,453,883	\$68,575,416	\$77,462,116	\$68,166,662
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$189,186,709	\$252,243,850	\$188,627,090	\$251,502,787
Number of Days cash on hand	149	99	150	99

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Shepherd University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual as of 03.31.16	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$16,982	\$19,681	\$19,655	0%
Grants and Contracts	4,775	5,211	5,885	13%
Auxiliary Enterprises	16,859	19,194	18,285	-5%
Service Agreement Revenues	31	0	15	
Other Operating Revenues	420	778	617	-21%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>39,067</u>	<u>44,864</u>	<u>44,457</u>	-1%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	19,405	27,261	28,152	3%
Benefits	4,752	6,615	7,096	7%
Utilities	2,141	3,085	3,038	-2%
Supplies and Other Services	10,310	12,885	12,783	-1%
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,973	3,065	3,518	15%
Other Operating Expenses	207	293	293	0%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions			0	
Depreciation Expense	5,555	6,791	7,472	10%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>45,343</u>	<u>59,995</u>	<u>62,352</u>	4%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	6,980	9,831	9,552	-3%
Federal Pell Grants	5,084	5,650	5,400	-4%
Gifts	1,087	947	1,240	31%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(1,456)	(1,941)	(1,876)	-3%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(38)	(38)	(38)	0%
Other Nonoperating revenues	40	0	33	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>11,697</u>	<u>14,449</u>	<u>14,311</u>	-1%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>5,421</u>	<u>(682)</u>	<u>(3,584)</u>	
Capital Revenues	0	0	0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$5,421</u>	<u>(\$682)</u>	<u>(\$3,584)</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>456</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>648</u>	-19%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$5,877</u>	<u>\$119</u>	<u>(\$2,936)</u>	-2567%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	100,056	108,513	108,632	0%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	105,933	108,632	105,696	-3%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	0%
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	0%

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Shepherd University

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,922,730	1823%
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Institutional Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Other Financing	-		
Gifts	-	25,000	
State Support			
Current Revenue/Savings	2,927,010	2,770,768	-5%
Total Funding Sources	3,027,010	4,718,498	56%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability	-	335,000	
Safety/Code	605,000	-	-100%
Economic Operations	-	700,000	
Program Improvement	335,000	20,000	-94%
New Construction	-	-	
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	1,875,000	615,000	-67%
Total Uses	2,815,000	1,670,000	-41%
Debt Financing			
Bond Principal Payment	(1,390,000)	(1,380,000)	-1%
Lease Principal Payment	(140,114)	(140,114)	0%
Total Debt Financing Costs	(1,530,114)	(1,520,114)	-1%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	129,703,913	125,127,913	-4%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	43,361,898	41,831,784	-4%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	86,342,015	83,296,129	-4%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	2,815,000	1,670,000	-41%
Depreciation	7,391,000	7,472,000	1%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(1,530,114)	(1,520,114)	-1%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	83,296,129	79,014,243	-5%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Shepherd University**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30,2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$23,097	\$17,862	\$23,071	\$19,908
Annual Operating Expenses	\$50,212	\$59,411	\$50,272	\$57,397
Number of Days cash on hand	168	110	168	127

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
West Liberty University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$14,573	\$14,900	\$14,800	-1%
Grants and Contracts	4,225	5,000	4,300	-14%
Auxiliary Enterprises	9,260	8,200	9,000	10%
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0	
Other Operating Revenues	250	463	300	-35%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>28,308</u>	<u>28,563</u>	<u>28,400</u>	-1%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	16,220	17,550	16,500	-6%
Benefits	4,206	4,326	4,200	-3%
Utilities	2,000	2,238	2,120	-5%
Supplies and Other Services	8,500	8,300	8,200	-1%
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,200	3,300	3,200	-3%
Other Operating Expenses	200	200	200	0%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions			0	
Depreciation Expense	2,800	2,600	2,800	8%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>37,126</u>	<u>38,514</u>	<u>37,220</u>	-3%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	7,868	8,197	7,632	-7%
Federal Pell Grants	3,575	4,100	3,500	-15%
Gifts	0	0	0	
Interest on capital asset related debt	(250)	(250)	(250)	0%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(135)	(135)	(139)	3%
Other Nonoperating revenues	75	100	75	-25%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>11,133</u>	<u>12,012</u>	<u>10,818</u>	-10%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>2,315</u>	<u>2,061</u>	<u>1,998</u>	
Capital Revenues				
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$2,315</u>	<u>\$2,061</u>	<u>\$1,998</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(90)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	122%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$2,115</u>	<u>\$1,971</u>	<u>\$1,798</u>	-9%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	<u>58,862</u>	<u>58,862</u>	<u>60,977</u>	4%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	<u>60,977</u>	<u>60,833</u>	<u>62,775</u>	3%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position				
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position				

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
West Liberty University**

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ 575,000	\$ 350,000	-39%
Institutional Bond Proceeds			
Gifts			
Federal Grants			
Grants			
State Support			
Current Revenue/Savings			
Rent/Rent Savings			
Total Funding Sources	575,000	350,000	-39%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability			
Safety/Code	525,000	350,000	-33%
Economic Operations			
Program Improvement			
New Construction			
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	50,000		-100%
Equipment			
Total Uses	575,000	350,000	-39%
Debt Financing			
New Bond Debt			
Bond Principal Payment	(1,185,000)	(1,220,000)	3%
Lease Liability			
Lease Principal Payment			
Total Debt Financing Costs	(1,185,000)	(1,220,000)	3%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	71,868,072	69,960,913	-3%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	19,198,761	18,013,761	-6%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	52,669,311	51,947,152	-1%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	575,000	350,000	-39%
Depreciation	2,600,000	2,800,000	8%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(1,185,000)	(1,220,000)	3%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	51,829,311	50,717,152	-2%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30, 2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$10,770,780	\$7,320,700	\$10,000,000	\$7,000,000
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
Number of Days cash on hand	131	89	122	85

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia State University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017

	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$14,069	\$14,525	\$15,690	8%
Grants and Contracts	3,999	4,508	4,458	-1%
Auxiliary Enterprises	5,439	5,360	6,386	19%
Service Agreement Revenues				
Other Operating Revenues	1,549			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>25,056</u>	<u>24,393</u>	<u>26,534</u>	9%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	15,399	18,283	17,737	-3%
Benefits	3,735	4,459	4,341	-3%
Utilities	2,071	1,827	1,774	-3%
Supplies and Other Services	11,500	6,500	6,696	3%
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,752	3,101	3,111	0%
Other Operating Expenses				
Cost of Services provided to other institutions				
Depreciation Expense				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>36,457</u>	<u>34,170</u>	<u>33,659</u>	-1%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	9,895	10,307	10,003	-3%
Federal Pell Grants	5,049	5,600	5,600	0%
Gifts	0	0	0	
Interest on capital asset related debt	(643)	(997)	(2,103)	111%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	0	0	0	
Other Nonoperating revenues		2	2	0%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>14,301</u>	<u>14,912</u>	<u>13,502</u>	-9%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>2,900</u>	<u>5,135</u>	<u>6,377</u>	
Capital Revenues	0	0	0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$2,900</u>	<u>\$5,135</u>	<u>\$6,377</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>530</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>538</u>	-4%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$3,430</u>	<u>\$5,693</u>	<u>\$6,915</u>	21%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	20,435	32,214	37,907	18%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	23,865	37,907	44,822	18%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position				
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position				

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
West Virginia State University

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ -	\$ 600,000	
HEPC Bond Proceeds			
Institutional Bond Proceeds			
Other Financing			
Gifts			
Federal Grants			
Grants			
State Support			
Current Revenue/Savings	950,000		-100%
Rent/Rent Savings			
Total Funding Sources	950,000	600,000	-37%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability			
Safety/Code	-		
Economic Operations	-		
Program Improvement	-		
New Construction	-		
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	475,000	445,750	-6%
Equipment	475,000	445,750	-6%
Total Uses	950,000	891,500	-6%
Debt Financing			
New Bond Debt			
Bond Principal Payment	(345,000)	(355,000)	3%
Lease Liability	-		
Lease Principal Payment	-	-	
Total Debt Financing Costs	(345,000)	(355,000)	3%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	-	950,000	
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	-	(345,000)	
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	-	1,295,000	
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	950,000	891,500	-6%
Depreciation		-	
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(345,000)	(355,000)	3%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	1,295,000	2,541,500	96%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
West Virginia State University**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30, 2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$1,595,000	\$2,741,451	\$1,193,000	\$2,588,476
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$53,030,000	\$53,030,000	\$34,170,000	\$34,170,000
Number of Days cash on hand	11	19	13	28

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine
Operating Budget
FY 2017**

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$33,363,751	\$32,602,400	\$34,847,360	7%
Grants and Contracts	1,237,206	1,317,638	1,592,145	21%
Auxiliary Enterprises	351,398	551,212	551,212	0%
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0	
Other Operating Revenues	315,822	473,000	350,000	-26%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>35,268,178</u>	<u>34,944,250</u>	<u>37,340,717</u>	7%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	16,184,346	22,657,814	23,611,251	4%
Benefits	3,388,217	5,038,415	5,247,435	4%
Utilities	631,384	1,075,000	1,074,850	0%
Supplies and Other Services	25,585,188	12,523,487	14,141,069	13%
Scholarships and Fellowships	92,500	0	0	
Other Operating Expenses	173,398	0	0	
Cost of Services provided to other institutions		0	0	
Depreciation Expense	2,297,522	3,165,849	3,522,867	11%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>48,352,556</u>	<u>44,460,565</u>	<u>47,597,472</u>	7%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	6,076,806	7,442,924	7,516,282	1%
Federal Pell Grants	0	0	0	
Gifts	0	0	0	
Interest on capital asset related debt	0	0	0	
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	0	0	0	
Other Nonoperating revenues	111,260	75,789	57,839	-24%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>6,188,066</u>	<u>7,518,713</u>	<u>7,574,121</u>	1%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>(6,896,312)</u>	<u>(1,997,602)</u>	<u>(2,682,634)</u>	
Capital Revenues	0	0	0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>(\$6,896,312)</u>	<u>(\$1,997,602)</u>	<u>(\$2,682,634)</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>2,000,750</u>	<u>2,154,661</u>	<u>2,245,411</u>	4%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>(\$4,895,562)</u>	<u>\$157,059</u>	<u>(\$437,223)</u>	-378%
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	116,817,197	101,675,788	102,142,969	0%
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	111,921,635	102,142,969	101,705,745	0%
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION				
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	10,900,000	\$ 4,000,000	-63%
HEPC Bond Proceeds			
Institutional Bond Proceeds			
Other Financing			
Gifts			
Federal Grants			
Grants			
State Support			
Current Revenue/Savings			
Rent/Rent Savings			
Total Funding Sources	10,900,000	4,000,000	-63%
Uses by Project Category:			
Reliability			
Safety/Code			
Economic Operations			
Program Improvement			
New Construction	10,000,000	3,300,000	-67%
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	500,000	550,000	10%
Equipment	400,000	150,000	-63%
Total Uses	10,900,000	4,000,000	-63%
Debt Financing			
New Bond Debt	-		
Bond Principal Payment			
Lease Liability			
Lease Principal Payment			
Total Debt Financing Costs	-	-	
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	65,840,813	73,574,964	12%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt		-	
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	65,840,813	73,574,964	12%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	10,900,000	4,000,000	-63%
Depreciation	3,165,849	3,522,867	11%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	-	-	
Ending Net Investment in Plant	73,574,964	74,052,097	1%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine**

	April 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	April 30, 2016	Projected June 30, 2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$41,341,720	\$34,574,579	\$30,241,687	\$23,817,651
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$40,877,105	\$40,877,105	\$41,294,716	\$41,294,716
Number of Days cash on hand	369	309	267	211

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017

	FY 2016 YTD Actual	FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Budget	Percent Change
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition and Fees	\$319,362	\$396,531	\$400,761	1%
Grants and Contracts	121,792	166,852	160,080	-4%
Auxiliary Enterprises	120,227	152,076	157,873	4%
Service Agreement Revenues	284	261	389	49%
Other Operating Revenues	\$26,454	\$38,068	\$41,130	8%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>588,119</u>	<u>753,788</u>	<u>760,233</u>	1%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	367,944	478,979	484,189	1%
Benefits	114,075	149,057	153,274	3%
Utilities	19,965	31,767	30,042	-5%
Supplies and Other Services	176,352	220,060	219,129	0%
Scholarships and Fellowships	44,533	37,721	42,577	13%
Other Operating Expenses	3,055	3,588	4,997	39%
Cost of Services provided to other institutions				
Depreciation Expense	60,311	82,079	77,554	-6%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>786,235</u>	<u>1,003,251</u>	<u>1,011,762</u>	1%
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
State Appropriations	135,238	188,293	184,356	-2%
Federal Pell Grants	25,991	31,458	30,444	-3%
Gifts	28,777	30,295	34,748	15%
Interest on capital asset related debt	(18,397)	(27,309)	(26,977)	-1%
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(6,169)	(6,169)	(6,068)	-2%
Other Nonoperating revenues	(1,624)	4,855	3,268	-33%
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>163,816</u>	<u>221,423</u>	<u>219,771</u>	-1%
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>(34,300)</u>	<u>(28,040)</u>	<u>(31,758)</u>	
Capital Revenues	142,587	129,000	4,650	-96%
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$108,287</u>	<u>\$100,960</u>	<u>(\$27,108)</u>	
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>7,435</u>	<u>9,981</u>	<u>11,466</u>	15%
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>(\$26,865)</u>	<u>(\$18,059)</u>	<u>(\$20,292)</u>	12%
Beginning Net Assets Excluding OPEB and Investment in Plant, Net of Debt	123,875	123,875	105,816	-15%
Ending Net Assets Excluding OPEB and Investment in Plant, Net of Debt	97,010	105,816	85,524	-19%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
West Virginia University**

Description	Budget FY 2016	Budget FY 2017	Percent Change
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding			
Funding Sources:			
Cash Balances	\$ 6,562,000	\$ 15,031,000	129%
EAST Bond Proceeds	-	-	
HEPC Bond Proceeds	-	-	
Institutional Bond Proceeds	128,780,000	72,070,000	-44%
Other Financing	-	-	
Gifts	3,000,000	4,650,000	55%
Federal Grants	-	-	
Grants	-	-	
State Support	-	-	
Current Revenue/Savings	23,033,000	41,576,000	81%
Rent/Rent Savings	369,000	369,000	0%
Total Funding Sources	161,744,000	133,696,000	-17%
Uses by Project Category:			
Asset Preservation	8,000,000	8,035,000	0%
Reliability	22,000,000	22,623,000	3%
Safety/Code			
Economic Operations			
Program Improvement	641,000	-	-100%
New Construction	109,625,000	67,436,000	-38%
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	12,309,000	11,723,000	-5%
Equipment	9,169,000	23,879,000	160%
Total Uses	161,744,000	133,696,000	-17%
Debt Financing			
New Bond Debt	46,467,000	45,900,000	
Bond Principal Payment	(17,791,000)	(18,243,000)	3%
Lease Liability			
Lease Principal Payment			
Total Debt Financing Costs	28,676,000	27,657,000	-4%
Balances			
Beginning Investment in Plant	1,749,366,000	1,829,031,000	5%
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	805,429,000	834,105,000	4%
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	943,937,000	994,926,000	5%
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	161,744,000	133,696,000	-17%
Depreciation	82,079,000	77,554,000	-6%
Net Change in Long Term Debt	28,676,000	27,657,000	-4%
Ending Net Investment in Plant	994,926,000	1,023,411,000	3%

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
(Dollars In Thousands)
West Virginia University**

	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2016	Projected June 30,2016
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$239,752	\$198,144	\$173,889	\$143,750
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$714,840	\$940,533	\$741,223	\$943,108
Number of Days cash on hand	122	77	86	56

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

Notes

- * Instead of April, quarter ending March 31st amounts have been shown
- * Cash balance includes current cash and cash equivalents and unrestricted investments with the Foundation (highly liquid)
- * For March 31, 2015, June 30, 2015 and March 31, 2016, annual operating expenses shown are actual amounts; only June 30, 2016 shows budgeted expenses

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of July 18, 2016**

ITEM: Approval of Fiscal Year 2017 Higher Education Policy Commission Division Operating Budgets and Higher Education Resource Assessment Projects

INSTITUTION: West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Fiscal Year 2017 division operating budgets and Higher Education Resource Assessment projects.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

Division directors met with Chancellor Hill and finance staff to discuss operating budgets and efficiencies for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017. To address the 3.19 percent State appropriation reduction, operating budget adjustments totaling about \$87,342 were made to division budgets. Finance staff prepared the proposed division budgets for FY 2017 totaling approximately \$10.5 million. Personal services, employee benefits, and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) total \$6.0 million, or 57 percent, of the Commission Office operating budget. Other fixed operating costs such as building rent, telecommunications, and on-going contractual services total \$4.5 million, or 41 percent, leaving 2 percent or \$228,000 for travel.

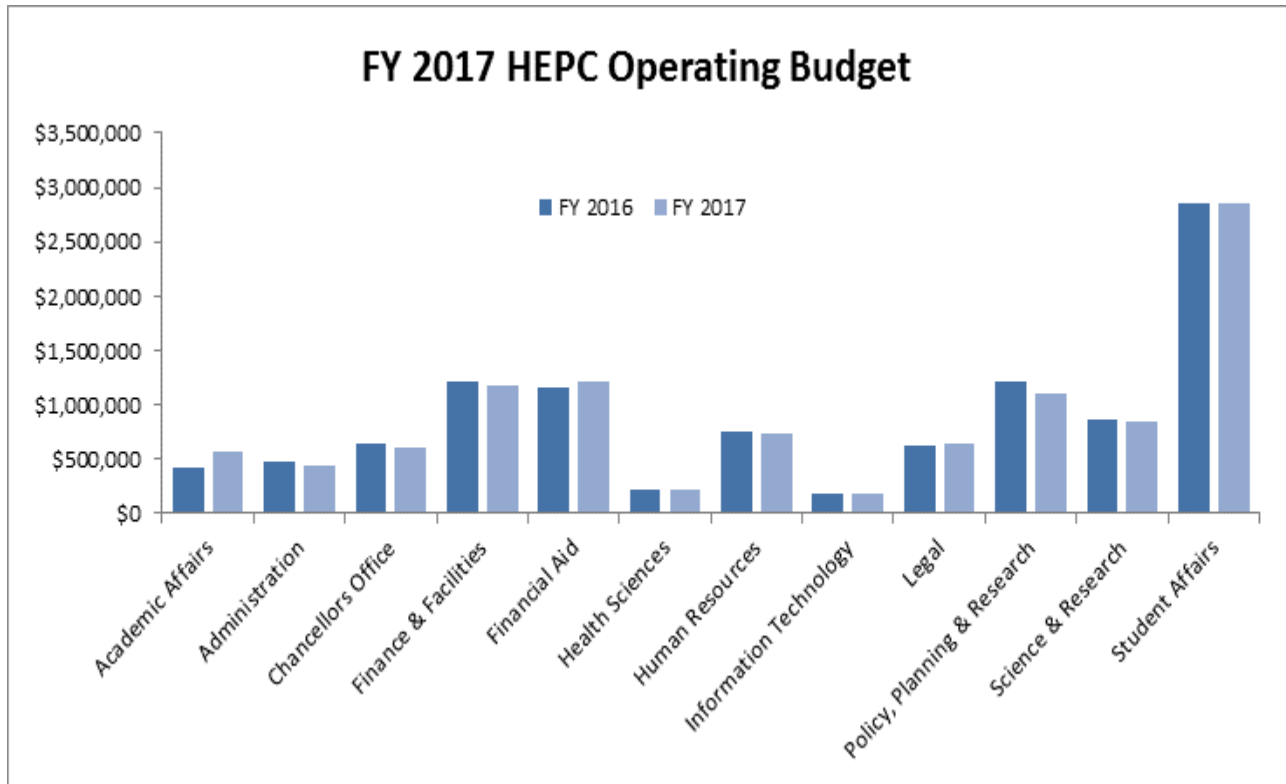
The following charts and tables summarize the proposed division budgets and sources of revenue:

- Table 1 provides detail for divisional budgets;
- Chart 1 shows the budgeted dollar amounts recommended for each division;
- Chart 2 details the various funding sources that contribute to the total Commission Office operating budget;
- Chart 3 provides a detail of expenditures and revenues by revenue source for FY 2017; and,
- Table 2 identifies the proposed Higher Education Resource Assessment (HERA) budget that supports numerous system initiatives for FY 2017.

Table 1

HEPC Proposed FY 2017 Budget		
Revenue	FY 2017	
General Revenue	\$2,619,872	24.8%
HERA	1,270,000	12.0%
Facilities	421,082	4.0%
Lottery	106,061	1.0%
PROMISE	719,436	6.8%
HEGP	906,139	8.6%
HEAPS	318,223	3.0%
Research Challenge	248,326	2.4%
Other	80,000	0.8%
State Grants and Contracts	542,258	5.1%
Federal	3,320,140	31.5%
Total	\$10,551,537	
Expenditures by Division	FY 2017	
Academic Affairs	\$560,370	5.3%
Administration	438,266	4.1%
Chancellors Office	608,410	5.7%
Finance & Facilities	1,178,669	11.1%
Financial Aid	1,222,806	11.5%
Health Sciences	226,296	2.1%
Human Resources	727,952	6.9%
Information Technology	180,834	1.7%
Legal	651,754	6.1%
Policy, Planning & Research	1,102,520	10.4%
Science & Research	854,726	8.1%
Student Affaris	2,848,934	26.9%
Total	\$10,601,537	
Expenditures by Function	FY 2017	
Personal Services	\$4,821,306	45.7%
Benefits	1,210,517	11.5%
Current Expense	3,867,976	36.7%
Rent	423,238	4.0%
Travel	228,500	2.2%
Total	\$10,551,537	

Chart 1



	Academic Affairs	Admin.	Chancellors Office	Finance & Facilities	Financial Aid	Health Sciences	Human Resources	Information Technology	Legal	Policy, Planning & Research	Science & Research	Student Affairs
FY 2016	\$414,372	\$485,241	\$ 645,140	\$1,208,511	\$1,165,662	\$217,069	\$745,418	\$ 186,043	\$621,288	\$1,219,200	\$ 869,112	\$2,861,823
FY 2017	\$560,370	\$438,266	\$ 608,410	\$1,178,669	\$1,222,806	\$226,296	\$727,952	\$ 180,834	\$651,754	\$1,102,520	\$ 854,726	\$2,848,934

Chart 2

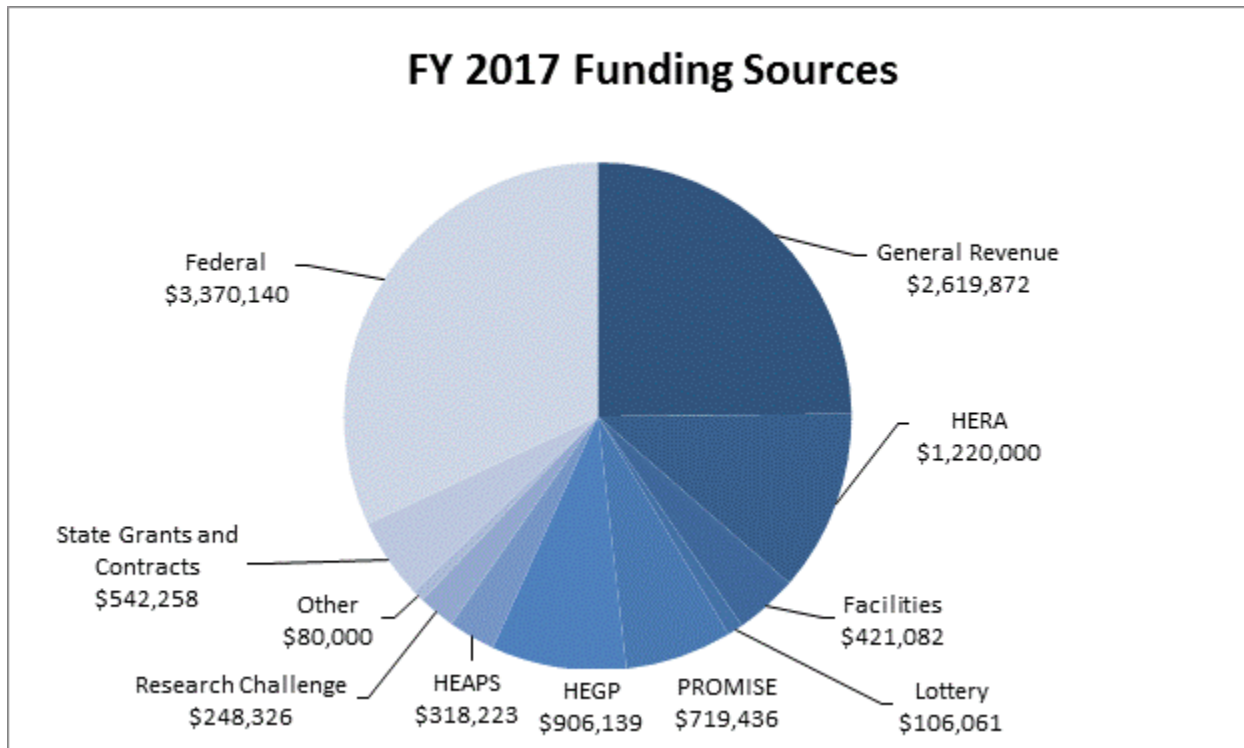


Chart 3

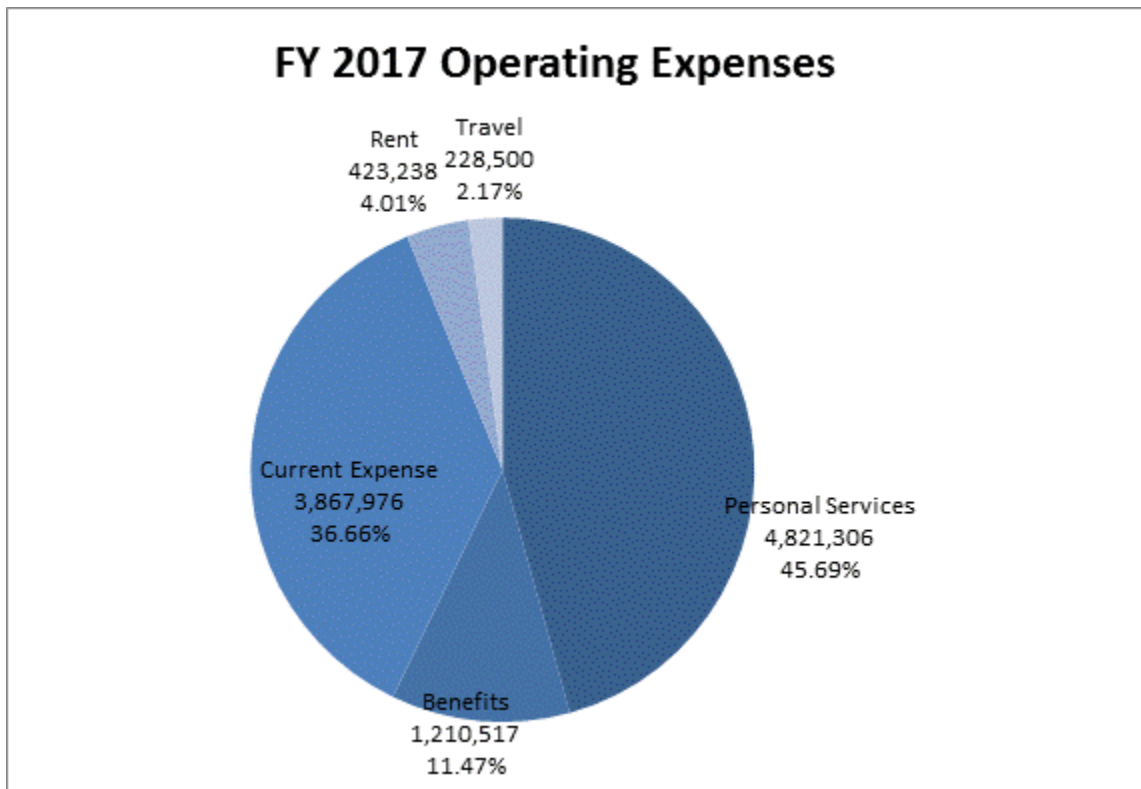


Table 2						
HERA Projects FY 2017						
	FY 2016 HEPC Allocation	FY 2017 HEPC Allocation	FY 2016 CTCS Allocation	FY 2017 CTCS Allocation	FY 2016 Total Allocation	FY 2017 Total Allocation
Revenue	87.00%	86.90%	13.00%	13.10%	100.00%	100.00%
Estimated Carryover Balance	\$ 4,651,759	\$4,609,653	\$ 724,950	\$ 695,098	\$ 5,376,709	\$ 5,304,751
FY 2017 Allocation	200,000	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000
	4,851,759	4,809,653	724,950	695,098	5,576,709	5,504,751
Expenditures	\$ 4,851,656	\$4,718,860	\$ 634,509	\$ 627,752	\$ 5,486,165	\$ 5,346,612
CTCS Chancellor's Office						
Board of Governors Member & Staff Training			15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
College Completion Agenda			50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Grant Development			35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Sector Based Workforce Development Initiative			25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Statewide CTC Marketing			60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Student Loan Default Management			25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
HEPC Chancellor's Office						
Board of Governors Member & Staff Training	70,000	70,000			70,000	70,000
Chancellor's Initiatives	70,000	70,000			70,000	70,000
Master Plan and Compact Coordination	50,000	50,000			50,000	50,000
Academic Affairs						
Degree Works	34,800	34,759	5,200	5,241	40,000	40,000
Developmental Education	50,000	50,000			50,000	50,000
Distance Learning Initiatives (WVROCKS)	30,000	40,000			30,000	40,000
Faculty Development Conference	9,000	10,428	1,000	1,572	10,000	12,000
General Education Assessment	65,250	65,173	9,750	9,827	75,000	75,000
Improving Teach Education	50,000	25,000			50,000	25,000
International Education Institutional Projects	136,000	101,000			136,000	101,000
International Education System Support	99,000	99,000			99,000	99,000
Student Completion Initiative	65,250	65,173	9,750	9,827	75,000	75,000
Transfer and Articulation Initiative	95,700	73,384	14,300	11,616	110,000	85,000
Health Sciences						
Perinatal Partnership	220,611	220,611			220,611	220,611
Human Resources						
Training and Development Subscription	76,000	76,000			76,000	76,000
Finance and Facilities						
Internal Audits	175,000	180,000			175,000	180,000
Campus Safety Training	50,000	50,000			50,000	50,000
Financial Aid and Outreach Services						
Higher Education Grant Program	1,305,006	1,303,450	194,994	196,550	1,500,000	1,500,000
Policy & Planning						
Data Policy Advisory Council Training	15,000				15,000	-
Economic Research Reports	70,000	70,000	-		70,000	70,000
Research Studies	50,000				50,000	-
Incentive Funding for Enrollment Management Project	75,000				75,000	-
REMI	32,000	32,000			32,000	32,000
Database Software Transition	-	30,000			-	30,000
Science and Research						
Instrumentation Grant Program	75,000	80,000			75,000	80,000
Student Affairs						
Chancellor's Scholars - Marshall University	75,000	75,000			75,000	75,000
Chancellor's Scholars - West Virginia University	200,000	200,000			200,000	200,000
College Access Campaign	50,000	50,000			50,000	50,000
Diversity for Equity Initiative Grants	88,000	86,897	20,000	13,103	108,000	100,000
Student Leadership Conference	15,225	15,207	2,275	2,293	17,500	17,500
Student Retention/Recruitment Conference	14,355	8,690	2,145	1,310	16,500	10,000
Student Success Summit	25,000	25,000			25,000	25,000
West Virginia Campus Compact	45,000	22,500			45,000	22,500
WVPASS Student Outreach	25,000	25,000			25,000	25,000
Technology						
WebCT VISTA - Service Contract	240,554	311,000	-		240,554	311,000
Central Support Services						
HEPC - Administration	652,503	738,622	97,497	111,378	750,000	850,000
HEPC - Legal	321,901	321,518	48,099	48,482	370,000	370,000
WVNET	130,501	43,448	19,499	6,552	150,000	50,000
Balance	\$ 103	\$ 90,793	\$ 90,441	\$ 67,346	\$ 90,544	\$ 158,139
Discretionary Project Funding	\$ 103	\$ 90,793	\$ 90,441	\$ 67,346	\$ 90,544	\$ 158,139
Total HEPC and CTC Projects	\$ 4,851,656	\$4,718,860	\$ 634,509	\$ 627,752	\$ 5,486,165	\$ 5,346,612

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission HERA Projects

Board of Governors (BOG) Member and Staff Training. These funds will be used to support training sessions for new Board of Governors members and staff.

Chancellor's Initiatives. These funds will be utilized to fund initiatives of the Chancellor. This includes, but is not limited to the following: special research projects, contracting with experts in various areas, and grants to institutions.

Master Plan and Compact Coordination. These funds will be used to ensure the alignment of campus compacts with the Master Plan and for the planning of institutional programs that will advance the implementation of the Master Plan. Expenditures are made for consultant fees and associated travel costs for reviewing institutions compact submission.

Degree Works. This software is a professional development program designed for faculty and administrators to encourage and facilitate full implementation of Degree Works in WV institutions of higher learning.

Developmental Education. These funds will be used to conduct a professional developmental program for faculty and administrators to redesign the math pathway for remedial students and to develop and implement intrusive advising for at-risk students

Distance Education Initiatives. These funds will be used to support institutional efforts to provide educational programs through online technology.

Faculty Development Conference. These funds will be used to sponsor an event known as the Great Teachers' Seminar. The forum which is held the last week in June at North Bend State Park, focuses on good teaching methods and provides an opportunity for faculty from all the state's public colleges and universities to come together to share insights, practical hints, etc on what constitutes good teaching.

General Education Assessment. These funds will be used to assist institutions in their work to develop processes for implementing an assessment program for general education:

International Education Institutional Projects. These funds will be used to provide startup grants, through a competitive application process, to colleges and universities that choose to implement initiatives to increase an international focus on campus. Possible areas would be curricular revisions (global focus), study abroad efforts, and attracting more international faculty to West Virginia institutions.

International Education System Support. With an increase emphasis on recruitment of international students and internationalization of our curriculum, these funds will be

used to assist students with the cost of study abroad and other international opportunities, scholarships for foreign language teacher training, work of the international education consortium and International Education Director, training for institutional personnel on international recruitment and providing services for international students, publicity, and other efforts to achieve a greater degree of internationalization in West Virginia higher education.

Student Completion Initiative. Funding for these initiatives will support the statewide completion agenda through funding to “jump start” summer bridge programs, support prior learning assessment training and support, reverse transfer training and implementation.

Transfer and Articulation Initiative. These funds will be used to support the development of general education articulation work between and among institutions. Grants to develop common 2+2 programs to be used statewide, software and training to support reverse transfer and other transfer related work.

Perinatal Partnership Program. These funds will be used to fund the Perinatal Partnership Program previously funded by the State appropriation. Because of budget cuts, this program was moved to the HERA budget.

Training and Development Subscription. These funds will be used to provide training and development programs as required by legislation.

Internal Audits. These funds will be used to pay a firm to perform system-wide and also institution specific risk assessments and then draft and implement an internal audit plan.

Campus Safety Training. These funds will be used to promote and support safety training at the institutions.

Higher Education Grant Program. These funds will be used to supplement the State’s allocation to the Higher Education Grant Program.

Data Policy Advisory Council Training. In FY 2016, these funds supported the Data Policy Advisory Council (DPAC) The Division of Policy and Planning is responsible for the collection and warehousing of student and personnel level data from all system institutions. The DPAC consists of the representatives from all institutions who are responsible for the submission of their campus’ data. The Division of Policy and Planning conducted trainings for DPAC to add new data elements, make changes to existing data elements, provide guidance on data submission, and problem solve about system data issues. These trainings included both conference calls as well as an annual face to face meeting. The trainings for FY 2017 will be conducted by conference call.

Economic Research Reports. These funds are being requested to pay for a series of economic research reports from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at West Virginia University.

Research Studies. These funds were used in FY 2016 for studies of postsecondary education issues that aid in evaluating West Virginia higher education. In FY 2017 these projects will be conducted by staff.

Incentive Program for Enrollment Management Project. These funds were allocated in FY 2016 to promote the use of enrollment management market penetration and analysis tools.

REMI. These funds will be used to support the Regional Economic Models, Inc. which consists of REMI, a forecasting and policy analysis model and TranSight, a tool used for the evaluation of the total economic effects of transportation improvements. These are supported by the Bureau for Business and Economic Research at West Virginia University (BBER) and the Center for Business and Economic Research at Marshall University (CBER). The funding for REMI currently flows through the Higher Education Policy Commission (HEPC) which has agreements with the Office of the Governor, WV Department of Tax and Revenue, WV Department of Transportation and the WV Department of Commerce to fund REMI/TranSight through a transfer of funds from these agencies. This project was previously funded through the state appropriation. Because of budget cuts, this program was moved to the HERA budget.

Database Software Transition. The Division of Policy and Planning is working on two database projects that will require a new interactive front end software package. These funds will provide funding for the initial license. The annual maintenance is estimated to be \$5,500.

Instrumentation Grant Program. These funds will be used to support the Division of Science and Research (DSR) Instrumentation Grants Program. The purpose of this program is to encourage undergraduate students in West Virginia to continue careers in science, math, and engineering. Instrumentation Grants seek to accomplish this by allowing the purchase of modern instruments for advanced undergraduate laboratories and by encouraging the submission of proposals to NSF research, instrumentation or STEM education programs.

Chancellor's Scholars. These funds are allocated to Marshall University and West Virginia University to supplement existing minority faculty diversity efforts. The program provides funding for graduate assistantships, scholarships, and other resources to ensure adequate funding for selective doctoral students; an academic partnership effort that places minority visiting faculty (graduate students) in teaching roles at selected campuses in West Virginia's public higher education system(s); and the annual sponsorship of a colloquium for aspiring minority doctoral candidates.

College Access Campaign. These funds will be used for West Virginia's college access campaign. It is designed to inform students, parents and others about the benefits of higher education and how to prepare for education after high school, both academically and financially. Activities will motivate students to pursue higher education through increased awareness of available financial aid and other services.

Diversity for Equity Initiative Grants. These funds will be used to provide competitive grants to institutions to sponsor programs aimed at achieving social justice, to stage events that demonstrate a commitment to bring about mutual understanding and respect among individuals, to sponsor events to help eliminate all forms of discrimination, and to plan actions that enhance fairness and equity in the distribution of opportunities.

Student Leadership Conference. These funds will be used to support the third annual Student Leadership Conference for student association leaders and newly elected student government leaders from all state public higher education institutions.

Student Retention/Recruitment Conference. These funds will support a conference that will explore best practices in student retention. The conference targets institutional student and academic affairs professionals and had approximately 180 attendees last year.

Student Success Summit. These funds will be utilized to fund a collaborative college access and success summit with the West Virginia Department of Education.

West Virginia Campus Compact. These funds will be used to enhance West Virginia's participation with this national network. Campus Compact is a national coalition of college and university presidents having objectives that include: maintaining colleges and universities as vital agents and architects of a diverse democracy; commitment to educating students for responsible citizenship in ways that both deepen their learning and improve the quality of community life.

WVPASS Student Outreach. These funds will be used for outreach with local schools.

WebCT VISTA – Service Contract. These funds will pay for a service contract that ensures support for the online course management software that virtually all institutions use.