

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

June 11, 2021 | 9:00 a.m. | By Zoom Conference

1-646-558-8656 and enter meeting ID 930 0525 3237

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Chairman's Report

A. Nominating Committee Report and Election of Officers

III. Chancellor's Report

IV. Updates from Constituent Groups

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

V. Update from Council of Presidents

VI. Update from WVNET

VII. Update from West Virginia Regional Technology Park

VIII. Approval of Minutes (*Pages 3 – 10*)

**IX. Approval of Revised Vision 2025: West Virginia Science & Technology Plan
(*Pages 11 – 95*)**

X. Approval of Modifications to State Financial Aid (*Pages 96 – 97*)

XI. Approval of Bond Refunding (*Pages 98 – 131*)

XII. Review of Tuition and Fees (*Pages 132 – 153*)

**XIII. Review of Institutional Operating and Capital Budgets and Approval of
Institutional Capital Budgets (*Pages 154 – 183*)**

- XIV. Approval of Fiscal Year 2022 Higher Education Policy Commission Division Operating Budgets and Higher Education Resource Assessment Projects (*Pages 184 – 190*)**
- XV. Approval of Annual Reauthorization of Four-Year Degree-Granting Institutions (*Pages 191 – 203*)**
- XVI. Approval of Master of Business Administration (*Pages 204 – 227*)**
- XVII. Approval of Revisions to Mission Statement (*Pages 228 – 229*)**
- XVIII. Confirmation of Extension of Sunset Date for Series 48 and Series 52 (*Pages 230 – 254*)**
- XIX. Additional Board Action and Comment**
- XX. Adjournment**

DRAFT MINUTES

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

April 30, 2021

I. Call to Order

Chairman Michael J. Farrell convened a meeting of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission on April 30, 2021, at 9:00 a.m., by Zoom videoconference and conference call. The following Commission members participated: Robert L. Brown, Ex-Officio; Clayton Burch, Ex-Officio; James W. Dailey; Michael J. Farrell; Diane Lewis Jackson; Dale Lowther; and Andrew A. Payne. Absent was Commissioner Donna L. Schulte. Other participants included state college and university representatives, Chancellor Sarah Armstrong Tucker, and Commission staff.

Chairman Farrell secured a quorum and welcomed all participants to the meeting.

II. Chairman's Report

A. Formation of Nominating Committee

Chairman Farrell announced the formation of a Nominating Committee to elect the Higher Education Policy Commission officers for 2022. The following Commissioners have been selected to serve on the Committee: Robert Brown, Clayton Burch and Dale Lowther.

B. 2022 Meeting Dates

Chairman Farrell presented the following schedule of Commission meetings for 2022: April 8, June 10, October 7, and December 16.

Chairman Farrell read a resolution honoring Dr. Corley Dennison, who is retiring as Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs, for his many years of exemplary service to the State of West Virginia and the higher education community. Commissioner Dailey moved approval of the resolution; Commissioner Lowther seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Chairman Farrell led a discussion regarding the renewal of Chancellor Tucker's contract. Commissioners stated that they are highly impressed with Chancellor Tucker's performance and her advocacy of higher education, and praised her ability to connect with constituent groups, state government leaders, the Legislature, institutional presidents, and a diverse community of individuals.

III. Chancellor's Report

Chancellor Sarah Armstrong Tucker began her report by commenting on the many attributes of retiring Vice Chancellor Corley Dennison, stating that his deep knowledge of education will be missed but that fortunately he will remain with the system as a consultant for academic affairs until his position is filled.

Chancellor Tucker continued by sharing that after a difficult year, we have a reason to celebrate as all institutions are holding in-person spring commencement ceremonies. She spoke of how remarkable the newly graduates are that even amid the uncertainty of a global pandemic persisted in finishing their studies. She also praised the commitment of faculty and staff who supported them in this incredibly challenging time.

Chancellor Tucker concluded her remarks by reporting the Commission's financial aid team has started sending out Promise Scholarship award letters to approximately 2,000 high school students, and that this number will increase as more students apply and qualify for the scholarship. She added that financial aid outreach efforts include sending letters to all high school seniors, holding meetings with superintendents and counselors, advertising through digital marketing such as video posting on TikTok and other popular sources, conducting webinars, and holding a giveaway contest.

IV. Updates from Constituent Groups

A. Advisory Council of Classified Employees

Ms. Jenna Derrico, Chair of the Advisory Council of Classified Employees and an employee at West Virginia Northern Community and Technical College, reported on behalf of classified employees. Ms. Derrico's presentation included the importance of conducting the external market study; the need to hold regular meetings of the Job Classification Committee, and the formation of the Compensation Planning and Review Committee as stated in the West Virginia Code, to complement the work of the Job Classification Committee, and how the budget liability introduced with the cutting of the state income tax will affect higher education in the future. Ms. Derrico urged the Commission to support classified staff and make sure institutions are following classification and compensation guidelines.

Chairman Farrell asked that a representative from the Higher Education Policy Commission attend the Council meetings.

B. Advisory Council of Faculty

Dr. Joseph Allen, Chair of the Advisory Council of Faculty and professor at Concord University, reported on behalf of faculty. Dr. Allen's presentation included the mission of the Advisory Council of Faculty as stated in West Virginia Code; the Council's 2020-21 initiatives, the need to improve broadband, address instruction technology through funding and trainings, improve mental health resources for

campuses statewide, and provide transparency in campus governance such as staff and faculty evaluations of boards of governors and administrators at the dean level or higher. Dr. Allen encouraged the Commission to support globalization initiatives which benefit domestic West Virginia students through increased intercultural competence of study abroad opportunities which are synergistic with international recruiting.

Chairman Farrell asked Dr. Allen to update the Commission at its next meeting regarding recruiting efforts of international students.

C. Advisory Council of Students

Ms. Anna Williams, Chair of the Advisory Council of Students and Student Council President at Marshall University, reported on behalf of the students. Ms. Williams presented an update on student activities through the year in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. She mentioned the food drives held to benefit community food pantries, book drives for those incarcerated, and community clean-up. She added that efforts are underway to encourage students and community members to receive the COVID-19 vaccine so that life can return to normal. Ms. Williams stated that Council members were involved in the recent legislative session, particularly with the issue of permitting carrying of guns on campus, and that the Council sent a letter to the Legislature opposing the proposed legislation.

Ms. Williams bade farewell to the Commission as she is graduating this spring. She thanked all who motivate students to attend and complete college, particularly those with difficult backgrounds.

V. Update from Council of Presidents

Dr. Mirta Martin, President of Fairmont State University, reported on behalf of the Council of Presidents. Dr. Martin spoke of the accomplishments of the student body who were able to complete their studies while confronted with the adversities of the COVID-19 pandemic and praised faculty for putting community over self to overcome the challenges of teaching their courses virtually. She added that after a difficult year, all campuses feel pride watching their graduates walk the stage at spring commencement.

Regarding regular campus business, Dr. Martin stated that all institutions complied with COVID-19 directives, followed athletic mandates, and interacted with their legislators during the recent legislative session. She thanked the Council of Presidents for their willingness to collaborate with each other, forming a community of friends during a dark year. She also thanked the Commission, Chancellor Tucker and her staff for their strong support and advocacy before the Legislature, the Governor's Office, and others in state government.

VI. Update on Legislative Session

Mr. Matt Turner, Executive Vice Chancellor for Administration, provided an overview of legislative activity related to higher education. The West Virginia Legislature's regular session concluded on April 10, 2021.

In addition, Vice Chancellor Turner commented on the Commission's effort to recruit international students; the result of the 2020 census and the great work of the student government bodies statewide, which assisted with spreading the word to their constituents about the importance of participating in the census count; and the results of House Bill 2020, the state budget bill signed by the Governor on April 15th.

VII. Update from the Division of Student Affairs

Ms. Elizabeth Manuel, Senior Director of Student Affairs, provided an overview of activities in the Division of Student Affairs. She reported on the Access to College and other outreach initiatives; the NCAN \$50,000 grant award for the FAFSA Completion Campaign; the upcoming 25 Colleges and Universities College Commons Week event; and the GEAR UP grant, which has served over 28,000 students since its inception in 2008. In addition, Ms. Manuel reported that staff has answered thousands of emails requesting information on various topics related to the College Foundation of West Virginia, which her unit oversees.

VIII. Update from the Division of Science and Research

Dr. Juliana Serafin, Senior Director of Science and Research, provided an update about the mission, projects, and grant proposals of the Division. She reported on projects supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) such as the First2 Network, focused on the retention of rural first generation STEM majors in college; the wrap up of NSF EPSCoR RII Track 1, with the annual report: "Gravity Waves Astrophysics and Appalachian Freshwater Initiative" due in May; and a New Track 1 proposal being submitted in July for a \$20 million 5-year grant entitled "Structural and Functional Connectomics: Innovations in Neuroscience through Advanced Data Science." Additionally, Dr. Serafin reported on state-funded projects such as the Research Challenge Fund which have distributed awards to several state and private college recipients. To end, Dr. Serafin reviewed "Vision 2025: West Virginia Science and Technology Strategic Plan", which is a requirement of West Virginia State Code and the National Science Foundation for EPSCoR funding.

IX. Update from the Division of Health Sciences

Dr. Cynthia Persily, Senior Director of Health Sciences, provided an update about the mission and work of the Division of Health Sciences. She reported that the Division is responsible for management of the following programs: Health Sciences Service, Mental Health Loan Repayment, Choose WV, Medical Student Loan Repayment, and WV Nursing Scholarship. From 2020, there have been 234 scholarships awarded and \$1 million plus in loan repayments. Dr. Persily further reported that the Division

disburses awards for the following grant programs: WV Rural Health Initiative, Rural Residency, Undergraduate Rural Research, Special Projects, and Behavioral Health. From 2020, 18 new grants have been awarded, a total of more than \$2 million.

Regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Persily stated that the Division of Health Sciences was charged with the distribution of 56 thousand doses of the vaccine to all public and private colleges and universities, including community and technical colleges, over a 20-week period. Division staff coordinated the development of the WV Vaccine Administration, Collaboration and Support Team (WV-VACS) of health sciences students providing vaccine support statewide. In addition, it coordinated return-to-campus guidance, return-to-campus universal screening, and 10 percent random surveillance for all institutions along with the Joint Interagency Task Force.

Campus presidents praised Dr. Persily and her staff for their extraordinary efforts and assistance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

X. Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Lewis Jackson moved to approve the minutes of the meetings held on November 20 and December 14, 2020 and March 11 and March 29, 2021. Commissioner Dailey seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XI. Approval of Revisions to Series 59, Procedural Rule, Awarding Undergraduate College Credit for Prior Learning, Advanced Placement Credit, and College-Level Examination Program

Dr. Cynthia Persily, Senior Director of Health Sciences, provided an overview of the proposed revisions to Series 59.

Commissioner Dailey moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves revisions to Series 59, Procedural Rule, Awarding Undergraduate College Credit for Prior Learning, Advanced Placement Credit, and College-Level Examination Program to be filed with the Secretary of State for the 30-day public comment period and, if no substantive comments are received, that the Commission extends its final approval.

Commissioner Lewis Jackson seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XII. Approval of Institution Capital Assessments for Fiscal Year 2022

Dr. Edward Magee, Vice Chancellor of Finance, provided an overview of the proposed fiscal year 2022 institution capital assessments.

Commissioner Payne moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the institution capital assessments for Fiscal Year 2022.

Commissioner Lowther seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XIII. Approval of Financing for Energy Savings Projects and Related Financing

Vice Chancellor Magee provided an overview of the proposed financing for energy savings projects and related financing as requested by West Liberty University.

Commissioner Dailey moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the issuance of West Liberty University's Lease Purchase Obligations, Series 2021 and the capital improvements generating energy savings financed by this debt.

Commissioner Lowther seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XIV. Approval of Extension of the West Virginia Higher Education Grant Application Deadline

Mr. Brian Weingart, Senior Director of Financial Aid, provided an overview of the proposed deadline extension for the West Virginia Higher Education Grant application.

Commissioner Payne moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the extension of the West Virginia Higher Education Grant application deadline to July 1, 2021.

Commissioner Lewis Jackson seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XV. Degree Pursuant Coursework Appeal for Financial Aid Eligibility

Mr. Weingart reported that the U.S. Department of Education has issued guidance stating that the Higher Education Act of 1965 requires federal financial aid to only pay for courses required for a student's degree program. Students are being impacted by this because of the number of college credits they have earned while in high school. In some cases, students as early as the sophomore year, do not have enough courses they can take toward their degree program to be full-time. Several state financial aid programs such as the Promise Scholarship, West Virginia Higher Education Grant, Underwood-Smith Teaching Scholars Program, and the Engineering Science and Technology Scholarship require students to be enrolled full-time. Mr. Weingart stated that the intention of the new policy, as recommended by the Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board, is to ensure that state aid recipients are not forced to

take or pay for courses not required for their degree program when they have been able to accelerate through their program of study. He added that when a student cannot meet full-time enrollment status within a term due to unavailability of required courses, that student would submit an appeal to the Commission.

XVI. Presentation of the College-Going Rate of 2020 West Virginia Public High School Graduates

Dr. Christopher Treadway, Senior Director of Research and Policy, reported that the Division of Policy and Planning compiles data on the college-going patterns of recent West Virginia high school graduates in order to calculate the annual college-going rate. He stated that utilization of the new P-20 data system to calculate the college-going rate allows the ability to disaggregate data based on certain student demographic and academic indicators such as race or ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, and a student's history of enrolling in college-level coursework while in high school. Educators may use these disaggregated data to identify student populations that might benefit from additional support preparing for college or navigating the college-going process.

Dr. Treadway further reported that statewide, graduates who enrolled in both advanced placement and dual credit college-level coursework while in high school had a college-going rate of 87.2 percent, while those taking only one mode of college-level coursework had college-going rates ranging from 66.2 to 70.1 percent. Meanwhile, graduates taking no college-level courses in high school had a considerably lower college-going rate of only 25.3 percent. Further, high school graduates with a higher socio-economic status in their senior year attended college at a rate of 58.8 percent, while those identified as low in their senior year attended college at a much lower rate of 33.8 percent. He highlighted college-going rates in West Virginia's high schools by graduation year, and other pertinent trends.

XVII. Report on Program Review

Ms. Nikki Bryant, Director of Academic Programing, reported that in accordance with W. Va. Code §18B-1B-4 and §18B-2A-4 and Series 10, Procedural Rule, Program Review, the institutions through their respective governing boards conducted academic program reviews during the 2019-2020 academic year and submitted summary reports that indicate actions taken. She explained that the institutions reviewed a total of 110 programs and as a result 104 programs were recommended for continuation, four programs were recommended for continuation with corrective action, and the following two programs were recommended for discontinuation: Bachelor of Science in Cytotechnology at Marshall University, and the Bachelor of Arts in Interdisciplinary Studies at West Virginia University. Further, Ms. Bryant highlighted program enrollments and graduates for each institution.

XVIII. Approval of Chancellor's Contract

Chairman Farrell entertained a motion to approve the Chancellor's contract.

Commissioner Payne moved approval of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves Dr. Sarah Armstrong Tucker's contract as Chancellor for a three-year term beginning July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2024.

Commissioner Dailey seconded the motion. Motion passed.

XIX. Additional Board Action and Comments

There were no additional board action items or comments.

XX. Adjournment

There being no further business, Commissioner Lewis Jackson moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Dailey seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Michael J. Farrell, Chairman

Diana Lewis Jackson, Secretary

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Approval of Revised Vision 2025: West Virginia Science & Technology Plan

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the revised Vision 2025: West Virginia Science & Technology Plan.

STAFF MEMBER: Juliana Serafin

BACKGROUND:

The West Virginia Science and Research Council, which also serves as West Virginia's NSF EPSCoR Steering Committee, revised *Vision 2025: West Virginia Science & Technology Plan* with the help of stakeholders from academia, industry, and state government, and the RTI International consulting group.

The *Vision 2025* goals, presented in the attached Plan, aim to develop West Virginia's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) talent pipeline, expand the research enterprise, catalyze more innovation and entrepreneurship activity, and support the growth of high-tech companies. The set of proposed actions to advance these goals build on existing initiatives and collaborative efforts among higher education, industry, and government. A few are new and others re-establish state programs recognized for contributing to research capacity-building in the past. Each action is supported by a strong business case with metrics to track progress.

West Virginia's five-year plan is fully supported by the three EPSCoR Research Infrastructure Improvement (RII) Program Track-1 research universities (West Virginia University, Marshall University, and West Virginia State University) and was developed in consultation with over 60 stakeholders representing the perspectives of West Virginia companies, higher education, and state government. Vision 2025 articulates their shared vision of what West Virginia can accomplish by continuing to work together, as well as with new partners.

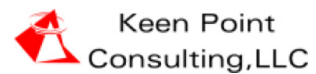


Vision 2025:

West Virginia Science & Technology Plan

April 2021





The Vision 2025: West Virginia S&T Plan was developed by Jennifer Ozawa at RTI International and Anthony Gillespie at Keen Point Consulting in collaboration with the Science and Research Council working group. Michael Hogan and Rizwaan Lakhani of RTI provided research and data analysis, and Lisa Gardner created the report design. The plan was adopted by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Science and Research Council on April 29, 2021.

April 30, 2021

The West Virginia Science and Research Council, established by the State Legislature in 2009, works to increase the capacity of the state and its colleges and universities to attract, implement, and use cutting-edge, competitive research funds and infrastructure. Members of the Council provide expertise and policy guidance to the state regarding federal and state programs, including EPSCoR, the Research Challenge Fund, and the former Research Trust Fund. The Council serves as the EPSCoR jurisdictional steering committee for West Virginia. Representatives of government, industry, business, and academia comprise its membership.

As a critical part of its mission, the Council is responsible for developing and updating West Virginia's Science and Technology Strategic Plan. The plan, originally called *Vision 2015*, is updated every five years. The current version, called *Vision 2025*, has undergone a significant update with the assistance of RTI International and the input of key stakeholders across the state.

The 2021 update of *Vision 2025* is presented in this document and provides a strategic plan to improve the quality of life in West Virginia by leveraging and growing scientific research and innovation at higher education institutions and in the public and private sectors. The plan was approved and adopted by the Science and Research Council on April 29, 2021.

As stated in the Executive Summary, "The *Vision 2025* goals ... aim to develop West Virginia's STEM talent pipeline, expand the research enterprise, catalyze more innovation and entrepreneurship activity, and support the growth of high-tech companies. The set of proposed actions to advance these goals build on existing initiatives and collaborative efforts between higher education, industry, and government."

Through *Vision 2025*, West Virginia can reach even greater heights in research and innovation through our higher education community, benefitting our state's students, institutions, residents, and economy for years to come.

Sincerely,



Sarah Armstrong Tucker, Ph.D.
Chancellor

May 10, 2021

Dr. Sarah Armstrong Tucker
Chancellor
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East - Suite 700
Charleston, WV 25301

Dear Chancellor Tucker:

It is with great pleasure that on behalf of the West Virginia Development Office, as part of the Department of Commerce, I hereby offer full support and total commitment to the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission's Vision 2025: West Virginia's Science and Technology Plan.

As an organization whose mission is to grow our state's vibrant economy and outstanding quality of life, we understand the importance science and technology play to drive West Virginia's future economic growth.

This plan brought together a cross-section of science and technology representatives from higher education, industry, and government. The final product represents a diverse set of voices and is grounded in an understanding of how West Virginia can harness existing resources, opportunities, and partnerships to grow our economy.

The aspirations of West Virginia stakeholders present a vision for the role that science and technology will play in West Virginia's economic growth and competitiveness in the next five years and beyond.

We are pleased to support the S&T plan and look forward to collaborating with stakeholders to bring the vision into reality.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Graney
Deputy Secretary

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Executive Summary

“Science and technology, paired with design thinking and an entrepreneurial spirit, will be critical to West Virginia’s ability to effectively participate and compete in the 21st century. Who will be accountable for transforming this vision into reality?”

- Brad Smith, Executive Chairman of the Board, Intuit

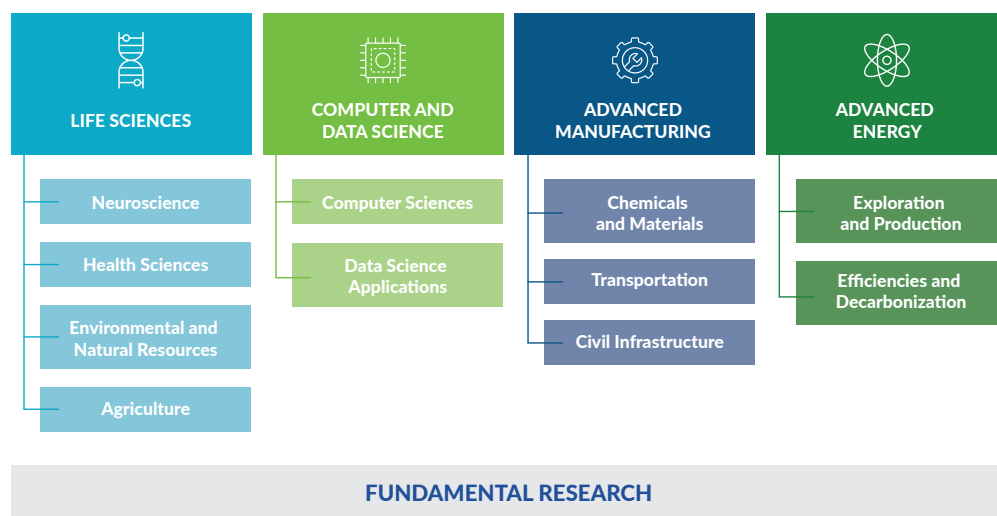
The aspirations of West Virginia stakeholders present a vision for the role that science and technology (S&T) will play in West Virginia’s economic growth and competitiveness in the next five years and beyond. Science, technology, and innovation have driven similar industry growth in West Virginia in the past, most notably in the first-to-world chemical engineering and process technologies invented by Union Carbide.

Today, a new generation of innovation-based companies are growing in West Virginia. They are delivering information technology solutions and data analytics (Leidos, NextGen Federal), high-performance manufactured products (Boeing, Procter &

Gamble, Toyota, Dow), and engineering and scientific research, development, and testing (Virgin Hyperloop, MATRIC).

In positioning the state to launch and attract more of these companies, Vision 2025, West Virginia’s S&T plan, identified four high-priority S&T platforms, shown in the figure below. These four platforms leverage corporate and federal demand for technologies driven by the megatrends of digitalization, robotics and automation, and sustainability. They represent large and growing university-based research and educational activities and align strongly with target industries and workforce needs.

FIGURE ES-1. S&T PLATFORMS FOR VISION 2025: WEST VIRGINIA S&T PLAN



The Vision 2025 goals, presented in the table below, aim to develop West Virginia's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) talent pipeline, expand the research enterprise, catalyze more innovation and entrepreneurship activity, and support the growth of high-tech companies. The set of proposed actions to advance these

goals build on existing initiatives and collaborative efforts among higher education, industry, and government. A few are new and others re-establish state programs recognized for contributing to research capacity-building in the past. Each action is supported by a strong business case with metrics to track progress.

FIGURE ES-2. VISION 2025: WEST VIRGINIA S&T PLAN GOALS AND ACTIONS

	GOALS	ACTIONS
STEM TALENT PIPELINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase two-year and four-year STEM degree enrollment • Increase research experiences and internships supported by federally funded grants and the Research Challenge Fund • Increase STEM degrees conferred 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand K-12 STEM opportunities for teachers and students • Partner with HSTA, First2Network, etc., to prepare and retain STEM college students • Partner with companies and federal labs to increase internships
RESEARCH ENTERPRISE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of PhDs to support research activity • Increase research expenditures in target platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-establish \$4.5M funding model for Research Challenge Fund • Win large federal capacity-building grants (e.g., NSF EPSCoR) • Increase federal R&D grants and contracts in target platforms • Identify critical lab and facility needs and assess funding mechanisms in other states
INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of industry-university R&D collaborations • Increase innovation activity, invention disclosures, and patents • Increase number of SBIR/STTR awardees and awards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot WV \$350K R&D Voucher Program • Support FAST Program led by TechConnectWV and WV SBDC • Fund \$1.1M for WV Entrepreneurship & Innovation Investment Fund
HIGH-TECH COMPANIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attract R&D-oriented federal operations with contracting activity • Ensure WV has the infrastructure, facilities, and access to specialized equipment appropriate for high-tech companies • Work with the WV DED¹ to proactively recruit high-tech and R&D-based companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Operation Move, the federal anchors strategy • Invest in sites identified by Operation Move Steering Committee Leverage new WV R&D Vouchers Program • Continue collaboration on high-tech recruitments and WV business case development

West Virginia's five-year plan is fully supported by the three EPSCOR Research Infrastructure Improvement (RII) Program Track-1 research universities and was developed in consultation with over 60 stakeholders representing the perspectives of West Virginia companies, higher education, and state government. Vision 2025 articulates their shared vision of what West Virginia can accomplish by continuing to work together, as well as with new partners.

¹ The West Virginia Development Office changed its name to the West Virginia Department of Economic Development (WV DED) in the spring of 2021.

1. About This Plan

In December 2020, the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (WV HEPC) Division of Science and Research launched a study to analyze the recent performance of West Virginia's science and technology enterprise and to develop a five-year strategic plan to guide its future development. The WV HEPC Division of Science and Research and the Science and Research Council sought independent and objective analysis to:

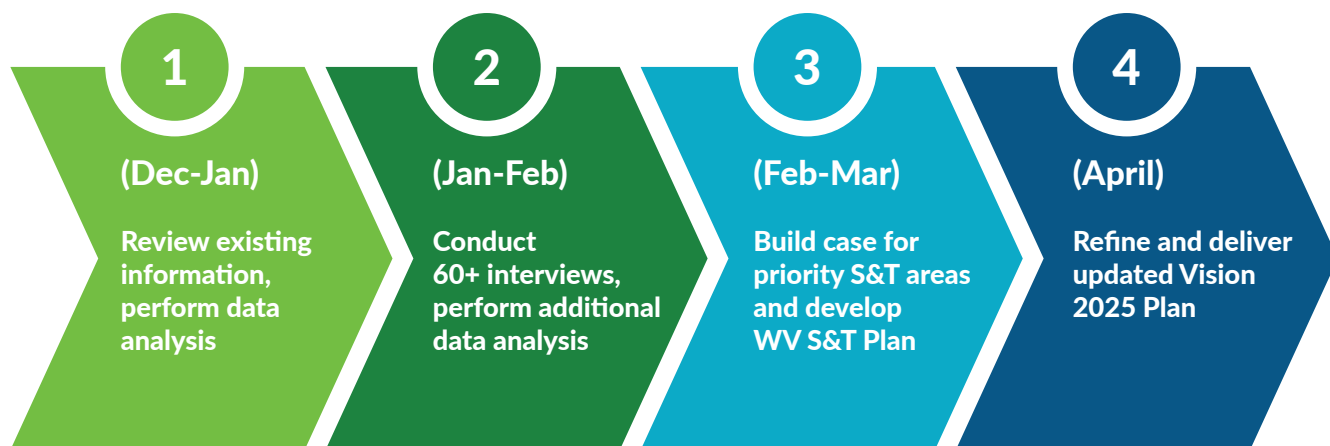
1. Identify high-priority S&T research areas aligned to target industries, and
2. Develop a plan for strengthening these STEM research areas to increase West Virginia competitiveness and generate economic growth.

A further purpose of the plan is to meet a key requirement of the NSF Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) program and the associated new proposal that West Virginia will submit in Q3 of 2021.

RTI International, a non-profit research and consulting firm headquartered in Research Triangle Park, NC, and its partner, Keen Point Consulting (KPC), a technology-based economic development consulting firm located near Cleveland, OH, were selected to lead the development of this plan in collaboration with the working group of the Science and Research Council.

The RTI and KPC team (hereafter, the RTI team) collected and analyzed data for the most recent five-year period to understand West Virginia's industry structure and recent economic performance, especially in high-tech industry sectors. The team also analyzed West Virginia's research activity relative to the size of its economy and rankings compared to other institutions. Patent data, SBIR/STTR awards, and VC activity were used to identify top companies and sectors involved in innovation activity and also to benchmark overall levels of innovation activity relative to the size of the economy and nationally.

FIGURE 1. VISION 2025 PROJECT TIMELINE



The RTI team performed over 60 interviews and focus groups. These interviews spanned SBIR/STTR awardee companies and large chemicals and aerospace manufacturers, industry trade associations, high-tech parks, and federal laboratories. RTI spoke with administrators, faculty, and staff at West Virginia higher education institutions, including the West Virginia University (WVU) and Marshall University medical schools and the Rockefeller Neuroscience Institute. The RTI team interviewed the program directors of TechConnectWV, Innova, the Benedum Foundation, and multiple non-profits engaged in STEM education, technology commercialization, and helping companies access early-stage financing. Finally, RTI spoke with representatives from state government agencies to understand how they partner and work with West Virginia universities to support West Virginia's strategic economic and workforce development objectives.

The findings from the data analysis, stakeholder interviews, and other research were used to identify high-priority S&T platforms using a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis. Goals, actions, and metrics were developed and prioritized to align with stakeholders' vision of where West Virginia should be aiming.

Throughout this four-month project, the RTI team worked closely with the WV Science and Research Council working group. The draft West Virginia Vision 2025 S&T Plan was presented to the full Science and Research Council at the end of March and their feedback was incorporated. The final plan was adopted by the Council in April 2021.



Photo: Mark Webb; Marshall University

2. The Vision

The world is embracing science and technology to solve big problems and to drive future economic growth and production efficiencies.

What type of research and innovation activities should West Virginia be nurturing and pursuing? What key actions can West Virginia take today that will put the state on a stronger economic growth trajectory?

The five-year plan presented in this report is fully supported by the three EPSCOR RII Track-1 universities.¹ It articulates the shared vision of what West Virginia can accomplish by continuing to work together, as well as in partnership with other public and private S&T stakeholders. The plan actions build on existing collaborative efforts and reflect a long-standing commitment to developing West Virginia's STEM talent

pipeline development, research enterprise, innovation and entrepreneurship, and high-tech industry base.

Figure 2 presents stakeholder-inspired aspirations for West Virginia's S&T enterprise and economy. This vision was generated by stakeholder response to two questions:

- What is your vision of the role that S&T plays in West Virginia's future?
- How does this vision translate into the type of activities and characteristics that you would like to see occurring in West Virginia?

FIGURE 2. STAKEHOLDER VISION FOR ROLE OF S&T IN WEST VIRGINIA'S ECONOMY

	VISION
STEM Talent Pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Companies come to WV because of availability of STEM talent• Applied research experiences pique student interest in high-tech career pathways• WV students, including rural and first-generation, actively pursue STEM degrees
Research Enterprise	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WV is recognized for its academic research in target platforms• Companies seek WV technical expertise and R&D collaboration
Innovation & Entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Startup successes are visible and celebrated• WV startups attract more SBIR/STTR funding and VC to scale operations
High-Tech Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WV is home to dynamic high-tech companies and industries• Business R&D and innovation activity grows
Stakeholder Alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry-university-government stakeholders agree on role of S&T in WV's economy• Stakeholder collaboration on S&T goals and actions builds trust

¹ These three universities are West Virginia University, Marshall University, and West Virginia State University.

3. Vision 2025: West Virginia's S&T Plan

Vision 2025, West Virginia's five-year S&T plan, harnesses the aspirations of West Virginia stakeholders, alongside data-driven analysis and interview-generated perspectives, to present a clear picture of what West Virginia is doing well in STEM-based education, research, innovation, and industrial activity and what challenges remain. The Plan identifies specific goals and recommends a set of actions aligned to each goal to move West Virginia forward.

"To achieve great things, two things are needed: a plan and not quite enough time."

– Leonard Bernstein, composer and conductor



Photo: Alex Wilson; West Virginia University

3.1 Plan Goals

A good plan channels and directs the energy of individual stakeholders towards the larger end game. Good plans are liberating because good plans have a bias towards action.

The WV HEPC Division of Science and Research and the WV Science and Research Council sought to achieve two main objectives through the work undertaken:

1. Identify high-priority S&T research areas aligned to target industries, and
2. Develop a plan for strengthening these STEM research areas to increase West Virginia competitiveness and generate economic growth.

The Vision 2025 goals are important to the state from a STEM education and research stature perspective. They contribute to the state's economic growth and dynamism. The goals are measurable on an annual basis. Figure 3 presents the S&T plan goals aligned to stakeholders' vision for West Virginia.

FIGURE 3. VISION 2025: STAKEHOLDER ASPIRATIONS AND GOALS

	VISION	GOALS
STEM TALENT PIPELINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies come to WV because of availability of STEM talent • Applied research experiences pique student interest in high-tech career pathways • WV students, including rural and first-generation, actively pursue STEM degrees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase two- and four-year STEM degree enrollment (in line with U.S. growth) • Increase applied research experiences and internships supported by federally funded grants and the Research Challenge Fund • Increase STEM degrees conferred (in line with U.S. growth)
RESEARCH ENTERPRISE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV is recognized for its academic research in target platforms • Companies seek WV technical expertise and R&D collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase number of PhDs • Increase research expenditures in target platforms (in line with U.S. growth)
INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Startup successes are visible and celebrated • WV startups attract more SBIR/STTR funding and VC to scale operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase industry-university R&D activity • Increase innovation activity, invention disclosures, and patenting • Increase SBIR/STTR awards
HIGH-TECH COMPANIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV is home to dynamic high-tech companies and industries • Business R&D and innovation activity grows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attract more R&D-oriented federal operations with contracting activity • Ensure WV has the infrastructure, facilities, and access to specialized equipment appropriate for high-tech companies • Work with WV DED on proactive recruitment of high-tech companies
STAKEHOLDER ALIGNMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry-university-government stakeholders agree on role of S&T in WV economy • Stakeholder collaboration on S&T goals and actions builds trust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-establish good communication among stakeholders • Collaborate on big opportunities and work together on tough challenges

3.2 Target S&T Platforms

Four high-priority S&T platforms were identified as Vision 2025 plan focus areas for development:

- Life Sciences
- Computer and Data Science
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Advanced Energy

Within each S&T platform, second-level research areas were also identified. Examples include Neuroscience and Environmental Science and Natural Resources within the Life Sciences platform, Chemicals and Materials within Advanced Manufacturing, and Efficiencies and Decarbonization within Advanced Energy, among the others shown in Figure 4.

Both the Vision 2025 S&T platforms and research areas build upon fundamental research strengths in disciplines such as physics, astrophysics, biology, genomics, chemistry, materials, and geology. The four platforms also build on the research talent and infrastructure developed through West Virginia's previous NSF ESPSoR Research Infrastructure Improvement Program Track-1 grants.²

The S&T platforms and second-level research areas meet two or more of the following criteria:

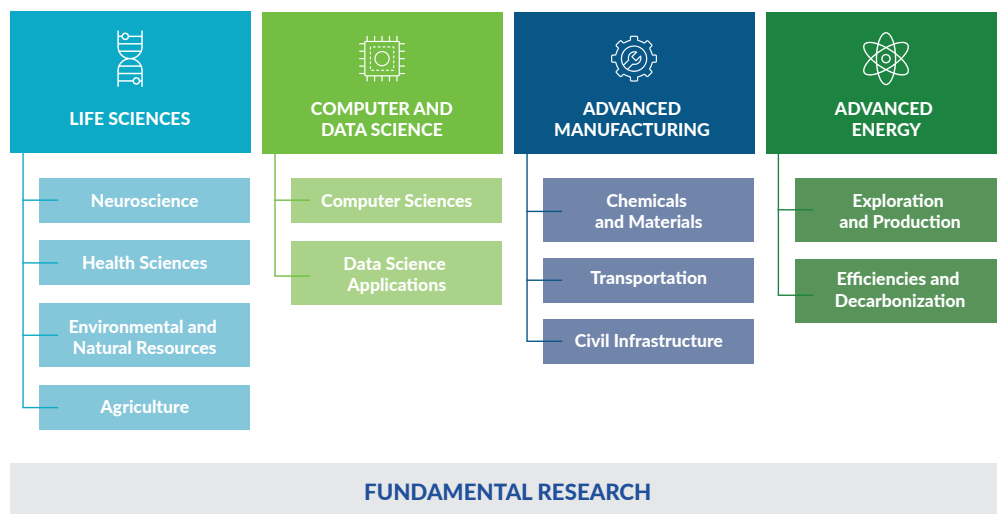


Photo: Mark Webb; Marshall University

- Large and growing university-based research and educational activities,
- Strong alignment with state target industries and workforce needs,
- Active patenting and innovation activity, and
- Leverage megatrends affecting a wide swath of industries

RTI used a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analyses to validate these S&T platforms for Vision 2025. The SWOTs are presented in Section 4.

FIGURE 4. S&T PLATFORMS FOR VISION 2025: WEST VIRGINIA S&T PLAN



² The two themes of the current West Virginia NSF RII Track 1 award are Gravitational Waves Astrophysics and the Appalachian Freshwater Initiative.

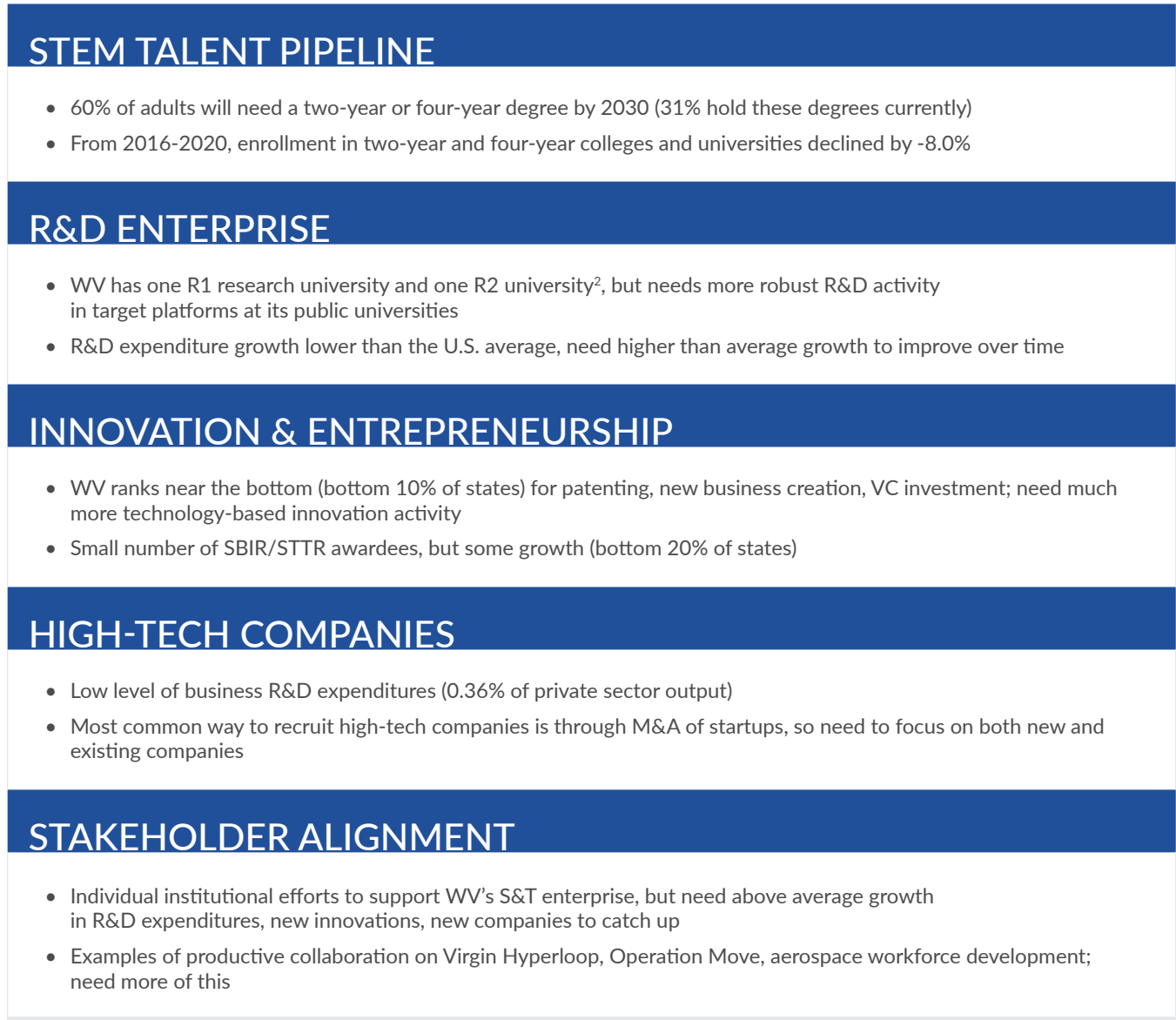
3.3 Recommended Actions

The RTI team, working with the WV Science and Research Council working group, developed a set of recommended actions to advance the Vision 2025 goals over the next five years (2021-2025). Many of the recommended actions build on existing initiatives and collaborative efforts between higher education, industry, and government partners. Other

actions re-establish state programs recognized for contributing to research capacity-building in the past. Each action is supported by a strong business case.

The opportunities and case for change that underpin the Vision 2025 goals and set of actions are summarized in Figure 5.

FIGURE 5. OPPORTUNITIES AND CASE FOR CHANGE ALIGNED TO VISION 2025



³ Carnegie R1 and R2 classifications refer to doctoral universities with very high research activity (R1) and high research activity (R2) based on research expenditures and number of research doctorates conferred. See the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. About Carnegie Classification. <http://carnegieclassifications.iu.edu> Retrieved April 14, 2021.

Vision 2025 will require the time, energy, and resources of West Virginia higher education, government, and private sector stakeholders to truly generate movement on macro-level goals, such as two-year and four-year STEM degree enrollment or increasing West Virginia's research stature and innovation activity in the target S&T platforms. However, the Plan seeks to strike a balance between actions that require state investment and actions that can be supported through federal government, private sector, and philanthropic support. Plan goals and actions are presented below.

3.3.1 STEM Talent Pipeline

Nationally, STEM occupations are projected to grow twice as fast as occupations overall during the next 10 years: 0.8% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for STEM occupations versus 0.4% CAGR for all occupations.⁴ RTI analysis of West Virginia employment growth by industry sector over the past 5 years (2014-2019) shows high demand for STEM workers in the healthcare, manufacturing, and professional and technical services sectors (e.g., computer systems design, software, data processing, engineering, and technical consulting) (See Appendix 3.)

STEM occupations require a two-year or four-year STEM degree, and Vision 2025 goals include increasing STEM enrollment and STEM degrees conferred, as well as

increasing research experiences and internships which help to retain students in STEM and to improve career pathways.

RTI analysis of STEM degrees awarded by West Virginia public universities from 2016-2020 indicates higher growth rates for STEM bachelor's and STEM doctoral degrees compared to all bachelor's and doctoral degrees conferred over the past five years.⁵ However, West Virginia is starting from a low base with ample room and need to grow. For example, West Virginia State University conferred 33 STEM bachelor's degrees in 2020, West Virginia University Institute of Technology conferred 101, Marshall University conferred 308, and WVU conferred 1,423.

Consequently, the first recommended action calls for a continued focus on expanding K-12 STEM mentoring and research opportunities for teachers and students. This action builds on highly regarded programs, such as the NIH-supported Health Sciences & Technology Academy (HSTA) mentoring program for West Virginia high school students, which reports the following 20-year impact data:

- 2,879 high school students graduated from HSTA from 1998-2019.
- 99% of HSTA graduates attend college.
- 89% graduate from college; 86% of these students graduate with a 4-year degree or higher.
- 84% stay in West Virginia to work.

FIGURE 6. STEM TALENT PIPELINE GOALS AND ACTIONS

GOALS	ACTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase two-year and four-year STEM degree enrollment (in line with U.S. growth rate) ○ Increase research experiences and internships supported by federally funded grants and the Research Challenge Fund ○ Increase STEM degrees conferred (in line with U.S. growth rate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expand K-12 STEM opportunities for teachers and students ○ Partner with HSTA, First2Network, etc., to prepare and retain STEM college students ○ Partner with companies and federal labs to increase internships

⁴ Alan Zilberman and Lindsey Ice (2021). "Why computer occupations are behind strong STEM employment growth in the 2019-29 decade," *Employment & Unemployment*. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. January 2021. <https://www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-10/why-computer-occupations-are-behind-strong-stem-employment-growth.htm>

⁵ RTI uses the U.S. Department of Homeland Security STEM-designated degree program list which identifies STEM degrees by 2-digit and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes. <https://www.ice.gov/sites/default/files/documents/stem-list.pdf>

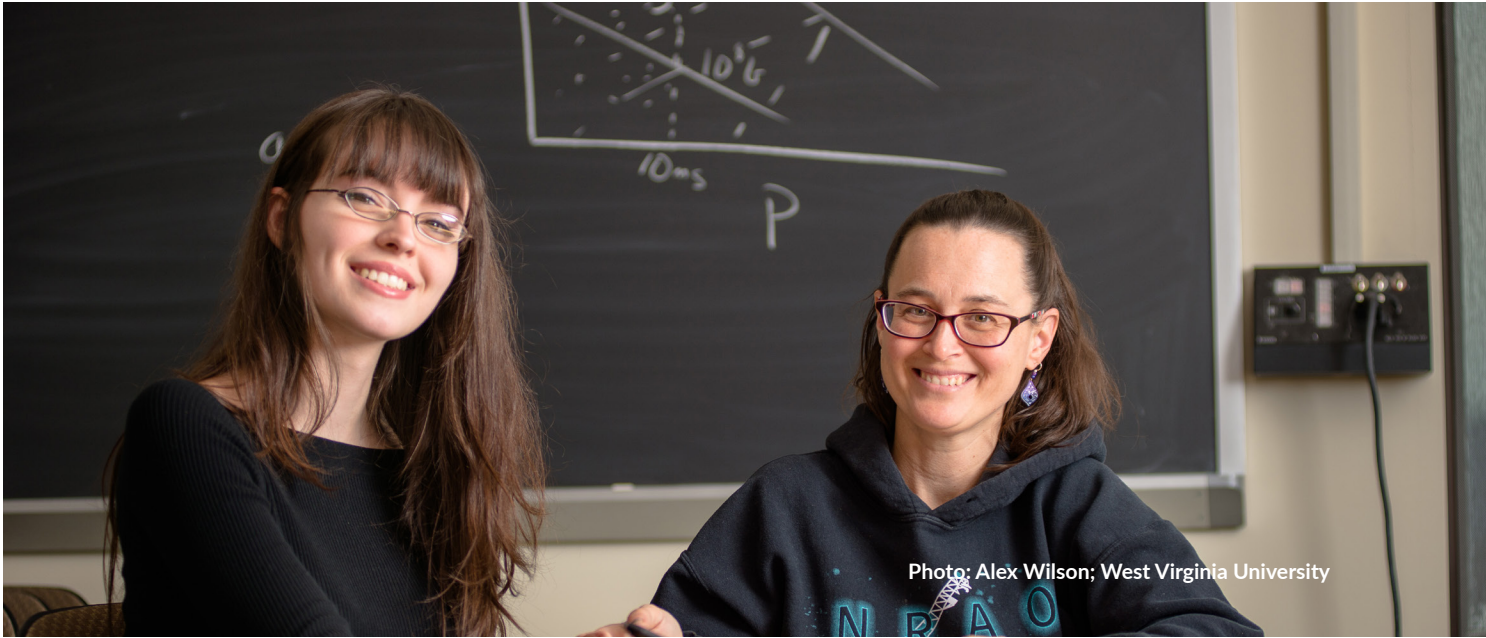


Photo: Alex Wilson; West Virginia University

- On average, HSTA students earn \$30,000 per year more than their parents.
- State schools provide substantial tuition support through medical school and other advanced STEM-based degrees.⁶

Action two focuses on partnering with HSTA, the NSF-supported First2Network, and similar programs to prepare and retain STEM college students.

A final recommended action that relates to graduates is the importance of increasing funding for WV Promise to ensure that two-year and four-year degree programs are affordable for West Virginia students. The share of tuition that the WV Promise Scholarship covers has fallen from 94% of the average tuition and fees at a four-year public college or university in 2010 to 63% in 2020.⁷

3.3.2 Research Enterprise

Both basic and applied R&D drive the incremental and breakthrough innovation that enhance functionality, increase throughput and productivity, and lead to entirely new products and services that did not exist before. In West Virginia, total R&D performance (R&D performed by industry, academia, and government) decreased 29.6 % in real terms since 2000.⁸

This decline is due largely to the steep decrease in West Virginia's business R&D expenditures. Business R&D expenditures declined from 1.0% of private sector output in 1998 to 0.36% of private sector output in 2018.^{9, 10} While West Virginia's academic research expenditures have grown over the past decade, led by WVU, the 2.3% CAGR in total West Virginia academic R&D expenditures is less than the national average of 3.5% CAGR over the past decade.¹¹

⁶ Health Sciences & Technology Academy (2021). "What is HSTA?" Accessed April 2, 2021. <http://www.wv-hsta.org/about-hsta/faqs/what-is-hsta/>

⁷ O'Leary, Sean. "Disinvestment in Higher Education Continues to Hurt West Virginia's Future." Blog Post. West Virginia Center on Budget & Policy. <https://wvpolicy.org/disinvestment-in-higher-education-continues-to-hurt-west-virginias-future/>

⁸ National Science Board (2020). Science & Engineering Indicators 2020: State of West Virginia One Pager. <https://nsf.gov/nsb/sei/one-pagers/state/2020/West-Virginia.pdf>

⁹ National Science Board. "Business-Performed R&D as a Percentage of Private-Industry Output." Science and Engineering Indicators: State Indicators. Alexandria, VA: National Science Foundation.

¹⁰ In the 1970s and 1980s, the Union Carbide South Charleston Technical Center was one of the most highly regarded R&D facilities of its kind in the chemicals and plastics industry. The R&D facility employed nearly 3,000 people, including nearly 300 PhD. However, financial difficulties in the late 1980s and 1990s resulted in Union Carbide's acquisition by Dow in 2001. Dow decided to consolidate many Union Carbide R&D and engineering groups from Charleston to its existing facilities in Michigan and Texas beginning in 2004. See Gary Brown (2018). "Carbide's Tech Center was a special place," Charleston Gazette Mail. 9 August 2018. Accessed April 3, 2021. https://www.wvgazette.com/dailymailwv/daily_mail_features/gary-brown-carbides-tech-center-was-a-special-place-daily-mail-wv/article_88ca5f16-eed4-5477-ab84-c15724b67747.html

¹¹ RTI analysis of 2009-2019 National Science Foundation Higher Education Research & Development Survey data.

FIGURE 7. RESEARCH ENTERPRISE GOALS AND ACTIONS

GOALS	ACTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase number of PhDs to support research activity ○ Increase research expenditures in target platforms (in line with U.S. growth rate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Re-establish \$4.5M funding model for Research Challenge Fund (to seed work on larger competitive grants, provide PhD scholarships, etc.) ○ Win large federal capacity-building grants (e.g., NSF EPSCoR, NASA EPSCoR, NIH IDeA, etc.) ○ Increase federal R&D grants and contracts in target platforms ○ Identify critical lab and facility needs and assess funding mechanisms in other states

This Research Enterprise section of the plan presents actions for increasing West Virginia's academic research stature in the four S&T platform areas. (Actions for spurring more business R&D, innovation, and entrepreneurship are presented in the Innovation & Entrepreneurship section.)

Currently, West Virginia has one R1 research university, WVU, and one R2 university, Marshall University. West Virginia State University is also engaged in research. It is the state's second land-grant university and a historically black college and university. Marshall and WVSU are actively working to increase their research stature which, in turn, helps to improve competitiveness in attracting more federal research dollars and students to West Virginia and to increase their economic development footprints locally. Other, primarily undergraduate, higher education institutions are also working to expand their research activities.

Vision 2025 identifies two five-year goals that build towards the state's longer-term vision of having more robust research activity across all public universities in the target S&T platforms:

- Increase the number of doctoral students (i.e., PhDs students) to support academic research activity and
- Increase R&D expenditures in the four S&T platforms.

To make progress on these goals, West Virginia stakeholders will need to execute on four actions over the next five years. West Virginia will need to win large federal capacity-building

grants, such as NSF EPSCoR, NASA EPSCoR, NIH IDeA, etc. These multi-million-dollar five-year federal grants provide funding to hire new faculty and invest in equipment and other research infrastructure.

Second, West Virginia should re-establish the original funding model for the Research Challenge Fund with the goal of returning the Fund to its original \$4.5 million a year. It is currently funded at \$1.5 million a year. The Research Challenge Fund provides funding for research projects that later form the basis of larger competitive research center grant proposals, provides scholarships for 20 PhD students (STEM Fellows), supports external peer review services for faculty proposals, and provides cost share for the NSF EPSCoR grant.¹² A machine learning group (the Center for Cognitive Computing) that received Research Challenge Grant support is now a part of West Virginia's EPSCoR proposal to NSF.

A third recommended action is to leverage the capacity-building resources of the first two actions to help West Virginia pursue and win more competitive federal grants and contracts in the four S&T platforms identified in Vision 2025.

Finally, in the same way that the shift to a digital economy requires broadband infrastructure, increasing the amount of research performed necessitates labs and equipment to conduct research. West Virginia colleges and universities have identified critical lab and facility needs and should assess the funding mechanisms used in other states to support these

¹² A comprehensive description of the Research Challenge Fund can be found at: <https://westvirginiaresearch.org/research-challenge-fund> Retrieved April 14, 2021.

investments. Other states support higher education capital projects periodically or on an annual basis via the issuance of bonds or state budget appropriations. For example, in Tennessee, state appropriations fund new construction and capital maintenance projects at higher education institutions. The Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) prioritizes capital project requests based on Commission selection criteria, and the highest priority projects are recommended for inclusion in the Governor's budget.¹³

3.3.3 Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Innovation is the introduction of new products, new processes, new marketing methods, and new business models to the market.¹⁴ Union Carbide's commercial process for making polyethylene was a process innovation. FedEx's hub-and-spoke model for package delivery was a business model innovation. Tesla's electric cars represent both a product innovation and a marketing innovation.

Companies create jobs in response to significant revenue growth, and revenue growth stems from strong customer demand for a new product or service. By contrast, a business strategy that is primarily focused on cost cutting (rather than innovation) is less likely to generate revenue growth and jobs.

For West Virginia to generate the higher rates of real GDP growth that it needs (double or triple West Virginia's 0.7% per year inflation-adjusted GDP growth rate from 2015-2019) will require more companies that are active innovators.

What types of behaviors should the Vision 2025 Plan encourage and incentivize among West Virginia companies and higher education institutions?

Vision 2025 goals for Innovation & Entrepreneurship include:

- Increase the number of industry-university R&D collaborations,
- Increase innovation activity, invention disclosures, and patenting by West Virginia companies, and
- Increase the number of SBIR/STTR awardees, the federal government's seed fund supporting the commercialization of early-stage technologies.

Industry-university R&D collaborations are beneficial to both companies and universities for several reasons. Both small and large companies require external scientific and technical expertise, from time to time, to overcome challenges involved in commercializing a new product. In addition to accessing faculty expertise, companies gain access to students, university facilities and specialized equipment. Both finding a solution to a technical challenge and identifying students to hire upon their graduation are valuable to companies.

From the university perspective, research projects with companies provide an opportunity for faculty to engage in commercially oriented projects, to see where there may be gaps between academic programs and industry needs, and to provide students with applied research experiences.

FIGURE 8. INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP GOALS AND ACTIONS

GOALS	ACTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase number of industry-university R&D collaborations ○ Increase innovation activity, invention disclosures, and patents ○ Increase number of SBIR/STTR awardees and awards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot \$350K WV R&D Voucher Program ○ Support FAST Program led by TechConnectWV and WV SBDC ○ Fund \$1.1M for WV Entrepreneurship & Innovation Investment Fund (SBIR/STTR match)

¹³ See Tennessee Higher Education Commission. 2020-21 Capital Projects Recommendation.

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/thec/bureau/fiscal_admin/capital_outlay/capital-budget/captbudget/2020-21%20Capital%20Recommendation_TC.pdf

¹⁴ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (2021). Definition of Innovation. Accessed April 3, 2021.

<https://www.oecd.org/site/innovationstrategy/defininginnovation.htm>

Therefore, action one calls for West Virginia to pilot an R&D voucher program modeled on Maryland's Industrial Partnership Program and the Massachusetts Innovation Voucher Program. Maryland's R&D voucher provides up to \$100,000 for a company to perform a research project with a faculty researcher at any public university in the state. Existing companies match the amount requested from the state 1:1 (\$50,000 match for \$50,000 R&D voucher), but startups are only required to match 1:9 (\$10,000 match for \$90,000 R&D voucher). The company submits a short proposal with a faculty researcher.¹⁵ The Massachusetts Innovation Voucher Program subsidizes small company (fewer than 50 employees) access to specialized equipment and fabrication tools housed at public universities.

The second action recommends state support for the SBA Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program led by TechConnect WV and the WV Small Business Development Center (SBDC). FAST provides one year of program funding to provide outreach, technical assistance, and financial support to help increase SBIR/STTR applications and award rates.

The third action continues support for West Virginia small companies working to commercialize new technologies by requesting \$1.1 million per year of State support for the West Virginia Entrepreneurship & Innovation Fund, the West Virginia's SBIR/STTR matching fund program. These matching funds are used by small high-tech businesses that have received Phase 1 or Phase 2 awards to cover unallowable SBIR/STTR project costs, such as costs related to protecting intellectual property or to provide gap funding in the period between SBIR/STTR phases (e.g., Phase 1 to Phase 2, Phase 2 to Phase 3).

3.3.4 High-Tech Companies

West Virginia needs more high-tech, high-growth potential companies, and many stakeholders (state government agencies, universities, industry trade associations, and high-tech parks) are actively working to support homegrown companies and to recruit new ones. The previous section discussed the Vision 2025 Plan for supporting more innovation activity among startups and existing companies. This section focuses on strategies to improve the recruitment of companies.

Vision 2025 goals for High-Tech Companies include:

- Attract more R&D-oriented federal operations with contracting activity,
- Ensure WV has the infrastructure, facilities, and access to specialized equipment appropriate for high-tech companies,
- Work with the WV DED to proactively recruit high-tech and R&D-based companies

West Virginia is home to several federal laboratories and R&D-oriented operations that the state has attracted. Some of these facilities generate significant contracting activity to meet their cybersecurity, enterprise solutions, and other mission-driven technical needs. The presence of these federal anchors have attracted high-tech companies to West Virginia. A good example is the expansion of Leidos in West Virginia. Leidos is an IT and engineering solutions company, which holds a \$364 million, 10-year contract with the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory in Morgantown and Pittsburgh, as well as a \$109 million, five-year task order contract to manage the cybersecurity operations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fairmont facility and three others (in Maryland, Colorado, and Washington, DC).¹⁶ Leidos has approximately 300 people at its office in Morgantown.¹⁷

Action one is for government-industry-university stakeholders to support Operation Move, West Virginia's federal anchors strategy. The Operation Move Steering Committee is led by the WV DED, the WV High-Tech Foundation, and the WV

¹⁵ The faculty member can be someone known to the company, or the company can request an introduction from HEPC to 2-3 faculty members with the requisite expertise.

¹⁶ Dahlia, John (2018). "Federal IT giant Leidos wins big using West Virginia-centric strategy," WV News. 17 December 2020. https://www.wvnews.com/statejournal/news/federal-it-giant-leidos-wins-big-using-west-virginia-centric-strategy/article_77923fbc-8d85-5d8e-8bb6-0ac88da6f6a3.html

¹⁷ Shaver, John M. (2020). "Leidos builds new software factory in Morgantown, WV while adjusting to remote working," WV News. 30 May 2020. https://www.wvnews.com/news/wvnews/leidos-builds-new-software-factory-in-morgantown-wv-while-adjusting-to-remote-working/article_d5653512-8cb9-516f-a0b4-a1effb4b1670.html



Regional Technology Park. A second and related action is to invest in sites identified by the Operation Move Steering Committee. These could include regional high-tech parks, but also others (e.g., Beckley Airport site). The quality of infrastructure and facilities could factor into Operation Move decisions.

Third, continue WV DED and higher education collaboration on high-tech company recruitment and build a stronger business case for West Virginia as a location—especially in terms of workforce. The quick and proactive outreach by WV DED and the universities on the Virgin Hyperloop recruitment is an example of the positive impact of these

collaborative efforts. Virgin Hyperloop is a proposed high-speed alternative transportation system that would move passengers and cargo between large cities. Demonstration work is currently being undertaken at select sites across the country and around the world.

Another is the launch of the Ascend West Virginia remote worker program. In March 2021, the State and WVU, with support from Brad and Alys Smith, launched Ascend West Virginia to attract high-tech workers who can work anywhere in the country and who would value and enjoy the lifestyle afforded by West Virginia.

FIGURE 9. HIGH-TECH COMPANIES GOALS AND ACTIONS

GOALS	ACTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Attract more R&D-oriented federal operations with contracting activity ○ Ensure WV has the infrastructure, facilities, and access to specialized equipment appropriate for high-tech companies ○ Work with the WV DED to proactively recruit high-tech and R&D-based companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support Operation Move, the federal anchors strategy ○ Invest in sites identified by Operation Move Steering Committee ○ Leverage R&D Vouchers Program ○ Continue collaboration on high-tech recruitments and WV business case development

3.3.5 Stakeholder Alignment

West Virginia has a large number of stakeholders who are fully vested and committed to realizing the vision for the role that S&T can play in developing West Virginia's economy. The S&T Plan helps to define how the S&T enterprise contributes to West Virginia's economy and to focus stakeholder attention on high-priority goals and actions. Collaboration starts with communication but grows from the experience of working together on defined projects.

Action one recommends the WV Science and Research Council organize two meetings a year for legislators and the executive branch with a curated agenda around one category of West Virginia S&T Plan goals. The agenda could be structured to answer a set of questions, such as: Why is this goal important to West Virginia's long-term growth and diversification? What actions has West Virginia taken to advance this goal? How are these programs or initiatives impacting the decisions and trajectories of West Virginia students, companies, startups?

In the same way that universities and the WV Department of Economic Development (DED) have partnered on the Virgin Hyperloop opportunity or the High Technology Foundation and the WV DED have partnered on Operation Move, action two identifies 2-3 projects a year for stakeholder collaboration and reporting on outcomes at Science and Research Council meetings.

3.4 Metrics

Circling back to the Bernstein quote about needing a good plan and not quite enough time to achieve great things, five years is a good timeframe for West Virginia to pilot the proposed actions and assess their initial impacts. The Vision 2025 Plan recommends two types of metrics: metrics to measure progress on goals and metrics to measure execution, or progress on actions.

- Metrics aligned to goals: Annual data to measure progress on Vision 2025 goals already exist and are collected by federal government agencies, WV HEPC, WV DED, and other stakeholders.
- Metrics aligned to actions: Action-level data can be collected at the program, institution, or grant level. These metrics can be used to assess action execution and to identify momentum or challenges encountered. They also measure contributions toward goals since the actions are strongly aligned with the Vision 2025 goals.

The table below shows the data sources for the metrics aligned to Vision 2025 goals.

The data collected on each of the goals will help the WV HEPC Division of Science and Research track state-level impacts. However, the area where stakeholders have more control to influence near-term outcomes in the recommended set of actions. Table 2 presents the metrics for tracking progress on Vision 2025 actions.

FIGURE 10. STAKEHOLDER ALIGNMENT GOALS AND ACTIONS

GOALS	ACTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Industry-university-government stakeholders agree on role of S&T in WV economy ○ Stakeholder collaboration on S&T goals and actions build trust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Organize 2x meetings a year for industry, legislators and executive branch on S&T Plan topics ○ Identify 2-3 projects a year for stakeholder collaboration; report on outcomes at Science and Research Council Meetings and in other venues and publications

TABLE 1. METRICS ALIGNED TO GOALS

STEM TALENT PIPELINE	
Goals	Data Source
Increase two-year and four-year STEM degree enrollment (in line with U.S. growth)	Institutions, WV HEPC
Increase research experiences and internships supported by federally funded grants and the Research Challenge Fund	Institutions, WV HEPC
Increase STEM degrees conferred (in line with U.S. growth)	Institutions, WV HEPC
RESEARCH ENTERPRISE	
Goals	Data Source
Increase number of PhDs (to support research activity)	Institutions, WV HEPC
Increase research expenditures in target platforms (in line with U.S. growth)	Institutions, NSF HERD
INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	
Goals	Data Source
Increase number of industry-university R&D collaborations (# of companies and amount of industry-sponsored research, sub-awards to industry, # of licenses and amount of licensing, amount generated by equipment use fees)	Institutions
Increase innovation activity, invention disclosures, and patents awarded	Institutions, USPTO
Increase number of SBIR/STTR awardees (# of awardees, # and amount of awards by phase)	SBIR/STTR Award Database
HIGH-TECH COMPANIES	
Goals	Data Source
Attract more R&D-oriented federal operations with contracting activity	WV HTF, WV DED
Ensure WV has the infrastructure, facilities, and access to specialized equipment appropriate for high-tech companies	WV HTF, WV RTP
Work with the WV DED on proactive recruitment of high-tech companies	WV DED
STAKEHOLDER ALIGNMENT	
Goals	Data Source
Re-establish good communication among stakeholders	WV HEPC
Collaborate on big opportunities and work together on tough challenges	WV HEPC

TABLE 2. METRICS ALIGNED TO ACTIONS

STEM TALENT PIPELINE	
Plan Actions	Metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand K-12 STEM opportunities for teachers and students Partner with HSTA, First2Network, etc., to prepare and retain STEM college students Partner with companies and federal labs to increase internships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of students or teachers served longitudinal tracking of degree pursued to first job # of companies and organizations offering internships # of students participating longitudinal tracking of staying in field and job placements
RESEARCH ENTERPRISE	
Plan Actions	Metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-establish \$4.5M funding model for Research Challenge Fund (to seed work on larger competitive grants, provide PhD scholarships, etc.) Win large capacity-building grants (NSF EPSCoR, NASA EPSCoR, NIH IDEA, etc.) Increase federal R&D grants and contracts in target platforms Identify critical lab and facility needs and assess funding mechanisms in other states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of seed projects # of funded projects that become basis for major grants # of PhD scholarships # and size of proposals submitted # and size of projects awarded # and size of proposals submitted # and size of projects awarded prioritized list and estimated cost identified funding mechanisms used in other states
INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	
Plan Actions	Metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot \$350K WV R&D Voucher System Support FAST Program led by TechConnectWV and WV SBDC Fund \$1.1M for WV Entrepreneurship & Innovation Fund (SBIR/STTR match) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of companies that submit expression of interest # of companies-faculty PIs that apply # of awards made Products commercialized, students hired # of SBIR/STTR applications by phase # of unique SBIR/STTR applicants, # of applications by phase, # of awards by phase
HIGH-TECH COMPANIES	
Plan Actions	Metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Operation Move, the Federal anchors strategy Invest in sites identified by Operation Move Steering Committee Continue collaboration on high-tech recruitments and WV business case development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of federal labs or operations attracted, # of jobs created Operation Move site recommendations priority needs identified with estimated cost amount of investment secured for relocation project # of projects pursued jointly # of successes reasons cited by companies if decided to locate in another state
STAKEHOLDER ALIGNMENT	
Plan Actions	Metrics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize 2x meetings a year for legislators and executive branch on WV S&T Plan topics Identify 2-3 projects a year for stakeholder collaboration; report on outcomes at Science and Research Council Meetings and in other venues and publications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # meetings # attendees from industry, university, government Rating of value from participants on a scale of 1 to 4, where 1=not at all valuable, 4=extremely valuable # of projects undertaken Needs identified, action required, stakeholder participants, outcomes Ratings of value from participants on a scale of 1 to 4, where 1=not at all valuable, 4=extremely valuable Success shared at event and/or publication (yes/no; date and name of venue or publication)

4. Megatrends and S&T Platforms SWOT Analysis

4.1 Megatrends

As a small state, West Virginia does not generate sufficient levels of demand and investment within its state borders to drive the economic growth rates needed to raise household incomes. Consequently, West Virginia companies and other S&T actors need to be externally focused and aiming to leverage much larger out-of-state markets, investment dollars, and partners.

RTI performed research and analysis, including interviews with representatives from major companies and federal laboratories located in West Virginia, to identify the most important trends impacting their technology and workforce needs. Three were identified as important to the West Virginia Vision 2025 strategic planning effort:

1. Digitalization: the convergence of digital technologies across a broad swath of industry sectors,
2. Robotics and automation: the increasing use of robotics and automation to increase scale and efficiency, and
3. Sustainability and Resource Scarcity: the increasing adoption of sustainability goals by companies which impact consideration of feedstocks, process efficiencies, recycling, and conservation of scarce resources.

These mega trends represent a strong demand-pull factor and were used as one criterion in identifying S&T platforms in West Virginia's Vision 2025 Plan. Each megatrend is briefly described below.

4.1.1 Digitalization

Digitalization, the convergence of digital technologies across a broad swath of industry sectors, is driving significant changes across the U.S. and global economy. From finance to healthcare to manufacturing, employees are now spending a large part of their workday using tools that require digital skills. Federal government agencies are also incorporating aspects of digitalization to better serve constituents. Particularly, they are asked to build a 21st century digital government that deliver better digital services to the American people as part of the Digital Government Strategy. Recent analysis indicates that the share of jobs requiring high and medium digital skills rose significantly while the share of jobs requiring low digital skills declined from 2002 to 2016.

4.1.2 Robotics and Automation

Automation refers to the application of technology and robotics to routine, replicable processes currently performed by humans. Companies and federal government agencies are interested in automation technologies to increase efficiency and scale, as well as to reduce human error, all of which can improve quality and reduce cost. The impact of robotics and automation can be seen across all manufacturing industries, with the highest applications in the electrical and electronics industry, automotive industry, and metals and machinery industry. While increasing adoption of robotics and automation has shifted employment from manufacturing to service sector industries in industrialized countries, a great deal of automation is also underway in the service sector. Service sector application include

self-checkout at retail establishments, automated teller machines at banks, warehousing (order fulfillment, materials handling, or supply chain activities), email marketing, and automated customer service enabled by verbal recognition software and chatbots.

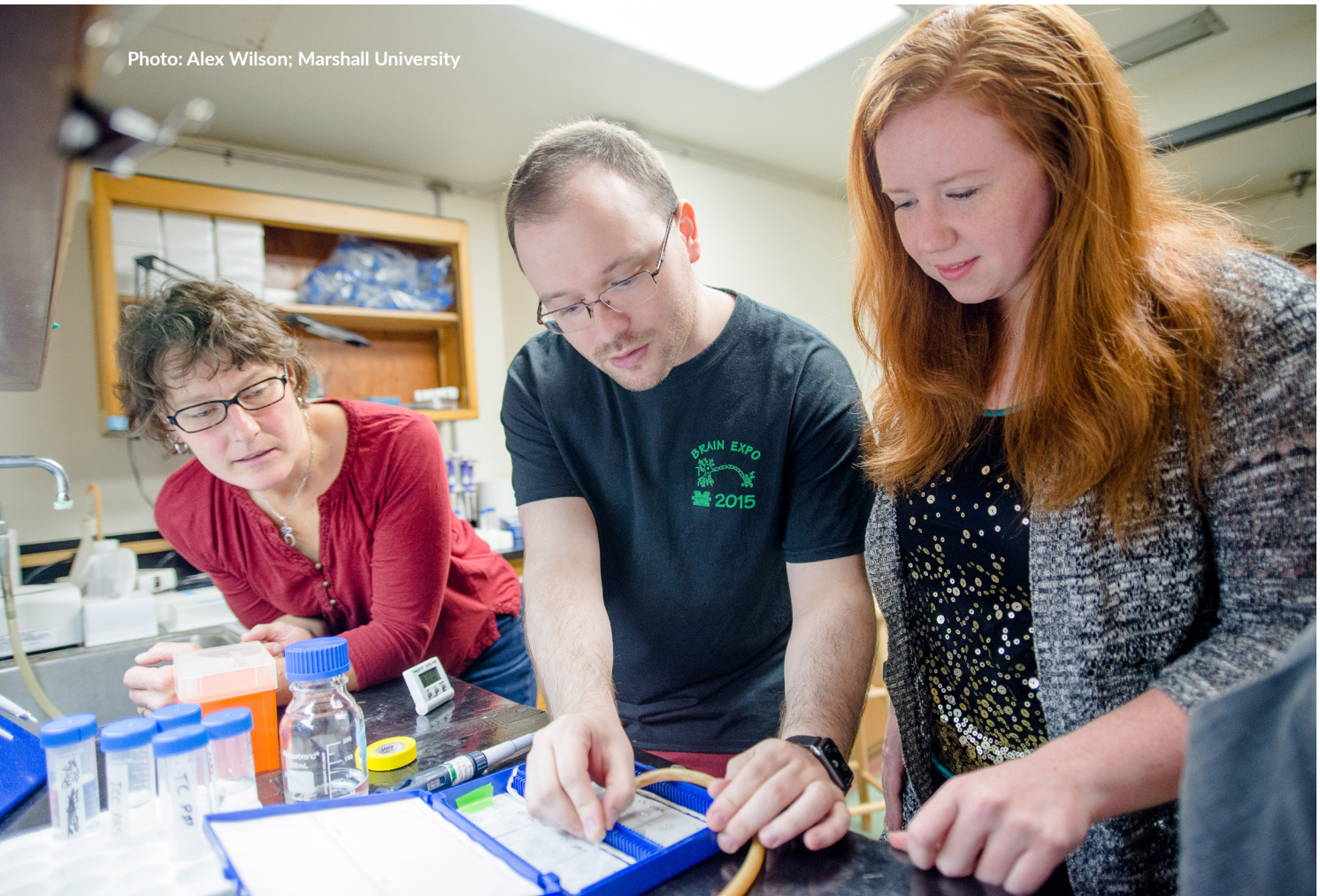
4.1.3 Sustainability and Resource Scarcity

As concern over greenhouse gas emissions, climate-related weather phenomena, and resource scarcity have grown, global companies have responded by incorporating sustainability goals and outcomes into their business strategies. According to a recent survey, 43 percent of the world's largest 250 companies report annually on

UN Sustainability Development Goals.¹⁸ To meet these goals, large companies are actively focused on process and product innovation. For example, representative of chemical manufacturers Dow, Covestro, and Solvay all use the "circular economy" framework to guide internal R&D activity and external technology scouting activity. The circular economy framework seeks to maximize product value and eliminate waste by improving how chemicals and downstream products, such as plastics, are designed, manufactured, and used. These corporate sustainability goals and metrics are factoring into the drive to increase production efficiencies, limit waste, and develop greener products. Virgin Hyperloop is another example of a company focused on using less energy to go faster and emphasizing greener and cleaner infrastructure to achieve this goal.

¹⁸ In 2015, the United Nations adopted a set of sustainable development goals (SDGs) to be achieved by 2030. One of these goals include ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Photo: Alex Wilson; Marshall University



4.2 S&T Platforms SWOT Analysis

The RTI team used a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis to identify high-priority S&T platforms. The S&T platforms meet two or more of the following criteria:

- Large and growing university-based research and educational activities,
- Strong alignment with state target industries and workforce needs,
- Active patenting and innovation activity, and
- Leverage megatrends affecting a wide swath of industries

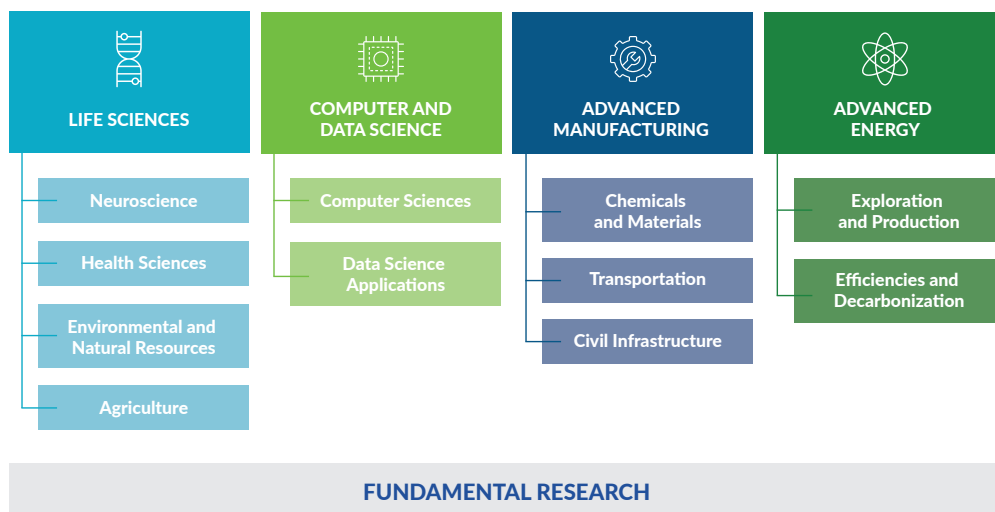
Data supporting these criteria were identified as internal strengths or weaknesses of West Virginia or as external opportunities posed by megatrends (private sector and federal government demand) and external threats posed by neighboring states that are making significant investments to enhance competitiveness.

4.2.1 Life Sciences

Life Sciences includes the Health Sciences, Environmental and Nature Conservation, and Agriculture. Healthcare is West Virginia's largest industry sector by employment, and Health Sciences accounts for the most R&D expenditures at WVU and Marshall University, anchored by the two medical schools and the Rockefeller Neuroscience Institute. West Virginia's challenge is that there are no major pharmaceutical, medical device, or health tech companies in WV outside of Mylan Pharmaceuticals, which is consolidating its manufacturing activity in Pennsylvania.¹⁹ Vision 2025 actions to spur more research collaboration, innovation, and SBIR/STTR award activity will help seed new activity.

West Virginia needs more clinical trials infrastructure, and the West Virginia Clinical and Translational Science Institute has launched the Principal Investigators' Academy to train WVU researchers in clinical trials processes and procedures and provide mentoring of early-career researchers.²⁰ Other neighboring states and regions have a major focus and head start on not only health-related research and clinical trials (e.g., Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, etc.), but also innovation and startup activity.

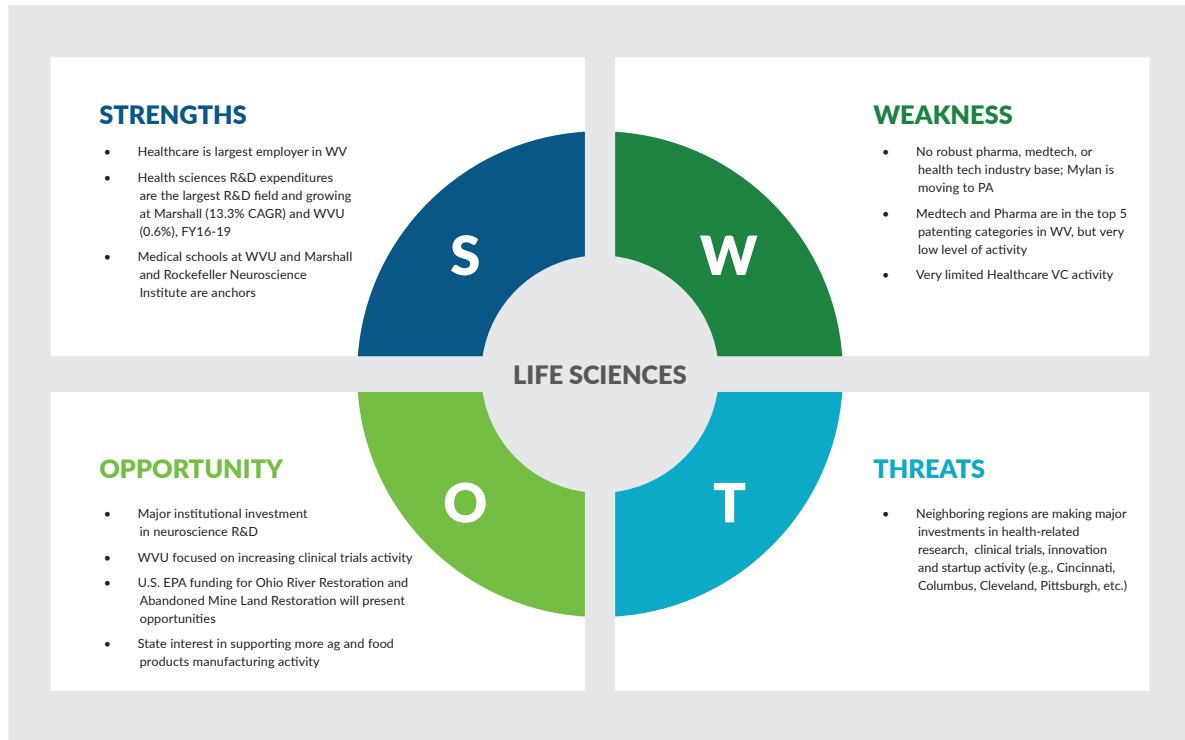
FIGURE 11. S&T PLATFORMS FOR VISION 2025: WEST VIRGINIA S&T PLAN



¹⁹ <https://www.post-gazette.com/business/career-workplace/2020/12/11/Mylan-s-Morgantown-West-Virginia-plant-restructuring-Viatris-Upjohn/stories/202012110134>

²⁰ <https://www.hsc.wvu.edu/news/story?headline=new-training-program-designed-to-enhance-clinical-trials-in-west-virginia>

FIGURE 12. LIFE SCIENCES SWOT ANALYSIS



Within the life sciences sector, West Virginia also has environmental consulting and small-scale agriculture. The environmental consulting focuses on the environmental impact of new energy projects, mining remediation activities, and water quality. One future opportunity for West Virginia could come from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funding for an Ohio River Restoration Initiative (modeled after the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative) and the Abandoned Mine Land restoration program proposed by the Biden administration.

In terms of agriculture, the vast majority of West Virginia farms are small, family-owned farms. However, West Virginia is actively recruiting high-value, larger scale agriculture and food companies, some of which incorporate remote sensing, data analytics, and AI. Existing small farms span beef and dairy, poultry and eggs, soybeans, apples and cider, maple syrup, forest products, and lavender. WVU and West Virginia State University are the state's two land-grant universities. They can contribute to West Virginia's agriculture and food

and beverage manufacturing sectors through technical assistance and specialized workforce training and production.

4.2.2 Computer and Data Science

Computer science uses mathematics to program systems to run more efficiently. Data science uses statistics, mathematics, computer science, and information science to develop insights from data across a range of research areas and disciplines. Artificial intelligence and machine learning are examples of data science applications.

While West Virginia's total high-tech sector employment (5.6%) is half of the national average (9.9%), computer systems design was West Virginia's third largest high-tech industry segment in 2019 (and likely higher, since many of the companies in the Management of Companies and Enterprises segment are also likely to be computer systems related). The industry added 1,000 jobs from 2014-19

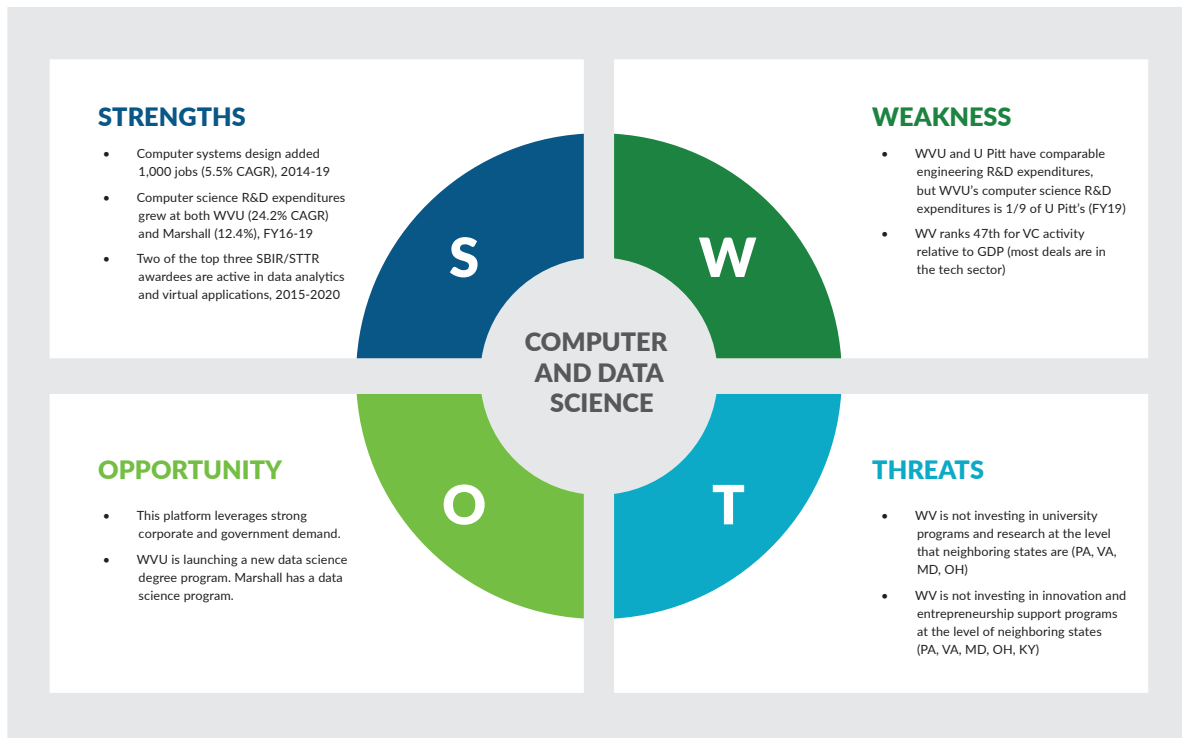
(5.5% CAGR). Computer science R&D expenditures at WVU and Marshall University are low but grew by 24.2% CAGR at WVU and 12.4% CAGR at Marshall from FY16-19. Computer science is one of the top two research areas with corporate co-authors (outside of health) at WVU. Marshall and WVSU also had one publication with industry in computer science in the last five years.

Two of West Virginia's top three SBIR/STTR awardees are active in data analytics and virtual applications: NextGen Federal Systems and TMC Technologies. Although West Virginia has very limited VC activity, the majority of deals are concentrated in Business-to-Business (B2B) and Business-to-Customer (B2C) tech applications and IT. As shown in the megatrends analysis, digitalization and robotics and automation are impacting every industry sector, from agriculture to manufacturing to health care. Interviews with faculty pointed to data science applications

across every research field and industry and government lab interviews supported strong demand and investment.

To this point, the State of West Virginia has not invested enough in computer science research activity, and this is a clear S&T platform in which to focus Vision 2025 investment and activity. Although WVU's engineering R&D expenditures are comparable to University of Pittsburgh's, WVU's computer science R&D expenditures were 1/9 of University of Pittsburgh's in 2019. The state governments of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia are all investing heavily in computer science and data science research and education activity.

FIGURE 13. COMPUTER AND DATA SCIENCE SWOT ANALYSIS



4.2.3 Advanced Manufacturing

Manufacturing is WV's third largest industry sector in terms of GDP and fourth largest sector in terms of employment. Within manufacturing, the largest segments include chemicals and polymers, primary and fabricated metals, and transportation equipment (i.e., aerospace and automotive components manufacturing). Of these three, the plastics portion of chemicals and polymers manufacturing and both aerospace and automotive components manufacturing within transportation equipment added employees from 2014-2019.

Manufacturing draws on STEM graduates of both two-year technical and four-year degree programs. For example, West Virginia chemical manufacturers hire community college graduates for operator positions, as well as graduates from chemistry, mechanical engineering, industrial engineering, and civil engineering. Manufacturing drives and supports other economic activity in West Virginia, such as repair and maintenance operations, engineering and technical consulting services, and downstream consumer goods manufacturing.

The Dow plant in South Charleston manufactures active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for Mylan and P&G.

The state is working to increase manufacturing contracts with the Department of Defense and leverage partnerships with Office of Economic Adjustment's AIM Higher Consortium to help manufacturers to adopt advanced AI, machine learning, robotics, and additive manufacturing technologies. In the short term, to stay competitive West Virginia needs to be able to meet the demand for STEM workers for expanding companies, while introducing STEM students to the technologies that global companies are adopting.

FIGURE 14. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING SWOT ANALYSIS



4.2.4 Advanced Energy

Coal and gas extraction remain the state's top industry contributor to GDP, but rank 8th in terms of direct employment. Shale gas-related pipeline construction will create short term jobs, but the ethane cracker for transforming the gas into usable products is being constructed in Pennsylvania. West Virginia has significant academic and private sector engineering and technical consulting activities related to exploration and production. Many of West Virginia's top patent assignees and patenting categories are related to exploration and production activities, such as Civil engineering (e.g., J.H. Fletcher), Measurement (e.g., Mustang Sampling), and Analysis of Biological Materials (e.g., Mustang Sampling).

WVU's Center for Innovation in Gas Research/Utilization and the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory conduct research on domestic energy resources.²¹ WVU has research focused on production efficiencies and decarbonization. These include hydrogen, biofuels,

and storage research. For example, two WVU Chemical Engineering faculty members received an ARPA-E award focused on the conversion of renewable energy to liquids for storage. WVU also has one of 31 DOE-funded Industrial Assessment Centers that provide faculty-led energy audits for small and medium-sized manufacturers to save energy, increase productivity, and reduce waste.

Increased federal funding opportunities for renewables, energy efficiency, and decarbonization technologies are anticipated and infrastructure spending is also likely to emphasize sustainability and energy efficiency. Private sector renewables R&D and innovation activity is hampered by limited demand and incentives for renewable energy technology adoption in West Virginia.²² No SBIR/STTR awardees or VC deals were identified in energy over the 2015-2019 time period.

FIGURE 15. ADVANCED ENERGY SWOT ANALYSIS



²¹ WVU's co-publications with industry are in Geochemistry and Geophysics (e.g., SINOPC, Schlumberger), Chemical Engineering (e.g., GE, Chevron), and Petroleum Engineering (e.g., Halliburton).

²² The state repealed its renewable portfolio standards in 2015, and there no requirements for utilities to increase the amount of alternative energy sources used.

Appendix 1: Science and Research Council Members

Sarah Armstrong Tucker, PhD, West Virginia's Chancellor for Higher Education

*Juliana Serafin, PhD, Director, West Virginia Division of Science and Research

*Anne Barth, Executive Director, TechConnect

Clayton Burch, State Superintendent of Schools, West Virginia Department of Education

*John "Jack" Dever, PhD, Chief Technology Office and Executive Vice President, MATRIC

Ed Gaunch, Cabinet Secretary, West Virginia Department of Economic Development

Laura Gibson, PhD, Senior Associate Vice President for Health Sciences Research and Graduate Education, West Virginia University

*Fred King, PhD, Vice President for Research, West Virginia University

*John Maher, PhD, Vice President for Research, Marshall University

Maura McLaughlin, PhD, Professor of Physics and Astronomy, West Virginia University

Colleen Nolan, PhD, Dean and Professor of Biology, Shepherd University

Michael Norton, Professor of Chemistry, Marshall University

Rachel Roberts, Site Logistics Leader and Manufacturing Production Leader, Dow Inc.

Uma Sundaram, MD, Vice Dean for Research and Graduation Education,
Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine, Marshall University

*Jose Ulises Toledo, PhD, Vice President for Research and Public Service, West Virginia State University

Note: * denotes WV S&T Plan working group members. Other WV S&T Plan working group members who are not members of the Science and Research Council include:

*Kelsey Staggers, Manager, Business Development, West Virginia Department of Economic Development

*Suzanne Strait, Associate Director of Science and Research, West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

*Annette Carpenter, Finance and Administration Manager, West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Appendix 2:

List of Stakeholder Interviews

Industry

Manufacturing

Dean Cordle, President and CEO, AC&S, Inc.

Don Wardius, PhD, Senior Manager, Technology Development & University Engagement, Covestro (formerly Bayer)

Tim O'Neal, Site Director, Dow

Jack Dever, PhD, CTO and Executive Vice President, Mid-Atlantic Technology, Research and Innovation Center (MATRIC)

Craig Thomas, Manufacturing Excellence Leader, Solvay

Eric Thompson, Executive Lead of Manufacturing, Operations & Technology, Aurora Flight Sciences (Boeing)

Engineering/Scientific R&D Services

Brian Joseph, President and CEO, Touchstone Research Laboratory, CFOAM Ltd. (SBIR award recipient)

Kristen Hammer, Business Development Manager, Virgin Hyperloop

Kelsey Kirby, WV Project Development, Virgin Hyperloop

IT Solutions/Computer Systems Design

Chetan Desai, Chief Operating Officer, NextGen Federal Systems (SBIR award recipient)

Randy Hefner, Vice President, TMC Technologies (SBIR award recipient)

Scott Zemerick, TMC Technologies (SBIR award recipient)

Data Analytics

Liam Bowers, CEO and Co-Founder, Blue Stone Analytics

Distinguished Alumni

Brad Smith, Executive Chairman, Intuit

John Chambers, Chairman Emeritus, Cisco / CEO, JC2 Ventures

Early-Stage Capital

Sarah Biller, Executive Director, Vantage Ventures

Michelle O'Connor, Investment Manager, West Virginia Jobs Investment Trust

Guy Peduto, Director, INNOVA Commercialization Group

Non-Profit

Anne Barth, Executive Director, TechConnect West Virginia
James "Jim" Estep, President, High Technology Foundation
Tracy Miller, CEO/Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Aerospace Complex
Matt Ballard, Director, West Virginia Regional Technology Park
Kevin DiGregorio, PhD, Executive Director, Chemical Alliance Zone
Mary Hunt, Senior Program Manager, Benedum Foundation

Higher Education – Administration

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Sarah Armstrong Tucker, PhD, West Virginia's Chancellor for Higher Education
Juliana (Julie) Serafin, PhD, Director, Division of Science and Research

West Virginia University

Fred King, PhD, Vice President for Research
Sheena Murphy, PhD, Associate Vice President for Research
Laura Gibson, PhD, Senior Associate Vice President for Research and Graduate Education, Associate Dean for Research, School of Medicine
Stephen Hoffmann, PhD, Vice President of Clinical Programs, Professor of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine
Dave Satterfield, Director of Asset Development, Office of Research and Economic Development, Associate Professor, School of Music
Danny Twilley, Assistant Dean, Remote Worker Program and the Brad & Alys Smith Outdoor Economic Development Collaborative, and Javier Reyes, Vice President for Start-Up West Virginia

WVU Rockefeller Neuroscience Institute

Peter Konrad, PhD, Executive Director, Integrative Neuroscience and Clinical Innovation, Professor and Vice Chair of the Department of Neurosurgery, Ruby Chair for the study of Neuroscience and Neurosurgery

Marshall University

Eric Blough, Associate Dean of Academic and Curricular Affairs, Professor of Pharmacy
David A. Dampier, PhD, Interim Dean, College of Engineering and Computer Sciences
John Maher, PhD, Vice President for Research
Charles C. Somerville, PhD, FLS, Dean, College of Science

West Virginia State University

Jose Ulises Toledo, PhD, Vice President for Research
Sharon Warren Cook, PhD, Provost

Higher Education – Faculty

Hota GangaRao, PhD, Wadsworth Distinguished Professor, Civil and Environmental Engineering and Director, Constructed Facilities Center, WVU

Amy Hessler, PhD, Professor of Geography, WVU

John Hu, PhD, Statler Chair in Engineering for Natural Gas Utilization, WVU

Xingbo Liu, PhD, Professor, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, WVU

Maura McLaughlin, PhD, Eberly Distinguished Professor of Physics and Astronomy, WVU

Randy Nelson, PhD, Professor and McQuain Chair for Neurological Research, Director of Basic Science Research, WVU

Gary Rankin, PhD, Professor and Chair, Pharmacology (WV-INBRE Principal Investigator), Marshall University

Boyd Rorabaugh, PhD, Professor and Chair, Department of Pharmaceutical Science and Research, Marshall University

Shikha Sharma, PhD, Professor of Geology and Director, IsoBioGeM (Isotopic and Biogeochemical Characterization of Geological Materials) Laboratory, WVU

Earl Scime, PhD, Jefimenko Professor of Physics and Astronomy, WVU

Richard Thomas, PhD, Professor of Forest Ecology and Climate Change, WVU

Dorothy Vesper, PhD, Professor of Geology, WVU

Jingxin Wang, PhD, Professor of Wood Science & Technology, Associate Director for Research, Director of Renewable Materials and Bioenergy Research Center, WVU

James Wood, PhD, Director, WVU Energy Institute

Nicolas Zegre, Associate Professor of Forest Hydrology and Director of the Mountain Hydrology Laboratory, WVU

STEM K-12 Pipeline

Sue Ann Heatherly, Senior Education Officer, Green Bank Observatory, Lead PI, NSF INCLUDES First2Network (first generation college students in STEM)

Cathy Morton, EdD, MSED, Director of Health Sciences and Technology Academy

Federal Labs

Frank Indiviglio, Deputy Director, High Performance Computing, NOAA High Performance Computing Facility

Wesley Deadrick, PhD, NASA Katherine Johnston Independent Verification and Validation Facility

Other EPSCoR Programs

Majid Jaridi, PhD, Director, NASA EPSCoR and NASA Spacegrant Consortium

State Government

Mike Graney, Deputy Secretary, West Virginia Department of Commerce

Joseph Hatton, Deputy Commissioner, West Virginia Department of Agriculture

Samantha Smith, Manager, Business Development, West Virginia Department of Economic Development

Appendix 3: West Virginia Economy

FIGURE 3-1

West Virginia new business creation and real GDP growth lagged behind the U.S. during the most recent economic expansion, while population declined.

Change in Key Economic Indicators: West Virginia vs. the U.S., 2015-2019

West Virginia	\$72.3BN Real GDP Growth Rate 2014-19 0.7% State Growth Rank 45	1,792,147 Population Growth Rate 2014-19 -0.6% State Growth Rank 50	51,549 Businesses Growth Rate 2014-19 0.7% State Growth Rank 44
U.S.	\$19,091.7BN Real GDP Growth Rate 2014-19 2.5%	260.2M Population Growth Rate 2014-19 0.9%	9.9 M Businesses Growth Rate 2014-19 1.8 %

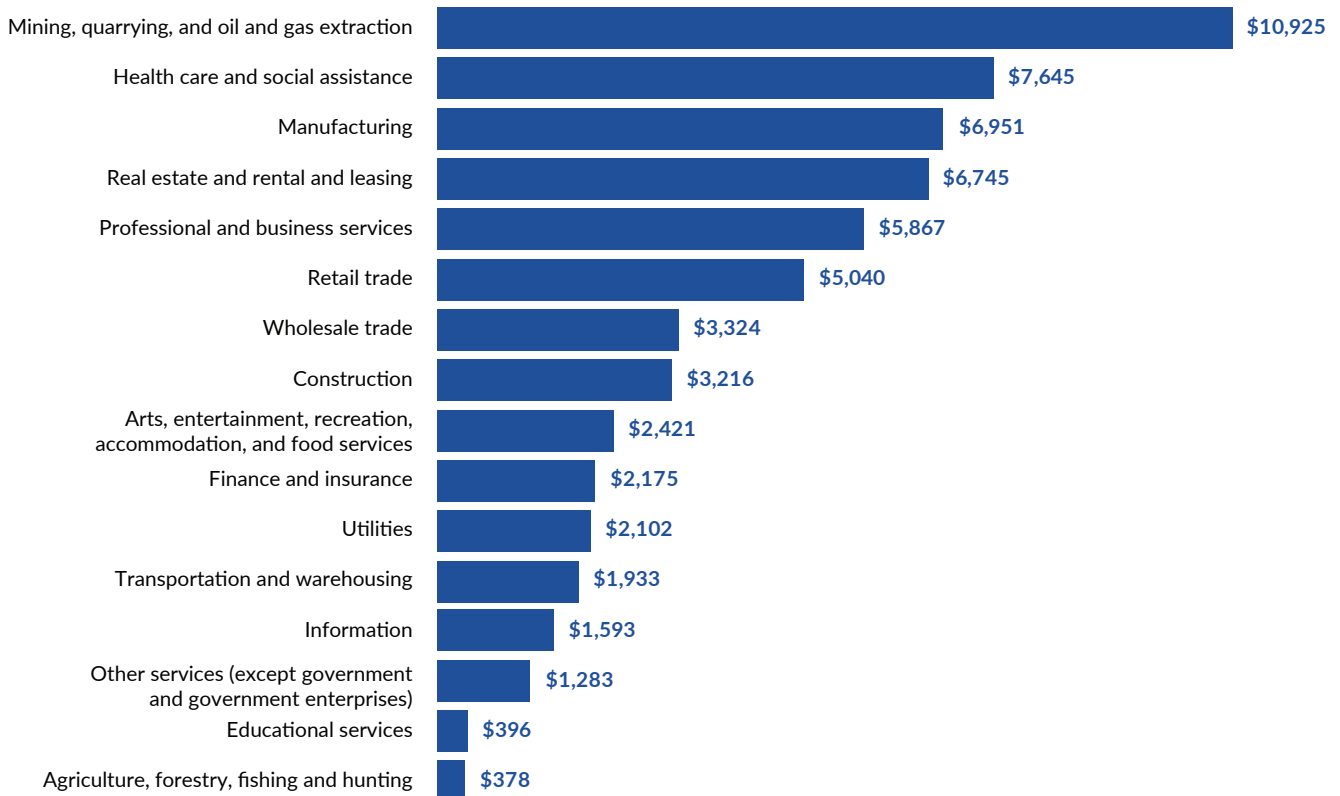
Note: Red is negative growth; light blue is < 1% CAGR; blue is national average.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau

FIGURE 3-2

West Virginia's top 5 industries in terms of contribution to GDP are mining and extraction, health care and social assistance, manufacturing, real estate, and professional and business services.

West Virginia GDP by Industry Sector, 2019 \$ Million

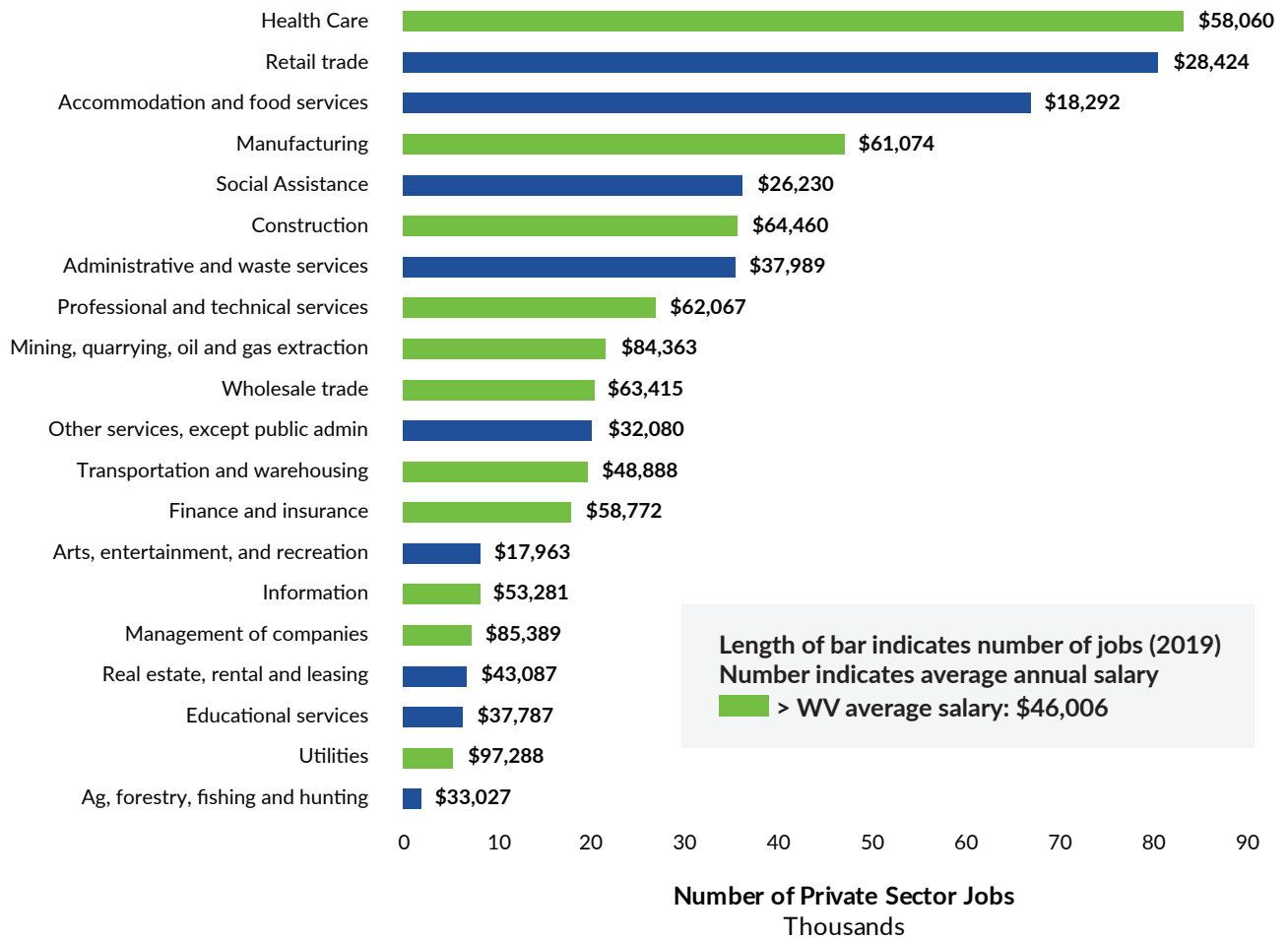


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

FIGURE 3-3

The top 5 industry employers differ from the top 5 ranking by GDP contribution. Only health care and manufacturing rank in the top 5 for both. Three of the top 5 industries by employment have very low average salaries: retail, accommodation and food service, and social assistance.

West Virginia Employment by Industry Sector, 2019

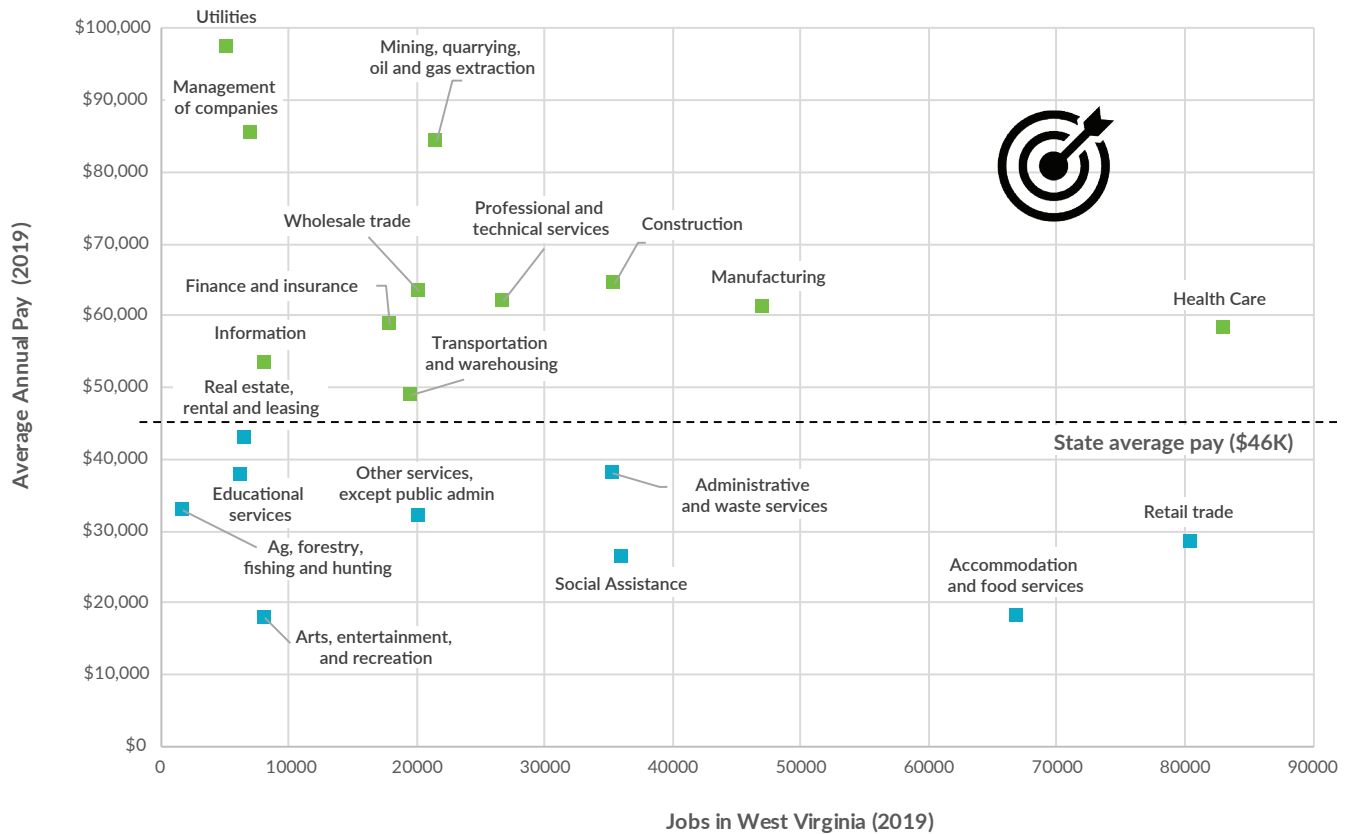


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

FIGURE 3-4

West Virginia needs more employment in high-wage industries, indicated by their location in the top right quadrant. Currently, only manufacturing and health care are located in this quadrant.

West Virginia Industry Sector Employment and Average Salary, 2019

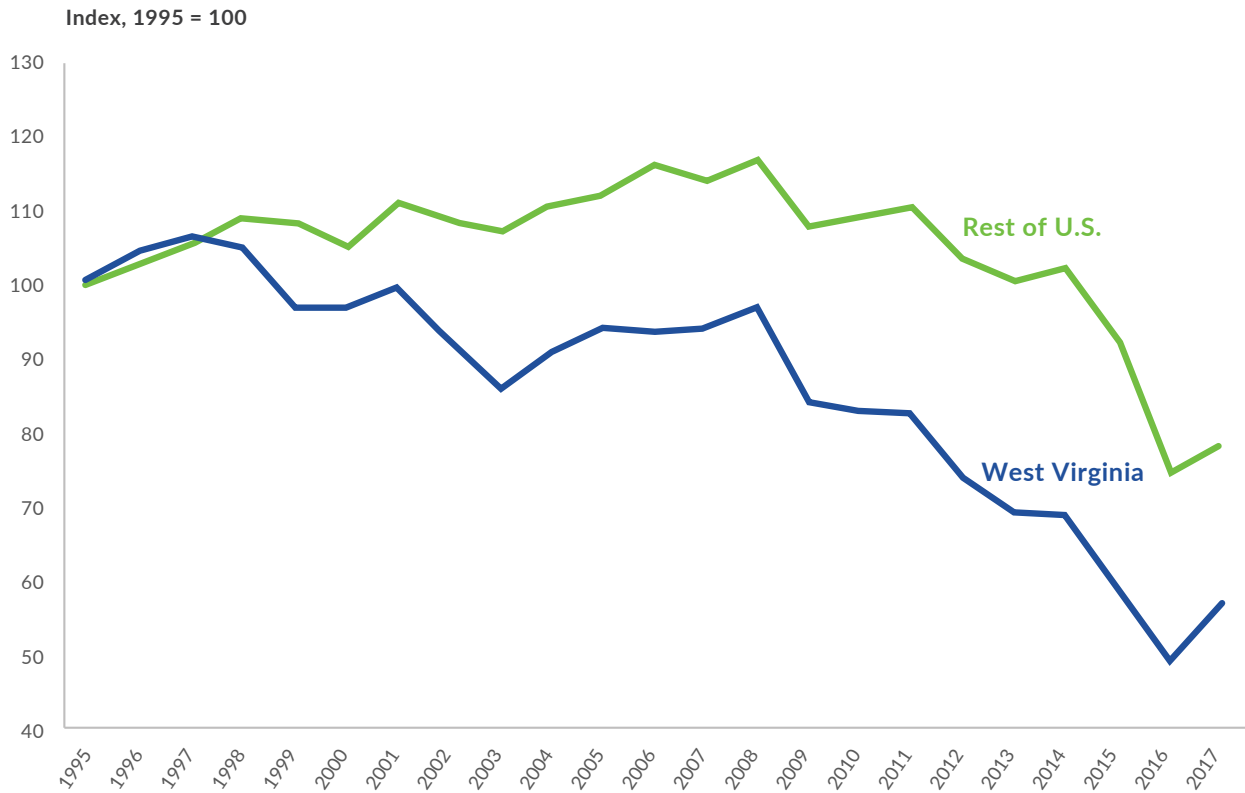


Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

FIGURE 3-5

Mining pays higher-than-average salaries, but the trend in U.S. and West Virginia coal production is negative.

West Virginia Annual Coal Production, West Virginia vs. Other U.S. States



Source: Energy Information Administration

FIGURE 3-6

West Virginia manufacturing employment declined slightly overall. Transportation equipment, plastics products, furniture, and beverage manufacturers added 100+ jobs from 2014-2019.

Change in West Virginia Manufacturing Employment, 2014-2019

NAICS	INDUSTRY TITLE	TOTAL JOBS (2019)	CHANGE (2014-19)	CAGR (2014-19)
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	6,125	1,283	4.80%
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	3,521	215	1.30%
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing	1,341	180	2.90%
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	509	147	7.10%
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	714	82	2.50%
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2,826	40	0.30%
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	4,561	-671	-2.70%
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	792	-415	-8.10%
321	Wood product manufacturing	4,762	-401	-1.60%
311	Food manufacturing	3,057	-246	-1.50%
333	Machinery manufacturing	1,937	-211	-2.00%
331	Primary metal manufacturing	4,350	-200	-0.90%
325	Chemical manufacturing	9,039	-195	-0.40%
322	Paper manufacturing	455	-148	-5.50%
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,014	-83	-1.60%
335	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.	598	-63	-2.00%
323	Printing and related support activities	1,113	-56	-1.00%
315	Apparel manufacturing	114	-1	-0.20%
32-33	Manufacturing	46,980	-794	-0.30%

Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

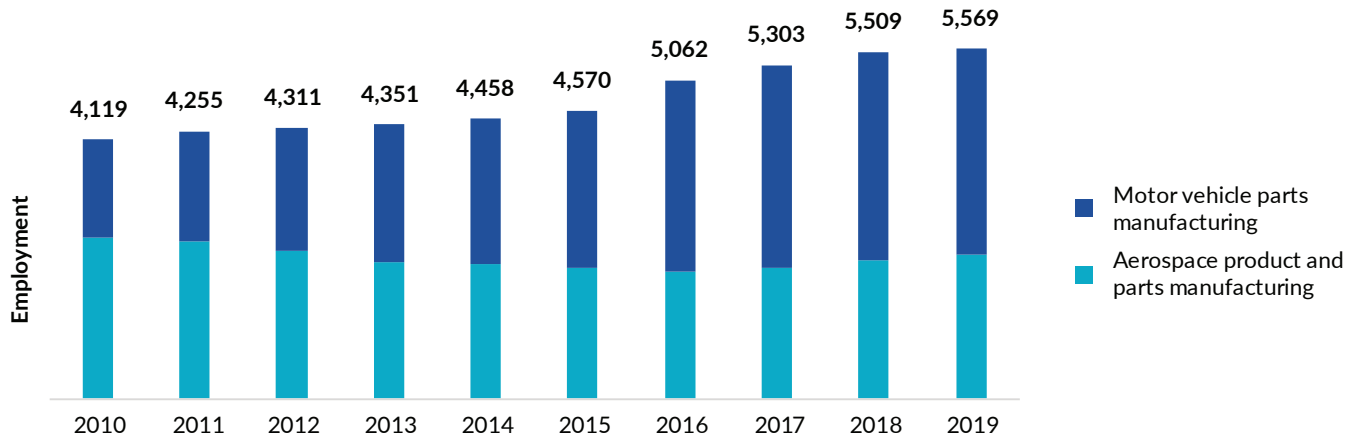
FIGURE 3-7

Automotive and aerospace parts manufacturing drove transportation equipment manufacturing employment growth.

Change in West Virginia Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Employment, 2014-2019

NAICS	INDUSTRY TITLE	TOTAL JOBS (2019)	CHANGE (2014-19)	CAGR (2014-19)
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	6,125	1,283	4.80%
3363	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	3,521	215	1.30%
3364	Furniture and related product manufacturing	1,341	180	2.90%

West Virginia Automotive and Aerospace Parts Manufacturing Employment, 2010-2019

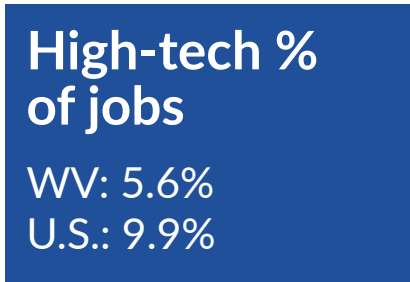


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

FIGURE 3-8

The West Virginia high-tech industry's share of total employment is half that of the U.S. Increasing the number of high-tech companies and jobs is desirable, because they leverage larger national and international markets and pay higher-than-average salaries.

High-Tech Share of Total Employment, 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics defines high-tech industries as those employing a higher share of STEM workers.

- 27 industries whose STEM occupations are 2.5x the average:
 - 13 goods-producing industries (STEM share > 18.5%)
 - 14 services-producing industries (STEM share > 14.7%)
- Pay higher median salaries for every occupation group (even non-STEM) than non-high-tech industries.
 - 9.9% of total U.S. employment
(includes federal government employment as a high-tech sector)
 - 18% of U.S. output
 - 82.8% of high-tech employment in services in 2016
(up from 71% in 1996)
- Export-oriented: demand from companies and government agencies outside of West Virginia and globally

FIGURE 3-9

Within the high-tech sector, computer systems/software/data processing, aerospace parts manufacturing, engineering and technical consulting services lead West Virginia job growth.

Change in WV High-Tech Industry Sector Employment, 2014-2019

NAICS	INDUSTRY TITLE	TOTAL JOBS (2019)	CHANGE (2014-19)	CAGR (2014-19)
5415	Computer systems design and related services	4,319	1,007	5.50%
5511	Management of companies and enterprises	7,085	714	2.20%
3364	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	2,282	143	1.40%
5112	Software publishers	145	127	86.50%
5413	Architectural and engineering services	4,824	122	0.80%
5182	Data processing, hosting and related services	1,052	120	3.70%
2211	Power generation and supply	3,913	42	0.30%
5416	Management and technical consulting services	3,393	27	0.30%
5173	Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers	2,420	-743	-5.00%
2111	Oil and gas extraction	2,130	-671	-5.30%
3251	Basic chemical manufacturing	2,226	-254	-2.10%
5417	Scientific research and development services	1,346	-252	-3.10%
3345	Electronic instrument manufacturing	666	-200	-5.00%
3344	Semiconductor and electronic component mfg.	108	-141	-12.80%
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	252	-113	-5.60%
5179	Other telecommunications	254	-43	-3.00%
3353	Electrical equipment manufacturing	373	-20	-0.40%
5191	Other information services	79	-2	0.20%

Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

FIGURE 3-10

Employment for nine high-tech industries were not included because the data was suppressed. Employment data are suppressed when there are too few business establishments comprising an industry segment to protect the identity of reporting companies.

West Virginia Suppressed High-Tech Industry NAICS, 2014-2019

NAICS	INDUSTRY
3254	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing
3332	Industrial machinery manufacturing
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment mfg.
3342	Communications equipment manufacturing
3343	Audio and video equipment manufacturing
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing
4861	Pipeline transportation of crude oil
4862	Pipeline transportation of natural gas
5174	Satellite telecommunications

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

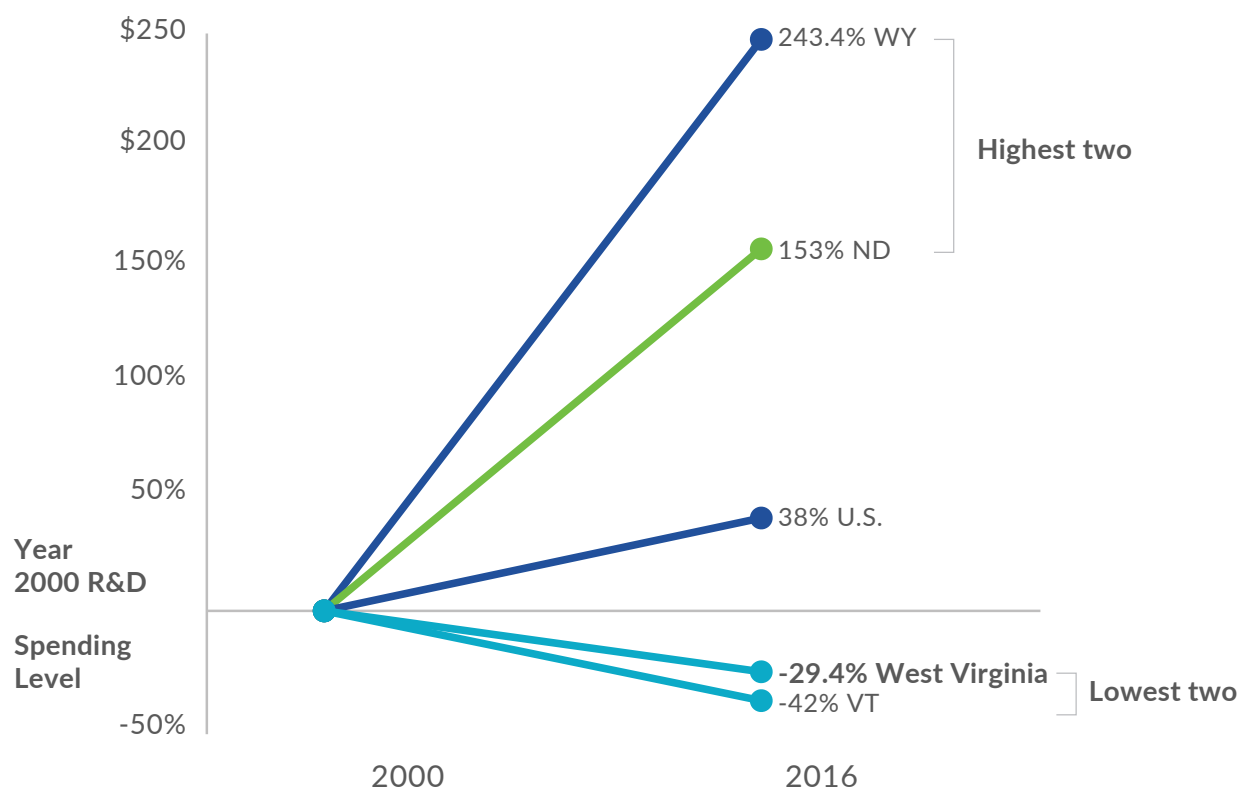
Appendix 4:

West Virginia Research Enterprise

FIGURE 4-1

Total R&D spending in West Virginia (industry, academic, and federal) declined by -29.6 in real terms over the last 15 years, the most of any state except Vermont.

Percent change in R&D spending 2000 to 2016
(Adjusted for inflation to 2016 dollars)

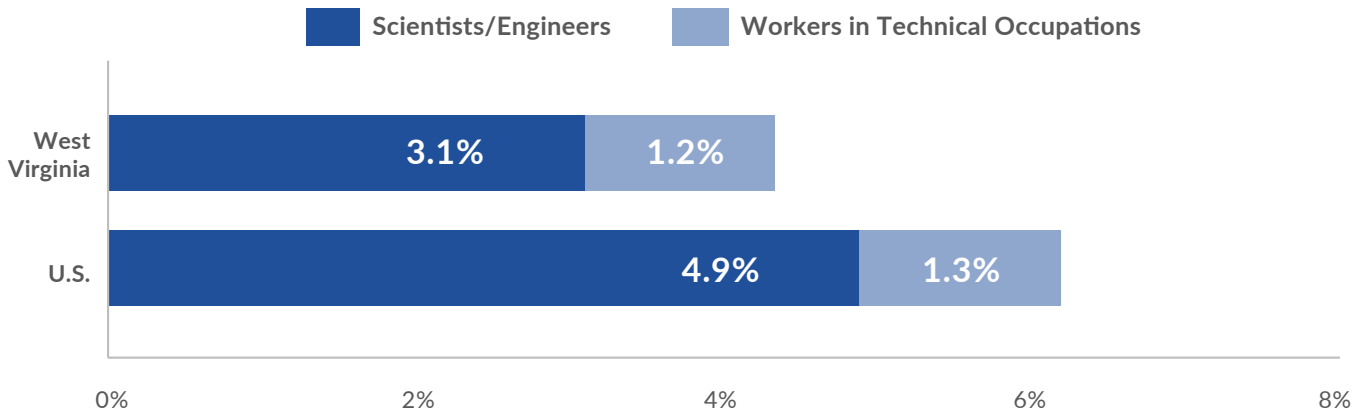


Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Pattern of R&D Resources

FIGURE 4-2

The percentage of West Virginia jobs that require scientists/engineers and workers in technical occupations is 4.3%, which lags behind the U.S. average of 6.2%.

Jobs in S&E as a percent of all jobs in 2018



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

FIGURE 4-3

West Virginia business R&D expenditures (BERD) as a percentage of private sector output have declined from 1.0% to 0.36% over the past two decades compared to 2.45% for the U.S.

WV Business R&D Expenditures: 1998, 2008, 2018

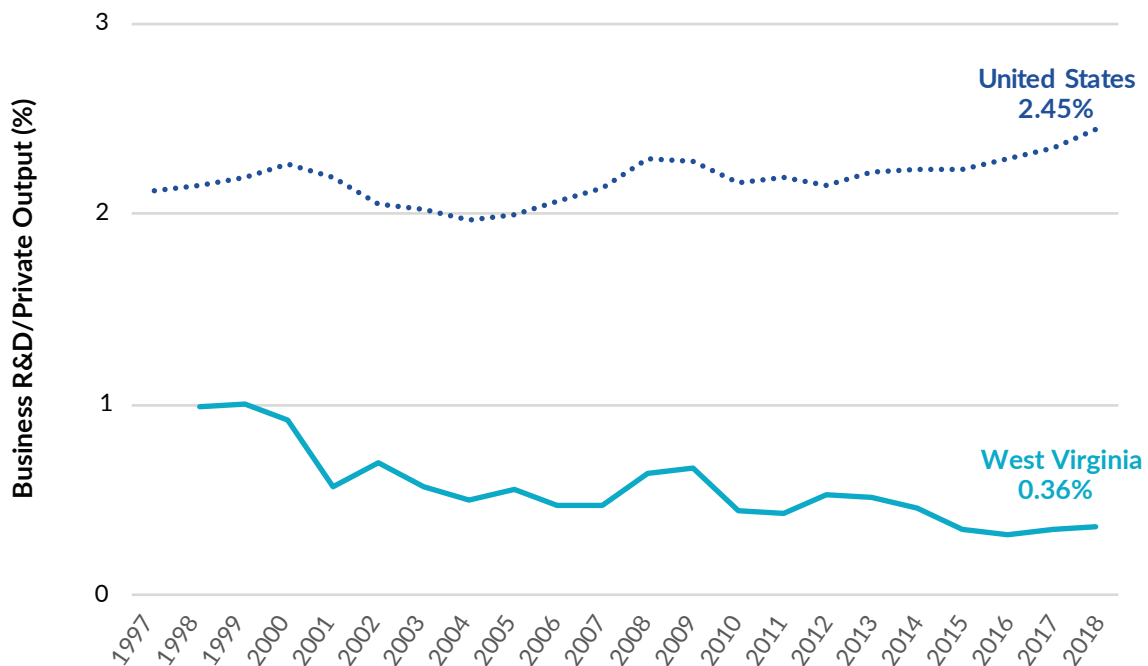
BERD

WV: 0.36% (rank 45th)

U.S.: 2.45%

	1998	2008	2018
Total business R&D expenditures (\$M)	\$335	\$334	\$238
Business R&D expenditures as a percentage of private output	1.00%	0.64%	0.36%
Rank	33rd	39th	45th

WV: 0.36% (rank 45th)
U.S.: 2.45%

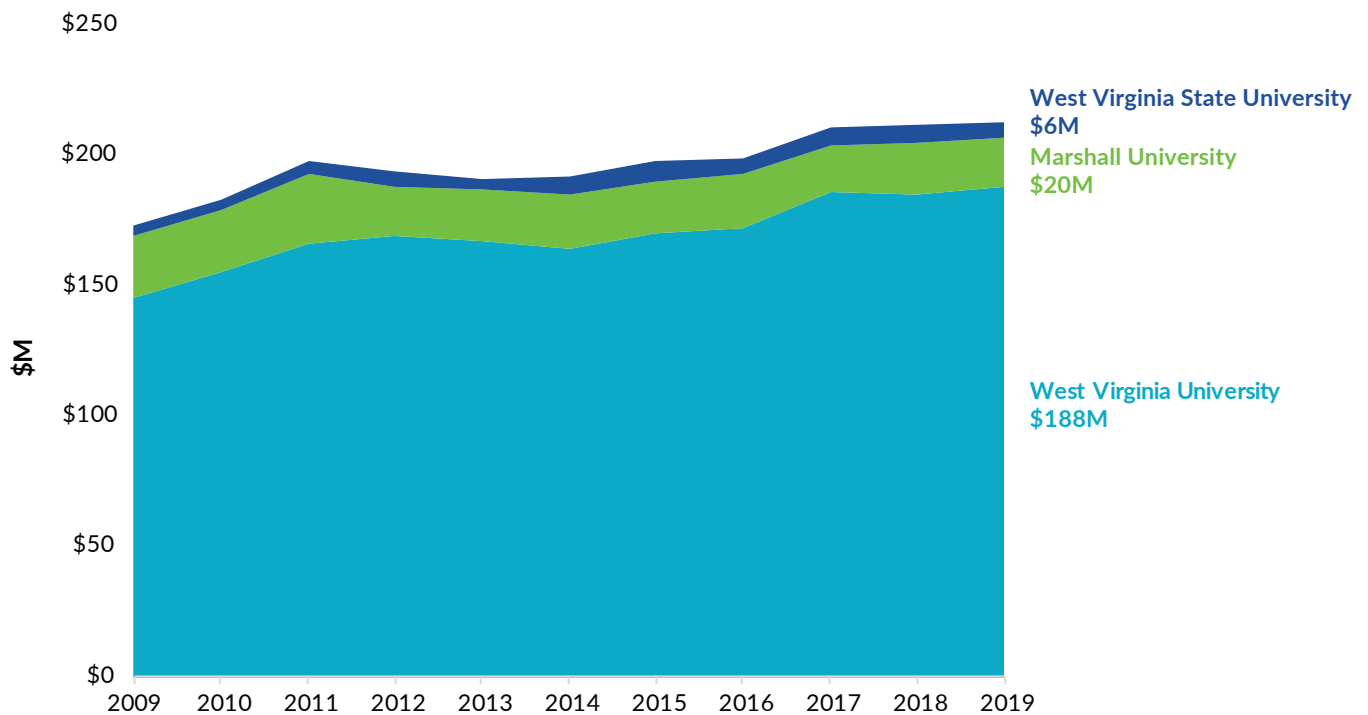


Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Business Enterprise Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-4

West Virginia academic R&D expenditures grew 2.3% CAGR over the last 10 years, compared to 3.5% CAGR for all U.S. institutions.

University R&D Expenditures in West Virginia, FY2009-2019



Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-5

Life Sciences is the largest R&D field at all three of the institutions: WVU, Marshall, and WVSU. WVU ranks among the top 100 institutions nationally for Geosciences, Atmospheric, and Ocean Sciences; Engineering; and Physical Sciences R&D.

Three-Year Average R&D Expenditures and Ranking by Institution and R&D Field, FY2016-2019

	WVU			Marshall			WVSU		
	Rank		Avg	Rank		Avg	Rank		Avg
	FY16	FY19	FY17-19	FY16	FY19	FY17-19	FY16	FY19	FY17-19
Life sciences	103	105	\$106.0 M	203	201	\$15.2 M	275	276	\$5.6 M
Engineering	95	84	\$38.9 M	225	272	\$1.2 M	323	377	\$0.2 M
Physical sciences	113	100	\$14.0 M	234	311	\$0.7 M	419	402	\$0.3 M
Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	58	71	\$8.3 M	402	314	\$0.1 M			\$0.0 M
All non-S&E fields	128	137	\$9.4 M	245	263	\$1.9 M		498	\$0.0 M
Social sciences	123	162	\$2.9 M	341	483	\$0.0 M			\$0.0 M
Psychology	164	132	\$2.1 M	249		\$0.0 M			\$0.0 M
Computer and information sciences	208	192	\$1.5 M	339	347	\$0.2 M	356		\$0.1 M
Sciences NEC			\$0.8 M			\$0.0 M			\$0.0 M
Mathematics and statistics	111		\$2.2 M	356		\$0.0 M		371	\$0.0 M

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-6

While Life Sciences R&D expenditures grew at all three universities, this growth was driven by different subfields: by Biological and Biomedical Sciences at WVU and WVSU and by Health Sciences at Marshall.

Breakdown of Life Sciences R&D Expenditures by Institution and R&D Subfield, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
All life sciences	5.70%	\$104.40	0.80%	\$15.70	4.80%	\$5.40	4.00%
Health sciences	6.80%	\$60.70	0.60%	\$10.80	13.30%	\$0.10	
Biological and biomedical sciences	5.60%	\$18.90	11.00%	\$4.80	-8.50%	\$1.60	20.70%
Agricultural sciences	1.40%	\$14.30	-5.60%			\$3.10	-3.60%
Natural resources and conservation	6.70%	\$9.60	-3.60%			\$0.50	
Life sciences NEC	-3.80%	\$1.00	2.90%	\$0.10	141.60%	\$0.20	-25.90%

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-7

Engineering is the second largest R&D field at WVU and grew by 8.9% CAGR from FY16-19, exceeding the U.S. CAGR of 5.1%. Engineering R&D declined at Marshall and WVSU.

Breakdown of Engineering R&D Expenditures by Institution and R&D Subfield, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
All engineering	5.10%	\$42.50	8.90%	\$1.20	-21.70%	\$0	-45.90%
Mechanical engineering	5.90%	\$15.60	11.80%				
Electrical, electronic, and communications	5.30%	\$6.60	-2.60%				
Engineering NEC*	-0.60%	\$6.10	31.10%				
Civil engineering	2.50%	\$5.20	5.50%	\$1.20	-20.30%		
Chemical engineering	3.40%	\$5.10	19.60%				
Industrial and manufacturing	32.60%	\$2.40	-6.30%				
Metallurgical and materials	0.80%	\$1.30	-5.90%		-69.10%		
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical	9.80%	\$0.10					
Bioengineering and biomedical	10.20%						-45.90%

Note: *not elsewhere classified (NEC)

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-8

Physical Sciences R&D expenditures at WVU and WVSU grew at CAGRs that exceeded the CAGR for all U.S. institutions (4.3%).

Breakdown of Physical Sciences R&D Expenditures by Institution and R&D Subfield, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
All physical sciences	4.30%	\$14.30	14.80%	\$0.70	-24.30%	\$0.20	17.50%
Physics	3.00%	\$8.70	7.80%		-83.00%	\$0.10	
Chemistry	3.50%	\$5.60	30.70%	\$0.70	6.60%	\$0.20	4.40%
Astronomy and astrophysics	5.70%	<\$0.1					
Physical sciences NEC*	10.00%	<\$0.1					
Materials science	14.60%	<\$0.1					

Note: *not elsewhere classified (NEC)

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-9

All Geological, Geosciences, Atmospheric, and Ocean Sciences R&D expenditures decreased at WVU and Marshall. The smaller Geosciences, Atmospheric, and Ocean Sciences not elsewhere classified (NEC) subfield grew by 11.3% CAGR at WVU.

Breakdown of All Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences R&D Expenditures by Institution and Subfield, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
All geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences	1.00%	\$10.00	-8.40%	\$0.20	-29.90%	\$0	
Geological and earth sciences	-2.00%	\$7.90	-11.90%				
Geosciences, atmospheric, and ocean sciences NEC*	3.90%	\$2.20	11.30%	\$0.20	-30.50%		
Atmospheric science and meteorology	0.10%						
Ocean sciences and marine sciences	0.90%						

Note: *not elsewhere classified (NEC)

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-10

Social Sciences R&D expenditures declined at WVU and Marshall in contrast to strong U.S. growth.

Breakdown of Social Sciences R&D Expenditures by Institution and Subfield, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
All social sciences	5.80%	\$2.40	-12.70%	\$0.00	-80.10%	\$0.00	
Economics	5.00%	\$0.90	-5.10%	\$0.00		\$0.00	
Social sciences NEC*	5.80%	\$0.80	-19.70%	\$0.00		\$0.00	
Sociology, demography, and population studies	6.50%	\$0.60	-7.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	
Political science and government	5.20%	\$0.00	-43.20%	\$0.00		\$0.00	
Anthropology	8.80%	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	

Note: *not elsewhere classified (NEC)

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-11

Starting from a small base, computer science R&D expenditures grew much faster at WVU (24.2% CAGR) and Marshall (12.4% CAGR) than for all U.S. institutions (8.3% CAGR).

Computer and Information Sciences R&D Expenditures by Institution, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
Computer and information sciences	8.30%	\$1.20	24.20%	\$0.10	12.40%	\$0.00	-100.00%

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

Although WVU and University of Pittsburgh have comparable R&D expenditures in engineering, WVU has 1/9 the computer science R&D expenditures at University of Pittsburgh.

WVU vs. University of Pittsburgh R&D Expenditures (\$1,000) and Rankings by R&D Field, FY2019

RANKS OUT OF 646 ACCREDITED UNIVERSITIES	Engineering		Physical sciences		Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences		Computer and information sciences	
	Rank	Expenditures	Rank	Expenditures	Rank	Expenditures	Rank	Expenditures
West Virginia U	84	\$42,516	100	\$14,339	71	\$10,049	192	\$1,150
Marshall U	272	\$1,158	311	\$684	314	\$164	347	\$78
West Virginia State	377	\$34	402	\$235	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$0
U of Pittsburgh	77	\$46,075	49	\$30,196	57	\$13,185	65	\$9,734

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-12

Sciences, not elsewhere classified (NEC) R&D Expenditures grew 27.6% CAGR at WVU compared to a decline for all U.S. institutions.

Sciences, Not Elsewhere Categorized R&D Expenditures by Institution, FY2016-2019

	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
Sciences, NEC*	-5.30%	\$0.50	27.60%	\$0.20		\$0.00	

Note: not elsewhere classified (NEC)

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-13

Mathematics and Statistics R&D Expenditures declined at WVU and Marshall in contrast to growth at all U.S. institutions.

Mathematics and Statistics R&D Expenditures by Institution, FY2016-2019

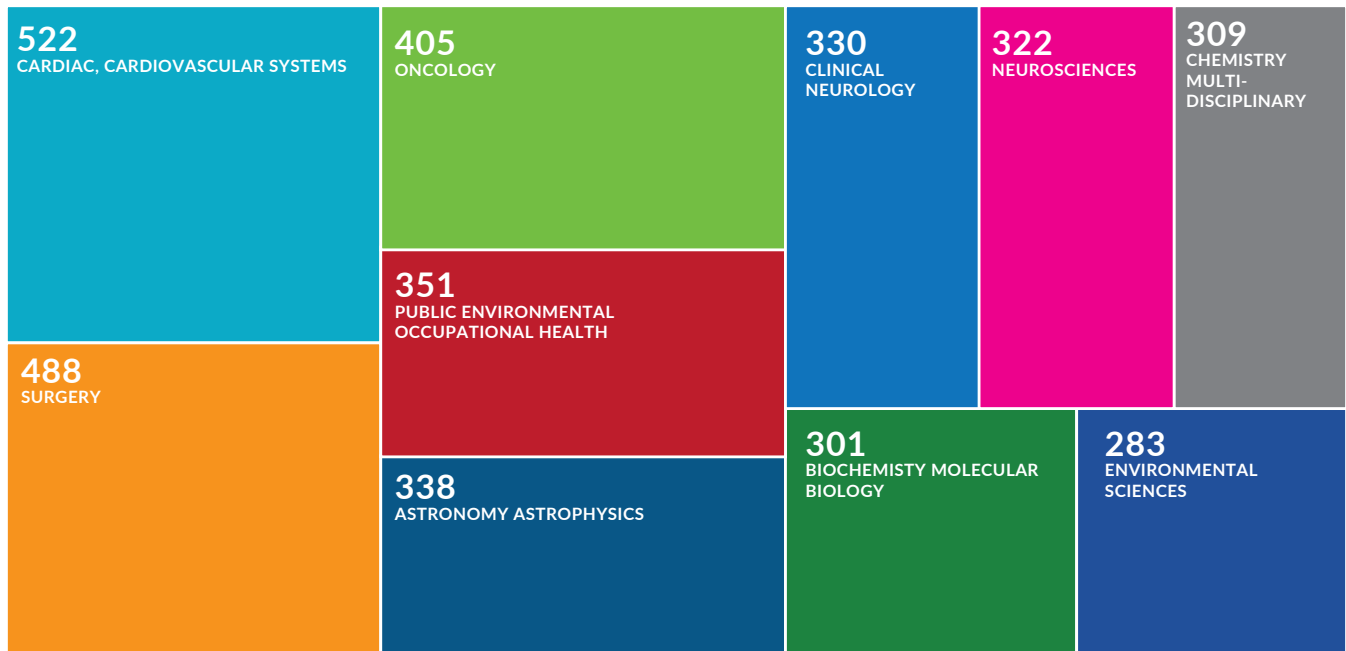
	U.S.	WVU		Marshall		WVSU	
	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR	FY19	CAGR
	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)	\$M	(FY16-19)
Mathematics and statistics	4.10%	\$0.60	-17.90%	\$0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	

Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Higher Education Research and Development Survey

FIGURE 4-14

The Health Sciences are strongly represented in West Virginia's top 10 research areas. Other research areas with strong publications activity are Astronomy & Astrophysics, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, Chemistry, and Environmental Sciences.

West Virginia Web of Science Publications: Top 10 Research Areas, 2015-2019



Source: Web of Science

FIGURE 4-15

Analysis of publications with industry collaborators shows the strongest activity at WVU for both health and non-health industry collaborators.

Count of West Virginia Academic Publications with Industry Collaborators by Institution, 2015-2019

	WVSU	Marshall	WVU
Industry Collaborators	3	19	239
Non-Health	3	2	79
Total Documents*	169	1,701	11,971

Note: *The term “documents” is used because the data includes not only peer-reviewed publications but conference proceedings and other types of publications.

Source: Clarivate Analytics, InCites

FIGURE 4-16

Geochemistry & Geophysics and Computer Science are the top two research areas with corporate co-authors at WVU.

WVU Publications with Non-Health Industry Collaborators, 2015-2019

RESEARCH AREA	DOCUMENTS	CORPORATE CO-AUTHORS
GEOCHEMISTRY & GEOPHYSICS	13	SINOPEC (6), Schlumberger (4), PetroChina, Shell, etc.
COMPUTER SCIENCE	11	Microsoft (3), IBM (2), etc.
ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL; ENERGY & FUELS	5	GE, Chevron, Conoco Phillips, Ford, Statoil
GEOSCIENCES, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	5	Southwest Research Institute (2), Lockheed, Schlumberger
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	5	Nokia (2), Telefonica, NEC, Huawei
ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC; COMPUTER SCIENCE	4	Huawei, Bosch, IBM, Tencent
ENGINEERING, PETROLEUM	3	Halliburton (3), ExxonMobile
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3	SkyTruth & Google Earth, Mycogen Seeds, Showa Denko
GEOLOGY	3	Statoil (2), Chevron
MATERIALS SCIENCE	3	GE Global Research Ctr (2), UES, DuPont
PHYSICS, APPLIED	3	BAE, Azimuth, Toyota
ENERGY & FUELS	2	Ford, GE Global Research Ctr
ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC; OTHER	2	SpaceTech, GM
OPTICS	2	BAE Systems (2)
PHYSICS, FLUID & PLASMAS	2	Samsung, Lockheed Martin

Source: Clarivate Analytics, InCites

FIGURE 4-17

Computer Science, Engineering, and Plant Sciences are the top two research areas with non-health industry collaborators at WVSU and Marshall.

WVSU and Marshall University Publication with Non-Health Industry Collaborators, 2015-2019

RESEARCH AREA	WVSU	MARSHALL UNIV	CORPORATE CO-AUTHORS
PLANT SCIENCES; BIOTECHNOLOGY	1		Syngenta Beijing
ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC	1		Broadcom
COMPUTER SCIENCE, INFORMATION SYSTEMS	1		Broadcom
COMPUTER SCIENCE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPS		1	Huawei US R&D Center
ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL		1	BAIC Motor Corporation

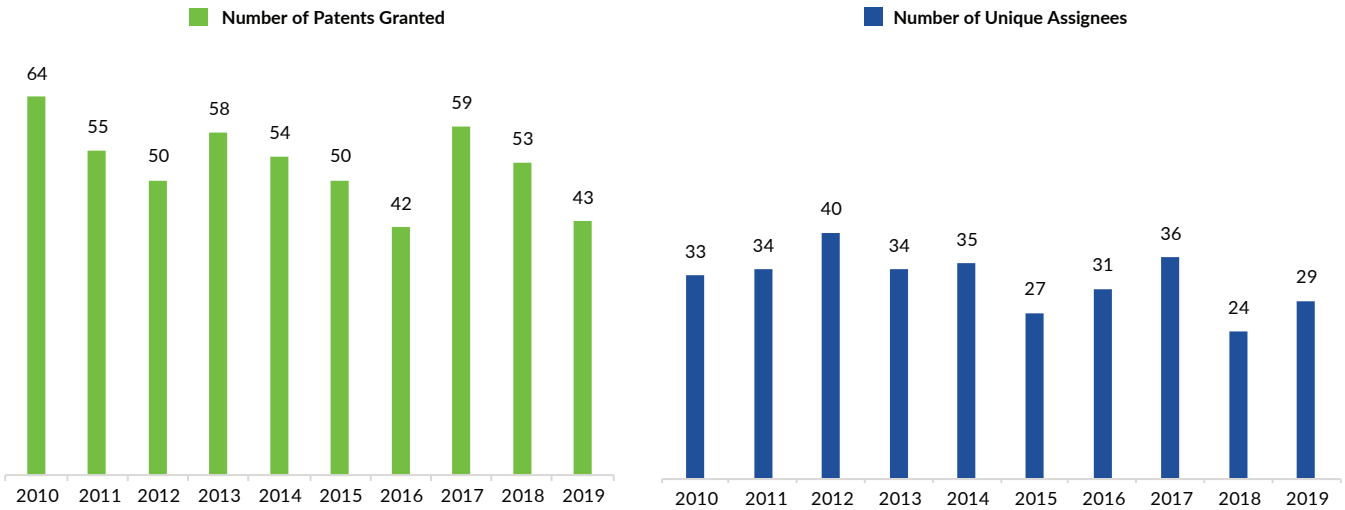
Source: Clarivate Analytics, InCites

Appendix 5: West Virginia Innovation & Entrepreneurship

FIGURE 5-1

The number of West Virginia patent assignees (e.g., companies, universities, etc.) and patents awarded fluctuate from year-to-year. However, three-year averages indicate a slight decline over the past 10 years: 36 assignees and 54.3 patents (2011-13) vs. 30 assignees and 51.7 patents (2017-19).

West Virginia Patents Granted and Unique Assignees, 2010-2019



Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-2

Civil Engineering, Measurement, Medical Technology, Pharmaceuticals, Electrical Machinery, and Chemical Engineering are West Virginia's top fields for patenting.

West Virginia Patents Granted Ranked by World Intellectual Property Organization Category, 2015-2020

CATEGORY	# OF PATENTS
Civil engineering	43
Measurement	43
Medical technology	34
Chemical engineering	34
Pharmaceuticals	30
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	25
Analysis of biological materials	23
Metals, metallurgy	20
Computer technology	19

Note: The sum of awards by category is greater than the total number of patents awarded.

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-3

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Civil Engineering category was J.H. Fletcher & Co. with 7 patents.

**Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees:
Civil Engineering, 2015-2020**

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
J.H. Fletcher & Co.	7
No Assignee (Individuals)	6
Seneca Industries Inc.	4
West Virginia University	3
American Muscle Docks & Fabrication LLC	3
4D TECH SOLUTIONS, INC.	2
Terra Response, LLC	2
Caterpillar Global Mining Highwall Miners LLC	2
Pine Tree Gas, LLC	2
Trinity Solutions	1
Wright-Mix Material Solutions, LLC	1
West Virginia High Technology Consortium Foundation	1
Highwall Mining Innovations, LLC	1
Terrasimco Inc.	1
Royal Vendors, Inc.	1
Well Safe, LLC	1
KSD Enterprises, LLC	1
NG Innovations, Inc.	1
Simonton Building Products, Inc.	1
Intelligent Solutions, Inc.	1
Merco Inc.	1
Grand Total	43

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-4

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Measurement category was Mustang Sampling with 21 patents.

**Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees:
Measurement, 2015-2020**

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
Mustang Sampling, LLC	21
West Virginia University	5
Advanced Technology Applications, LLC	3
Terra Response, LLC	2
Walhonde Tools, Inc.	2
Precision Samplers Inc..	1
Sophie Lin, Trustee of the John Michael Payne Family Trust	1
PZM Diagnostics, LLC	1
Becker Mining America, Inc.	1
Kanawha Scales & Systems, Inc.	1
The General Hospital Corporation	1
Automatic Timing & Controls, Inc.	1
Aridea LLC	1
4D TECH SOLUTIONS, INC.	1
No Assignee (Individual)	1
Grand Total	43
KSD Enterprises, LLC	1
NG Innovations, Inc.	1
Simonton Building Products, Inc.	1
Intelligent Solutions, Inc.	1
Merco Inc.	1
Grand Total	43

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-5

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Medical Technology category was West Virginia University with 8 patents.

Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees: Medical Technology, 2015-2020

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
West Virginia University	8
Zone 2 Surgical, Inc.	3
Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.	5
Fred Herz Patents, LLC	2
Omnia Medical, LLC	2
Darco International, Inc.	2
No Assignee (Individuals)	2
Vascular Access Technologies, Inc.	2
The General Hospital Corporation	1
Barix Medical Corp..	1
Emmetropia, Inc.	1
Charleston Area Medical Center, Inc.	1
Marshall University Research Corporation	1
Oridion Medical 1987 Ltd.	1
Austin Lulit Lift Systems, Inc.	1
SlipStream, LLC	1
Grand Total	34

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-6

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Chemical Engineering category is WVU with 14 patents, followed by Conn-Weld Industries, Inc., with 5 patents.

Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees: Chemical Engineering, 2015-2020

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
West Virginia University	14
Conn-Weld Industries, Inc.	5
NG Innovations, Inc.	4
Marshall University Research Corporation	3
Advanced Technology Applications, LLC	3
Cabot Corporation	1
Bodygard, LLC	1
Freedom Industries, Inc.	1
International Maritime Security Network, LLC	1
Dewar of Virginia, Inc.	1
Grand Total	34

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-7

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Pharmaceuticals category was the Rockefeller Neuroscience Institute with 8 patents, followed by Mylan Pharmaceuticals and WVU with 7 patents each.

Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees: Pharmaceuticals, 2015-2020

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
Rockefeller Neuroscience Institute	8
Mylan Pharmaceuticals	7
West Virginia University	7
Cognitive Research Enterprises, Inc.	6
Marshall University Research Corporation	2
University of Pittsburgh of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education	1
Temple University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education	1
Grand Total	30

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-8

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Energy category was WVU with 10 patents followed by Advanced Technology Applications with 3 patents.

Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees: Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Energy, 2015-2020

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
West Virginia University	10
Advanced Technology Applications, LLC	3
NG Innovations, Inc.	2
Marshall University Research Corporation	2
Conn-Weld Industries, Inc.	1
SGA Polymers, LLC	1
No Assignee (Individual)	1
Bodygard LLC	1
Tabor Machine Company, LLC	1
Mustang Sampling, LLC	1
Main Law Cafe	1
Cabot Corporation	1
Grand Total	25

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-9

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Analysis of Biological Materials category is Mustang Sampling with 12 patents.

**Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees:
Analysis of Biological Materials, 2015-2020**

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
Mustang Sampling, LLC	12
West Virginia University	3
No Assignee (Individuals)	2
Rockefeller Neuroscience Institute	2
PZM Diagnostics, LLC	1
Aridea LLC	1
Expression Pathology, Inc.	1
Marshall University Research Corporation	1
Grand Total	23

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-10

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Metals, Metallurgy category is WVU with 8 patents, followed by Huntington Alloys with 6 patents.

**Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees:
Metals, Metallurgy, 2015-2020**

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
West Virginia University	8
Huntington Alloys, Inc.	6
Superior Fibers, LLC	2
Constellium Valais SA	1
Terrasimco Inc.	1
J.H. Fletcher & Co.	1
Special Metals Corporation	1
Grand Total	20

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-11

The top West Virginia patent assignee in the Computer Technology category is WVU with 11 patents.

**Count of Patents Granted to West Virginia Patent Assignees:
Computer Technology, 2015-2020**

ORGANIZATION	# OF PATENTS
West Virginia University	11
Aces and Eights Corporation	2
No Assignee (Individuals)	2
Mylan Inc.	1
Aspinity, Inc.	1
Geostellar, Inc.	1
Intelligent Solutions, Inc.	1
Grand Total	19

Source: U.S. Patent & Trademark Organization, PatentsView

FIGURE 5-12

The value of West Virginia SBIR/STTR awards fluctuates, but three-year averages indicate growth over time. In 2018, West Virginia had 9 awards and ranked 42nd nationally.

West Virginia SBIR/STTR Awards (\$M), 2010-2019



Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, State S&E Indicators

FIGURE 5-13

Touchstone Research Laboratory and NextGen Federal Systems are West Virginia's top SBIR/STTR award recipients with 10+ awards each. NextGen has grown rapidly to 112 employees.

West Virginia SBIR/STTR Awardees by Company Size and Count by Phase, 2015-2019

Company	Type of technology	# of Employees	Phase 1	Phase 2
Touchstone Research Laboratory	Composites, carbon foam	42	10	5
NextGen Federal Systems	Environmental sensing, weather forecasting data analytics	112	7	3
TMC Technologies	Portable virtual aircraft test system	85	2	0
Stephens & Cross Research	Guided rocket inductive link	2	1	0
Progenesis Technologies	Bioengineered bacteria to create biopolymer	N/A	1	1
ExesaLibero Pharma	Inhibitor for prevention of arthritis-induced bone erosion	N/A	1	0
4D Tech Solutions	Intelligent Electronic Speed Controller	14	1	1
Modulation Therapeutics	Radiopharmaceutical for metastatic uveal melanoma	N/A	0	1
Knobley Technical Associates	Advanced solid rocket motor technology for tactical Missiles	16	0	1
Total		271	23	12

Note: Employment is self-reported by companies and from most recent SBIR/STTR award.

Source: SBIR/STTR Award Database

FIGURE 5-14

DOD and NASA are lead funders of West Virginia SBIR/STTR Phase 1 Awards.

West Virginia SBIR/STTR Phase 1 Awardees by Federal Funder, 2015-2019

(median=\$124,956, mean=\$127,168)

Company	Phase 1 Awards	DOD	NASA	NIH	DOE
Touchstone Research Laboratory	10	6	3		1
NextGen Federal Systems	7	6	1		
TMC Technologies	2		2		
Stephens & Cross Research	1	1			
Progenesis Technologies	1			1	
ExesaLibero Pharma	1			1	
4D Tech Solutions	1		1		
Total	23	13	7	2	1

Source: SBIR/STTR Award Database

FIGURE 5-15

DOD is the lead funder of West Virginia SBIR/STTR Phase 2 Awards.

West Virginia SBIR/STTR Phase 2 Awardees by Federal Funder, 2015-2019

(median=\$999,999, mean=\$1,142,031)

COMPANY	PHASE 2 AWARDS	DOD	NASA	NIH	DOE
Touchstone Research Laboratory	5	3	1		1
NextGen Federal Systems	3	3			
Progenesis Technologies	1			1	
Modulation Therapeutics	1			1	
Knobley Technical Associates	1	1			
4D Tech Solutions	1		1		
Total	12	7	2	2	1

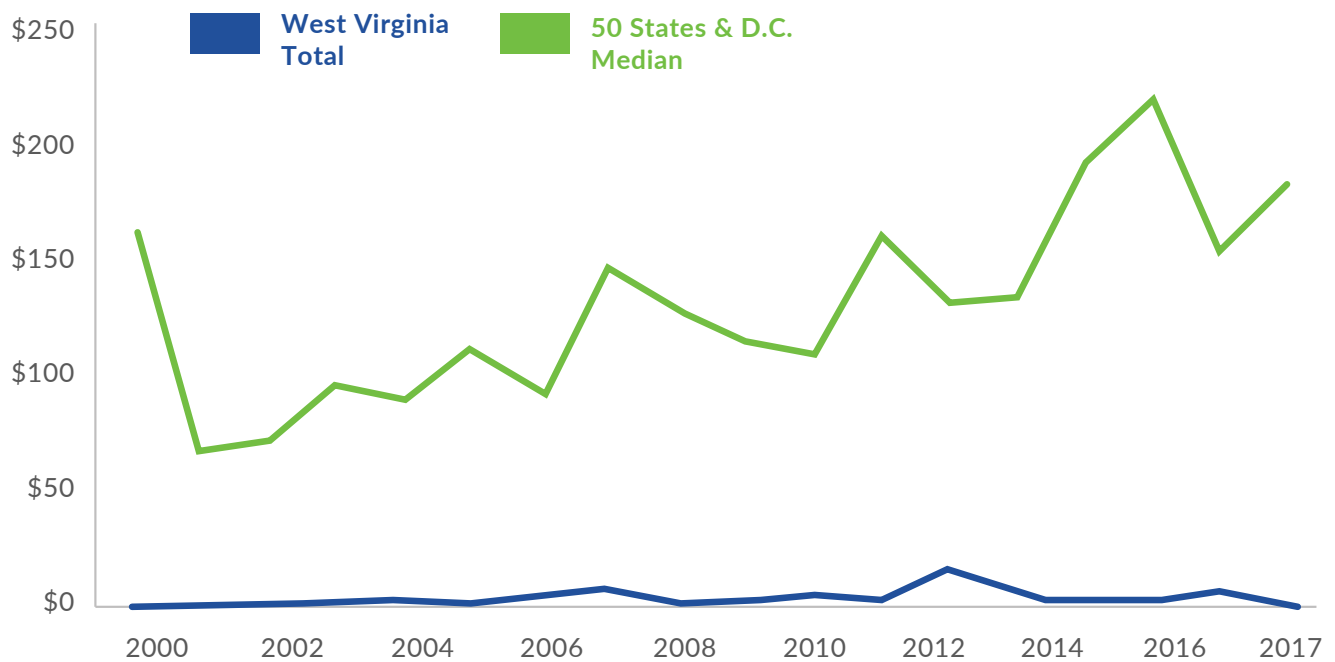
Source: SBIR/STTR Award Database

FIGURE 5-16

West Virginia ranks 47th nationally for VC investment relative to the size of its economy.

**West Virginia VC Investment vs. U.S. Median VC Investment: 2000 to 2017
(adjusted for inflation to 2017 dollars)**

Millions



Source: NSF, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, State S&E Indicators

FIGURE 5-17

The B2B and IT sectors lead VC deal activity in West Virginia in terms of total number of companies and deals. B2C and Energy have seen the largest deals. Information about Healthcare deals have not been reported.

West Virginia Venture Capital Deals by Sector and Size (\$M), 2015-2019

	B2B	IT	Energy	Healthcare	B2C	Materials
Average (\$M)	\$1.80	\$1.60	\$1.90	N/A	\$10.00	
Median (\$M)	\$0.60	\$1.20	\$0.90	N/A	\$10.00	
# of companies	5	3	3	3	1	0
# of deals	7	6	3	5	2	0
Largest deal (\$M)	\$7.00	\$3.50	\$24.80	N/A	\$15.00	
Largest deal (Company)	Geostellar	Core10	Nacelle Logistics		VEEPIO	

Source: Pitchbook Venture Capital and Private Equity Database

Appendix 6: West Virginia STEM Talent Pipeline

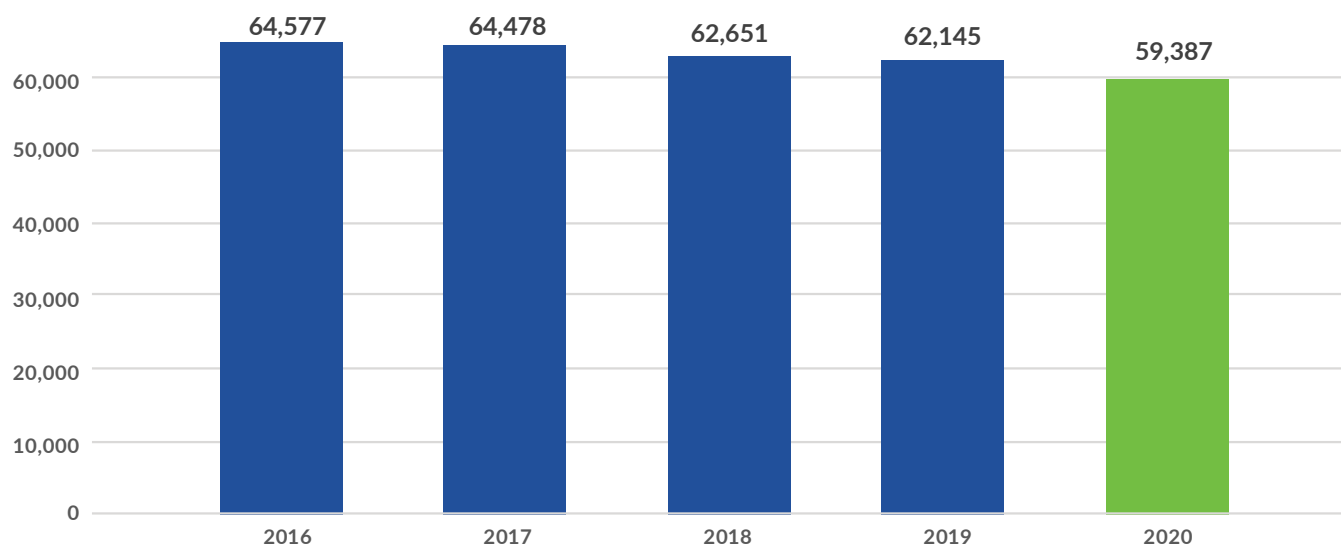
FIGURE 6-1

Total enrollment in West Virginia has decreased -8.0% since Fall 2016.

Total Headcount Enrollment, Fall 2016-Fall 2020

Total Headcount Enrollment: 59,387

Headcount decreased 4.4 percent since Fall 2019 and 8.0 percent since Fall 2016



Source: Higher Education Policy Commission, Enrollment Report

FIGURE 6-2

West Virginia STEM bachelor's degrees are growing at a faster rate compared to all bachelor's degrees conferred over the last 5 years.

West Virginia STEM Bachelor's Degrees vs. All Bachelor's Degrees Conferred, by Institution, Academic Year 2015-2020

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5-year CAGR
WVSU STEM	22	22	25	26	33	33	8.40%
WVSU All	432	416	357	370	360	365	-3.30%
WVUIT STEM	81	77	80	84	97	101	4.50%
WVUIT All	152	147	156	153	162	165	1.70%
Marshall STEM	204	197	207	224	268	308	8.60%
Marshall All	1590	1600	1454	1549	1661	1628	0.50%
WVU STEM	1236	1317	1369	1369	1431	1423	2.90%
WVU All	4437	4550	4524	4519	4561	4649	0.90%

Source: RTI analysis of WV HEPC degrees conferred data and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security STEM-designated degree program list.

FIGURE 6-3

STEM master's degrees grew at West Virginia State University and Marshall University, but declined at WVU over the last 5 years.

West Virginia STEM Master's Degrees vs. All Master's Degrees Conferred, by Institution, Academic Year 2015-2020

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5-year CAGR
WVSU STEM	6	10	4	9	6	8	5.90%
WVSU All	11	22	11	32	38	61	40.90%
Marshall STEM	78	96	179	134	160	94	3.80%
Marshall All	729	812	912	904	867	792	1.70%
WVU STEM	256	259	248	242	216	186	-6.20%
WVU All	1649	1481	1522	1479	1481	1340	-4.10%
WVU STEM	1236	1317	1369	1369	1431	1423	2.90%
WVU All	4437	4550	4524	4519	4561	4649	0.90%

Source: RTI analysis of WV HEPC degrees conferred data and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security STEM-designated degree program list.

FIGURE 6-4

West Virginia STEM research doctoral degrees are growing at a faster rate compared to all research doctoral degrees conferred over the last 5 years.

West Virginia STEM Doctoral Degrees vs. All Doctoral Degrees Conferred, by Institution, Academic Year 2015-2020

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5-year CAGR
Marshall STEM	4	1	2	2	7	5	4.60%
Marshall All	18	19	20	19	26	16	-2.30%
WVU STEM	48	69	57	56	63	63	5.60%
WVU All	183	210	183	190	194	199	1.70%

Note: Professional doctorate degrees, such as a Doctor of Education (EdD), Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP), and Doctor of Public Health (DrPH), are a separate degree category and not included in the data presented in the table.

Source: RTI analysis of WV HEPC degrees conferred data and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security STEM-designated degree program list.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Approval of Modifications to State Financial Aid

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves proposed extension of the testing deadline, ability of students to superscore for the Promise Scholarship, and waiving the grade point average needed to renew Promise and the West Virginia Higher Education Grant.*

STAFF MEMBER: Brian Weingart

Testing Deadline

Staff recommends the extension of the standardized testing deadline to qualify for the Promise Scholarship from August 2021 to October 2021 for the Class of 2021 to receive a 2021-22 award.

Superscore

Staff recommends allowing students to superscore to achieve the minimum standardized scores necessary to qualify for the Promise Scholarship. This allows a student to take subscores from different test administrations to get an overall score that would be higher than what they scored on any individual test. This provision would apply to both the Class of 2021 and the Class of 2022.

Test Score Requirement

Staff recommends lowering the test score requirement for a student to receive Promise for the first time in 2021-22 for the Class of 2021 only.

	Current	Proposed
ACT (composite)	22	21
English	20	19
Reading	20	19
Science	20	19
Math	20	19
SAT (composite)	1100	1080

Evidenced-Based Reading and Writing	530	510
Math	520	510

Grade Point Average Required for Renewal

Staff recommends waiving the grade point average required for renewal of both the West Virginia Higher Education Grant and the Promise Scholarship for students to renew their 2020-21 awards for the 2021-22 award year. The West Virginia Higher Education Grant requires students to maintain a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 at the end of Spring 2021 semester. The Promise Scholarship requires first year college students to have a 2.75 cumulative grade point average to renew Promise for their second year and then a 3.0 cumulative grade point average to renew thereafter.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Approval of Bond Refunding

INSTITUTION: Fairmont State University

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the refunding of the Fairmont State University Board of Governors Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 A and Series 2012B, and authorizes and confirms the financing of the costs of these refundings and the related expenses through the issuance of refunding revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of not more than \$36 million.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

The Commission is being asked to approve the refunding of Fairmont State University's bonds, Series 2012 A and Series 2012 B. These bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after June 1, 2021.

The Series 2021 A Bonds are being issued by Fairmont State University to pay the costs of the refundings and the related expenses. Piper Sandler & Co. is the underwriter and Jackson Kelly PLLC is the Bond Counsel. Steptoe & Johnson PLLC is serving as the underwriter's counsel. It is anticipated that the all-in true interest costs of these bonds will be about 1.56 percent. The present value of the savings is estimated to be about \$4.5 million and the cost of issuance is about \$228,000. These estimates are based upon a preliminary analysis using May 20, 2021 market data prepared by Piper Sandler. Debt service will be made in semi-annual payments from December 1, 2021 through June 1, 2032.

The following documents are provided to support this request:

- Resolution
- Preliminary Analysis
- Financial Feasibility Study

**STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION**

**RESOLUTION APPROVING THE REFUNDING OF FAIRMONT
STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD OF GOVERNORS REVENUE
REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012 A AND SERIES 2012 B;
AUTHORIZING AND CONFIRMING THE FINANCING OF THE
COSTS OF SUCH REFUNDINGS AND RELATED EXPENSES
THROUGH THE ISSUANCE BY THE FAIRMONT STATE
UNIVERSITY BOARD OF GOVERNORS ON BEHALF OF
FAIRMONT STATE UNIVERSITY OF REFUNDING REVENUE
BONDS IN ONE OR MORE SERIES, IN THE AGGREGATE
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT MORE THAN \$36,000,000 (THE
“REFUNDING BONDS”); MAKING CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO THE REFUNDING BONDS; AND
AUTORIZING CERTAIN ACTIONS RELATED THERETO**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Bond Trust Indenture and Security Agreement dated as of June 1, 2012 (as supplemented and amended, the “Indenture”), between the Fairmont State University Board of Governors (the “University Board”), the Pierpont Community and Technical College Board of Governors and Wesbanco Bank, Inc., as trustee (the “Trustee”), the University Board issued \$20,165,000 in aggregate principal amount of Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 A (the “Series 2012 A Bonds”), which are currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$13,770,000, and \$30,160,000 in aggregate principal amount of Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 B (the “Series 2012 B Bonds,” and together with the Series 2012 A Bonds, the “Series 2012 Bonds”), which are currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$20,545,000;

WHEREAS, the Series 2012 Bonds maturing on and after June 1, 2022, are subject to optional redemption on and after June 1, 2021, in whole or in part on any Business Day, together with accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date;

WHEREAS, based upon current market conditions, refunding the Series 2012 Bonds, or portions thereof, will result in debt service savings and benefit to the University;

WHEREAS, accordingly, it is in the best interests of Fairmont State University (the “University”) to refund the Series 2012 Bonds, the refunding of which would result in net present value savings in amounts satisfactory to the President or Vice President for Administration and Fiscal Affairs of the University or the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the University Board, as evidenced by their execution and delivery of one or more bond purchase agreements for the Refunding Bonds (as hereinafter defined);

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority contained in Chapter 18B, Articles 10 and 19 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (together, the “Bond Act”), and Article 2G, Chapter 13 of the Code of West Virginia 1931, as amended (the “Refunding Act”, and together with the “Bond Act”, the “Act”) the University Board is authorized to issue additional revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding the Series 2012 Bonds;

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the University for the University Board to issue on behalf of the University not to exceed \$36,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of one or more series of refunding revenue bonds (the “Refunding Bonds”) for the purposes, together with other available funds, of (i) refunding and redeeming the Series 2012 Bonds; and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Refunding Bonds and related costs (the issuance of the Refunding Bonds and the use of the proceeds for refunding and redeeming the Series 2012 Bonds are hereinafter referred to together as the “Refunding”);

WHEREAS, capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Resolution have the respective meanings given them in the Indenture;

WHEREAS, this Commission and the University Board have the power and authority to execute and deliver the documents required and to carry out the financing described above;

WHEREAS, the University Board approved the Refunding and related matters by resolution adopted April 15, 2021; and

WHEREAS, having made the considerations required by the Act, this Commission deems it desirable, in keeping with its purposes and in the best interests of the University, to approve, authorize and confirm the Refunding and the financing of the costs thereof through the issuance of the Refunding Bonds by the University Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Approval and Confirmation of the Refunding Bonds. The financing of the Refunding and of related expenses, including but not limited to costs of issuance of the Refunding Bonds, through the issuance by the University Board of the Refunding Bonds in one or more series, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$36,000,000 is hereby approved and confirmed. The Refunding Bonds are authorized to be issued for the purposes, together with other available funds, of (i) refunding and redeeming the Series 2012 Bonds; and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Refunding Bonds and related costs. The current refunding and redemption on the earliest practicable date of the Series 2012 Series 2012 Bonds is hereby approved. This Commission hereby finds and determines that an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$36,000,000 can be paid as to both principal and interest and, as applicable and necessary, reasonable margins for a reserve therefor from the institutional capital fees, auxiliary fees and auxiliary capital fees (collectively, the “Fees”) and all rents, fees, charges and other income received by or accrued to the University from the operation and use of auxiliary facilities (exclusive of Fees and as otherwise required by statute) (together, the “Trust Estate”). The payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Refunding Bonds from the Trust Estate is hereby approved. Although the Refunding is anticipated to be substantially as presented to this Commission this day, this Commission recognizes that market conditions, the use of credit enhancement and other factors may affect the amount and terms of such financing.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Commission hereby finds that it has made the evaluations required by Chapter 18B, Article 19, Subsection 6(c) of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and further finds as follows:

- A. The University has sufficient debt capacity and the ability to meet the debt service payments for the full term of the Refunding Bonds;
- B. The University has the ability to fund ongoing operations and maintenance; and
- C. The Refunding Bonds will not materially impact the University's students, who will benefit from the Refunding financed with the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds due to debt service savings realized as a result of the Refunding.

Section 2. Special Obligations. This Commission recognizes and agrees that all covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements of the University Board or the University entered in connection with the Refunding and the Refunding Bonds shall be deemed to be the special and limited covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements of the University Board and the University to the full extent permitted by law, and such covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements shall be binding upon this Commission, the University Board and the University, and their respective successors. No covenant, stipulation, obligation or agreement entered in connection with the Refunding or the Refunding Bonds shall be deemed to be a covenant, stipulation, obligation or agreement of any member, officer, agent or employee of this Commission, the University Board, or the University in his or her individual capacity. The Refunding Bonds are special obligations of the University Board and the State, payable solely from and secured by the Trust Estate. Each series of the Refunding Bonds, together with the interest thereon, is a special obligation of the State and shall not constitute a debt of the State, and the credit or taxing power of the State shall not be pledged therefor, but the Refunding Bonds shall be payable only from the Trust Estate pledged for their payment. No recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Refunding Bonds or for any claim based thereon, on this Resolution or on any of the documents executed in connection therewith against any official, member, officer or employee of this Commission, the University Board, the University, or the State or any person executing the Refunding Bonds, and neither members of this Commission nor the University Board, nor any person executing the Refunding Bonds shall be liable personally on the Refunding Bonds by reason of the issuance thereof.

Section 3. Incidental Action. The Chancellor, the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary and other appropriate members and officers of this Commission are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver any documents, certificates, agreements and instruments and take such other actions as may be required or desirable by the University Board or the University to carry out the purposes of this Resolution.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 11th day of June, 2021.

WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION
POLICY COMMISSION

Chairman

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, being the duly qualified, elected and acting Secretary of the Higher Education Policy Commission does hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the members of the Commission at a regular meeting duly held, pursuant to proper notice thereof, on June 11, 2021, at Charleston, West Virginia, a quorum being present and acting throughout, and which Resolution is a true, correct and complete copy thereof as witness my hand and the seal of the Commission this June 11, 2021.

Secretary, Higher Education Policy
Commission

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BOND PRICING

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Bond Component	Maturity Date	Amount	Rate	Yield	Price	Yield to Maturity	Call Date	Call Price
Serial Bond:								
	06/01/2022	2,115,000	5.000%	0.300%	103.934			
	06/01/2023	2,005,000	5.000%	0.400%	108.418			
	06/01/2024	2,105,000	5.000%	0.550%	112.517			
	06/01/2025	2,215,000	5.000%	0.750%	116.051			
	06/01/2026	2,330,000	5.000%	0.900%	119.369			
	06/01/2027	2,440,000	5.000%	1.100%	121.995			
	06/01/2028	2,565,000	5.000%	1.250%	124.505			
	06/01/2029	2,690,000	4.000%	1.400%	119.237			
	06/01/2030	2,800,000	5.000%	1.650%	127.445			
	06/01/2031	2,940,000	4.000%	1.700%	120.755			
	06/01/2032	3,055,000	5.000%	1.750%	129.255 C	1.986%	06/01/2031	100.000
		27,260,000						

Dated Date	07/29/2021	
Delivery Date	07/29/2021	
First Coupon	12/01/2021	
Par Amount	27,260,000.00	
Premium	5,277,399.00	
Production	32,537,399.00	119.359497%
Underwriter's Discount	-93,341.51	-0.342412%
Purchase Price	32,444,057.49	119.017085%
Accrued Interest		
Net Proceeds	32,444,057.49	

Notes:

Preliminary

Estimated Market Rates as of May 20, 2021

Preliminary Analysis, A2 Underlying Rating

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDSFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Dated Date	07/29/2021
Delivery Date	07/29/2021

Sources:

Bond Proceeds:	
Par Amount	27,260,000.00
Net Premium	5,277,399.00
	<hr/>
	32,537,399.00

Uses:

Refunding Escrow Deposits:	
Cash Deposit	12,976,466.27
SLGS Purchases	19,330,767.00
	<hr/>
	32,307,233.27
Delivery Date Expenses:	
Cost of Issuance	135,000.00
Underwriter's Discount	93,341.51
	<hr/>
	228,341.51
Other Uses of Funds:	
Additional Proceeds	1,824.22
	<hr/>
	32,537,399.00

Notes:

Preliminary

Estimated Cost of Issuance - Includes Bond Counsel, Underwriter's Counsel, Rating Agency, Trustee/Paying Agent and Miscellaneous

SUMMARY OF REFUNDING RESULTSFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Dated Date	07/29/2021
Delivery Date	07/29/2021
Arbitrage yield	1.381607%
Escrow yield	0.010203%
Value of Negative Arbitrage	21,269.83
Bond Par Amount	27,260,000.00
True Interest Cost	1.485302%
Net Interest Cost	1.673543%
All-In TIC	1.559936%
Average Coupon	4.707318%
Average Life	6.268
Weighted Average Maturity	6.440
Par amount of refunded bonds	32,000,000.00
Average coupon of refunded bonds	4.029539%
Average life of refunded bonds	6.203
Remaining weighted average maturity of refunded bonds	6.133
PV of prior debt to 07/29/2021 @ 1.381607%	37,159,632.18
Net PV Savings	4,528,511.49
Percentage savings of refunded bonds	14.151598%
Percentage savings of refunding bonds	16.612295%

Note: Preliminary

SAVINGSFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Date	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Savings	Present Value to 07/29/2021 @ 1.3816071%
06/01/2022	3,656,967.50	3,211,176.11	445,791.39	441,991.00
06/01/2023	3,652,717.50	3,205,950.00	446,767.50	435,435.42
06/01/2024	3,652,717.50	3,205,700.00	447,017.50	429,639.39
06/01/2025	3,658,967.50	3,210,450.00	448,517.50	425,274.00
06/01/2026	3,654,957.50	3,214,700.00	440,257.50	411,817.51
06/01/2027	3,651,237.50	3,208,200.00	443,037.50	408,840.02
06/01/2028	3,657,800.00	3,211,200.00	446,600.00	406,581.60
06/01/2029	3,652,775.00	3,207,950.00	444,825.00	399,469.52
06/01/2030	3,653,550.00	3,210,350.00	443,200.00	392,532.74
06/01/2031	3,655,550.00	3,210,350.00	445,200.00	388,902.73
06/01/2032	3,656,100.00	3,207,750.00	448,350.00	386,203.33
	40,203,340.00	35,303,776.11	4,899,563.89	4,526,687.28

Savings Summary

PV of savings from cash flow	4,526,687.28
Plus: Refunding funds on hand	1,824.22
Net PV Savings	4,528,511.50

Note: Preliminary

BOND DEBT SERVICEFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
12/01/2021			442,826.11	442,826.11	
06/01/2022	2,115,000	5.000%	653,350.00	2,768,350.00	3,211,176.11
12/01/2022			600,475.00	600,475.00	
06/01/2023	2,005,000	5.000%	600,475.00	2,605,475.00	3,205,950.00
12/01/2023			550,350.00	550,350.00	
06/01/2024	2,105,000	5.000%	550,350.00	2,655,350.00	3,205,700.00
12/01/2024			497,725.00	497,725.00	
06/01/2025	2,215,000	5.000%	497,725.00	2,712,725.00	3,210,450.00
12/01/2025			442,350.00	442,350.00	
06/01/2026	2,330,000	5.000%	442,350.00	2,772,350.00	3,214,700.00
12/01/2026			384,100.00	384,100.00	
06/01/2027	2,440,000	5.000%	384,100.00	2,824,100.00	3,208,200.00
12/01/2027			323,100.00	323,100.00	
06/01/2028	2,565,000	5.000%	323,100.00	2,888,100.00	3,211,200.00
12/01/2028			258,975.00	258,975.00	
06/01/2029	2,690,000	4.000%	258,975.00	2,948,975.00	3,207,950.00
12/01/2029			205,175.00	205,175.00	
06/01/2030	2,800,000	5.000%	205,175.00	3,005,175.00	3,210,350.00
12/01/2030			135,175.00	135,175.00	
06/01/2031	2,940,000	4.000%	135,175.00	3,075,175.00	3,210,350.00
12/01/2031			76,375.00	76,375.00	
06/01/2032	3,055,000	5.000%	76,375.00	3,131,375.00	3,207,750.00
	27,260,000		8,043,776.11	35,303,776.11	35,303,776.11

Note: Preliminary

AGGREGATE DEBT SERVICEFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Period Ending	(Ref of Series 2012 A)	(Ref. of Series 2012 B)	Series 2015 Debt Service	Aggregate Debt Service
06/01/2022	1,290,290.83	1,920,885.28	1,729,606.26	4,940,782.37
06/01/2023	1,287,350.00	1,918,600.00	1,729,856.26	4,935,806.26
06/01/2024	1,287,100.00	1,918,600.00	1,728,356.26	4,934,056.26
06/01/2025	1,289,850.00	1,920,600.00	1,730,106.26	4,940,556.26
06/01/2026	1,290,350.00	1,924,350.00	1,724,856.26	4,939,556.26
06/01/2027	1,288,600.00	1,919,600.00	1,727,856.26	4,936,056.26
06/01/2028	1,289,600.00	1,921,600.00	1,726,306.26	4,937,506.26
06/01/2029	1,288,100.00	1,919,850.00	1,727,868.76	4,935,818.76
06/01/2030	1,289,900.00	1,920,450.00	1,727,318.76	4,937,668.76
06/01/2031	1,293,650.00	1,916,700.00	1,729,581.26	4,939,931.26
06/01/2032	1,286,250.00	1,921,500.00	1,729,406.26	4,937,156.26
06/01/2033			1,728,006.26	1,728,006.26
06/01/2034			1,729,037.50	1,729,037.50
06/01/2035			1,728,618.76	1,728,618.76
06/01/2036			1,726,750.00	1,726,750.00
06/01/2037			1,726,937.50	1,726,937.50
06/01/2038			1,725,437.50	1,725,437.50
06/01/2039			1,727,250.00	1,727,250.00
06/01/2040			1,727,187.50	1,727,187.50
06/01/2041			1,725,250.00	1,725,250.00
06/01/2042			1,726,437.50	1,726,437.50
06/01/2043			1,725,562.50	1,725,562.50
06/01/2044			1,727,625.00	1,727,625.00
06/01/2045			1,727,437.50	1,727,437.50
	14,181,040.83	21,122,735.28	41,462,656.38	76,766,432.49

Note: Preliminary

BOND SUMMARY STATISTICSFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Dated Date	07/29/2021
Delivery Date	07/29/2021
Last Maturity	06/01/2032
Arbitrage Yield	1.381607%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	1.485302%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	1.673543%
All-In TIC	1.559936%
Average Coupon	4.707318%
Average Life (years)	6.268
Weighted Average Maturity (years)	6.440
Duration of Issue (years)	5.633
Par Amount	27,260,000.00
Bond Proceeds	32,537,399.00
Total Interest	8,043,776.11
Net Interest	2,859,718.62
Total Debt Service	35,303,776.11
Maximum Annual Debt Service	3,214,700.00
Average Annual Debt Service	3,257,139.77

Bond Component	Par Value	Price	Average Coupon	Average Life	Average Maturity Date	Duration	PV of 1 bp change
Serial Bond	27,260,000.00	119.359	4.707%	6.268	11/04/2027	5.639	17,821.85
	27,260,000.00			6.268			17,821.85

	TIC	All-In TIC	Arbitrage Yield
Par Value	27,260,000.00	27,260,000.00	27,260,000.00
+ Accrued Interest			
+ Premium (Discount)	5,277,399.00	5,277,399.00	5,277,399.00
- Underwriter's Discount	-93,341.51	-93,341.51	
- Cost of Issuance Expense		-135,000.00	
- Other Amounts			
Target Value	32,444,057.49	32,309,057.49	32,537,399.00
Target Date	07/29/2021	07/29/2021	07/29/2021
Yield	1.485302%	1.559936%	1.381607%

Note: Preliminary

SUMMARY OF BONDS REFUNDEDFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Par Amount	Call Date	Call Price
Series 2012A, 2012AR:					
SERIAL	06/01/2022	5.000%	960,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2023	5.000%	1,005,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2024	3.000%	1,055,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2025	3.100%	1,090,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2026	3.150%	1,120,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2027	3.250%	1,155,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
TERM	06/01/2029	3.500%	2,430,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
TERM02	06/01/2032	5.000%	4,035,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
			12,850,000.00		
Series 2012B, 2012BR:					
SERIAL	06/01/2022	5.000%	1,425,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2023	5.000%	1,495,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2024	3.000%	1,570,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2025	3.100%	1,620,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2026	3.200%	1,670,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2027	3.250%	1,720,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
	06/01/2032	5.000%	1,000,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
TERM	06/01/2032	4.000%	8,650,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
TERM02	06/01/2032	4.000%	8,650,000.00	08/28/2021	100.000
			19,150,000.00		
			32,000,000.00		

Note: Preliminary

PRIOR BOND DEBT SERVICEFairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
12/01/2021			635,983.75	635,983.75	
06/01/2022	2,385,000	5.000%	635,983.75	3,020,983.75	3,656,967.50
12/01/2022			576,358.75	576,358.75	
06/01/2023	2,500,000	5.000%	576,358.75	3,076,358.75	3,652,717.50
12/01/2023			513,858.75	513,858.75	
06/01/2024	2,625,000	3.000%	513,858.75	3,138,858.75	3,652,717.50
12/01/2024			474,483.75	474,483.75	
06/01/2025	2,710,000	3.100%	474,483.75	3,184,483.75	3,658,967.50
12/01/2025			432,478.75	432,478.75	
06/01/2026	2,790,000	** %	432,478.75	3,222,478.75	3,654,957.50
12/01/2026			388,118.75	388,118.75	
06/01/2027	2,875,000	3.250%	388,118.75	3,263,118.75	3,651,237.50
12/01/2027			341,400.00	341,400.00	
06/01/2028	2,975,000	** %	341,400.00	3,316,400.00	3,657,800.00
12/01/2028			283,887.50	283,887.50	
06/01/2029	3,085,000	** %	283,887.50	3,368,887.50	3,652,775.00
12/01/2029			224,275.00	224,275.00	
06/01/2030	3,205,000	** %	224,275.00	3,429,275.00	3,653,550.00
12/01/2030			152,775.00	152,775.00	
06/01/2031	3,350,000	** %	152,775.00	3,502,775.00	3,655,550.00
12/01/2031			78,050.00	78,050.00	
06/01/2032	3,500,000	** %	78,050.00	3,578,050.00	3,656,100.00
	32,000,000		8,203,340.00	40,203,340.00	40,203,340.00

Note: Preliminary

ESCROW REQUIREMENTS

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Period Ending	Interest	Principal Redeemed	Total
08/28/2021	307,392.15	32,000,000.00	32,307,392.15
	307,392.15	32,000,000.00	32,307,392.15

Note: Preliminary

UNDERWRITER'S DISCOUNT

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Underwriter's Discount	\$/1000	Amount
Average Takedown	3.25000	88,595.00
DTC	0.02935	800.00
CUSIP	0.01772	483.00
Day Loan	0.01834	500.00
Ipreo	0.05120	1,395.71
Ipreo Order Monitor	0.03000	817.80
Misc.	0.02751	750.00
	3.42412	93,341.51

Note: Preliminary

SUMMARY OF REFUNDING RESULTS

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
 (Ref of Series 2012 A)
 Current Refunding of Series 2012A

Dated Date	07/29/2021
Delivery Date	07/29/2021
Arbitrage yield	1.381607%
Escrow yield	0.000000%
Value of Negative Arbitrage	
Bond Par Amount	10,950,000.00
True Interest Cost	1.485328%
Net Interest Cost	1.673546%
All-In TIC	1.559957%
Average Coupon	4.706827%
Average Life	6.269
Weighted Average Maturity	6.440
Par amount of refunded bonds	12,850,000.00
Average coupon of refunded bonds	4.214999%
Average life of refunded bonds	6.201
Remaining weighted average maturity of refunded bonds	6.207
PV of prior debt to 07/29/2021 @ 1.381607%	15,059,742.79
Net PV Savings	1,953,151.02
Percentage savings of refunded bonds	15.199619%
Percentage savings of refunding bonds	17.836996%

SAVINGS

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
(Ref of Series 2012 A)
Current Refunding of Series 2012A

Date	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Savings	Present Value to 07/29/2021 @ 1.3816071%
06/01/2022	1,483,307.50	1,290,290.83	193,016.67	191,372.26
06/01/2023	1,480,307.50	1,287,350.00	192,957.50	188,109.65
06/01/2024	1,480,057.50	1,287,100.00	192,957.50	185,504.18
06/01/2025	1,483,407.50	1,289,850.00	193,557.50	183,571.39
06/01/2026	1,479,617.50	1,290,350.00	189,267.50	177,082.31
06/01/2027	1,479,337.50	1,288,600.00	190,737.50	176,053.85
06/01/2028	1,481,800.00	1,289,600.00	192,200.00	175,013.56
06/01/2029	1,479,975.00	1,288,100.00	191,875.00	172,358.64
06/01/2030	1,481,750.00	1,289,900.00	191,850.00	169,979.56
06/01/2031	1,482,750.00	1,293,650.00	189,100.00	165,230.25
06/01/2032	1,480,500.00	1,286,250.00	194,250.00	167,347.83
	16,292,810.00	14,181,040.83	2,111,769.17	1,951,623.48

Savings Summary

PV of savings from cash flow	1,951,623.48
Plus: Refunding funds on hand	1,527.54
Net PV Savings	1,953,151.02

SUMMARY OF REFUNDING RESULTS

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
 (Ref. of Series 2012 B)
 Current Refunding of Series 2012B

Dated Date	07/29/2021
Delivery Date	07/29/2021
Arbitrage yield	1.381607%
Escrow yield	0.010203%
Value of Negative Arbitrage	21,269.83
Bond Par Amount	16,310,000.00
True Interest Cost	1.485285%
Net Interest Cost	1.673541%
All-In TIC	1.559923%
Average Coupon	4.707648%
Average Life	6.268
Weighted Average Maturity	6.439
Par amount of refunded bonds	19,150,000.00
Average coupon of refunded bonds	3.905166%
Average life of refunded bonds	6.204
Remaining weighted average maturity of refunded bonds	6.082
PV of prior debt to 07/29/2021 @ 1.381607%	22,099,889.39
Net PV Savings	2,575,360.47
Percentage savings of refunded bonds	13.448358%
Percentage savings of refunding bonds	15.790070%

SAVINGS

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
(Ref. of Series 2012 B)
Current Refunding of Series 2012B

Date	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Savings	Present Value to 07/29/2021 @ 1.3816071%
06/01/2022	2,173,660.00	1,920,885.28	252,774.72	250,618.75
06/01/2023	2,172,410.00	1,918,600.00	253,810.00	247,325.77
06/01/2024	2,172,660.00	1,918,600.00	254,060.00	244,135.21
06/01/2025	2,175,560.00	1,920,600.00	254,960.00	241,702.61
06/01/2026	2,175,340.00	1,924,350.00	250,990.00	234,735.20
06/01/2027	2,171,900.00	1,919,600.00	252,300.00	232,786.17
06/01/2028	2,176,000.00	1,921,600.00	254,400.00	231,568.04
06/01/2029	2,172,800.00	1,919,850.00	252,950.00	227,110.88
06/01/2030	2,171,800.00	1,920,450.00	251,350.00	222,553.18
06/01/2031	2,172,800.00	1,916,700.00	256,100.00	223,672.48
06/01/2032	2,175,600.00	1,921,500.00	254,100.00	218,855.50
	23,910,530.00	21,122,735.28	2,787,794.72	2,575,063.79

Savings Summary

PV of savings from cash flow	2,575,063.79
Plus: Refunding funds on hand	296.68
Net PV Savings	2,575,360.47

BUSINESS PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL DISCLAIMER

Fairmont State University Board of Governors
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 A

Business Promotional Material Disclaimer

Piper Sandler is providing the information contained herein for discussion purposes only in anticipation of being engaged to serve as underwriter or placement agent on a future transaction and not as a financial advisor or municipal advisor. In providing the information contained herein, Piper Sandler is not recommending an action to you and the information provided herein is not intended to be and should not be construed as a 'recommendation' or 'advice' within the meaning of Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Piper Sandler is not acting as an advisor to you and does not owe a fiduciary duty pursuant to Section 15B of the Exchange Act or under any state law to you with respect to the information and material contained in this communication. As an underwriter or placement agent, Piper Sandler's primary role is to purchase or arrange for the placement of securities with a view to distribution in an arm's-length commercial transaction, is acting for its own interests and has financial and other interests that differ from your interests. You should discuss any information and material contained in this communication with any and all internal or external advisors and experts that you deem appropriate before acting on this information or material.

The information contained herein may include hypothetical interest rates or interest rate savings for a potential refunding. Interest rates used herein take into consideration conditions in today's market and other factual information such as credit rating, geographic location and market sector. Interest rates described herein should not be viewed as rates that Piper Sandler expects to achieve for you should we be selected to act as your underwriter or placement agent. Information about interest rates and terms for SLGs is based on current publically available information and treasury or agency rates for open-market escrows are based on current market interest rates for these types of credits and should not be seen as costs or rates that Piper Sandler could achieve for you should we be selected to act as your underwriter or placement agent. More particularized information and analysis may be provided after you have engaged Piper Sandler as an underwriter or placement agent or under certain other exceptions as describe in the Section 15B of the Exchange Act.

Note: Preliminary

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

This Financial Feasibility Study is being submitted for the following project (*must be submitted 60 days in advance of the deadline for submitting agenda items to the Commission or Council*):

Submission Date May 21, 2021

Name of Institution Fairmont State University

Project Name 2012 A and B Series Bond Refunding

Project Amount \$ Reissued par value not to exceed \$36,000,000

Project Type (*check one*): **Not Applicable**

- ☐ Education & General (E&G) Project
- ☐ Auxiliary Enterprise Project
- ☐ Property Acquisition
- ☐ Public/Private Development or Design/Build
- ☐ Other(specify):

Proposed Financing Arrangement (*check one*):

- ☐ No Debt - Paid from Institution Cash On-Hand or from Reserves
- ☐ Revenue Bond by Institution
- ☐ Capital Lease
- ☐ Alternative Financing Method
- ☒ Other(specify) – Refunding of existing debt for savings

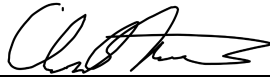
Requested Type of Financing (*should not exceed 30 years*): **Not Applicable**

- ☐ Educational & General (E&G) Capital Fee Financing Amount: \$ _____
- ☐ Auxiliary & Auxiliary Capital Fees Financing Amount: \$ _____
- ☐ Debt secured by revenue stream – identify source and provide
Code citation that authorizes the pledge of this revenue stream
for issuance of revenue bonds or to incur debt. Amount: \$ _____

Prepared by:

Name: Christa Kwiatkowski
 Title: CFO/VP for Administration and Fiscal Affairs
 E-mail: christa.kwiatkowski@fairmontstate.edu
 Telephone No.: 304-367-4796
 Fax No.: 304-367-4850

The attached Financial Feasibility Study has been prepared using information and projections believed to be reliable and accurate for the purpose of estimating the demand and affordability of the proposed capital project.



Signature (Chief Financial/Fiscal Officer)

Forward original to:

HEPC Institutions

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Suite 700
Charleston, WV 25301
Attn: Jim King
Email: Jim.King@wvhepc.edu

CTCS Institutions

Community and Technical College System of West Virginia
1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Suite 700
Charleston, WV 25301
Attn: Richard Donovan
Email: Rich.Donovan@wvhepc.edu

Section 1 - General Information – To be completed for all projects.
(Not Applicable to Refunding)

1. Describe the project in sufficient detail so that an uninformed reader has a clear understanding of the project. Indicate whether the project is new construction, renovation/addition to an existing facility or is property acquisition.
2. Describe how the project is essential to fulfilling the institution's mission. Address the alternatives available if the project is not undertaken.
3. Is the project identified in the institution's capital appropriation request for this fiscal year? If yes, what is its priority in relation to the other projects? If no, why was it not included and why is being proposed now?
4. Is the project included in the institution's approved or confirmed Ten Year Campus Masterplan? If so, what is the priority in relation to other projects in Masterplan and what is the estimated project cost identified in the Masterplan? If it is not included in the Masterplan, why is it being proposed ahead of the projects approved or confirmed in the Masterplan?
5. Describe the effect the project will have on those students or users who will financially support the project.
6. Explain how the project will affect the institution's need for student financial aid.
7. Describe the probable effects of the project on the community and environment, including changes to the value of property as a result of the project.
8. Explain how the project and its impact have been conveyed to local officials and their reaction/response.
9. Describe any other positive or negative effects the project may have.
10. Briefly describe the financing proposal. Indicate if this proposal is for a revenue bond financing, a capital lease or lease purchase, or some other less traditional financing arrangement. Indicate anticipate closing date.
11. Are specific revenues planned to support debt service or lease payments? (If so, please complete Section 3.)

☐ Yes ☐ No

12. What impact does the construction of this project have on the institution's compliance with federal Title IX requirements?

Private Use

13. Will any person or entity other than the institution provide (directly or indirectly) any part of debt service on the portion of the bonds issued for the project? For example, will a private business entity, private foundation or federal agency be required (or expected) to make an annual contribution toward the payment of debt service.

☐ Yes ☐ No. If yes, please identify the person or entity and the percent of debt service to be provided.

14. Do you anticipate that any person or entity other than the institution will have a contractual right, different from the rights available to the general public or students, to use any part of the project or to use or buy goods or services produced at the project? For instance, have you contracted parking spaces in a parking deck to a nearby corporate office?

☐ Yes ☐ No. If yes, briefly summarize the planned contractual agreement.

15. Do you contemplate any part of the project being managed or operated by any person or entity other than the institution under a management or service contract, incentive payment or other "privatized" arrangement? Examples include contracts for food service, parking service, dormitory management, bookstore management, etc.

☐ Yes ☐ No. If yes, summarize the anticipated contractual arrangement (i.e., contract term, renewal options, compensation arrangements, etc.).

Note: These arrangements may impact whether the project is eligible for tax-exempt financing. Once tax-exempt bonds have been issued, entering into this type of contract or arrangement may affect the bond's tax-exempt status and as a result, could have an adverse affect on the bondholders. **So long as the bonds are outstanding**, the terms of any such arrangement must be reviewed and approved by the Bond Counsel and the Policy Commission staff prior to the execution of any contract.

Property Acquisition by Purchase, Lease or Lease Purchase

Property acquired by purchase, lease or lease/purchase exceeding \$1 million for Council institutions and \$3 million for Commission institutions must be approved in advance by the Commission or Council as applicable.

16. What is the purchase price of the property? What is the appraised value of the real property and improvements? The institution must engage a licensed appraiser experienced and certified for the property being appraised. Attach a copy of the appraisal.

17. Does the institution have a Phase 1 Environmental Study for the property? If so, please provide a copy. Does the Phase 1 Study identify the need for a Phase 2 Environmental Study? If so, please provide a copy to the Phase 2 Study.

☐ Yes ☐ No. If yes, please provide a copy. If no, this study must be performed by a firm experienced and qualified to perform this study prior to purchase. Include contact person with WV DEP.

18. Has a title search been performed? If so, are there any issues preventing the institution obtaining a general warranty deed? Are there any easements, encroachments, or encumbrances affecting the property? A title search must be performed prior to purchase.

☐ Yes ☐ No. If yes, please provide a copy. If no, a title search must be performed prior to purchase.

19. Is the property within the property acquisition boundaries of the approved or confirmed Ten Year Campus Masterplan?

☐ Yes ☐ No. If no, the acquisition must be approved or confirmed in advance by the Commission or Council as applicable no matter the dollar value.

20. Has there been an architectural/engineering firm retained for any portion of the project (feasibility study, site selection, schematic drawings)?

☐ Yes ☐ No.

21. If so, was the firm selected and retained following West Virginia Code §18B-19-7?

☐ Yes ☐ No.

22. If a firm has been selected, will this firm be retained as the project continues?

☐ Yes ☐ No.

23. If a selected firm will not be retained as the project continues, will there be a separate RFP distributed to select an Architectural /Engineering firm for the next phase?

☐ Yes ☐ No.

24. If a design firm has been selected for schematic design and/or feasibility study and/or site selection are they aware of their role, and that they will have their responsibility either fulfilled or will continue upon completion of this phase? Explain if necessary.

☐ Yes ☐ No.

25. If a firm has been retained, have the necessary drawings and specifications been submitted to the HEPC Central

Office?

___ Yes ___ No.

26. Does this project fall under West Virginia Code §18B-19-8 and was it submitted as required?

___ Yes ___ No.

27. If this project is taking precedent over a deferred maintenance project submitted previously, explain here.

Section 2 – Cost Information (complete for all projects)
(Not Applicable to Refunding)

28. Do you anticipate the need for capitalized interest on any bond financing (i.e., to pay interest during construction)? If so, for how many months? When is construction to begin and completed? *(Interest cannot be capitalized more than six months post construction)*

29. Itemize the capital costs of the project. Estimate the costs of issuance at 2% of the cost of the project if it is to be financed by a bond issue. Please subtotal project costs net of the 2% cost of issuance and then show a gross cost of project including the cost of issuance. Note that the total cost should be used as the AMOUNT BORROWED field of the worksheet. Attach the CO-2 estimate or further estimate of project cost, if available.
(Note: The term of any financing plan or arrangement should be for 30 years or less.)

A & E	\$
Land Acquisition	
Sitework/Utilities	
Construction	
Equipment/Furnishings	
Other Costs	
Contingencies	
Subtotal	0
Costs of Issuance (2% of Subtotal above)	
Capitalized Interest (Estimate)	
Debt Service Reserve Fund	
Original Issue Discount	
Management Fee	
Other (specify)	
Subtotal	0
Less Planned Equity Contribution by Institution	

30. What is the anticipated useful life of the project?

31. Discuss the need for a **Reserve Fund** to support the proposed project, any anticipated uses of the reserve during

the life of the bonds, and the plan for replenishment of the reserve. The Reserve Fund Limit in the spreadsheet should be approximately 10% of the project cost.

32. List and describe any initial **Non-Recurring Costs** related to the project and the source of funding for each of these items.
33. List and estimate the **Incremental Annual Operating Expenses**. Provide any supporting documentation and illustrate how your estimate was made. These expenses include personnel costs, utilities, contractual services, supplies and materials, indirect costs, equipment, etc.

Section 3 - Revenue Information. (Complete for all revenue-producing projects)

34. Describe the Revenue Sources that will be used for payment of debt service and the expenses associated with these revenues. Consider what other expenses are planned to be supported by the revenues, and how much revenue will actually be available for debt service. (*Note: The term of any financing plan or arrangement should be for 30 years or less.*)

Existing approved fees from the original bond issuance (housing rents, student fees for activities center, facilities and infrastructure) will continue to be pledged and available for debt service along with various other operating revenues, such as meal plan commissions. An annual fixed payment from Pierpont, in exchange for release of pledged revenue requirement, will also support debt payments, per the final separation agreement.
35. If revenues will be derived from a group of similar facilities (a system) and an increase in system revenues will be used to support the debt, provide justification for any system contribution and any marginal increase in system-wide fees.

Existing fees will support the refunded debt service. If any fee increases are implemented, it would be to support an increase in operating costs due to inflation or to support additional needed projects.
36. If revenues will be derived from just one facility of several similar facilities in a campus system, show all fees for all similar facilities and justify any differential in pricing between the facilities.

Not applicable. Revenues derived have no similar facilities in the system that are not pledged.
37. Will project revenues or revenues pledged to the payment of debt service be available prior to completion of the project? Describe the timing of revenues and when they will be available and sufficient to begin servicing the debt.

Not applicable. No new project being financed and pledged revenues are already being generated.
38. What studies have been completed to demonstrate the demand for the facility and the reliability of the revenue stream? (Attach copies if available.)

Not applicable. No new project being financed.
39. If any portion of the revenues are already pledged or otherwise committed to other debt service payments, provide a schedule of debt service payments (by issue) and cumulatively. Clearly identify the portion of the revenue source that is committed or being used to pay debt service.

Housing rent revenues and other revenues generated by housing operations are dually pledged to the 2012 series bond being refunded and the 2015 series bonds. Please see attached debt schedule of the existing 2012 series being refunded and 2015 series debt service requirements.

40. If any revenues are projected to increase, explain how the projections were calculated. Do not use an automatic growth rate.

Revenues are expected to remain fairly stagnant for the future.

41. If institutional reserves are to be used to service the debt, include the source of funds, balances for the last five years, and impact on future balances. Identify the authorization for using these funds to pay debt service and other costs.

Institutional reserves are not expected to be used to service the debt.

42. If any amounts currently used for debt service are expected to be available and used for debt service on this project (i.e., the existing debt will be retired), provide the name(s) of the existing project(s), the bond series, and the annual amount to be available. Address the status of the existing facility's physical condition and plans for repair or maintenance. Conversely, explain why any such amounts scheduled to be available are not planned for use for debt service on this project.

The current amounts pledged to the 2012 A and B series bond debt service will be pledged to the refunding bonds debt service.

43. Provide a copy of the institution's debt policy approved by the Board of Governors

The debt policy approved by the Board of Governors is attached.

Using the information described above, complete Spreadsheet #2 – Revenue Components

Section 4 - General Financial Condition - Complete this section for all projects.

Provide the following FTE enrollment and admissions information

	Last 5 years				
Enrollment	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Undergraduate	3285	3279	3325	3315	3146
Graduate & 1st Prof.	130	147	158	146	163
Total	3415	3426	3483	3461	3309
On-Campus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Off-Campus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Admissions					
Applications Received	3430	2630	2409	2712	2439
Applications Accepted	2228	1857	2283	2315	2301
Students Enrolled	816	763	840	780	800
Acceptance Rate	64.96%	70.61%	94.77%	85.36%	94.34%
Matriculation Rate	36.62%	41.09%	36.79%	33.69%	34.77%

44. What is the estimated enrollment change resulting from this project?

Not applicable – No new project is being completed.

45. Provide the following ratios and Composite Financial Index for the current year budget as adjusted for the project, the current year budget excluding the new project, and the two preceding fiscal years.

	For Refunding Adjusted Budget FY 2021	Budgeted FY 2021	Actual FY 2020	Actual FY 2019
Ratios (Excluding OPEB/ Pension liability and Foundation):				
Primary Reserve Ratio	1.25	1.25	0.99	0.84
Net Operating Revenue Ratio	0.47	0.47	0.36	0.38
Return on Net Assets	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.54
Viability Ratio	0.39	0.38	0.28	0.23
Composite Financial Index	2.53	2.52	2.08	1.99

**Section 5 - Capital Lease Projects – Complete only if the financing involves a capital lease.
(Not Applicable to Refunding)**

46. Discuss the alternatives that were considered before deciding that the capital lease structure was the best option.
47. Who is the Lessor (full name and address)? Who is the Lessee (full name and address)?
48. Who will manage the facility during and after construction?
49. Who will be issuing bonds or otherwise financing the project? Will it be tax-exempt debt?
50. If debt is issued, what portion will not be tax-exempt?

**Section 6 - Public/Private Partnership & Design Build – Complete this section only if the financing involves a public/private partnership or is a design build project.
(Not Applicable to Refunding)**

51. Discuss the alternatives that were considered before deciding on a public/private partnership or design build as the best option.
52. Design build projects are subject to the “Design Build Procurement Act,” West Virginia Code §5-22A. The

provisions of this Act must be used to select design-builders for authorized projects that are constructed and owned, potentially owned, or ultimately owned by any agency/state institution of higher education. Please describe your plans for complying with the Design Build Procurement Act.

53. If this is a public/private partnership, please describe the nature of the arrangement and the parties involved.

54. What type of financing vehicle will be used to fund the project? (Please describe in detail)

Section 7 - Sustainability and Energy Efficiency
(Not Applicable to Refunding)

55. Do you have access to the most current version of the HEPC's standards for sustainability and energy efficiency?

☐ Yes ☐ No

56. Will this project be proposed as a LEED project?

☐ Yes ☐ No

57. If it is to be a LEED project, have you engaged with the necessary professionals to enter the process?

☐ Yes ☐ No

58. If you have not engaged the necessary professionals, do you need assistance?

☐ Yes ☐ No

59. If is not proposed as a LEED project are you aware of the minimal guidelines required to insure the project is completed using the most current guidelines and standards? (ASHRE 90.1, LEED – see USGBC.org website)

60. Have you explored any potential existing energy rebates available from your local utilities specific to this project?

61. Do you need further assistance in proceeding with any of the answers required in this application?

Definitions of Terms

Auxiliary and Auxiliary Capital Fees Bonds (W. Va. Code §18B-10): Revenue bonds issued to finance the planning, design, construction and equipping of an auxiliary facility i.e., Student Unions and Recreation Facilities, Residence Halls, Dining Halls, Athletic Facilities, Bookstores, Faculty and Staff Housing and other facilities not considered E&G Facilities. Auxiliary fees are pledged to pay debt service for these revenue bonds.

Capital Lease: In accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), capital leases are defined as leases which meet any one (or more) of the following criteria:

- 1) Transfer of ownership of the property to the lessee at the end of the lease term;
- 2) Bargain purchase option at the end of the lease term;
- 3) Lease term equal to 75% or more of the estimated economic life of the leased property; and
- 4) Present value of the net minimum lease payments equal to or exceeding 90% of the fair market value of the property.

Capital leases are considered long-term obligations for accounting purposes.

Capitalized Interest: Interest to be paid on the bonds during the period of construction that is financed as part of the bond issue (i.e., paid with bond proceeds). Capitalizing interest increases the overall cost of borrowing, but may be necessary in cases where project revenues are to be used to pay debt service. Conversely, where revenues are already being collected (i.e., a fee or fee increase has already been implemented), the use of capitalized interest may not be appropriate.

Educational and General (E&G) Capital Fees Bonds (W. Va. Code §18B-10): Revenue bonds issued to finance the planning, design construction and equipping of E&G facilities Fees collected by the institutions to support existing and future system-wide debt and institutional debt, capital projects funded on a cash basis, campus and building renewal, and repairs and alterations of E&G Facilities.

Educational and General (E&G) Facility: A building or structure used for instruction and instructional support purposes, and includes classroom, laboratory, library, computer laboratory, faculty and administrative office and other academic support spaces.

Incremental Annual Operating Expenses: The increase in operating costs attributable to the project. For example, a new dormitory added to a dormitory system would presumably increase system operating costs (e.g., supplies & material, utilities, personnel (janitorial, maintenance), equipment, etc.)

Non-recurring costs: One-time project costs (e.g., land acquisition, special utility fees, etc.) required for project completion.

Other: Debt secured by another revenue stream than those identified above. Please identify source and provide Code citation that authorizes the pledge of this revenue stream for issuance of revenue bonds or to incur debt.

Private Use: Private use means any use (directly or indirectly) by a trade or business that is carried on by persons or entities other than state or local governmental entities. Such use could involve ownership, management, service or incentive payment contracts, research agreements, leases, subleases, loans, or any other arrangement that conveys special legal entitlements or economic benefit to the non-governmental entity from the beneficial use of the project.

Reserve Fund: An amount set aside, usually from project revenues or bond proceeds, to mitigate the impact of interruptions in the ability of the project to generate sufficient net revenues to pay debt service (e.g., debt service reserve, repair and replacement reserve). In certain circumstances, the presence of a reserve can enhance the credit. For the purposes of the feasibility study, reserve funds are generally for debt service and are funded from project or institutional revenues. 9(c) projects are expected to generate sufficient revenues to fund a reserve at an amount equal to approximately 10% of the amount financed.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Review of Tuition and Fees

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: Information item

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

The West Virginia Code requires the Commission to approve any tuition and fee increase greater than ten percent in any one year or where the increase would be more than seven percent per year, averaged over a rolling three-year period calculated by averaging the proposed increase with the increase for the immediate two previous years.

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' Fiscal Year 2022 state appropriations decreased \$29.5 million or -10.26 percent. About \$28.8 million will be funded from the General Revenue Fund Surplus instead. The net decrease reflected in the budget bill for public higher education institutions is \$1.7 million or -.59 percent on average for Fiscal Year 2022. The Higher Education Price Index increased 1.9 percent for 2020.

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Summary of Regular Tuition and Fees - 2021-22 Academic Year

Resident Undergraduate Students

Institution	Tuition and Fees 2020-21	Tuition and Fees 2021-22	Increase Over 2020-21	Percentage of Increase
Bluefield State College	\$ 7,584	\$ 8,084	\$ 500	6.6%
Concord University	\$ 8,050	\$ 8,130	\$ 80	1.0%
Fairmont State University	\$ 7,738	\$ 7,892	\$ 154	2.0%
Glenville State College	\$ 7,886	\$ 7,886	\$ -	0.0%
Marshall University	\$ 8,512	\$ 8,552	\$ 40	0.5%
Shepherd University	\$ 7,784	\$ 7,784	\$ -	0.0%
West Liberty University	\$ 8,150	\$ 8,546	\$ 396	4.9%
West Virginia State University	\$ 7,912	\$ 7,912	\$ -	0.0%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Regular Tuition and Fees - 2021-22 Academic Year
Undergraduate Students

Institution	Tuition and Fees 2020-21	Tuition and Fees 2021-22	Increase Over 2020-21	Percentage of Increase	Estimated Revenue Increase	Estimated Number of Students 2021-22
Bluefield State College						
Resident	\$ 7,584	\$ 8,084	\$ 500	6.6%	\$ 2,703,000	1,945
Metro	\$ 10,680	\$ 11,290	\$ 610	5.7%		
Non-Resident	\$ 14,448	\$ 15,282	\$ 834	5.8%		
Concord University						
Resident	\$ 8,050	\$ 8,130	\$ 80	1.0%	\$ 127,440	1,593
Discount Rate						
Non-Resident	\$ 17,702	\$ 17,880	\$ 178	1.0%		
Fairmont State University						
Regular Undergraduate						
Resident	\$ 7,738	\$ 7,892	\$ 154	2.0%	\$ 434,560	2,500
Metro	\$ 11,608	\$ 11,840	\$ 232	2.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 16,814	\$ 17,150	\$ 336	2.0%		
Virtual Undergraduate						
Resident	\$ 5,860	\$ 6,440	\$ 580	9.9%	\$ 174,000	200
Non-Resident	\$ 5,860	\$ 6,440	\$ 580	9.9%		
Glenville State College						
Resident	\$ 7,886	\$ 7,886	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 443,702	950
Metro	\$ 9,514	\$ 9,514	\$ -	0.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 9,514	\$ 9,514	\$ -	0.0%		
Marshall University						
Resident	\$ 8,512	\$ 8,552	\$ 40	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 14,596	\$ 14,636	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,366	\$ 19,606	\$ 240	1.2%		
Tuition and Program Fees:						
College of Arts & Media - Fine Arts						
Resident	\$ 9,172	\$ 9,212	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 15,416	\$ 15,456	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 20,186	\$ 20,426	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Arts & Media - Journalism & Mass Communication						
Resident	\$ 8,732	\$ 8,772	\$ 40	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 14,982	\$ 15,022	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,752	\$ 19,992	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Business						
Resident	\$ 8,832	\$ 8,872	\$ 40	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 15,126	\$ 15,166	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,896	\$ 20,136	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Education & Professional Development						
Resident	\$ 8,912	\$ 8,952	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 14,996	\$ 15,036	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,766	\$ 20,006	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Health Professions						
Resident	\$ 8,932	\$ 8,972	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 15,536	\$ 15,576	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 20,306	\$ 20,546	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Health Professions - Kinesiology						
Resident	\$ 9,132	\$ 9,172	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 15,736	\$ 15,776	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 20,506	\$ 20,746	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Health Professions - Clinical Laboratory Science, Communication Disorders, Dietetics						
Resident	\$ 9,132	\$ 9,172	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 15,736	\$ 15,776	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 20,506	\$ 20,746	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Health Professions - Nursing						
Resident	\$ 9,442	\$ 9,482	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 16,036	\$ 16,076	\$ 40	0.2%		
Non-Resident	\$ 20,806	\$ 21,046	\$ 240	1.2%		

College of Information Technology and Engineering						
Resident	\$ 9,632	\$ 9,672	\$ 40	0.4%		
Metro	\$ 16,326	\$ 16,366	\$ 40	0.2%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,096	\$ 21,336	\$ 240	1.1%		
College of Liberal Arts						
Resident	\$ 8,722	\$ 8,762	\$ 40	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 14,806	\$ 14,846	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,576	\$ 19,816	\$ 240	1.2%		
College of Science						
Resident	\$ 8,862	\$ 8,902	\$ 40	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 15,036	\$ 15,076	\$ 40	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,806	\$ 20,046	\$ 240	1.2%		
Shepherd University						
Resident	\$ 7,784	\$ 7,784	\$ -	0.0%	\$ (1,099,972)	
Non-Resident	\$ 18,224	\$ 18,224	\$ -	0.0%		
West Liberty University						
Resident	\$ 8,150	\$ 8,546	\$ 396	4.9%	\$ 177,100	1,610
Metro	\$ 13,648	\$ 14,236	\$ 588	4.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 16,090	\$ 16,764	\$ 674	4.2%		
West Virginia State University						
Resident	\$ 7,912	\$ 7,912	\$ -	0.0%		
Metro	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Non-Resident	\$ 13,600	\$ 13,600	\$ -	0.0%		

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Regular Tuition and Fees - 2021-22 Academic Year
Graduate Students

Institution	Tuition and Fees 2020-21	Tuition and Fees 2021-22	Increase Over 2020-21	Percentage of Increase	Estimated Revenue Increase	Estimated Number of Students 2021-22
Concord University						
Resident	\$ 8,644	\$ 8,730	\$ 86	1.0%	\$ 26,875	312
Non-Resident	\$ 15,072	\$ 15,230	\$ 158	1.0%		
Fairmont State University						
Regular Graduate						
Resident	\$ 8,922	\$ 9,012	\$ 90	1.0%	\$ 4,820	48
Non-Resident	\$ 19,100	\$ 19,290	\$ 190	1.0%		
Virtual Graduate						
Resident	\$ 6,610	\$ 7,264	\$ 654	9.9%	\$ 111,180	170
Non-Resident	\$ 6,610	\$ 7,264	\$ 654	9.9%		
Marshall University						
Resident	\$ 8,828	\$ 8,882	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 15,572	\$ 15,746	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,162	\$ 21,434	\$ 272	1.3%		
Tuition and Program Fees (Graduate)						
College of Arts & Media - Fine Arts						
Resident	\$ 9,198	\$ 9,252	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 16,392	\$ 16,566	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,982	\$ 22,254	\$ 272	1.2%		
College of Arts & Media - Journalism & Mass Communication						
Resident	\$ 9,048	\$ 9,102	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 15,958	\$ 16,132	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,548	\$ 21,820	\$ 272	1.3%		
College of Business						
Resident	\$ 9,464	\$ 9,518	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 16,622	\$ 16,796	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 22,212	\$ 22,484	\$ 272	1.2%		
College of Business - Executive MBA Program						
Resident	\$ 17,828	\$ 17,882	\$ 54	0.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 24,572	\$ 24,746	\$ 174	0.7%		
Metro	\$ 30,162	\$ 30,434	\$ 272	0.9%		
College of Education & Professional Development						
Resident	\$ 8,928	\$ 8,982	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 15,672	\$ 15,846	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,262	\$ 21,534	\$ 272	1.3%		
College of Education & Professional Development - EdD/EdS, SPSY, MA in Special ED, MAT/PBC						
Resident	\$ 9,058	\$ 9,112	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 15,802	\$ 15,976	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,392	\$ 21,664	\$ 272	1.3%		
College of Health Professions						
Resident	\$ 9,378	\$ 9,432	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 16,872	\$ 17,046	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 22,462	\$ 22,734	\$ 272	1.2%		
College of Health Professions - Kinesiology						
Resident	\$ 9,608	\$ 9,662	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 17,122	\$ 17,296	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 22,712	\$ 22,984	\$ 272	1.2%		
College of Health Professions - Communication Disorders, Dietetics						
Resident	\$ 9,608	\$ 9,662	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 17,122	\$ 17,296	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 22,712	\$ 22,984	\$ 272	1.2%		
College of Health Professions - Nursing						
Resident	\$ 9,928	\$ 9,982	\$ 54	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 17,462	\$ 17,636	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 23,052	\$ 23,324	\$ 272	1.2%		
College of Information Technology & Engineering						
Resident	\$ 9,948	\$ 10,002	\$ 54	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 17,302	\$ 17,476	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 22,892	\$ 23,164	\$ 272	1.2%		

College of Liberal Arts						
Resident	\$ 9,008	\$ 9,062	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 15,752	\$ 15,926	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,342	\$ 21,614	\$ 272	1.3%		
College of Liberal Arts - Psychology Doctorate						
Resident	\$ 10,964	\$ 11,018	\$ 54	0.5%		
Metro	\$ 17,708	\$ 17,882	\$ 174	1.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 24,054	\$ 24,326	\$ 272	1.1%		
College of Science						
Resident	\$ 9,178	\$ 9,232	\$ 54	0.6%		
Metro	\$ 16,012	\$ 16,186	\$ 174	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 21,602	\$ 21,874	\$ 272	1.3%		
Tuition and Program Fees (Professional)						
School of Medicine - Professional/Medicine						
Resident	\$ 24,004	\$ 24,324	\$ 320	1.3%		
Non-Resident	\$ 56,788	\$ 57,682	\$ 894	1.6%		
School of Medicine - Physician Assistant						
Resident	\$ 19,372	\$ 19,612	\$ 240	1.2%		
Non-Resident	\$ 30,182	\$ 30,612	\$ 430	1.4%		
School of Pharmacy - Doctorate						
Resident	\$ 22,430	\$ 23,508	\$ 1,078	4.8%		
Non-Resident	\$ 37,050	\$ 38,796	\$ 1,746	4.7%		
School of Physical Therapy - Doctorate						
Resident	\$ 13,320	\$ 13,940	\$ 620	4.7%		
Non-Resident	\$ 20,906	\$ 22,744	\$ 1,838	8.8%		
School of Medicine - Graduate/Biomedical Science (Excluding Forensic Science)						
Resident	\$ 11,120	\$ 11,216	\$ 96	0.9%		
Metro	\$ 16,136	\$ 16,318	\$ 182	1.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 22,976	\$ 23,278	\$ 302	1.3%		
School of Medicine - Graduate/Forensic Science						
Resident	\$ 8,680	\$ 9,062	\$ 382	4.4%		
Metro	\$ 13,164	\$ 13,708	\$ 544	4.1%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,680	\$ 20,566	\$ 886	4.5%		
Masters of Public Health						
Resident	\$ 13,310	\$ 13,930	\$ 620	4.7%		
Non-Resident	\$ 28,392	\$ 29,706	\$ 1,314	4.6%		
School of Pharmacy - Masters in Pharmaceutical Sciences						
Resident	\$ 12,124	\$ 12,164	\$ 40	0.3%		
International	\$ 25,602	\$ 25,642	\$ 40	0.2%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,932	\$ 19,972	\$ 40	0.2%		
Doctor of Nursing Practice						
Resident	\$ 13,612	\$ 13,652	\$ 40	0.3%		
Shepherd University						
Resident	\$ 8,550	\$ 8,730	\$ 180	2.1%	\$ 238,229	
Non-Resident	\$ 12,402	\$ 12,906	\$ 504	4.1%		
West Liberty University						
MPS, MSC						
Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%	\$ 3,352	19
Non-Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%		
International	\$ 9,900	\$ 10,098	\$ 198	2.0%		
MaED						
Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%	\$ 14,506	87
Non-Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%		
International	\$ 9,900	\$ 10,098	\$ 198	2.0%		
MBA Program						
Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%	\$ 19,302	116
Non-Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%		
International	\$ 9,900	\$ 10,098	\$ 198	2.0%		
MA Clinical Psychology						
Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%	\$ 1,162	7
Non-Resident	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,446	\$ 166	2.0%		
International	\$ 9,900	\$ 10,098	\$ 198	2.0%		
MA/MS Biology						
Resident	\$ 10,170	\$ 10,368	\$ 198	1.9%	\$ 9,648	43
Non-Resident	\$ 12,168	\$ 12,420	\$ 252	2.1%		
MA Dental Hygiene						
Resident	\$ 9,450	\$ 9,640	\$ 190	2.0%	\$ 1,900	10
Non-Resident	\$ 9,450	\$ 9,640	\$ 190	2.0%		

International	\$ 9,900	\$ 10,098	\$ 198	2.0%		
Physicians Assistant Program*						
Resident	\$ 13,230	\$ 13,860	\$ 630	4.8%	\$ 33,624	36
Non-Resident	\$ 19,846	\$ 20,740	\$ 894	4.5%		
*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 \$ for resident students and \$ for non-resident students. Fees are approved one year in advance.						
West Virginia State University						
Resident	\$ 8,224	\$ 8,224	\$ -	0.0%		
Non-Resident	\$ 19,030	\$ 19,030	\$ -	0.0%		
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine						
Resident - 1st and 2nd year students	\$ 23,472	\$ 23,472	\$ -	0.0%		
Resident - 3rd and 4th year students	\$ 22,472	\$ 22,472	\$ -	0.0%		
Non-Resident - 1st and 2nd year students	\$ 54,710	\$ 54,710	\$ -	0.0%		
Non-Resident - 3rd and 4th year students	\$ 53,710	\$ 53,710	\$ -	0.0%		

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Academic Year 2021-22 (Per Semester Rate)

Room and Board Rates

III. Room and Board Charges	Rate Per Semester 2020-21	Requested Rate Per Semester 2021-22	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
Concord University:				
Residence Hall excluding North & South Towers				
Single Room	\$ 3,085	\$ 3,131	\$ 46	1.5%
Double Room	\$ 2,330	\$ 2,365	\$ 35	1.5%
Triple/Suite	\$ 2,330	\$ 2,365	\$ 35	1.5%
North & South Towers				
Single Room	\$ 3,314	\$ 3,360	\$ 46	1.4%
Double Room	\$ 2,559	\$ 2,594	\$ 35	1.4%
Triple/Suite	\$ 2,559	\$ 2,594	\$ 35	1.4%
Board	\$ 2,322	\$ 2,357	\$ 35	1.5%
Fairmont State University:				
Bryant Place (singles) (per bed price)	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,327	\$ -	0.0%
Bryant Place (doubles) (per bed price)	\$ 2,812	\$ 2,812	\$ -	0.0%
Prichard (double) (per bed price)	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,414	\$ -	0.0%
Morrow (double) (per bed price)	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,414	\$ -	0.0%
Morrow (double) (with Bath)	\$ 2,569	\$ 2,569	\$ -	0.0%
Pence (double) (per bed price)	\$ 2,414	\$ 2,414	\$ -	0.0%
Pence (Single) (9.5 mo)	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	0.0%
Pence (Single) (with Bath)	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,295	\$ -	0.0%
University Terrace - Semi-Suite (9.5 mo)	\$ 3,108	\$ 3,108	\$ -	0.0%
Note: Damage Deposit Dorms \$200.00				
Board - 15 Meal Silver Plan with \$250 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,199	\$ 2,199	\$ -	0.0%
Board - 19 Meal Silver Plan with \$175 Flex (7 day)	\$ 2,287	\$ 2,287	\$ -	0.0%
The Ultimate - 210 swipes with \$350 Flex	\$ 2,410	\$ 2,410	\$ -	0.0%
Eating Made Easy - 160 swipes with \$300 Flex	\$ 1,978	\$ 1,978	\$ -	0.0%
On the Go - 40 swipes with \$25 Flex (Commuter, Apts or Reload)	\$ 474	\$ 474	\$ -	0.0%
Reload	\$ 210	\$ 210	\$ -	0.0%
Glenville State College:				
Goodwin Hall				
Single	\$ 3,559	\$ 3,591	\$ 32	0.9%
Double	\$ 2,891	\$ 2,891	\$ -	0.0%
Riverfont Residence				
Double	\$ 2,891	\$ 2,891	\$ -	0.0%

Board Plan	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ -	0.0%
Marshall University				
Holderby Hall				
Deluxe Single	\$ 3,394	\$ 3,394	\$ -	0.0%
Twin Towers:				
Deluxe Single	\$ 3,833	\$ 3,833	\$ -	0.0%
Double Room	\$ 2,862	\$ 2,862	\$ -	0.0%
Buskirk:				
Deluxe Single	\$ 3,833	\$ 3,833	\$ -	0.0%
Double	\$ 2,862	\$ 2,862	\$ -	0.0%
Marshall Commons:				
Single Room Suite	\$ 4,218	\$ 4,218	\$ -	0.0%
Double Room Suite	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ -	0.0%
First Year Residents Hall (Capstone)				
Double Room with Bath	\$ 3,424	\$ 3,527	\$ 103	3.0%
Single Room with Bath	\$ -	\$ 5,990	\$ 5,990	0.0%
Fairfield Landing - Monthly Rates				
Studio Unit	\$ 899	\$ 899	\$ -	0.0%
2 Bedroom Unit	\$ 1,398	\$ 1,398	\$ -	0.0%
One Bedroom in 2 Bedroom Unit	\$ 699	\$ 699	\$ -	0.0%
Summer Housing				
Single Room	\$ 1,198	\$ 1,198	\$ -	0.0%
Double Room	\$ 873	\$ 873	\$ -	0.0%
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%
Double occupancy/per day	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	0.0%
10 Meals + \$500 Flex with 10 bonus meals	\$ 1,925	\$ 1,956	\$ 31	1.6%
10 Meals + \$700 Flex with 20 bonus meals	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,154	\$ 29	1.4%
10 Meals + \$850 Flex with 10% discount at Point of Sale	\$ 2,275	\$ 2,299	\$ 24	1.1%
14 Meals + \$500 Flex with 10 bonus meals	\$ 2,125	\$ 2,165	\$ 40	1.9%
14 Meals + \$700 Flex with 20 bonus meals	\$ 2,415	\$ 2,451	\$ 36	1.5%
14 Meals + \$850 Flex with 10% discount at Point of Sale	\$ 2,565	\$ 2,596	\$ 31	1.2%
New Commuter Meal Plans				
30 Meals w/\$200 Flex Dollars	\$ 430	\$ 434	\$ 4	0.9%
50 Meals w/\$100 Flex Dollars	\$ 478	\$ 486	\$ 8	1.7%
50 Meals w/\$350 Flex Dollars	\$ 725	\$ 733	\$ 8	1.1%
50 Meals w/\$600 Flex Dollars	\$ 975	\$ 983	\$ 8	0.8%
Summer Unlimited Meal Plan	\$ 623	\$ 623	\$ -	0.0%
Shepherd University:				
Shaw Hall and Thacher Hall:				
Double	\$ 2,840	\$ 2,899	\$ 59	2.1%
Single	\$ 3,777	\$ 3,479	\$ (298)	-7.9%
West Woods Complex and Miller Hall:				
Suite/Double	\$ 3,177	\$ 3,259	\$ 82	2.6%
Suite/Single	\$ 4,289	\$ 4,334	\$ 45	1.0%

Potomac Place				
Suite/Double	\$ 3,317	\$ 3,409	\$ 92	2.8%
Suite/Single	\$ 4,479	\$ 4,603	\$ 124	2.8%
Birch and Maple Apartments:				
Double (4 and 6 person units)	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,489	\$ 94	2.8%
Single (4 and 6 person units)	\$ 4,579	\$ 4,707	\$ 128	2.8%
Deluxe Double (4 person unit)	\$ 3,535	\$ 3,629	\$ 94	2.7%
Deluxe Single (4 person unit)	\$ 4,769	\$ 4,897	\$ 128	2.7%
Summer School Housing - Double	\$ 870	\$ 870	\$ -	0.0%
Summer School Housing - Single	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,305	\$ -	0.0%
West Liberty University:				
Residence Hall Capital Fee	\$ 415	\$ 415	\$ -	0.0%
Single-(per person per semester)	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800	\$ -	0.0%
Double-(per person per semester)	\$ 2,035	\$ 2,075	\$ 40	2.0%
Single Boyd Hall/Rodgers Hall	\$ 1,984	\$ 2,075	\$ 91	4.6%
Single Curtis Hall	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,440	\$ 48	2.0%
Single Beta	\$ 2,596	\$ 2,648	\$ 52	2.0%
Topper Towers 9M	\$ 2,932	\$ 3,064	\$ 132	4.5%
Topper Towers 12M	\$ 3,909	\$ 4,085	\$ 176	4.5%
Topper Village 9M	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,793	\$ 163	4.5%
Topper Village 12M	\$ 4,759	\$ 4,973	\$ 214	4.5%
University Place I 9M	\$ 3,181	\$ 3,325	\$ 144	4.5%
University Place I 12M	\$ 4,232	\$ 4,423	\$ 191	4.5%
University Place II 9M	\$ 3,426	\$ 3,580	\$ 154	4.5%
University Place II 12M	\$ 4,555	\$ 4,760	\$ 205	4.5%
Board				
Regular meal plan	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,345	\$ 57	2.5%
5 meal plan	\$ 863	\$ 884	\$ 21	2.4%
50 meal block plan	\$ 444	\$ 456	\$ 12	2.7%
Cable & Internet Fee	\$ 165	\$ 173	\$ 8	4.8%
West Virginia State University:				
All Residence Halls:				
Keith Scholars Hall 2BR	\$ 3,881	\$ 3,881	\$ -	0.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 2BR Handicap	\$ 3,881	\$ 3,881	\$ -	0.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 2BR Resident Advisor/Assistant Unit	\$ 4,025	\$ 4,025	\$ -	0.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 3BR	\$ 3,881	\$ 3,881	\$ -	0.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 4BR	\$ 3,881	\$ 3,881	\$ -	0.0%
Keith Scholars Hall 4BR Handicap	\$ 3,881	\$ 3,881	\$ -	0.0%
Sullivan West Single	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,440	\$ -	0.0%
Sullivan West Double	\$ 2,374	\$ 2,374	\$ -	0.0%
Sullivan East Double	\$ 2,374	\$ 2,374	\$ -	0.0%
Sullivan East Single	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,440	\$ -	0.0%
Sullivan East Independent (8th Floor) (no double occupancy)	\$ 3,603	\$ 3,603	\$ -	0.0%
Dawson Single	\$ 3,621	\$ 3,621	\$ -	0.0%
Dawson Double	\$ 2,479	\$ 2,479	\$ -	0.0%

Dawson Room (Summer only) per week	\$ 287	\$ 287	\$ -	0.0%
Sullivan Room (Summer only) per week	\$ 256	\$ 256	\$ -	0.0%
Keith Scholars Room (Summer only) per week	\$ 487	\$ 487	\$ -	0.0%
Board Plans:				
Board - Option #1	\$ 2,562	\$ 2,657	\$ 95	3.7%
Board - Option #2	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,351	\$ 84	3.7%
Board - Option #3	\$ 2,341	\$ 2,428	\$ 87	3.7%

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2021-22
Special Fees and Charges

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2020-21	Semester/ Occurrence 2021-22	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2021-22	Revenue Increase 2021-22	Number of Students 2021-22	Estimated Revenue 2021-22
Bluefield State College:							
Engineering Technology & Computer Science Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 50	\$ 15	\$ 66,000	\$ 7,500	490	\$ 73,500
RBA Programmatic Fee	\$ 325	\$ 350	\$ 25	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000	100	\$ 35,000
Health Science Programmatic Fee:							
(A. S. N.)	\$ 550	\$ 600	\$ 50	\$ 145,000	\$ 56,000	335	\$ 201,000
(A. S. R. T. - Summer I & II, Fall, Spring)	\$ 275	\$ 300	\$ 25	\$ 19,000	\$ 8,000	45	\$ 27,000
LPN to RN Program Annual Fee (Bluefield & Beckley Campus)	\$ 575	\$ 600	\$ 25	\$ 15,600	\$ 6,900	75	\$ 22,500
BS Nursing (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 40	\$ 5	\$ 17,100	\$ 3,700	130	\$ 20,800
BS Radiologic Science (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 40	\$ 5	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,800	80	\$ 12,800
Business Programmatic	\$ 175	\$ 200	\$ 25	\$ 27,000	\$ 18,000	225	\$ 45,000
BS Education Programmatic Fee	\$ 175	\$ 200	\$ 25	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	40	\$ 8,000
Academic Support Fee (per credit hour > 15 hours per semester)							
Resident	\$ -	\$ 296	\$ 296	\$ -	\$ 70,000	80	\$ 70,000
Non-Resident	\$ -	\$ 381	\$ 381	\$ -	\$ 10,000	10	\$ 10,000
Metro	\$ -	\$ 544	\$ 544	\$ -	\$ 15,000	10	\$ 15,000
On Line Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 40	\$ 5	\$ 460,000	\$ 10,000	2,350	\$ 470,000
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 13,000	50	\$ 15,000
Portfolio RBA Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 15	\$ 20	\$ 5	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,400	115	\$ 6,900
Science Programmatic Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 45	\$ 50	\$ 5	\$ 59,000	\$ 17,500	510	\$ 76,500
Arts Fee	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 3,200	\$ (3,200)	0	\$ -
Late Registration	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	300	\$ 15,000
Mid-Term Late Payment Fee	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	10	\$ 5,000
Transcript (After First)	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 375	425	\$ 6,375
Enhancement Fee (Degree Seeking Students)	\$ 150	\$ 175	\$ 25	\$ 225,000	\$ 81,250	1,750	\$ 306,250
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	10	\$ 2,500
Concord University:							
International Orientation Fee	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ 33,400	\$ -	308	\$ 33,400
Orientation Fee	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ -	Included in the International Orientation Fee figures			
Business Major Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 14,300	\$ -	143	\$ 14,300
Late Registration Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 8,450	\$ -	338	\$ 8,450
Rental Property Late Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript Fee	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 33,470	\$ -	3,433	\$ 33,470
Priority Transcript Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	Included in the Transcript Fee figures			
Graduation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 18,100	\$ -	362	\$ 18,100
Regents BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 1,020	\$ -	3	\$ 1,020
Regents BA Degree Per Hour Posting Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	Included in the Regents BA Degree Evaluation Figures			
Advanced Standing Exam	\$ 55	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ -	1	\$ 55
Dorm Damage Deposit	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 9,850	\$ -	197	\$ 9,850
Security Deposit on Rental Properties *	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	Included in the Graduation Fee figures			
Late Graduation Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	2	\$ 50
Technology Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 112,270	\$ -		\$ 112,270
Lab Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 98,670	\$ -		\$ 98,670
Art Lab/Clay Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 2,750	\$ -		\$ 2,750
Distance Learning Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 508,860	\$ -		\$ 508,860
Tutorial Fee	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 14,900	\$ -		\$ 14,900
Directed Student Teaching (6hrs)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 4,750	\$ -		\$ 4,750
Social Work Field Practicum Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 10,880	\$ -		\$ 10,880
Athletic Training Special Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Service Fee - Installment Plan	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 15,650	\$ -	157	\$ 15,650
Post Office Box Rental	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 8,225	\$ -	548	\$ 8,225
Parking Permit Decal	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 21,520	\$ -	430	\$ 21,520
Graduate Application Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 4,330	\$ -	144	\$ 4,330
Replacement ID	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	20	\$ 100
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 3,400	\$ -	17	\$ 3,400
Fairmont State University							
Program Specific Fees:							
Undergraduate:							
School of Nursing	\$ 550	\$ 550	\$ -				\$ -

School of Business	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -				\$ -
College of Science and Technology	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -				\$ -
College of Liberal Arts	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -				\$ -
School of Education	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -				\$ -
Exploratory	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -				\$ -
AAMIS - Tier 1	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -				\$ -
AAIMS - Tier 2	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -				\$ -
Graduate:							
School of Business	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -				\$ -
College of Science and Technology (Formerly Masters of Architecture)	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -				\$ -
College of Liberal Arts (Formerly Masters of Criminal Justice)	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -				\$ -
School of Education	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -				\$ -
Architecture Program Fee	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ -				\$ -
Flight School Rates (FSU 141):							
Private Pilot License	\$ 12,763	\$ 12,763	\$ -				\$ -
Instrument Rating License	\$ 12,920	\$ 12,920	\$ -				\$ -
Commercial License	\$ 27,683	\$ 27,683	\$ -				\$ -
Commercial Twin Add-On (per hour)	\$ 320	\$ 320	\$ -				\$ -
Special Fees:							
Application Fee - Graduate	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Application Fee - Undergraduate	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -				\$ -
Architecture Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -				\$ -
Art - Pottery Materials Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -				\$ -
Art - Painting/Drawing Materials Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -				\$ -
Athletic Equipment Fee	Varies By Sport						\$ -
Credential Fee - Placement	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ -				\$ -
Community College Baccalaureate Enhancement Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -				\$ -
Course Fee (per credit hour) (previously known as Technology Fee)	\$ 12	\$ 15	\$ 3	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	25,000	\$ 650,000
Digital Resource Fee (per semester)	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ -				\$ -
Digital Equipment Fee (one time fee)	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -				\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Duel Enrollment Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -				\$ -
E-Rate University (per 3 hour course)	\$ 972	\$ 972	\$ -				\$ -
E-Rate Graduate (per 3 hour course)*	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,476	\$ -				\$ -
E-Learning Course Fee (per 3 hour course) (FS Students)	\$ 150	\$ 180	\$ 30	\$ 1,445,000	\$ 285,000	9,500	\$ 1,730,000
English as a Second Language Fees (for 12 hours - does not include Auxiliary fees)	\$ 6,100	\$ 6,100	\$ -				\$ -
Exam for Course Credit (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Excess course withdrawal fee (per course assessed after 8 courses have been dropped)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Faculty and Staff Parking Fee - Full-time (will be prorated if less than full-time) Annual	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ -				\$ -
Falcon Fast Track Program (per credit hour - \$60 E&G - \$10 Parking)	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -				\$ -
Fine Arts Course Fees (per credit hour):							
- Debate - Materials Fee	\$ 20		\$ (20)				\$ -
- Music Lessons Fee	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -				\$ -
- Theatre Materials Fee	\$ 20		\$ (20)				\$ -
Foreign Languages Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -				\$ -
Graduation Processing Fee - Certificate	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25			50	\$ 1,250
Graduation Processing Fee - Graduate	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -				\$ -
Graduation Processing Fee - Undergraduate	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Graduation Application Late Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
ID Card Replacement Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -				\$ -
Immobilization Fee (per instance)	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -				\$ -
International Document Processing Fee (per instance)	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -				\$ -
Late Registration	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Late Payment Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
New Student Fee	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -				\$ -
Nursing Lab Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -				\$ -
Nursing Testing Fee (per semester)	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ -				\$ -
Nursing Uniform Fee (once per program)	\$ 175	\$ 210	\$ 35	\$ 37,000	\$ 7,000	200	\$ 44,000
NCLEX Testing Review Fee (once per program)	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ 375			200	\$ 75,000
Occupational Develop/Tech Studies Degree Evaluation	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -				\$ -
Off-Campus Instruction (per credit hour up to 12 hours max)	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -				\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -				\$ -
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -				\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -				\$ -
Senior Citizens Audit Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 22	\$ 22	\$ -				\$ -
Teacher Cadet Duel Enrollment (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -				\$ -
Teacher Education - Clinical Experiences Fee	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -				\$ -
TEFL International Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -				\$ -

The American University (Maritius) Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -				\$ -
Transcript Fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -				\$ -
Police Academy Certification	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ -				\$ -
Priority Transcript Fee	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -				\$ -
University/Graduate Enhancement Fee (per credit hour)							
Resident	\$ 116	\$ 116	\$ -				\$ -
Non-Resident	\$ 257	\$ 257	\$ -				\$ -
HHP Equipment Course Fee (flat fee)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
HHP Outdoor Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
School of Education Portfolio Fee (one-time)	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ -				\$ -
Storytelling Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -				\$ -
Tobacco Free Fine (2nd offense)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -				\$ -
Tobacco Free Fine (3rd offense)	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -				\$ -
Supplemental Math Course Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -				\$ -
SCIE Course Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -				\$ -
On-line/Hybrid Course Fee (per 3 hour course)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -				\$ -
Glenville State College							
ACT Residual Test - institutional charge	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Application Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Application Fee - International	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Baccalaureate Degree in Criminal Justice - Correction Officers (per credit hour)	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Bad Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 30	\$ 5	\$ 25	\$ -	1	\$ 25
Book Fee - Full-time (12-18 hours)	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$ -	\$ 565,700	785	\$ 565,700
Book Fee - Per Credit Hour Below 12 or above 18	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ 100,000	165	\$ 100,000
Business Program Assessment Fee (BUSN 493)	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 7,080	\$ (7,080)	0	\$ -
Certificate Fee	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Credit by Examination (per credit hour - Challenge Exam)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Computer Science - CSCI 101,220, 230, 240, 304, 305, 330, 335, 381, 405, 430, 435)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 10,425	\$ (10,425)	0	\$ -
Behavioral Science Research Fee (SOCS 293)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 500	\$ (500)	0	\$ -
Behavioral Science Senior Seminar Fee (PYSC 493/ SOCL 493)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 380	\$ (380)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 215, 315, 445	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ (125)	\$ 6,250	\$ (6,250)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 314	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,000)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 240	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,000)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 335, 435	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 3,300	\$ (3,300)	0	\$ -
Dining Flex Dollars Fee - For commuters only	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 30,300	\$ 3,800	254	\$ 34,100
Diploma Replacement Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
English Lab Fee (ENGL 101L)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 8,800	\$ (8,800)	0	\$ -
Exercise Science Lab Fee (EXSC 465)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 125	\$ (125)	0	\$ -
Facsimile Fee (per page)	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Fees - Commuters	\$ -	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ -	\$ 193,040	254	\$ 193,040
Fees - Commuters - Part-time	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 21,720	54	\$ 21,720
Fees - Residence Hall Students	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 562,500	562	\$ 562,500
Fees - On-line Only Program Students not Living on Campus	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 15,170	37	\$ 15,170
First Year Experience Fee	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 46,000	\$ (46,000)	0	\$ -
Graduation Fee (exclusive of cap and gown)	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 14,240	\$ -	178	\$ 14,240
Graduate Verification Letter	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Health Course Fee (HLTH 331)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 450	\$ (450)	0	\$ -
Health Research Fee (HLTH 435)	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ 50	\$ (50)	0	\$ -
Journalism Software Fee (JOUR 205)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 40	\$ (40)	0	\$ -
Journalism Software Fee (JOUR 322)	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 15	\$ (15)	0	\$ -
Internet Fee (per semester)	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ (80)	\$ 138,160	\$ (138,160)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (ENVR 101, 193, 351, FRST 203, 206, 214)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 5,640	\$ (5,640)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 109, 110, 205, LAND 233, WLMT 302, 404, 493)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 293, LAND 121, 232)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 1,120	\$ (1,120)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (LAND 193, 230, NRMT 234, 334, 499)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 212, LAND 244, 335)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,000)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (ENVR 352, FRST 103, 193, 205, 209, LAMN 193, Land 123, 240, 241, 293, NRMT 351)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 2,280	\$ (2,280)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (LAND 123, 231, 240, 241, 293, NRMT 312, 351)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 202, 216, NRMT 125, 201)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 2,280	\$ (2,280)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Individual Research Course	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Graduation Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Marketing Software Fee (MKRT 203,303, 379, 398, 495)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -

Mathematics Fee (MATH 106, 106L, 115)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 5,925	\$ (5,925)	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee - MATH 230, 327	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 3,300	\$ (3,300)	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee - MATH 256	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee - MATH 356	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Instrument Maintenance Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
NTE Scores (copy)	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
On-Line Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 269,400	\$ (269,400)	0	\$ -
Parking Permit - Commuter	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 41,700	\$ (41,700)	0	\$ -
Parking Permit - Resident	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking Permit - Reserved	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	50	\$ 10,000
Pearson Resource Fee (BOL 120)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (120)	\$ 19,800	\$ (19,800)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (BOL 121)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (120)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (BOL 400)	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ (95)	\$ 2,755	\$ (2,755)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 106)	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (70)	\$ 30,450	\$ (30,450)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 115)	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (70)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 256)	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ (80)	\$ 3,920	\$ (3,920)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 108)	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (70)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Photocopy Charges (per page)	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Education Fee (PE 201)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 8,475	\$ (8,475)	0	\$ -
Physical Education Fee (PE 421)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Educ. Fee (PE 224)	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 525	\$ (525)	0	\$ -
Physical Educ. Fee (PE 132, 136)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 1,080	\$ (1,080)	0	\$ -
Physical Educ. Fee (PE 326)	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ 100	\$ (100)	0	\$ -
Prior Learning Portfolio Assessment	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Prior Learning Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Regent's BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ (600)	0	\$ -
Regent's BA Degree Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ (160)	0	\$ -
Replacement ID Card	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Replacement - Room Key (Pioneer Village)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Replacement - Room Key Cylinder	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Replacement Room Access Card (Goodwin)	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Residence Hall Cable Fee	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ (90)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Room Reservation Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 68,700	\$ (68,700)	687	\$ -
Late Registration Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Science Department Individual Research Courses	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,900	\$ (1,900)	0	\$ -
Science for Teachers (SCNC 105, 204, 205, 305, 405)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 4,080	\$ (4,080)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (BIOL 210, 335, 435, 456, 460)	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ (75)	\$ 22,500	\$ (22,500)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (CHEM 101, 102, 301, 302, 307, 321, 322, 345, 380, 381, 493)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 3,600	\$ (3,600)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (SCNC 103, 104, 205)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (BIOL 120, 121, 193, 293, 305, 309, 310, 351, 362, 371, 400)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (PHYS 201, 202, 209, 310, 345)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 3,000	\$ (3,000)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (SCNE 101, 102)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Student Activities Fee (per semester)	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ (125)	\$ 212,500	\$ (212,500)	0	\$ -
Study Abroad Fee (GSC 205)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Teacher Education Program Fee (per semester)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (120)	\$ 3,120	\$ (3,120)	0	\$ -
Teacher Endorsement Evaluation	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
TOEFL Test - institutional charge	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript - Express	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript - FAX	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Marshall University							
Enrollment Deposit:							
Undergraduate	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
International	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Pharmacy	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Physical Therapy	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Doctor of Business Administration (DBA)	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
School of Medicine - Physician Assistant	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	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)	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,991	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
SOP-MSPS - Non-major Course Fee (per 3 hour course)	\$ 945	\$ 945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
E-Delivery Course Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Solo Flight Lab; incl 15 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 6,100	\$ 6,100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Private Pilot Cert ASEL Lab; incl 20 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Instrument Certification Lab; incl 36 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Commercial Phase I Lab; incl 52.5 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 17,100	\$ 17,100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Commercial Phase II ASEL Lab; incl 43.5 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,900	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Initial CFI ASEL Lab; incl 20 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - CFII Lab; incl 10 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Commercial AMEL Add-on Lab; incl 12 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,800	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation Program Additional Resource Fees:							
Aviation - Cirrus SR20 Per Additional Hour	\$ -	\$ 310	\$ 310	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Twin Engine Aircraft Per Additional Hour	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Frasca SR20 AATD Simulator Per Additional Hour	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Special Program Fees (in lieu of regular tuition)							
High School E-Course Fee - per Credit Hour	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Ohio High School STEM Program - per Credit Hour	\$ 167	\$ 167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
High School Dual Enrollment - Resident - Marshall Campus - per credit hour	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Intensive English Program - per semester	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
wvROCKS Course Fee (Undergraduate) - per Credit Hour	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Undergraduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 3,157	\$ 3,220	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,473	\$ 68	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
MBA - Online Program Fee	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
COHP Distance Dietetic Internship Certificate Program	\$ 3,969	\$ 4,167	\$ 198	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Business DBA Program - per Credit Hour	\$ -	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	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	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
International Student Fee	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	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	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Matriculation Fee (Annual - Year 1 Only)	\$ 270	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Practice Ready Fee (Annual Year 2 Only)	\$ 390	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Practice Ready Fee (Annual Year 3-4 Only)	\$ 390	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Progression Fee (Annual)	\$ 280	\$ 280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - Simulation Fee (Annual)	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - iPad Fee (Annual Year 1-2 Only)	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pharmacy - iPad Fee (Annual Year 3 Only)	\$ 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 - paper	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript - electronic	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transfer Evaluation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
University College - Placement Testing Fee	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
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	\$ -
Art Fee 240, 250, 340, 350	\$ 95	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Art Studio Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Biology Lab Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Bowling Course Fee	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Business Course Fee (411)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Chemistry Lab Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
CIS-CPE Lab	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Communication Course Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
CSDA Course Fee (501)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Doctorate Nurse Practitioner Clinical Fee	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
EDPD (per credit hour)	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Education Major Fee	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Education Fee 461	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Education Fee 590	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Electronic Course fee (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Emergency Transcript	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
English Course Fee (101S)	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Family & Consumer Sciences Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
FYEX Course fee	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Admissions Fee (non-refundable)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Studies Major Fee, MAT Program	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Studies Program Fee (Full-time)	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Studies Program Fee (Part-time)	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduation Fee	\$ 65	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Health, Physical Education, Recreation & Sports Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
History Course Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
History Course Fee (304 only)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
History Course Fee (427 only)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
I.D. Card Replacement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Language Fee	\$ 31	\$ 35	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Graduation Application Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Payment Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Registration Fee (non-refundable)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
MAT Transcript Analysis Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Math Course Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Math Course Fee (107A, 107B, 109A)	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Math Course Fee (489 Only)	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
MBA Fee	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Lab Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Major Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (230 only)	\$ 148	\$ 222	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (231 only)	\$ 128	\$ 192	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (232 only)	\$ 126	\$ 189	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (233 only)	\$ 112	\$ 168	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (239 only)	\$ 66	\$ 99	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing Course Fee (444)	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing Course Fee (632)	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing Lab Fee	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing NCLEX Review Fee (senior year only)	\$ 525	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nursing Program Fee	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Parking Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Education Major Program Fee	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Political Science Course Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
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	\$ -
Science Lab Fee	\$ 70	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Social Work fee (311 only)	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Special Examination (per credit hour)	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Student Services Fee	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Theater Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Transcript (after first request)	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -

West Liberty University							
Undergraduate College/Program Fees							
COS AT Ex Phys Music	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 233,205	\$ 10,494	400	\$ 243,699
COB COE Graph Design Br Jourl	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 254,385	\$ 11,447	302	\$ 265,833
Nursing	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$ -	\$ 205,510	\$ 9,248	134	\$ 214,758
Dental Hygiene	\$ 475	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ 195,637	\$ 8,804	34	\$ 204,441
COE	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 55,250	\$ 2,486	221	\$ 57,736
ADA Accommodation Evaluation	\$ 400	\$ 250	\$ (150)	\$ -	\$ (750)	5	\$ (750)
ACT Fee	\$ -	\$ 53	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ 105	2	\$ 105
Anatomy Accommodation Evaluation	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 4,275	\$ -	90	\$ 4,275
Badges - Student Teacher / DH / Nursing	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	100	\$ 500
BOR Degree Program Fees	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ -	8	\$ 1,300
CEU Course Fee	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ 32,580	\$ -	180	\$ 32,580
Dental Hygiene Dental Material Lab	\$ 20	\$ 30	\$ 10	\$ 600	\$ 300	30	\$ 900
Dental Hygiene Clinic III	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,400	\$ 60	\$ 44,550	\$ 1,800	30	\$ 46,350
Dental Hygiene Clinic IV **	\$ 90	\$ 115	\$ 25	\$ 2,700	\$ 750	30	\$ 3,450
Dental Hygiene Instrument Kit	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,305	\$ 105	\$ 34,800	\$ 3,150	30	\$ 37,950
Dental Hygiene Side Kick Instrument Sharpened	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,214	\$ 194	\$ 30,540	\$ 5,820	30	\$ 36,360
Dental Hygiene X-Ray XCP Instruments	\$ 220	\$ 225	\$ 5	\$ 6,750	\$ 150	30	\$ 6,900
Dental Hygiene DH 286 Cavitron Handle	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ 2,400	\$ -	30	\$ 2,400
Diploma Replacement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	2	\$ 100
EMS Course Fee	\$ 140	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ 1,400	\$ -	10	\$ 1,400
First Aid Course Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	10	\$ 500
Graduation - Graduate	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ -	\$ 13,475	\$ -	60	\$ 13,475
Graduation - Undergraduate	\$ 135	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ 58,800	\$ -	500	\$ 58,800
Hilltopper Academy Registration	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ -	18	\$ 600
International Student Fee	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 18,250	\$ -	60	\$ 18,250
Late Graduation	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Late Payment	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ -	100	\$ 11,000
Late Registration	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	550	\$ 55,000
Master in Clinical Psychology Testing Fee	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	5	\$ 2,500
MCAT Preparation Fee	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ -	\$ 6,500	\$ -	7	\$ 6,500
Microbiology Course Fee	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	40	\$ 3,000
Miller Analog Test	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	35	\$ 1,000
New Student Orientation	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ -	575	\$ 69,000
PA Application	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 15,725	\$ -	550	\$ 15,725
Parking (Employee per year)	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	300	\$ 15,000
Parking Permit (student per year)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ 142,975	\$ -	1,900	\$ 142,975
Private Music Lessons	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ 26,750	\$ -	150	\$ 26,750
Red Cross Certification	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 3,650	\$ -	70	\$ 3,650
Registration Reinstatement	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Return Check Charge	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	0	\$ 500
Speech Pathology and Audiology Clinic Fee	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 1,550	\$ -	6	\$ 1,550
Study Aboard Fee (HEPC) / credit hour < 3 months	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	8	\$ 2,000
Study Aboard Fee (HEPC) / credit hour > 3 months	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 1,750	7	\$ 1,750
Topper Card damaged	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Topper Card replacement	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 5,250	\$ -	350	\$ 5,250
Transcripts	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 22,900	\$ -	2,200	\$ 22,900
Transcripts Priority	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Tuition Payment Plan	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 10,090	\$ -	340	\$ 10,090
WLU Connect Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 78,375	\$ -	500	\$ 78,375
Work for Life (plus \$15 per work life credit)	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	10	\$ 3,000
Zoo Science Course Fee	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,777	\$ -	\$ 315,996	\$ -	200	\$ 315,996
West Virginia State University:							
<i>Application Fees:</i>							
Undergraduate - In/State	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -				\$ -
Undergraduate - Out/State	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -				\$ -
Graduate - In/state	\$ 28	\$ 50	\$ 22				\$ -
Graduate - Out/state	\$ 28	\$ 50	\$ 22				\$ -
<i>Course Fees:</i>							
Applied Music Fee	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ -				\$ -
Applied Music Fee (Non-music majors only)	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ -				\$ -
Art Fee	\$ 53	\$ 53	\$ -				\$ -
Communications Fee	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ -				\$ -
Science Lab Fee	\$ 61	\$ 61	\$ -				\$ -
Education 299-07:Praxis Content Elementary	\$ 205	\$ 205	\$ -				\$ -
Education 299-08:Praxis Content Secondary	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ -				\$ -
Education 299-09:Praxis Content Special Education	\$ 179	\$ 179	\$ -				\$ -

Education 299-10:Praxis Content Foreign Language	\$ 168	\$ 168	\$ -			\$ -
English Course Fee	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -			\$ -
Math Computer Science Fee	\$ 37	\$ 37	\$ -			\$ -
Internship Fee	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ -			\$ -
Nursing Course HESI Testing Fee (202, 301, 318, 405, 409)	\$ 308	\$ 308	\$ -			\$ -
Nursing Course Lab Fee (202, 301, 316, 318, 405, 409)	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -			\$ -
Nursing Program Fee (200)	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ -			\$ -
English as a Second Language (ESL) - One Month	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -			\$ -
English as a Second Language (ESL) - Two Month	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -			\$ -
English as a Second Language (ESL) - Semester	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,400	\$ -			\$ -
Diploma Replacement	\$ 39	\$ 39	\$ -			\$ -
Transcript (after first)	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -			\$ -
Transcript (online)	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ -			\$ -
Thesis Binding Fee (formerly Electronic Thesis Fee)	\$ 198	\$ 198	\$ -			\$ -
Graduation and Diploma	\$ 168	\$ 168	\$ -			\$ -
Graduation (Graduate) and Diploma	\$ 168	\$ 168	\$ -			\$ -
Information Literacy Fee (FT students only)	\$ 105	\$ 105	\$ -			\$ -
Internet Course Fee - Undergraduate (Web 80-100)	\$ 168	\$ 168	\$ -			\$ -
Internet Course Fee - Graduate (Web 80-100)	\$ 246	\$ 246	\$ -			\$ -
Internet Course Fee - Online (Web-50)	\$ 66	\$ 66	\$ -			\$ -
Key Deposit	\$ 13	\$ 13	\$ -			\$ -
Late Registration	\$ 39	\$ 39	\$ -			\$ -
Reinstatement Fee	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -			\$ -
Campus Fee - Non-WVSU Only	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$ -			\$ -
ID Card Replacement	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ -			\$ -
Orientation Fee	\$ 100	\$ 150	\$ 50			\$ -
Parking - Full Year WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ -			\$ -
Second Vehicle Full Year WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 55	\$ 55	\$ -			\$ -
Parking-Monthly WVSU Faculty and Staff	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -			\$ -
Parking-Monthly WVSU Student	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -			\$ -
Parking-Adjunct per course per semester	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -			\$ -
Parking Replacement	\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ -			\$ -
Parking - Special Event Daily Fee	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -			\$ -
Parking - Special Event Half Day Fee	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -			\$ -
Placement Testing Fee	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ -			\$ -
Proctor Testing Fee	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ -			\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Evaluation	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -			\$ -
Regents' BA Degree Posting Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -			\$ -
Resident Hall Breakage/Reservation Deposit *refundable	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)			\$ -
Residence Hall Breakage/Reservation Deposit *non-refundable	\$ 100	\$ 200	\$ 100			\$ -
Returned Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -			\$ -
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine:						
Advance Tuition Deposit (Non Resident)	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advance Tuition Deposit (Resident)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Diploma replacement	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Graduation Fee	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Late Registration Fee / per semester	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non Resident Application Fee	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resident Application Fee	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transcript Fee (After First)	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Tech. Fee (1st Year Students)	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Academic Year 2021-22
Special Fees and Charges (Changes Only)

II. Special Fees and Charges	Semester/ Occurrence 2020-21	Semester/ Occurrence 2021-22	Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Revenue 2021-22	Revenue Increase 2021-22	Number of Students 2021-22	Estimated Revenue 2021-22
Bluefield State College:							
Engineering Technology & Computer Science Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 50	\$ 15	\$ 66,000	\$ 7,500	490	\$ 73,500
RBA Programmatic Fee	\$ 325	\$ 350	\$ 25	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000	100	\$ 35,000
Health Science Programmatic Fee:							
(A. S. N.)	\$ 550	\$ 600	\$ 50	\$ 145,000	\$ 56,000	335	\$ 201,000
(A. S. R. T. - Summer I & II, Fall, Spring)	\$ 275	\$ 300	\$ 25	\$ 19,000	\$ 8,000	45	\$ 27,000
LPN to RN Program Annual Fee (Bluefield & Beckley Campus)	\$ 575	\$ 600	\$ 25	\$ 15,600	\$ 6,900	75	\$ 22,500
BS Nursing (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 40	\$ 5	\$ 17,100	\$ 3,700	130	\$ 20,800
BS Radiologic Science (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 40	\$ 5	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,800	80	\$ 12,800
Business Programmatic	\$ 175	\$ 200	\$ 25	\$ 27,000	\$ 18,000	225	\$ 45,000
BS Education Programmatic Fee	\$ 175	\$ 200	\$ 25	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	40	\$ 8,000
Academic Support Fee (per credit hour > 15 hours per semester)							
Resident	\$ -	\$ 296	\$ 296	\$ -	\$ 70,000	80	\$ 70,000
Non-Resident	\$ -	\$ 381	\$ 381	\$ -	\$ 10,000	10	\$ 10,000
Metro	\$ -	\$ 544	\$ 544	\$ -	\$ 15,000	10	\$ 15,000
On Line Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 35	\$ 40	\$ 5	\$ 460,000	\$ 10,000	2,350	\$ 470,000
Portfolio RBA Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 15	\$ 20	\$ 5	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,400	115	\$ 6,900
Science Programmatic Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 45	\$ 50	\$ 5	\$ 59,000	\$ 17,500	510	\$ 76,500
Arts Fee	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 3,200	\$ (3,200)	0	\$ -
Enhancement Fee (Degree Seeking Students)	\$ 150	\$ 175	\$ 25	\$ 225,000	\$ 81,250	1,750	\$ 306,250
Concord University:							
Fairmont State University							
Athletic Equipment Fee	Varies By Sport						\$ -
Course Fee (per credit hour) (previously known as Technology Fee)	\$ 12	\$ 15	\$ 3	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	25,000	\$ 650,000
E-Learning Course Fee (per 3 hour course) (FS Students)	\$ 150	\$ 180	\$ 30	\$ 1,445,000	\$ 285,000	9,500	\$ 1,730,000
Graduation Processing Fee - Certificate	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25			50	\$ 1,250
Nursing Uniform Fee (once per program)	\$ 175	\$ 210	\$ 35	\$ 37,000	\$ 7,000	200	\$ 44,000
NCLEX Testing Review Fee (once per program)	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ 375			200	\$ 75,000
Glenville State College							
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Applied Music Fee (per course)	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)	\$ 28,000	\$ (28,000)	0	\$ -
Bad Check Fee	\$ 25	\$ 30	\$ 5	\$ 25	\$ -	1	\$ 25
Book Fee - Full-time (12-18 hours)	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$ -	\$ 565,700	785	\$ 565,700
Book Fee - Per Credit Hour Below 12 or above 18	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ 100,000	165	\$ 100,000
Business Program Assessment Fee (BUSN 493)	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 7,080	\$ (7,080)	0	\$ -
Certificate Fee	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Computer Science - CSCI 101,220, 230, 240, 304, 305, 330, 335, 381, 405, 430, 435)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 10,425	\$ (10,425)	0	\$ -
Behavioral Science Research Fee (SOCS 293)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 500	\$ (500)	0	\$ -
Behavioral Science Senior Seminar Fee (PYSC 493/ SOCL 493)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 380	\$ (380)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 215, 315, 445	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ (125)	\$ 6,250	\$ (6,250)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 314	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,000)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 240	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,000)	0	\$ -
Criminal Justice Fee - CRJU 335, 435	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ (30)	\$ 3,300	\$ (3,300)	0	\$ -
English Lab Fee (ENGL 101L)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 8,800	\$ (8,800)	0	\$ -
Exercise Science Lab Fee (EXSC 465)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 125	\$ (125)	0	\$ -
Fees - Commuters	\$ -	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$ -	\$ 193,040	254	\$ 193,040
Fees - Commuters - Part-time	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 21,720	54	\$ 21,720
Fees - Residence Hall Students	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 562,500	562	\$ 562,500
Fees - On-line Only Program Students not Living on Campus	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 15,170	37	\$ 15,170
First Year Experience Fee	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 46,000	\$ (46,000)	0	\$ -
Health Course Fee (HLTH 331)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 450	\$ (450)	0	\$ -
Health Research Fee (HLTH 435)	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ 50	\$ (50)	0	\$ -
Journalism Software Fee (JOUR 205)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 40	\$ (40)	0	\$ -
Journalism Software Fee (JOUR 322)	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 15	\$ (15)	0	\$ -
Internet Fee (per semester)	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ (80)	\$ 138,160	\$ (138,160)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (ENVR 101, 193, 351, FRST 203, 206, 214)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 5,640	\$ (5,640)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 109, 110, 205, LAND 233, WLMT 302, 404, 493)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 293, LAND 121, 232)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 1,120	\$ (1,120)	0	\$ -

Land Resources Lab Fee (LAND 193, 230, NRMT 234, 334, 499)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 212, LAND 244, 335)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,000)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (ENVR 352, FRST 103, 193, 205, 209, LAMN 193, Land 123, 240, 241, 293, NRMT 351)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 2,280	\$ (2,280)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (LAND 123, 231, 240, 241, 293, NRMT 312, 351)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Land Resources Lab Fee (FRST 202, 216, NRMT 125, 201)	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 2,280	\$ (2,280)	0	\$ -
Land Resources Individual Research Course	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Marketing Software Fee (MKRT 203,303, 379, 398, 495)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee (MATH 106, 106L, 115)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 5,925	\$ (5,925)	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee - MATH 230, 327	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 3,300	\$ (3,300)	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee - MATH 256	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Mathematics Fee - MATH 356	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
On-Line Course Fee (per credit hour)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 269,400	\$ (269,400)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (BOL 120)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (120)	\$ 19,800	\$ (19,800)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (BOL 121)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (120)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (BOL 400)	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ (95)	\$ 2,755	\$ (2,755)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 106)	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (70)	\$ 30,450	\$ (30,450)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 115)	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (70)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 256)	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ (80)	\$ 3,920	\$ (3,920)	0	\$ -
Pearson Resource Fee (MATH 108)	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (70)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Education Fee (PE 201)	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)	\$ 8,475	\$ (8,475)	0	\$ -
Physical Education Fee (PE 421)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Physical Educ. Fee (PE 224)	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (15)	\$ 525	\$ (525)	0	\$ -
Physical Educ. Fee (PE 132, 136)	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 1,080	\$ (1,080)	0	\$ -
Physical Educ. Fee (PE 326)	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ 100	\$ (100)	0	\$ -
Residence Hall Cable Fee	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ (90)	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Science Department Individual Research Courses	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,900	\$ (1,900)	0	\$ -
Science for Teachers (SCNC 105, 204, 205, 305, 405)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 4,080	\$ (4,080)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (BIOL 210, 335, 435, 456, 460)	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ (75)	\$ 22,500	\$ (22,500)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (CHEM 101, 102, 301, 302, 307, 321, 322, 345, 380, 381, 493)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 3,600	\$ (3,600)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (SCNC 103, 104, 205)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (BIOL 120, 121, 193, 293, 305, 309, 310, 351, 362, 371, 400)	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (PHYS 201, 202, 209, 310, 345)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 3,000	\$ (3,000)	0	\$ -
Science Laboratory Fee (SCNE 101, 102)	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ 9,000	\$ (9,000)	0	\$ -
Student Activities Fee (per semester)	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ (125)	\$ 212,500	\$ (212,500)	0	\$ -
Teacher Education Program Fee (per semester)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (120)	\$ 3,120	\$ (3,120)	0	\$ -
Marshall University							
COHP-MPH - Non-major Course Fee (per 3 hour course)	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,991	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Solo Flight Lab; incl 15 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 6,100	\$ 6,100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Private Pilot Cert ASEL Lab; incl 20 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Instrument Certification Lab; incl 36 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Commercial Phase I Lab; incl 52.5 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 17,100	\$ 17,100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Commercial Phase II ASEL Lab; incl 43.5 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,900	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Initial CFI ASEL Lab; incl 20 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - CFII Lab; incl 10 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Commercial AMEL Add-on Lab; incl 12 flight hours	\$ -	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,800	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Cirrus SR20 Per Additional Hour	\$ -	\$ 310	\$ 310	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Twin Engine Aircraft Per Additional Hour	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Aviation - Frasca SR20 AATD Simulator Per Additional Hour	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Undergraduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 3,157	\$ 3,220	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Graduate Distance Programs (Specifically identified) - per semester Full-time	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,473	\$ 68	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
COHP Distance Dietetic Internship Certificate Program	\$ 3,969	\$ 4,167	\$ 198	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Business DBA Program - per Credit Hour	\$ -	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Shepherd University:							
Education Fee 461	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Education Fee 590	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Language Fee	\$ 31	\$ 35	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (230 only)	\$ 148	\$ 222	\$ 74	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (231 only)	\$ 128	\$ 192	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (232 only)	\$ 126	\$ 189	\$ 63	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (233 only)	\$ 112	\$ 168	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
Music Course Fee (239 only)	\$ 66	\$ 99	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -
West Liberty University							
ADA Accommodation Evaluation	\$ 400	\$ 250	\$ (150)	\$ -	\$ (750)	5	\$ (750)
ACT Fee	\$ -	\$ 53	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ 105	2	\$ 105
Dental Hygiene Dental Material Lab	\$ 20	\$ 30	\$ 10	\$ 600	\$ 300	30	\$ 900
Dental Hygiene Clinic III	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,400	\$ 60	\$ 44,550	\$ 1,800	30	\$ 46,350
Dental Hygiene Clinic IV **	\$ 90	\$ 115	\$ 25	\$ 2,700	\$ 750	30	\$ 3,450
Dental Hygiene Instrument Kit	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,305	\$ 105	\$ 34,800	\$ 3,150	30	\$ 37,950

Dental Hygiene Side Kick Instrument Sharpened	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,214	\$ 194	\$ 30,540	\$ 5,820	30	\$ 36,360
Dental Hygiene X-Ray XCP Instruments	\$ 220	\$ 225	\$ 5	\$ 6,750	\$ 150	30	\$ 6,900
Study Aboard Fee (HEPC) / credit hour > 3 months	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 1,750	7	\$ 1,750
West Virginia State University:							
<i>Application Fees:</i>							
Graduate - In/state	\$ 28	\$ 50	\$ 22				\$ -
Graduate - Out/state	\$ 28	\$ 50	\$ 22				\$ -
Orientation Fee	\$ 100	\$ 150	\$ 50				\$ -
Resident Hall Breakage/Reservation Deposit *refundable	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)				\$ -
Residence Hall Breakage/Reservation Deposit *non-refundable	\$ 100	\$ 200	\$ 100				\$ -
WV School of Osteopathic Medicine:							

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021

ITEM: Review of Institutional Operating and Capital Budgets and the Approval of Institutional Capital Budgets

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Fiscal Year 2022 institutional capital budgets.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

W. Va. 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, Shepherd University, West Virginia University, and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine. For the governing boards of Marshall University, Shepherd University, West Virginia University, and the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, 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 2022. The historical operating data as well as operating and capital budget data for Fiscal Year 2021 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 the OPEB 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.

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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 2022

	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$6,620	\$6,471	\$10,330
Grants and Contracts	5,385	8,574	6,113
Auxiliary Enterprises	679	568	965
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0
Other Operating Revenues	0	70	0
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>12,684</u>	<u>15,683</u>	<u>17,408</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	8,652	12,113	12,426
Benefits	2,071	3,687	2,974
Utilities	801	925	865
Supplies and Other Services	4,529	4,402	5,530
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,098	4,414	5,200
Other Operating Expenses	0	0	0
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	1,060	1,400	1,713
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>20,211</u>	<u>26,941</u>	<u>28,708</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	5,229	6,383	6,287
Federal Pell Grants	2,790	3,500	3,300
Gifts	0	0	0
Interest on capital asset related debt	0	(5)	0
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	0	(20)	0
Other Nonoperating revenues	3	0	0
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>8,022</u>	<u>9,858</u>	<u>9,587</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>495</u>	<u>(1,400)</u>	<u>(1,713)</u>
Capital Revenues	0	0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$495</u>	<u>(\$1,400)</u>	<u>(\$1,713)</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>277</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>175</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$772</u>	<u>(\$1,070)</u>	<u>(\$1,538)</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	14,582	14,582	13,512
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	15,354	13,512	11,974
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$578	\$578	\$578
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$578	\$578	\$578

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Bluefield State College**

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 52,000	\$ 31,000
Other Financing		1,200,000
Federal Grants	20,000	-
State Support		2,000,000
Current Revenue/Savings	-	300,000
Total Funding Sources	72,000	3,531,000
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability	200,000	
Program Improvement		3,200,000
Total Uses	200,000	3,200,000
Debt Financing		
Bond Principal Payment	(21,000)	(120,000)
Total Debt Financing Costs	(21,000)	(120,000)
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	15,284,822	14,084,822
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	21,000	-
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	15,263,822	14,084,822
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	200,000	3,200,000
Depreciation	1,400,000	1,713
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(21,000)	120,000
Ending Net Investment in Plant	14,084,822	17,163,109

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Bluefield State College**

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30,2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$2,811,894	\$2,060,123	\$2,430,960	\$1,800,000
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$19,926,000	\$19,926,000	\$25,541,000	\$25,541,000
Number of Days cash on hand	52	38	35	26

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Concord University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2022

	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$5,683	\$6,451	\$6,617
Grants and Contracts	6,171	8,170	8,320
Auxiliary Enterprises	7,192	8,085	8,178
Service Agreement Revenues	0	150	150
Other Operating Revenues	335	583	583
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>19,380</u>	<u>23,440</u>	<u>23,848</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	12,521	15,927	16,422
Benefits	3,075	4,090	4,225
Utilities	1,326	1,880	1,900
Supplies and Other Services	7,565	11,930	11,833
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,780	2,921	2,822
Other Operating Expenses	0	0	0
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	1,739	2,510	2,435
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>31,006</u>	<u>39,258</u>	<u>39,637</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	10,476	10,476	10,476
Federal Pell Grants	3,419	3,419	3,419
Interest Income	852	926	626
Cares Act Grants			
Cares Act Grants	1,408	1,408	1,408
Cares Act Institutional	482	1,021	600
Gifts	0	0	0
Interest on capital asset related debt	(577)	(688)	(652)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(7)	(14)	(14)
Other Nonoperating revenues	0	(10)	(10)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>16,054</u>	<u>16,539</u>	<u>15,854</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>4,428</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>64</u>
Capital Revenues	0	360	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$4,428</u>	<u>\$1,081</u>	<u>\$64</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$4,428</u>	<u>\$721</u>	<u>\$64</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	0	0	0
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	4,428	1,081	64
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Concord University**

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 667,847	\$ 84,609
Gifts	360,000	
Current Revenue/Savings	1,064,487	1,075,132
Total Funding Sources	2,092,334	1,159,741
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability	360,000	535,000
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	230,458	287,000
Equipment		30,000
Total Uses	590,458	852,000
Debt Financing		
Bond Principal Payment	380,000	400,000
Lease Principal Payment	513,872	406,370
Total Debt Financing Costs	893,872	806,370
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	59,714,032	56,996,336
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	(17,166,845)	(16,368,585)
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	42,547,187	40,627,751
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	590,458	852,000
Depreciation	(2,509,894)	(2,434,894)
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(1,919,436)	(1,582,894)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	40,627,751	39,044,857

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Concord University**

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30, 2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$3,664,856	\$2,204,130	\$4,637,735	\$3,240,000
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$37,115,310	\$37,829,947	\$39,257,574	\$39,257,574
Number of Days cash on hand	36	21	43	30

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Fairmont State University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2022**

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	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	28,296	30,115	30,055
Grants and Contracts	24,938	33,818	33,818
Auxiliary Enterprises	9,900	12,412	11,985
Service Agreement Revenues	880	1,174	650
Other Operating Revenues	166	419	407
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>64,181</u>	<u>77,938</u>	<u>76,915</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	19,666	31,252	30,966
Benefits	4,709	7,330	7,294
Utilities	1,546	2,310	2,310
Supplies and Other Services	8,105	18,770	18,267
Scholarships and Fellowships	36,047	44,667	46,559
Other Operating Expenses	5,859	6,850	6,827
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>75,932</u>	<u>111,178</u>	<u>112,223</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	18,600	18,600	18,600
Federal Pell Grants	5,778	7,000	7,000
Federal CARES Act Funding	3,023	8,643	10,720
Gifts	113	387	377
Interest on capital asset related debt	(1,878)	(2,092)	(2,092)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	-	-	-
Other Nonoperating revenues	18	69	69
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>25,654</u>	<u>32,607</u>	<u>34,674</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>13,903</u>	<u>(633)</u>	<u>(633)</u>
Capital Revenues		0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$13,903</u>	<u>(\$633)</u>	<u>(\$633)</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$13,903</u>	<u>(\$633)</u>	<u>(\$633)</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	90,273	90,273	94,273
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	104,176	89,640	93,640
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Fairmont State University

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 150	\$ -
HEPC Bond Proceeds	600	-
State Support	-	500
Total Funding Sources	750	500
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability	600	
Program Improvement		150
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	150	150
Equipment		200
Total Uses	750	500
Debt Financing		
New Bond Debt		
Bond Principal Payment - Prior to Refunding	(3,481)	(3,595)
Lease Liability	(90)	(92)
Total Debt Financing Costs	(3,571)	(3,687)
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	130,901	126,901
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	65,528	61,943
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	65,373	64,958
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	600	350
Depreciation	4,600	4,600
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(3,711)	(3,687)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	65,084	64,395

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances**

Fairmont State University

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30,2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$43,189	\$35,261	\$49,965	\$42,037
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$100,151	\$100,151	\$111,178	\$111,178
Number of Days cash on hand	157	129	164	138

(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 2022**

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$8,152	\$8,478	\$7,639
Grants and Contracts	425	500	1,000
Auxiliary Enterprises	4,958	4,812	5,340
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0
Other Operating Revenues	1,529	1,800	1,250
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>15,064</u>	<u>15,590</u>	<u>15,229</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	10,217	9,520	10,500
Benefits	3,065	2,856	3,150
Utilities	1,426	1,048	1,425
Supplies and Other Services	3,350	3,196	3,487
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,850	2,850	2,500
Other Operating Expenses	1,800	2,078	1,800
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	2,395	2,395	2,500
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>25,103</u>	<u>23,943</u>	<u>25,362</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	6,447	6,447	6,447
Federal Pell Grants	3,391	3,196	3,400
HEERF II and III	2,100		2,500
Gifts	0	0	0
Interest on capital asset related debt	(1,801)	(1,801)	(1,801)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(98)	(98)	(98)
Other Nonoperating revenues	0	0	0
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>10,039</u>	<u>7,744</u>	<u>10,448</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>(609)</u>	<u>315</u>
Capital Revenues		0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$609)</u>	<u>\$315</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$609)</u>	<u>\$315</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	30,845	32,190	30,845
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	30,845	31,581	31,160
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
College Name

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000
HEPC Bond Proceeds	798,035	
Other Financing	-	2,600,000
Grants	-	170,000
Rent/Rent Savings		200,000
Total Funding Sources	948,035	3,020,000
Uses by Project Category:		
Safety/Code	598,035	-
Program Improvement	250,000	107,700
New Construction		1,600,000
Asset Preservation		1,092,300
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	100,000	100,000
Equipment	-	120,000
Total Uses	948,035	3,020,000
Debt Financing		
HEPC Energy Savings Fund Debt		1,000,000
Bond Principal Payment	(710,000)	(935,000)
Lease Principal Payment	(207,861)	(214,354)
Total Debt Financing Costs	(917,861)	(149,354)
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	-	-
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	-	-
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	-	-
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	948,035	3,020,000
Depreciation	2,395,000	2,500,000
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(917,861)	(149,354)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	(2,364,826)	669,354

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission**

Cash Balances

College Name

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30,2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$2,850,049	\$850,867	\$2,089,600	\$900,000
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$23,943,000	\$23,943,000	\$24,069,483	\$24,069,483
Number of Days cash on hand	43	13	32	14

(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 2022

	12/31/2020 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$36,797	\$74,402	\$75,799
Grants and Contracts	39,459	78,890	86,064
Auxiliary Enterprises	10,789	25,313	24,742
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0
Other Operating Revenues	4,228	8,679	8,774
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>91,273</u>	<u>187,284</u>	<u>195,379</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	70,731	138,635	141,972
Benefits	17,422	35,982	39,752
Utilities	4,045	10,003	9,302
Supplies and Other Services	30,684	55,044	70,247
Scholarships and Fellowships	13,328	22,184	19,410
Other Operating Expenses	0	200	200
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	8,141	16,200	16,200
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>144,351</u>	<u>278,248</u>	<u>297,083</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	32,665	67,496	67,018
Federal Pell Grants	8,515	15,300	17,500
Gifts	714	1,084	323
Interest on capital asset related debt	(3,218)	(6,571)	(5,850)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(213)	(419)	(293)
Other Nonoperating revenues	<u>16,647</u>	<u>3,312</u>	<u>11,810</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>55,110</u>	<u>80,202</u>	<u>90,508</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>2,032</u>	<u>(10,762)</u>	<u>(11,196)</u>
Capital Revenues		0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$2,032</u>	<u>(\$10,762)</u>	<u>(\$11,196)</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>616</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$2,648</u>	<u>(\$9,512)</u>	<u>(\$9,946)</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	0	0	0
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	2,648	(9,512)	(9,946)
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Marshall University

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 6,060,000
Current Revenue/Savings	125,000	125,000
Total Funding Sources	7,025,000	6,185,000
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability	50,000	300,000
Safety/Code	150,000	100,000
Program Improvement		125,000
New Construction	6,000,000	2,600,000
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	225,000	1,650,000
Equipment	600,000	1,410,000
Total Uses	7,025,000	6,185,000
Debt Financing		
Bond Principal Payment	(1,935,000)	(2,135,000)
Lease Principal Payment	(1,324,370)	(679,730)
Total Debt Financing Costs	(3,259,370)	(2,814,730)
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	460,010,105	450,835,105
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	160,363,330	157,103,960
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	299,646,775	293,731,145
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	7,025,000	6,185,000
Depreciation	16,200,000	16,200,000
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(3,259,370)	(2,814,730)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	293,731,145	286,530,875

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Marshall University**

	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2020	Projected June 30, 2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$79,054,139	\$67,294,800	\$68,189,027	\$63,085,752
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$281,197,145	\$281,197,145	\$261,677,528	\$261,677,528
Number of Days cash on hand	103	87	95	88

(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 2022**

As of
04/30/2021

	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$13,495	\$14,811	\$14,128
Grants and Contracts	5,112	6,273	5,513
Auxiliary Enterprises	9,750	10,099	10,137
Service Agreement Revenues	0	31	31
Other Operating Revenues	208	392	378
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>28,565</u>	<u>31,606</u>	<u>30,187</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	21,253	25,907	25,203
Benefits	4,793	6,338	6,209
Utilities	2,074	3,164	3,144
Supplies and Other Services	7,304	9,728	10,339
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,881	3,170	3,394
Other Operating Expenses	0	0	0
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	4,549	6,398	6,398
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>43,854</u>	<u>54,705</u>	<u>54,687</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	12,684	12,684	12,494
Federal Pell Grants	5,838	4,900	4,500
Gifts	1,236	1,500	1,500
Interest on capital asset related debt	(543)	(1,268)	(1,202)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(16)	(18)	(17)
Other Nonoperating revenues	1	203	4,023
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>19,200</u>	<u>18,001</u>	<u>21,298</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>3,911</u>	<u>(5,098)</u>	<u>(3,202)</u>
Capital Revenues		0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$3,911</u>	<u>(\$5,098)</u>	<u>(\$3,202)</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$3,911</u>	<u>(\$5,098)</u>	<u>(\$3,202)</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	69,216	69,536	64,438
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	73,127	64,438	61,236
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
Shepherd University

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 4,700,786	\$ 5,004,623
Other Financing	1,200,000	1,000,000
Federal Grants	-	1,650,000
Total Funding Sources	5,900,786	7,654,623
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability	1,743,000	125,000
Safety/Code	-	950,000
Economic Operations	1,200,000	1,275,000
Total Uses	2,943,000	2,350,000
Debt Financing		
New Bond Debt	-	-
Total Debt Financing Costs	-	-
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	112,738,533	108,978,181
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	37,519,101	36,627,748
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	75,219,432	72,350,433
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	2,943,000	2,350,000
Depreciation	6,113,000	6,321,000
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(2,198,676)	(891,353)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	74,248,108	69,270,786

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
Shepherd University**

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30,2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$11,228	\$9,839	\$10,038	\$9,232
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$39,933	\$47,708	\$44,034	\$45,057
Number of Days cash on hand	103	75	83	75

(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 2022**

4/30/2021

	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$18,983	\$19,122	\$19,349
Grants and Contracts	1,697	1,500	1,600
Auxiliary Enterprises	9,703	9,976	10,196
Service Agreement Revenues	67	75	77
Other Operating Revenues	1,351	1,603	1,005
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>31,801</u>	<u>32,276</u>	<u>32,227</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	15,898	17,915	19,249
Benefits	3,772	4,296	4,624
Utilities	1,793	2,505	1,859
Supplies and Other Services	7,294	8,834	7,391
Scholarships and Fellowships	6,324	5,942	6,105
Other Operating Expenses	2,468	3,208	3,437
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	2,423	3,000	3,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>39,972</u>	<u>45,700</u>	<u>45,665</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	9,103	9,103	8,966
Federal Pell Grants	3,371	3,800	3,800
Gifts	0	0	0
Interest on capital asset related debt	(450)	(481)	(505)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	(223)	(223)	(223)
Other Nonoperating revenues	77	0	0
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>11,878</u>	<u>12,199</u>	<u>12,038</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>3,707</u>	<u>(1,225)</u>	<u>(1,400)</u>
Capital Revenues	1,000	1,000	3,000
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$4,707</u>	<u>(\$225)</u>	<u>\$1,600</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$3,707</u>	<u>(\$1,225)</u>	<u>(\$1,400)</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	0	0	0
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	4,707	(1,225)	(1,400)
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
West Liberty University

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Institutional Bond Proceeds	1,000,000	3,000,000
Other Financing	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Funding Sources	2,000,000	4,000,000
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability		2,000,000
Economic Operations	1,000,000	
New Construction	1,000,000	
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations		1,000,000
Equipment	-	1,000,000
Total Uses	2,000,000	4,000,000
Debt Financing		
Bond Principal Payment	(1,519,000)	(1,561,000)
Total Debt Financing Costs	(1,519,000)	(1,561,000)
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	73,734,942	73,922,656
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	17,057,508	17,698,509
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	56,677,434	56,224,147
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	2,000,000	4,000,000
Depreciation	3,000,000	3,000,000
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(1,519,000)	(1,561,000)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	57,196,434	58,785,147

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances**

West Liberty University

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30,2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$14,736,763	\$11,885,102	\$14,602,264	\$11,776,019
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$39,429,385	\$39,429,385	\$37,462,953	\$37,462,953
Number of Days cash on hand	136	110	142	115

(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 State University
Operating Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2022

	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$8,617	\$15,796	\$10,417
Grants and Contracts	2,698	4,069	4,279
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,322	4,580	5,373
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0
Other Operating Revenues	545	2,115	5,041
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>14,182</u>	<u>26,560</u>	<u>25,110</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	14,951	18,904	18,607
Benefits	2,552	4,392	4,365
Utilities	1,345	2,037	1,400
Supplies and Other Services	10,347	12,842	18,396
Scholarships and Fellowships	1,858	2,475	2,141
Other Operating Expenses	0	0	0
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	3,000	3,000	3,700
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>34,053</u>	<u>43,650</u>	<u>48,609</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	14,294	14,294	14,123
Federal Pell Grants	5,400	5,400	5,400
Cares Act Grants:			
Cares Act Grants	831	0	2,900
Cares Act Institutional	4,500	0	4,500
Gifts	0	0	0
Interest on capital asset related debt	(1,650)	(1,905)	(1,905)
Assessments by the Commission for Systems Debt	0	0	0
Other Nonoperating revenues	1	2	2
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>23,376</u>	<u>17,791</u>	<u>25,020</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>3,505</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>1,521</u>
Capital Revenues		0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$3,505</u>	<u>\$701</u>	<u>\$1,521</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$3,505</u>	<u>\$701</u>	<u>\$1,521</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	0	0	0
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	3,505	701	1,521
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
West Virginia State University

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 75,000	\$ -
HEPC Bond Proceeds	975,000	1,000,000
Current Revenue/Savings	451,000	451,000
Total Funding Sources	1,501,000	1,451,000
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability		450,000
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	975,000	975,000
Equipment	450,000	
Total Uses	1,425,000	1,425,000
Debt Financing		
Bond Principal Payment	1,500	1,200
Total Debt Financing Costs	1,500	1,200
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	2,771,500	2,066,466
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	(10,368,696)	(9,857,869)
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	2,771,500	2,066,466
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	1,425,000	1,425,000
Depreciation	(3,000,000)	(3,700,000)
Net Change in Long Term Debt	(1,589,636)	(1,489,636)
Ending Net Investment in Plant	8,786,136	8,681,102

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances
West Virginia State University**

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30,2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$4,852,814	\$788,398	\$5,743,055	\$3,562,896
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$35,431,753	\$35,431,758	\$40,650,449	\$41,458,963
Number of Days cash on hand	50	8	52	31

(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 2022

	FY 2021 YTD Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES			
Tuition and Fees	\$36,203,273	\$36,560,796	\$37,234,714
Grants and Contracts	2,634,984	2,132,323	2,074,518
Auxiliary Enterprises	270,963	551,212	551,212
Service Agreement Revenues	0	0	0
Other Operating Revenues	1,014,718	500,000	500,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>40,123,938</u>	<u>39,744,331</u>	<u>40,360,444</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	20,059,681	26,530,027	27,137,128
Benefits	4,241,222	5,860,647	5,805,102
Utilities	701,108	1,471,350	1,085,250
Supplies and Other Services	13,420,805	16,084,042	15,415,736
Scholarships and Fellowships	0	176,482	176,482
Other Operating Expenses	53,252	0	0
Cost of Services provided to other institutions	0	0	0
Depreciation Expense	2,810,066	3,867,715	4,126,777
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>41,286,133</u>	<u>53,990,263</u>	<u>53,746,475</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES			
State Appropriations	7,569,749	9,596,404	9,463,215
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	171,630	667,200	335,800
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	<u>7,741,380</u>	<u>10,263,604</u>	<u>9,799,015</u>
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>6,579,184</u>	<u>(3,982,328)</u>	<u>(3,587,016)</u>
Capital Revenues		0	
Increase Decrease in Net Position	<u>\$6,579,184</u>	<u>(\$3,982,328)</u>	<u>(\$3,587,016)</u>
Impact of OPEB on income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses	<u>2,030,114</u>	<u>2,181,616</u>	<u>2,007,811</u>
Income before other Revenues, Expenses, Gains or Losses without OPEB	<u>\$8,609,298</u>	<u>(\$1,800,712)</u>	<u>(\$1,579,205)</u>
Beginning Net Position excluding OPEB	144,576,766	142,364,676	153,186,064
Ending Net Position excluding OPEB	153,186,064	140,563,964	151,606,859
NONEXPENDABLE NET POSITION			
Beginning Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ending Nonexpendable Net Position	\$0	\$0	\$0

Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Capital Budget
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine

Description	Budget FY 2021	Budget FY 2022
Projects with Established Timelines and Funding		
Funding Sources:		
Cash Balances	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 9,300,000
Total Funding Sources	2,375,000	9,300,000
Uses by Project Category:		
Reliability	400,000	1,100,000
Safety/Code	75,000	50,000
Program Improvement	250,000	
New Construction	1,500,000	8,000,000
Miscellaneous Capital Repairs and Alterations	100,000	100,000
Equipment	50,000	50,000
Total Uses	2,375,000	9,300,000
Debt Financing		
Lease Principal Payment		
Total Debt Financing Costs	-	-
Balances		
Beginning Investment in Plant	69,397,367	67,904,652
Beginning Long Term Plant Debt	-	-
Beginning Net Investment In Plant	69,397,367	67,904,652
Total Additions to Plant Facilities	2,375,000	9,300,000
Depreciation	3,867,715	4,126,777
Net Change in Long Term Debt	-	-
Ending Net Investment in Plant	67,904,652	73,077,875

**Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Cash Balances**

West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine

	April 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	April 30, 2021	Projected June 30, 2021
Cash Balance - Current Assets	\$40,608,837	\$36,450,339	\$45,892,841	\$38,540,281
Annual Operating Expense Budget (1)	\$38,475,976	\$45,153,284	\$38,075,141	\$49,570,119
Number of Days cash on hand	385	295	440	284

(1) Excludes any OPEB Expense, GASB 68 Related Pension Expense, and Depreciation Expense

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11,2021**

ITEM: Approval of Fiscal Year 2022 Higher Education Policy Commission Division Operating Budgets and Higher Education Resource Allotment Projects

INSTITUTION: West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Fiscal Year 2022 division operating budgets and Higher Education Resource Assessment projects.

STAFF MEMBER: Ed Magee

BACKGROUND:

The Commission's operating budget is funded from State appropriations, grants and contracts, student fees, and investment income.

From the \$87.2 million budget, about \$10.3 million is allotted for Commission operating expenses; \$17.2 million is designated for debt interest payments; about \$1.8 million is provided to support the operations of the West Virginia Regional Technology Park; and the balance is to be expended for financial aid and institutional support activities. Because appropriations totaling \$47.5 million for Promise Scholarships and the related financial aid disbursements are considered pass through transactions, they are not included in this budget.

The operating expenses include personal services, employee benefits, totaling \$6.5 million, or 63.1 percent, of the Commission Office operating budget. Other fixed operating costs such as building rent, telecommunications, and on-going contractual services total \$3.8 million, or 36.9 percent. Of the budget for Supplies and other Services, 86 percent of the expenditures are budgeted in the following object codes. Because the pandemic has increased the level of uncertainty regarding institutional needs, actual expenses may vary significantly from these estimates.

Expense	Amount
Advertising and Promotional	\$404,489
Building Rent Expense	393,255
Contractual, Professional and Consultant Services	2,104,840
Employee Travel	126,950
Hospitality	92,650
Software Licenses	117,035
Training and Development	52,045

The Governor provided \$1.6 million to fund Higher Education System Initiatives. The West Virginia Community and Technical College System (CTCS) will collect about \$612,000 from institutional Higher Education Resource Assessment (HERA) payments. Of this amount, \$120,000 is transferred to the Commission for administrative costs. The CTCS transfers funds to pay for its portion of the shared HERA programs and operating costs. The portions are allocated by the systems' fall headcount enrollments. The CTCS' share of the fall 2020 enrollment was about 23.1 percent.

For FY 2022, the Commission's system initiative funds and the Council's HERA funds will be categorized by marketing strategy elements. This change will permit both organizations to be more responsive and provide focused services. Marketing strategy elements are commonly used across many industries. The elements first proposed by Robert F. Lauterborn are:

Consumer Wants and Needs: Making a product based on what the consumer needs and desires

Cost: Price, as well as lost opportunities, time to acquire a good or service, and other costs

Convenience: Method of delivery may be a physical location, online or a combination of methods

Communication: This includes advertising, public relations, personal selling, and web development

The production of a single degree serves more than one consumer. Higher education's consumers can be identified by their contributions of financial resources. In addition to student payments, public higher education receives financial support from governments and donors. The external sources of revenue in support of students reflect national, state, and local financial investments in the development of citizens' capabilities. Public higher education's market consists of students and these investors, and its productive output is funded by them. For the purposes of this discussion, Consumer Wants and Needs is being substituted by Capabilities.

For FY 2022, the Commission's HERA funds will be categorized by Capabilities, Cost, Convenience and Communications. Proposed initiatives include:

Capabilities:

West Virginia University and Marshall University Chancellor Scholars
Board of Governors and institutional training
Diversity for Equity grants
Instrumentation grant program
Postdoctoral Research Analyst

Sponsored research
Perinatal Partnership

Cost:

Open Education Resource (OER) grants

Convenience

Strategic Course Scheduling and Advanced Analytics
Course Management Software Contract
Distance Learning Initiatives (WVROCKS)
International Education Support

Communications

College Access Campaign
West Virginia Climb Campaign

The pandemic increased uncertainty. As institutions enter a post-pandemic era, enduring new realities created during the pandemic will become evident. The Commission and Council will need to respond quickly and effectively to the changing landscape to deliver needed services.

Staff will report quarterly on the financial resources expended for these initiatives and their success. Initiatives and funds will be monitored regularly. Reallocations will be made to provide optimal delivery of services.

The following charts and tables summarize the budgets and sources of revenue:

- Table 1 provides the Commission's total operating budget
- Chart 1 details the various funding sources that contribute to the total Commission Office operating budget;
- Chart 2 provides the distribution of operating expenses for FY 2022
- Chart 3 provides the distribution of supplies and other expenses for FY 2022

Table 1

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission						
FY 2022 Budget						
	Total	Operating Expenses	Institution Support	Financial Aid	West Virginia Regional Technology Park Support	Debt Service
Appropriations and Revenues						
General Revenue and Lottery Appropriations	\$80,370,570	\$6,204,408	\$5,239,109	\$47,166,799	\$1,760,254	\$20,000,000
Fees from Higher Education Institutions	\$120,000	120,000				
Grants and Contracts						
Federal	8,008,953	2,523,098	5,485,855			
State	837,986	837,986				
Private	92,048	92,048				
Total Operating Appropriations and Revenues	89,429,557	9,777,540	10,724,964	47,166,799	1,760,254	20,000,000
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages	5,162,836	5,162,836				
Fringe Benefits	1,353,092	1,353,092				
Supplies and Other	5,287,229	3,807,599	872,376		607,254	
Utilities	1,153,000	0			1,153,000	
Total Operating Expenses	12,956,157	10,323,527	872,376	0	1,760,254	0
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment Gain	104,876	104,876				
Institutional Debt Interest Payments:						
Interest	6,591,121					6,591,121
Other	0	441,111				
Interest on Indebtedness	(17,211,019)					(17,211,019)
Student Financial Aid and other payments *	(57,019,387)		(9,852,588)	(47,166,799)		0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(67,534,409)	545,987	(9,852,588)	(47,166,799)	0	(10,619,898)
Revenues in Excess of Expenditures	\$8,938,991	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,380,102
Pass-Through Revenues and Expenditures:						
Promise Scholarships	\$47,500,000					

Chart 1

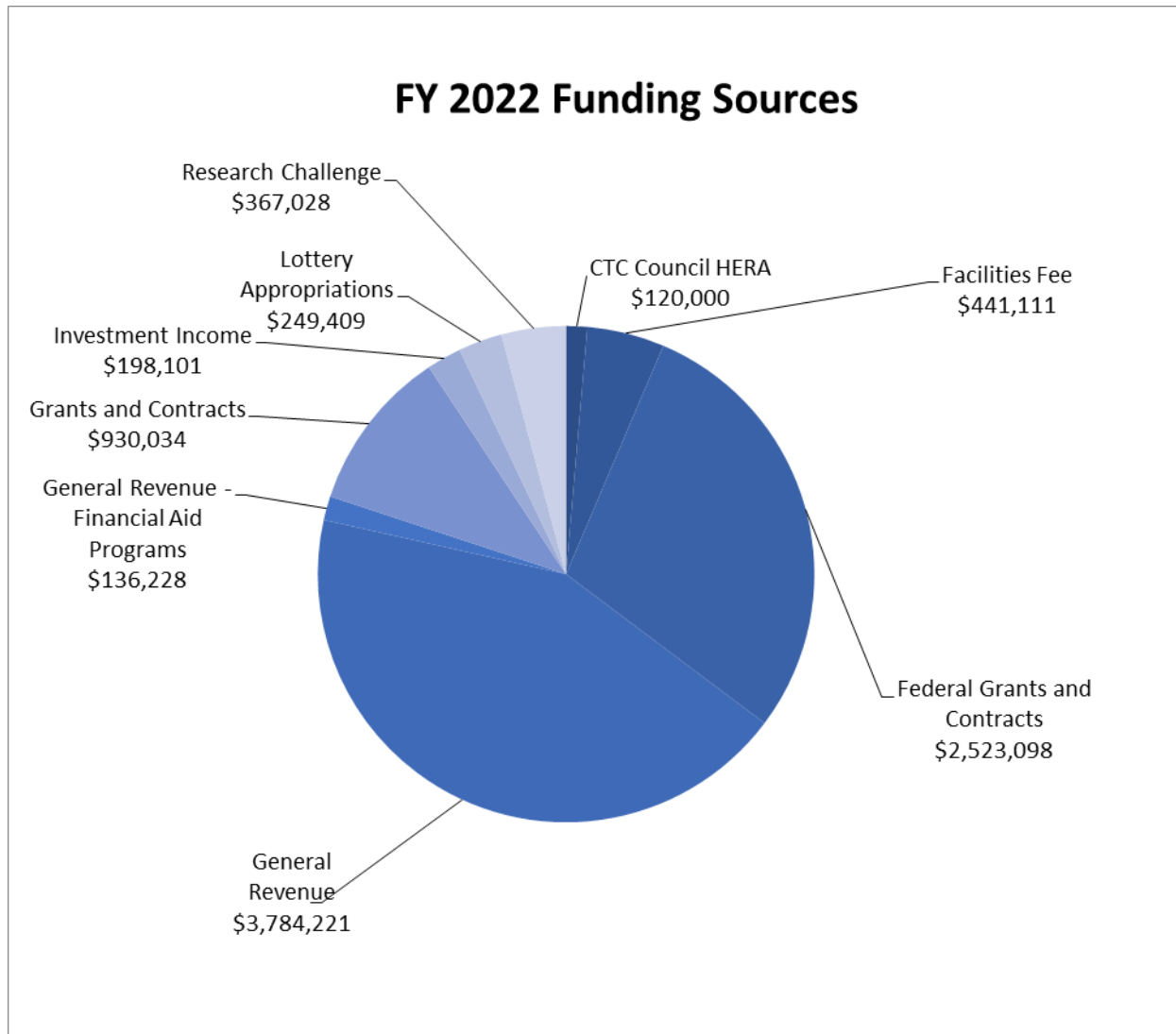


Chart 2

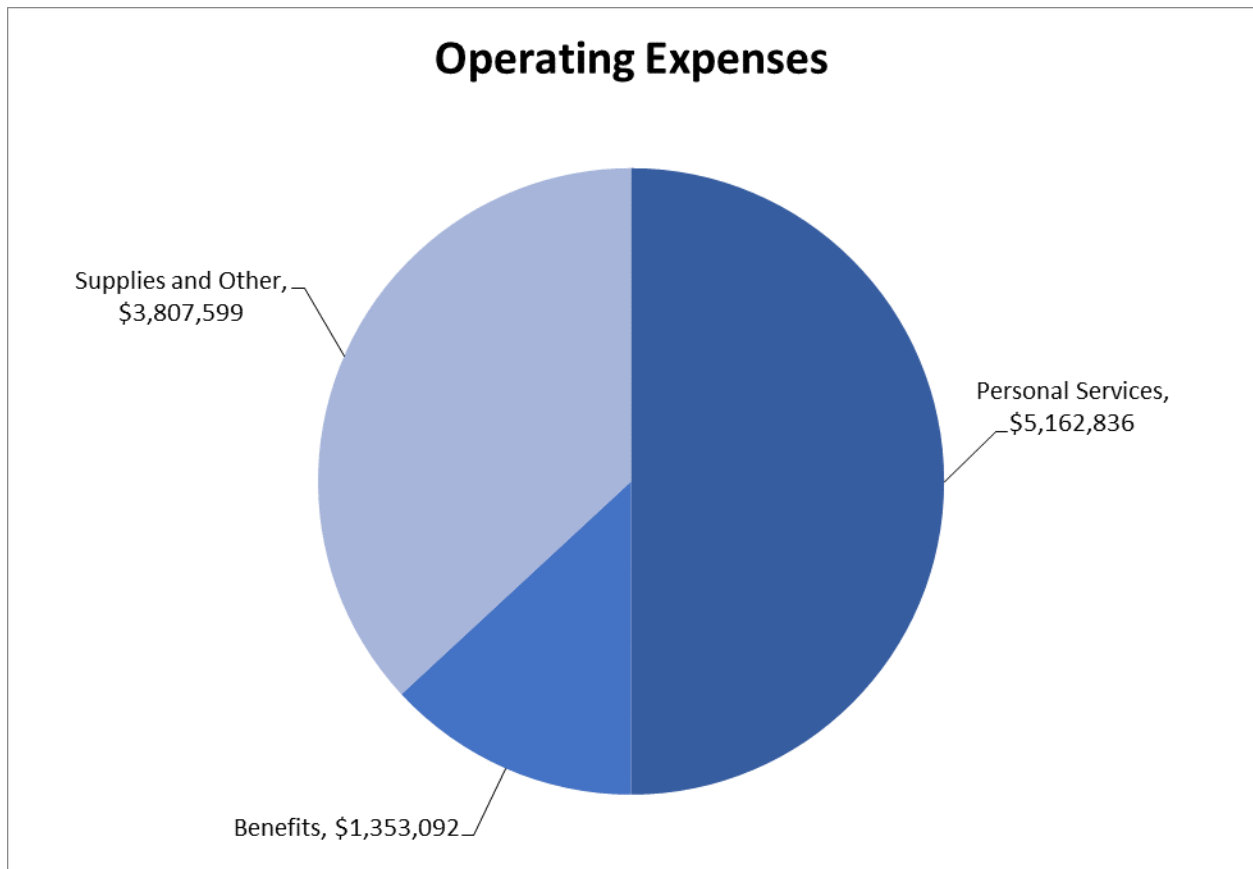
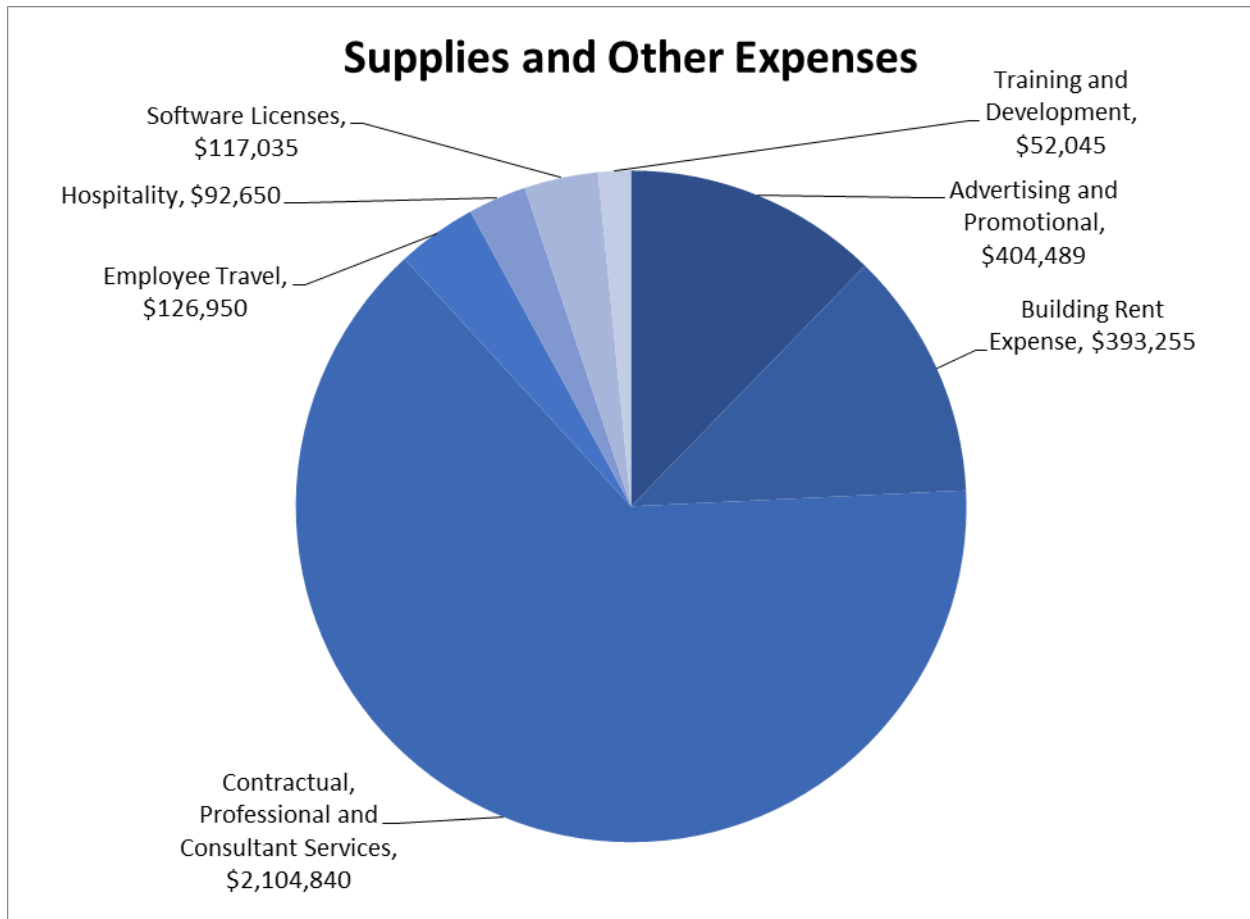


Chart 3



West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021

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, and West Virginia State University; Alderson Broaddus University, Appalachian Bible College, Bethany College, Catholic Distance University, Campbellsville University, Davis and Elkins College, Future Generations University, Ohio Valley University, University of Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan College, Wheeling University; American Public University System, Salem 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, and West Virginia State University; Alderson Broaddus University, Appalachian Bible College, Bethany College, Catholic Distance University, Davis and Elkins College, Future Generations University, Ohio Valley University, University of Charleston, West Virginia Wesleyan College, Wheeling University; American Public University System, Salem University, and Strayer University.

STAFF MEMBER: Nikki Bryant

BACKGROUND:

Series 52, Procedural Rule, 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, campus crime statistics, and a Composite Financial Index (CFI) score.

This is the eighth year of data submission which is reviewed by a Compliance Review Committee. The Compliance Review Committee is comprised of Commission staff, external consultants, and representatives from public and private institutions. In addition to the data that is submitted, the Committee may require additional information to assist in making recommendations for reauthorization. The Committee identified concerns and requested institutions to address the concerns in a report prior to submitting this agenda item. Twenty-two institutions were requested to address concerns (up from fourteen in the previous year).

In a general comparison to the 2020 review, a couple of items need to be highlighted:

- After citing only seven institutions for enrollment concerns last year, the number increased to eleven citations this year.
- Financial health as documented by the CFI score was again cited as a concern for eight institutions which is down from ten cited in last year’s review.

Note: Campbellsville University was granted approval to offer degrees in West Virginia by the Commission at its September 27, 2019 meeting. To date, the institution has not established a physical presence in West Virginia and has indicated that it does not have any West Virginia students and does not plan to offer classes in West Virginia at this time. The institution has advised Commission staff that it will have an online presence only and not a physical presence in West Virginia. The institution was notified that due to having no physical presence in West Virginia, its approval for Series 20 will expire on June 1, 2021; therefore, they are not listed in the resolution.

Performance 4-yr

**4-Year Performance
2020 Reauthorization Review**

Institutions	Institution Type	Accreditation Status	Accreditation Date	Annualized Unduplicated Head Count				
				2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	Public	Accredited	20-FEB-12	1,718	1,558	1,605	1,463	1,439
Concord University	Public	Accredited	04-SEP-08	2,954	2,803	2,659	2,490	2,319
Fairmont State University	Public	Accredited	21-MAY-13	4,822	4,677	4,620	4,548	4,329
Glenville State College	Public	Accredited	12-AUG-13	2,269	2,200	2,086	1,916	1,866
Marshall University	Public	Accredited	14-DEC-15	17,613	17,198	16,818	16,452	15,850
Shepherd University	Public	Accredited	20-JUN-12	4,712	4,641	4,700	4,523	5,165
West Liberty University	Public	Accredited	31-JUL-18	2,770	2,342	2,253	2,338	2,741
West Virginia University	Public	Accredited	12-AUG-14	32,464	32,188	31,900	30,914	31,497
Potomac State College of WVU	Public	Accredited	12-AUG-14	1,859	1,732	1,658	1,584	1,647
WVU Institute of Technology	Public	Accredited	12-AUG-14	1,533	1,497	1,634	2,077	2,484
West Virginia State University	Public	Accredited	26-OCT-15	3,769	4,175	4,466	5,105	5,161
WVSOM	Public	Accredited	30-OCT-14	832	847	849	841	809

Alderson Broaddus University	Private	Accredited - On Notice	29-JUN-17	1,241	1,221	1,107	1,055	1,036
Appalachian Bible College	Private	Accredited	27-JUL-15	311	295	302	323	276
Bethany College	Private	Accredited	25-JUN-09	826	719	708	588	553
Campbellsville University	Private	Accredited	13-JAN-15					-
Catholic Distance University	Private	Accredited, HLC d	31-JAN-16	287	269	282	284	278
Davis & Elkins College	Private	Accredited	18-APR-11	918	945	978	919	876
Future Generations University	Private	Accredited	11-JUL-17	49	31	31	39	59
Ohio Valley University	Private	Accredited/on proba	12-NOV-13	509	485	625	493	334
University of Charleston	Private	Accredited	27-JUL-15	3,102	3,199	3,331	3,579	3,804
West Virginia Wesleyan College	Private	Accredited	29-APR-10	1,534	1,601	1,483	1,366	1,253
Wheeling University	Private	Accredited- financial d	13-JAN-10	1,582	1,470	1,310	1,573	877

American Public University System	For-Profit	Accredited	26-APR-21	100,156	91,144	87,489	87,085	89,719
Salem University	For-Profit	Accredited	27-FEB-14	1,029	1,008	1,177	1,473	1,481
Strayer University	For-Profit	Accredited	22-JUN-17	306	245	287	300	485

Performance 4-yr

4-Year Performance
2020 Reauthorization Review

Institutions	Tuition and Fees					Retention Rates				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	\$ 6,408	\$ 6,728	\$ 7,056	\$ 7,056	\$ 7,488	58.1	67.8	63.8	64.4	60.5
Concord University	\$ 7,208	\$ 7,732	\$ 8,211	\$ 8,385	\$ 8,385	65.0	67.0	64.0	62.0	59.0
Fairmont State University	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,950	\$ 7,514	\$ 7,950	\$ 7,738	65.0	69.0	65.0	62.3	62.0
Glenville State College	\$ 7,032	\$ 4,390	\$ 6,919	\$ 7,308	\$ 7,886	62.0	62.0	57.5	50.0	54.0
Marshall University	\$ 7,154	\$ 7,798	\$ 8,128	\$ 8,412	\$ 8,512	73.0	75.0	72.0	72.0	73.0
Shepherd University	\$ 7,170	\$ 7,328	\$ 7,548	\$ 7,784	\$ 7,784	66.0	66.0	64.7	69.7	69.8
West Liberty University	\$ 6,702	\$ 7,380	\$ 7,730	\$ 7,990	\$ 7,990	70.0	72.0	71.0	72.0	71.0
West Virginia University	\$ 7,632	\$ 7,992	\$ 8,376	\$ 8,856	\$ 8,976	72.4	79.3	79.6	76.0	79.0
Potomac State College of WVU	\$ 3,864	\$ 4,056	\$ 4,248	\$ 4,488	\$ 4,536	72.1	40.6	46.1	39.0	45.0
WVU Institute of Technology	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,648	\$ 6,960	\$ 7,464	\$ 7,560	53.8	54.0	63.2	56.0	57.3
West Virginia State University	\$ 6,662	\$ 6,996	\$ 7,346	\$ 7,712	\$ 7,712	58.1	57.0	59.0	60.4	61.0
WVSOM	\$ 20,650	\$ 21,450	\$ 22,672	\$ 22,672	\$ 22,672	98.6	97.6	98.6	96.0	96.0

Alderson Broaddus University	\$ 24,140	\$ 25,350	\$ 26,610	\$ 27,910	\$ 29,220	55.0	55.0	57.0	51.0	50.0
Appalachian Bible College	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,700	\$ 14,290	\$ 15,162	\$ 15,162	59.0	63.0	71.0	76.0	82.0
Bethany College	\$ 27,638	\$ 28,254	\$ 29,773	\$ 30,666	\$ 30,840	58.0	67.0	68.0	61.0	75.0
Campbellsville University					\$ 12,000					
Catholic Distance University	\$ 10,175	\$ 10,175	\$ 10,175	\$ 8,405	\$ 8,405	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Davis & Elkins College	\$ 27,492	\$ 28,842	\$ 29,390	\$ 29,630	\$ 29,960	64.8	63.3	67.9	68.0	69.0
Future Generations University	\$ 12,000	\$ 17,820	\$ 6,440	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	92.6	85.2	73.0	79.0	100.0
Ohio Valley University	\$ 19,840	\$ 21,100	\$ 21,750	\$ 21,900	\$ 22,550	56.0	62.0	69.0	60.0	54.0
University of Charleston	\$ 20,764	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,397	\$ 23,389	\$ 24,200	66.0	66.0	58.2	67.0	62.0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	\$ 28,792	\$ 29,752	\$ 30,752	\$ 31,640	\$ 32,252	72.0	70.0	73.6	70.0	76.0
Wheeling University	\$ 28,110	\$ 28,110	\$ 29,290	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,290	72.0	71.0	64.0	55.1	585.0

American Public University System	\$ 6,850	\$ 6,880	\$ 6,880	\$ 6,880	\$ 7,360	71.0	77.0	95.0	96.0	93.0
Salem University	\$ 14,600	\$ 15,050	\$ 16,700	\$ 16,900	\$ 16,900	41.0	46.0	48.0	46.0	47.0
Strayer University	\$ 12,975	\$ 12,975	\$ 13,380	\$ 13,380	\$ 13,515	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0

Performance 4-yr

4-Year Performance
2020 Reauthorization Review

Institutions	Bachelor Graduation Rate					Loan Default Rate				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	22.9	18.5	27.6	27.2	33.3	19.5	18.2	20.4	19.0	17.9
Concord University	34.0	34.0	35.0	38.0	40.0	15.0	14.6	14.4	12.9	15.6
Fairmont State University	30.0	28.0	35.7	41.7	35.6	14.2	13.3	10.8	10.9	12.5
Glenville State College	29.0	44.0	22.6	34.0	41.0	16.8	19.7	17.2	17.6	20.7
Marshall University	45.0	45.0	45.7	45.0	50.6	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.1	9.6
Shepherd University	46.0	42.0	48.2	48.5	45.6	9.5	8.9	7.8	9.7	8.4
West Liberty University	48.0	43.0	48.0	47.0	45.0	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.4	8.8
West Virginia University	57.2	56.7	59.1	60.4	60.0	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.3
Potomac State College of WVU	20.5	15.7	20.5	21.5	21.6	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.3
	*Note: Associate Grad Rates for PSC									
WVU Institute of Technology	21.4	21.1	33.7	21.7	25.8	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.3
West Virginia State University	25.9	29.0	26.0	30.9	29.0	14.2	15.4	14.9	14.9	12.9
WVSOM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

Alderson Broaddus University	36.0	49.0	47.0	34.0	38.0	8.5	13.1	13.4	13.2	8.3
Appalachian Bible College	40.0	51.0	40.0	53.0	57.0	2.4	0.0	7.5	3.0	2.5
Bethany College	41.0	41.0	50.0	34.0	46.0	16.2	14.9	13.0	21.2	15.4
Campbellsville University										
Catholic Distance University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Davis & Elkins College	43.4	47.0	41.2	40.0	41.0	14.5	11.8	11.2	16.4	14.1
Future Generations University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio Valley University	30.0	34.0	45.0	45.5	36.0	13.1	11.9	8.6	8.3	14.1
University of Charleston	40.0	49.0	46.5	40.0	46.0	10.6	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.4
West Virginia Wesleyan College	50.0	50.0	48.5	49.0	55.0	8.0	9.3	5.3	7.3	9.1
Wheeling University	57.0	63.0	64.0	21.5	13.6	5.0	6.0	5.4	4.0	4.5

American Public University System	31.0	29.0	34.0	35.0	32.0	20.1	23.6	23.8	18.5	15.2
Salem University	12.0	26.0	26.0	11.0	22.0	15.4	17.4	18.0	17.0	17.0
Strayer University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	13.2	10.6	10.4	11.3

Performance 4-yr

4-Year Performance
2020 Reauthorization Review

Institutions	% Undergrads Receiving Federal Loans					# Students Receiving Federal Loans				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	55.5	56.5	62.2	52.0	49.5	724	705	679	505	473
Concord University	75.0	54.0	52.0	66.0	50.0	800	830	846	664	711
Fairmont State University	71.0	61.0	61.3	49.5	53.0	1,527	1,492	1,349	1,219	1,188
Glenville State College	67.0	73.0	47.6	71.0	72.0	467	467	389	369	376
Marshall University	59.0	58.0	56.0	56.1	50.1	3,153	3,223	3,155	3,028	3,107
Shepherd University	58.7	58.4	57.7	56.4	45.0	121	1,140	1,082	1,063	1,030
West Liberty University	49.0	70.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	337	765	742	737	742
West Virginia University	50.7	50.3	48.6	53.5	47.6	7,193	7,017	7,427	7,023	6,589
Potomac State College of WVU	51.8	46.4	48.6	53.5	47.6	7,193	7,017	7,427	7,023	6,589
WVU Institute of Technology	48.4	43.5	48.6	53.5	47.6	7,193	7,017	7,427	7,023	6,589
West Virginia State University	52.0	63.9	64.1	62.4	36.6	801	809	1,000	727	1,000
WVSOM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179	167	187	170	0

Alderson Broaddus University	88.0	85.0	81.0	83.0	85.0	246	288	343	324	359
Appalachian Bible College	36.0	36.0	18.0	30.4	33.9	41	45	53	33	40
Bethany College	86.0	87.0	80.6	80.0	72.0	313	274	276	277	270
Campbellsville University										
Catholic Distance University	0.0	5.0	10.0	8.6	17.0	0	1	0	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	65.6	63.0	71.0	67.7	70.4	240	253	267	256	248
Future Generations University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Valley University	77.0	66.9	63.3	67.6	76.8	176	159	175	169	177
University of Charleston	44.5	46.3	34.7	62.0	77.7	458	690	621	600	758
West Virginia Wesleyan College	66.0	66.4	72.0	73.0	67.9	420	385	395	365	372
Wheeling University	66.0	72.6	61.0	74.8	76.7	472	462	552	474	421

American Public University System	30.0	27.0	25.0	23.4	20.0	17,379	22,640	21,671	16,496	12,577
Salem University	79.0	81.0	69.0	93.4	66.0	558	641	516	452	469
Strayer University	57.0	64.0	81.9	79.0	82.8	26,776	27,068	146	112	19,384

**4-Year Performance
2020 Reauthorization Review**

Institutions	Financial Health				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	-1.89	-1.40	-1.94	-1.85	0.97
Concord University	0.09	0.25	0.45	0.27	-0.28
Fairmont State University	1.10	0.19	1.12	1.99	2.08
Glenville State College	-0.48	-0.50	-0.85	-0.74	-0.93
Marshall University	2.18	2.82	2.74	2.38	0.80
Shepherd University	-0.02	-0.32	-0.76	-0.69	-0.03
West Liberty University	0.28	1.10	1.46	0.40	0.24
West Virginia University	0.97	0.23	0.51	0.23	0.82
Potomac State College of WVU	0.97	0.28	0.00	0.23	0.82
WVU Institute of Technology	0.97	0.28	0.00	0.23	0.82
West Virginia State University	-1.41	-1.32	-0.47	-0.89	-1.07
WVSOM	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.19	7.16

Alderson Broaddus University	0.16	0.07	0.03	-0.13	1.22
Appalachian Bible College	2.20	1.44	1.00	0.55	1.06
Bethany College	2.10	2.00	1.70	0.89	0.66
Campbellsville University					
Catholic Distance University	1.80	2.02	2.40	3.00	2.30
Davis & Elkins College	3.00	3.00	2.54	2.32	4.80
Future Generations University	2.90	1.56	1.56	1.77	3.00
Ohio Valley University	-0.26	-0.30	-0.10	-0.10	-1.00
University of Charleston	2.93	2.68	2.63	2.78	2.53
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0.70	2.40	2.25	2.67	3.00
Wheeling University	0.00	2.00	1.50	1.30	1.00

American Public University System	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Salem University	1.80	2.30	2.46	1.73	2.93
Strayer University	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

**4-year Crime
2020 Reauthorization Review**

Institutions	Criminal Homicide*					Sexual Assault**					Robbery				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concord University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairmont State University	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	5	13	7	0	0	0	0	0
Glenville State College	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall University	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	6	8	8	2	11	16	8	5
Shepherd University	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	8	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
West Liberty University	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia University	0	0	0	0	N/A	16	13	20	9	N/A	4	5	6	3	N/A
Potomac State College of WVU	0	0	0	0	N/A	2	0	0	1	N/A	0	1	0	0	N/A
WVU Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
West Virginia State University	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Appalachian Bible College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany College	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	1
Campbellsville University					0					0					0
Catholic Distance University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Future Generations University	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	0	0	0
University Of Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	6	8	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Public University System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Salem University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strayer University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**4-year Crime
2020 Reauthorization Review**

	Aggravated Assault					Burglary					Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Institutions															
Bluefield State College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concord University	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairmont State University	2	0	1	1	1	12	7	4	9	5	0	0	0	6	0
Glenville State College	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall University	0	2	3	2	6	5	26	7	11	10	0	3	1	1	7
Shepherd University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Liberty University	2	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia University	9	1	3	6	N/A	19	22	11	18	N/A	4	5	3	6	N/A
Potomac State College of WVU	0	0	0	0	N/A	13	12	10	6	N/A	0	0	0	1	N/A
WVU Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
West Virginia State University	0	1	1	0	1	2	6	8	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	1	1	0	0	1	17	13	9	14	9	0	0	1	0	0
Appalachian Bible College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany College	0	0	2	1	0	8	8	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	1
Campbellsville University					0					0					0
Catholic Distance University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Future Generations University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Valley University	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Of Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	15	3	2	0	1	1	0	1
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling University	1	0	1	1	0	6	4	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
American Public University System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salem University	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strayer University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

**4-year Crime
2020 Reauthorization Review**

	Arson					Hate Crimes (prior to 2018)					Larceny / Theft (new for 2018)***				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Institutions															
Bluefield State College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Concord University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5
Fairmont State University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Glenville State College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Marshall University	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Shepherd University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Liberty University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia University	2	1	2	1	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	209	N/A
Potomac State College of WVU	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
WVU Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	9
West Virginia State University	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Appalachian Bible College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Bethany College	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Campbellsville University					0					N/A					0
Catholic Distance University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3
Future Generations University	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Ohio Valley University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
University Of Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wheeling University	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	7
American Public University System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Salem University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Strayer University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

4-year Crime

2020 Reauthorization Review

	Simple Assault (new for 2018)***					Intimidation (new for 2018)***					Destruction / damage / Vandalism of property (new for 2018) ***				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Institutions															
Bluefield State College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Concord University	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1
Fairmont State University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Glenville State College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Marshall University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Shepherd University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
West Liberty University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia University	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	106	N/A
Potomac State College of WVU	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
WVU Institute of Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	4
West Virginia State University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Appalachian Bible College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Bethany College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1
Campbellsville University					0					0					0
Catholic Distance University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	26
Future Generations University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Ohio Valley University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
University Of Charleston	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wheeling University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	12
American Public University System	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Salem University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Strayer University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

4-year Crime

2020 Reauthorization Review

Institutions	Domestic Violence (new for 2018)					Dating Violence (new for 2018)					Stalking (new for 2018)				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Bluefield State College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Concord University	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1
Fairmont State University	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	18
Glenville State College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Marshall University	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	5
Shepherd University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Liberty University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia University	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Potomac State College of WVU	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
WVU Institute of Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia State University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Appalachian Bible College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Bethany College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3
Campbellsville University					0					0					0
Catholic Distance University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1
Future Generations University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Ohio Valley University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
University Of Charleston	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1
Wheeling University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	4
American Public University System	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Salem University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Strayer University	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

**4-year Crime
2020 Reauthorization Review**

	Illegal Weapons					Drug Law Violations					Liquor Violations				
	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data	2015 Data	2016 Data	2017 Data	2018 Data	2019 Data
Institutions															
Bluefield State College	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concord University	0	1	0	0	0	7	4	1	11	1	4	1	0	5	6
Fairmont State University	0	0	0	2	1	22	3	9	20	26	1	0	0	35	44
Glenville State College	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	18	3	2	1	5	18	6
Marshall University	1	3	6	1	2	16	68	56	65	73	47	30	51	61	57
Shepherd University	0	1	0	0	0	12	3	9	73	23	39	28	33	25	2
West Liberty University	1	1	0	0	0	10	7	4	6	10	8	12	14	42	23
West Virginia University	2	4	3	2	N/A	229	160	231	169	N/A	401	485	529	318	N/A
Potomac State College of WVU	0	0	0	0	N/A	20	17	32	18	N/A	48	25	16	7	N/A
WVU Institute of Technology	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	5	0	5	0	0	18
West Virginia State University	0	0	1	0	0	8	2	4	2	7	0	0	3	0	0
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alderson Broaddus University	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	3	38	14	3	4	3	19	4
Appalachian Bible College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany College	1	0	0	3	0	26	2	1	15	20	36	9	0	8	8
Campbellsville University					0					0					0
Catholic Distance University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis & Elkins College	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	15	0	0	0	24	52
Future Generations University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio Valley University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
University Of Charleston	0	1	0	0	0	3	9	10	3	5	54	50	60	100	92
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	32	21	2	0	1	69	48
Wheeling University	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	12	0	1	1	0	13
American Public University System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salem University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Strayer University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Approval of Master of Business Administration

INSTITUTION: West Virginia State University

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves the Master of Business Administration at West Virginia State University for implementation in Spring 2022. This approval expires two years from the date of Commission approval if the program is not fully implemented.

STAFF MEMBER: Nikki Bryant

BACKGROUND:

West Virginia State University is proposing a Master of Business Administration (MBA) program to focus on the unmet needs in agribusiness and to meet expected employment growth in business and management occupations. Such a program offering is consistent with West Virginia State University's mission as a land grant institution.

The degree features three possible concentrations: agribusiness, a thesis option, and an entrepreneurship concentration.

The proposed MBA consists of 36 credit hours. Twenty-seven of the credit hours are based on core courses with nine credit hours of electives. Initially, the program is to be offered entirely online with a hybrid (face-to-face/online) option to be added in the second year.

The program does require the hiring of two additional faculty members. Those costs are projected to be covered by tuition revenue. Enrollment growth is expected to be robust with a projection of 15 students in the first-year online cohort. That number is projected to grow to over 100 online students by year five. Additional students are also expected in the hybrid program.

The following is recommended by Commission staff:

- The MBA program at West Virginia State University be approved for implementation in Spring 2022.
- If the program is not fully implemented by June 2023, the program will no longer be considered approved by the Commission and must be resubmitted for review and approval.

- In the 2025-26 academic year, the Commission will conduct a post-audit review of the program to assess progress towards successful implementation.

Note, the U.S. Department of Education has placed the state of West Virginia on Heightened Cash Monitoring and on Program Participation Agreement (Provisional Approval) or PPA. West Virginia State University may not add any new degree programs without specific approval from the U.S. Department of Education.



**West Virginia State University
May 18, 2021
New Program Proposal
Master of Business Administration
Institute, West Virginia
Spring 2022**

Checklist

6.1. 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

- 6.2.1. Program Objectives
- 6.2.2. Program Identification
- 6.2.3. Program Features
 - 6.2.3.a. Admissions and Performance Standards
 - 6.2.3.b. Program Requirements
- 6.2.4. Program Outcomes
- 6.2.5. Program Content

6.3. Program Need and Justification

- 6.3.1. Relationship to Institutional Goals/Objectives
- 6.3.2 Existing Programs
- 6.3.3. Program Planning & Development
- 6.3.4. Clientele and Need
- 6.3.5. Employment Opportunities
- 6.3.6. Program Impact
- 6.3.7. Cooperative Arrangements
- 6.3.8. Alternatives to Program Development

6.4. Program Implementation and Projected Resource Requirements

- 6.4.1. Program Administration
- 6.4.2. Program Projections
- 6.4.3. Faculty Instructional Requirements
- 6.4.4. Library Resources and Instructional Materials
- 6.4.5. Support Service Requirements
- 6.4.6. Facilities Requirements
- 6.4.7. Operating Resource Requirements
- 6.4.8. Source of Operating Resources

6.5. Program Evaluation

- 6.5.1. Evaluation Procedures
- 6.5.2. Accreditation Status

Full Proposal (§133-11-6)

6.1. Cover Letter (§133-11-6.1)

Name of Institution: West Virginia State University

Date: May 17, 2021

Category of Action Required: Approval of a New Program Proposal

Title of Degree or Certificate: Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Location: Institute, West Virginia

Proposed implementation date: January 2022

Brief Summary Statement:

West Virginia State University was founded under the provisions of the Second Morrill Act of 1890 as the West Virginia Colored Institute, one of 19 land-grant institutions authorized by Congress and designated by the states to provide for the education of black citizens in agriculture and the mechanical arts. In 2004, the West Virginia Legislature approved WVSC's transition to University status. With a rich history, and promising future, WVSU is positioned to become the most student-centered research and teaching, land-grant University in West Virginia, and beyond.

The proposed MBA program is a response to significant unmet market needs of the state and regional economy (e.g., agribusiness, agriculture) and strong forecasted demand for employment growth in business and management occupations by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The program also responds to the long felt needs and aspiration of students, alumni and the community to expand WVSU's graduate offerings in business that illuminate our Land-grant mission. This graduate business program will enable WVSU to further advance its mission and vision on meeting the higher education and economic development needs of the state and region through innovative teaching, applied research and experiential learning.

The proposed MBA program is designed to provide students with the necessary business knowledge, skills and attitudes required to become successful leaders, managers, entrepreneurs and executives in business and industry. It has several distinguishing and unique features including an agribusiness concentration, a thesis research option, an entrepreneurship concentration that will contribute to small business and startup formation in the state, and provide enhanced experiential learning opportunities to students through integrated projects. These features of the program are consistent with the land grant status of WVSU and also address some specific economic development needs of the state as agribusiness is an important component of the WV economy and the program's thesis option will prepare students by

engaging them in applied industry and policy research prior to graduation. Lastly, the program offers opportunities for CPA-track students at WVSU to pursuing an MBA degree while also working toward their CPA career.

6.2. Program Description

6.2.1) Program Objectives (§133-11-6.2.3)

The proposed MBA program is designed to provide students with the necessary business knowledge, skills and attitudes required to become successful leaders, managers, entrepreneurs and executives in business and industry. Its several distinguishing features discussed below also address specific economic development needs of the state as agribusiness and agriculture are important drivers of the WV economy and the program prepares students by engaging them in industry and policy research prior to graduation.

The general objectives of the proposed MBA program include the following:

- a) Address the graduate business educational needs of West Virginia and nationally given the strong forecasted demand for business and management occupational positions by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) over 2019-29.
- b) The Agribusiness concentration option of the MBA program naturally complements the land grant mission of WVSU as this industry and the agriculture sector are important for WV's economy and social vitality.
- c) The Agribusiness concentration option enables WVSU to address significant specific economic development needs of the state as this sector is an important driver for the WV economy.
- d) The rare thesis research option of the MBA program will better prepare students for positions in industry and government by engaging them in applied industry and policy research prior to graduation from the program.
- e) The Entrepreneurship concentration option of the MBA program will positively impact West Virginia's economic growth by preparing graduates to contribute towards the formation of new small businesses and startups.
- f) The program offers opportunities for CPA-track students at WVSU to pursuing an MBA degree while also working toward their CPA career focus.
- g) Expand WVSU's student market by expanding domestic and international student enrollment in its business programs at the graduate level.

The above aspects of the proposed MBA program will be a step forward towards filling certain gaps in the graduate business education in West Virginia and the region through its unique areas of focus.

The specific educational objectives of the proposed program include:

- a) Develop effective communication and team skills as program assignments and projects will require students to prepare high quality written materials and make oral presentations.
- b) Analyze business decisions requiring the integration of knowledge from different business disciplines.
- c) Understand the ethical viewpoints and implications of important business decisions.
- d) Understand and analyze the impact of the global and local economic environment and technological innovation on business processes.
- e) Significant experiential learning opportunities in the program will enable students to grow and learn by doing and develop leadership skills.

Potential emphases within the general MBA program may evolve based on the opportunity to attract cohorts of international students with an international emphasis and on the needs of employers.

In the area of Accountancy, students at WVSU may take the CPA mandated 150 credit hour curriculum at the undergraduate level. The MBA curriculum discussed later incorporates the curriculum suggested by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) to satisfy the 150 credit hour requirement by establishing undergraduate credit with graduate credit. Under this proposal, an accounting graduate (bachelors: 120 credit hours) seeking further education at WVSU may choose to enroll in the MBA program to meet the 150 hour requirement.

6.2.2) Program Identification (§133-11-6.2.3)

The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), developed by the U.S. Department of Education Center for Educational Statistics, identifies the proposed MBA program as follows:

PROGRAM TITLE: Master of Business Administration

CIP CODE: 52.0201 Business Administration and Management, General

DEFINITION: A program that generally prepares individuals to plan, organize, direct, and control the functions and processes of a firm or organization. Includes instruction in management theory, human resources management and behavior, accounting and other quantitative methods, purchasing and logistics, organization and production, marketing, and business decision-making.

6.2.3) Program Features (§133-11-6.2.c)

6.2.3.a Admission and Performance Standards (§133-11-6.2.3.a)

The MBA Program will be committed to admitting students on a competitive basis. The applicants will be evaluated by using the following documents and criteria:

1. An undergraduate degree completed with a minimum GPA of 2.5 (on a 4.0 scale).
- WVSU Master of Business Administration

2. Resume/CV documenting prior work experience, professional development and community service.
3. Two letters of recommendation.
4. Successful TOEFL scores for those whose native language is not English.

Students lacking the prerequisite foundation courses of the program may be granted conditional admission status where they complete the prerequisite courses at WVSU or another accredited institution.

6.2.3.b Program Requirements (§133-11-6.2.3.b)

The proposed MBA program consists of a total of 36 credits hours of courses of which 27 credit hours are based on required core courses (see Table 1 below). The remaining 9 credit hours are based on elective courses which allow students to further concentrate in an area such as Agribusiness or consider a research thesis option of 6-9 credits. Other concentrations that students can pursue include Accounting, Entrepreneurship, Finance, Marketing and Management.

The MBA program will be offered in an online format and, in the subsequent year, in an additional hybrid format where certain core and elective courses will be offered face-to-face. A list of core curriculum and elective courses is provided below.

Core MBA Courses

- i. Quantitative Methods for Business
- ii. Accounting for Managers
- iii. Leadership and Organizational Behavior
- iv. Marketing
- v. Financial Management
- vi. Entrepreneurship & Startups
- vii. Operations Management
- viii. Strategic Management
- ix. Information Management

Elective MBA Courses

- i. Directed Studies & Industry Projects
- ii. Agricultural Economics
- iii. Agricultural Finance and Trade
- iv. Agriculture Marketing
- v. Agricultural Issues and Policy
- vi. Developing Your Startup
- vii. Cases in Corporate Finance
- viii. Investment and Portfolio Management
- ix. Money and Banking

- x. Human Resource Management
- xi. Project Management
- xii. Ethics in Management
- xiii. Marketing Research
- xiv. Accounting Information Systems
- xv. Advanced Financial Accounting
- xvi. Auditing
- xvii. Cost Accounting

6.2.4) Program Outcomes (§133-11-6.2.4)

Students graduating from WVSU's MBA program will be evaluated and expected to satisfy the following program outcomes:

1. Students will possess knowledge of current theory and techniques of the major business disciplines and have the ability to apply this business knowledge.
2. Students will exhibit leadership skills and the ability to work effectively in teams.
3. Students will be able to analyze data using technology to solve business problems.
4. Students will understand the ethical implication of business decision making and recognize ethical dilemmas.
5. Students will exhibit professional written and verbal communication skills.
6. Students will demonstrate critical thinking skills and multi-disciplinary problem solving.
7. Students will have an understanding of global perspectives.

6.2.5) Program Content (§133-11-6.2.5)

The proposed MBA program consists of a total of 36 credits hours of courses of which 27 credit hours are based on required core courses (see Table 1). Students also take additional courses to meet the requirements of a concentration and also can pursue a research thesis option of 6-9 credits. Students can pursue concentrations in Accounting, Agribusiness, Entrepreneurship, Finance, Marketing and Management.

The MBA program will be offered in an online format and, in the subsequent year, in an additional hybrid format where certain core and elective courses will be offered face-to-face. A list of core curriculum and elective courses is provided below.

Table 1. MBA Program Structure and Courses

Course Number	Discipline	Course Title	Hours	Term
MBA – Core Courses				
MBA 600	MGT	Quantitative Methods for Business	3	I
MBA 610	ACCT	Accounting for Managers	3	I
MBA 620	MGT	Leadership and Organizational Behavior	3	I
MBA 630	MKT	Marketing	3	I
MBA 640	FIN	Financial Management	3	I/II
MBA 650	MGT	Entrepreneurship & Startups	3	I/II
MBA 660	MGT	Operations Management	3	I/II
MBA 670	MGT	Strategic Management	3	I/II
MBA 680	MGT	Information Management	3	I/II
Elective Courses & Thesis Option				
Elective I		Program approval	3	III
Elective II		Program approval	3	III
Elective III		Programs approval	3	III
MBA Thesis		In lieu of 2-3 electives	(6-9)	III
Total			36	
Foundational Requirements				
ECON 201	ECON	Principles of Microeconomics	3	
BA 215 or Equivalent	ACCT	Three hours of Financial Accounting at the Undergraduate or Graduate level	3	

MBA Core Courses (27 credit hours)**MBA 600: Quantitative Methods for Business**

This course equips students with basic data science and quantitative tools that support evidence-based management. Students will learn the principles of statistics and quantitative methods and develop competence in formulating and analyzing business problems using analytics software and interpreting the results from data analysis.

MBA 610: Accounting for Managers

The course covers accounting concepts essential for business decision making, planning, performance measurement and control. Topics include the interpretation and use of financial information related to balance sheets, income and cash flow statements, retained earnings, depreciation, receivables, inventory,

amortization, deferred taxes and goodwill and role of GAAP. Managerial decision-making models will also be covered including activity-based costing, transfer pricing, economic value added and cost-volume profit modeling. Prerequisite(s): Three hours of Financial Accounting at the Undergraduate or Graduate level

MBA 620: Leadership and Organization Behavior

An organization is a social system and the course focuses on how managers can become effective leaders by addressing the human side of the enterprise. Topics include interpersonal effectiveness, group behavior, diagnosing team performance, managing change, conflict management, motivation and behavior, and interpersonal communications. Students will also assess the question of “Why would someone follow me?” and consider the kind of the leader they are, the kind of leader they want to be, and how to align leadership behavior with leadership goals.

MBA 630: Marketing

In this course on marketing management, students will learn how to analyzing the needs and wants of potential customers and creating and delivering goods and services profitably. The course focuses on how management of relationships and processes across the value chain contribute to the delivery of value to customers (B2C and B2B) and shareholders.

MBA 640: Financial Management

This course examines the role of finance in a firm considers the major financial decisions made by corporate managers both within the firm and their interactions with investors. Essential in most of these decisions is the process of valuation which will be an important emphasis of the course. Topics include criteria for making investment decisions, capital budgeting, valuation of financial assets and liabilities (stocks, bonds and derivative securities), relationships between risk and return, and capital structure choice.

MBA 650: Entrepreneurship & Startups

This course is designed to stimulate the student's interest in entrepreneurship. By means of case studies, articles, videos and presentations, students will begin by learning from prominent entrepreneurs who have demonstrated commitment, passion, risk-taking, strategic thinking and implementation, with the ability to develop core competencies as they create and grow their successful enterprises.

MBA 660: Operations Management

The course explores managerial issues arising in the operations of both manufacturing and service industries. Students will learn about the challenges confronting operations managers and understand conceptual models and analytical techniques useful in confronting such problems.

MBA 670: Strategic Management

Students will examine fundamental issues of general management and leadership within an organization. Topics include setting an organization's strategic direction, aligning structure to implement strategy, and leading individuals within the firm. The course also studies the interplay among formal structure, informal networks, and culture in shaping organizational performance.

MBA 680: Information Management

Knowledge of information technology systems (e.g., computer networks, enterprise software) is a prerequisite for successful management of firm organizational processes and strategy. The course focuses on how management can create value from information technologies and requirements for their successful implementation in organizations.

Elective Courses (9 credit hours required)

Elective courses available to concentrate in Agribusiness, Finance, Marketing and Management by taking at least two elective courses in these areas. The Accounting concentration requires at least three elective courses in the area of Accounting

MBA 690: Directed Studies & Industry Projects

This course is undertaken under the supervision of a faculty advisor where the student works on a significant industry or research project. It is expected that the outcome of the course will be a publishable case study or journal publications. Prerequisite(s): Completion of core courses.

MBA 604: Agricultural Economics

An introductory course to fundamental principles of economics and their applications to agriculture and food industries in the United States. It covers agricultural production and its linkages to agribusiness, farms, food marketing, world markets, financial institutions and the environment. The course also deals with issues of price determination, production cost and profit maximization. Prerequisite(s): ECON 201.

MBA 612: Agricultural Finance and Trade

An introduction to financial management in agricultural business including micro and macro trade theories. Topical coverage includes capital, leverage, liquidity, risk, practices in exporting and importing regions, policies of major agricultural trading nations and institutions, aid, and development relationships. Prerequisite(s): ECON 201.

MBA 622: Agriculture Marketing

An introduction to agricultural marketing. The course covers agricultural marketing issues such as pricing considerations, shipping and transportation, promotion, and changing agricultural product mix. Also, the course covers U.S. government policies such as SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) and food used for international development and aid. Prerequisite(s): ECON 201

MBA 623: Agricultural Issues and Policy

An advanced course in the agriculture concentration. Topical coverage includes: farm subsidies and support, climate change, food safety, foreign trade, agricultural ethics, drug cultivation, “food stamps” (SNAP), and immigration. Prerequisite(s): ECON 201.

MBA 651: Developing Your Startup

This experientially based course will empower students to use 21st century entrepreneurship techniques to work on their own business idea. This course focuses on the practical aspects of the startup development and management of a new venture. Students will also undertake a major field exercise with early adopters to investigate product fit and likely business models and will discuss their findings in peer class discussions.

MBA 621: Cases in Corporate Finance

This course is designed to provide students with a real life, integrated, experience in Advance Corporate Finance topics such as corporate valuation and governance, M&A, and corporate restructuring. Real life cases are used, along with a variety of others in order to give students the chance to develop their skills with respect to real life cases. Prerequisite(s): MBA 640.

MBA 614: Investment and Portfolio Management

The objective of the course is to understand the fundamental theory and the characteristics of stock, bond and derivative securities. The course will cover analysis of equity, fixed income, derivative and alternative investments. Principles in portfolio management and evaluation are also covered. The course topics will also prepare students to successfully cover CFA first level questions. Prerequisite(s): MBA 640.

MBA 625: Money and Banking

The course provides an understanding of the role of financial institutions in the US economy. Topics include the historical development of American banking and monetary institutions, lending decisions by banks, contemporary policy issues and a review of the international monetary system. Prerequisite(s): ECON 201.

MBA 671: Human Resource Management

The course introduces frameworks and analytical tools for organizational human resource management processes, hiring, evaluation and promotion. The course offerings address startup, growing, and global organizations in a range of industries. Prerequisite(s): MBA 620.

MBA 672: Project Management

The course examines project management roles and environments, the project life cycle and various techniques of work planning, process controls and evaluations so as to achieve planned objectives. The role of a project manager throughout the live primary processes of managing projects will also be presented. Prerequisite(s): MBA 620.

MBA 673: Ethics in Business

With leadership comes responsibility. This course explores ethical issues faced by managers and organizations, and provides analytical frameworks to inform ethical decisions. Professional Codes of Ethics will be incorporated as appropriate. Students will think through ethical dilemmas and clarify their ethical stances. They will practice sharing recommendations, discover the diversity of ethical viewpoints, and find out how to avoid organizational and social pitfalls related to ethical leadership. Prerequisite(s): MBA 620.

MBA 631: Marketing Research

A study of the role of marketing research in marketing management and the methods by which it provides the necessary data to assess demand, understand buyers' wants and needs, anticipate market response to marketing actions, and analyze market performance. Prerequisite(s): MBA 630.

MBA 660. Accounting Information Systems

An introduction to accounting information systems from an applications approach of how to build and/or use one (using current software) and from a conceptual approach of internal controls necessary for their optimal use for a business enterprise. Prerequisite(s): MBA 610.

MBA 664: Advanced Financial Accounting

The course provides an understanding of the foundation in theoretical concepts underlying the preparation of financial statements. The course includes an in-depth study of generally accepted accounting principles, as well as, comparisons with International Financial Reporting Standards. Prerequisite(s): MBA 610.

MBA 684: Auditing

An introduction is provided to generally accepted auditing standards as they relate to profit-oriented enterprises. The course covers techniques for examining and documenting revenue, acquisition, conversion, investing and financial cycle reviews. Issues related to professional ethics and legal liability are emphasized. Prerequisite(s): MBA 610.

MBA 614: Advanced Managerial Accounting

The course studies cost and managerial accounting procedures and concepts as applied to service and manufacturing enterprises. Prerequisite(s): BA 610.

MBA 615: Organizational Tax Research and Planning

Provides a basis for examining additional, more complex topics in corporate and partnership taxation. Topics such as estate and gift taxes, fiduciary accounting, tax-exempt entities and qualified and nonqualified plans are discussed. Research and tax planning are an integral part of the course. Prerequisite(s): MBA 610.

Foundational Course Requirements

ECON 202. Principles of Microeconomics

An introductory course concerned primarily with the functioning of specific parts of the economy. The theory of consumer behavior and firm behavior under varying degrees of competition; the determination of price in both product and resource markets. Application of the theory to current microeconomic problems.

BA 215. First Year Accounting I

An introduction to the financial accounting cycle from analyzing economic events to financial statement preparation and use. The course also includes a basic study of accounting for corporate assets, liabilities, and equities, as well as financial statement analysis. Prerequisite(s): ENGL 101 and MATH 118, 118E or 120.

6.2. Program Need and Justification

6.3.1) Relationship to Institutional Goals/Objectives (§133-11-6.3.1)

The mission and vision statement of West Virginia State University include the following key statements:

- “To meet higher education and economic development needs of the state and region through innovative teaching and applied research”.
- “West Virginia State University aspires to become a premier regional research university that is recognized nationally for its quality education, innovative teaching, and experiential learning.”

The MBA program will clearly contribute to the mission of West Virginia State University by producing graduates with advanced business knowledge and skills. Further, it will also advance its mission through some distinguishing features of the new MBA program discussed above which include the thesis option and the agribusiness concentration (see Section 6.2.a).

In addition, the proposed MBA program is consistent with the University mission on serving diverse and low socio-economic students in the following ways:

- West Virginia State University is a Historically Black College and University (HBCU) created under the Morrill Act of 1890 as a land grant institution. The Institution, dating back to its founding in 1891, has a rich heritage of innovation based on some of the contributions of such human rights leaders as Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Du Bois, Carter Woodson, Mary McCloud Bethune, Eleanor Roosevelt, Earl F. Lloyd, and Leon Sullivan. These leaders have shaped WVSU’s academic programs to make it a leader in the national HBCU network. Time Magazine coined the slogan, “A Living Laboratory of Human Relations” to describe the Institution’s ability to integrate peacefully after the Brown Decision of 1954.
- WVSU serves the most diverse and only federally defined urban population center in West Virginia. It serves Charleston, the state capitol, and the Greater Kanawha Valley with a population of over 150,000 people.
- WVSU serves Regional Education Service Agency III (RESA III) consisting of Boone, Clay, Kanawha and Putnam Counties. Within these counties are public schools with some of the highest enrollments of students with low socio-economic statuses or from diverse populations in the state.
- WVSU faculty and students in the region represent some of the highest degrees of diversity in the state.

Therefore, based on the Land-grant mission, history, service region, membership in the 1890 HBCU network, and reputation for innovation, excellence and diversity, WVSU is able to achieve the educational objectives of the program and is the ideal location for the proposed MBA program.

6.3.2) Existing Programs (§133-11-6.3.2)

A number of universities in West Virginia offer MBA programs in different regions of the state. These include the following:

- a) **Fairmont State University:** Offers a Master of Business Administration for both business and non-business undergraduate majors with students on the fast track completing the 36 credit hour program in a period of 15 months (May-August).
- b) **Marshall University:** Offers a Master of Business Administration with 36 credit hours and 15 credit hours of foundational business prerequisites. This traditional MBA program is offered on campus as well as online. Other master's programs include a Master of Accountancy, Masters of Health Care Administration, and Masters of Human Resource Management.
- c) **Shepherd University:** Offers a 36-42 hour MBA (depending on the concentration) with concentrations in Health Administration, Public Management, and Sport Management. The degree can be completed in as little as two years while still working full time.
- d) **University of Charleston:** Offers a 32-hour hybrid and online MBA. Optional concentrations in Business Analytics, Healthcare Management, and Management are available.
- e) **West Virginia University:** Offers several options for a Master of Business Administration. A one-year 37-hour MBA is designed for students pursuing a graduation degree immediately after completing an undergraduate program. An online MBA program is also offered to working adults with experience.
- f) **West Virginia Wesleyan:** Offers a 36 hour on-campus Masters of Business Administration along with five different concentrations in Health Care Administration, Human Resource Management, Labor and Law, Nonprofit Management, and Customized Concentration.

The MBA program in different regions of the state – including the proposed WVSU MBA program – will benefit from the strong forecasted growth in business, agricultural, and management occupations estimated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) over the next decade (see Table 2 below). The median salary in 2019 for managers in the seven areas is in the range of \$94,940 to \$144,830 and the average growth rate is employment opportunities overall categories is 5% (highest is 15% for Financial Analysts). The proposed MBA program will enable WVSU students from diverse and challenging socio-economic backgrounds the qualifications and preparation necessary to enter these economically and professionally rewarding careers.

Further, the MBA program has some distinguishing and unique features which include an agribusiness concentration, a thesis research option, an entrepreneurship concentration that will promote small business and startup formation in the state. Based on our review of existing programs in WV, we are not aware of other MBA program in the state which presently have

- a) A thesis option enabling students which can trained MBA students in policy and applied research training prior to graduation and
- b) An agribusiness concentration at the MBA level that addresses h trains students for unmet needs of this industry which is very important to West Virginia's economy and society.

6.3.3) Program Planning and Development (§133-11-6.3.3)

West Virginia State University's College of Business and Social Sciences began the development of this program in early 2020 under the leadership of the Dean Gurupdesh Pandher. Initially a working committee was established which examined other programs in the state and region. The Intent to Plan documentation was prepared by the Dean Pandher in December 2020 and subsequently discussed in College meetings and subsequently approved by the relevant Departments and the Graduate Studies Council which has oversight of graduate programs at WVSU.

The MBA program proposal was approved by the West Virginia State University Board of Governors on April 23, 2021. The Intent to Plan was then approved by the Chancellor on May 18, 2021.

Presently, there are fourteen full-time faculty that meet the qualifications to teach in the MBA program. Once the program is approved a search will be conducted to hire two additional graduate faculty for the 2021-22 academic year. In terms of resources, the College of Business & Social Sciences has the support of WVSU.

6.3.4) Clientele and Need (§133-11-6.3.4)

The expected clientele for the proposed MBA program will include graduates from various WVSU Bachelors program including the B.S. in Business Administration; WVSU alumni with professional experience; graduates and alumni from other programs in the state and region; and international students. The profile of students is expected to include:

- Minority Students
- Underrepresented populations
- Non-traditional students
- Students who are first in their families to attend University

The program will also serve a number of societal, occupational, educational and public service needs.

The societal needs met include:

- providing an educated citizenry;
- preparing students to enter the workforce;

- providing continuing education or retraining to current workers;
- preparing people to acquire the qualifications and credentials to move into management roles and engage in business and entrepreneurial activity;
- increase economic development in the service area of WVSU by attracting companies looking for a well-educated and business-savvy workforce.

With respect to occupational needs, the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2020) states the following for “Management Occupations”:

*“Employment in management occupations is projected to **grow 5 percent from 2019 to 2029, faster than the average for all occupations**, and will result in about 505,000 new jobs. Employment growth is expected to be driven by the formation of new organizations and expansion of existing ones, which should require more workers to manage these operations.*

The median annual wage for management occupations was \$109,760 in May 2020, which was the highest wage of all the major occupational groups.”

The BLS outlook indicates strong need for qualified business professionals from the proposed program. Further, these jobs have a median salary of \$109,760, which is higher than the median salary for all occupations.

The MBA program’s thesis option will also generate collaborative applied and policy research activity of students with faculty members of the College. We anticipate that a significant component of this applied research activity will be related to WVSU’s land grant mission in the areas of agribusiness and agriculture.

Lastly, the public service needs met by this program include:

- Providing advanced business and management education to citizens of West Virginia.
- Promoting entrepreneurial start-up activity in WV as Entrepreneurship is one of the concentrations in the MBA program and part of the core curriculum.

6.3.5) Employment Opportunities (§133-11-6.3.5)

As noted above, according to the Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the projected growth in employment in “Management Occupations” is strong:

“Employment in management occupations is projected to grow 5 percent from 2019 to 2029, faster than the average for all occupations, and will result in about 505,000 new jobs.”

Further, OOH estimated that

“The median annual wage for management occupations was \$109,760 in May 2020, which was the highest wage of all the major occupational groups.”

This suggests strong continuing growth of employment opportunities graduates from the proposed MBA program. See Table 2 for median pay and growth rates for various management categories.

Table 2. Bureau of Labor Statistics Growth Rates – Sample of Positions in Business & Management Occupations over 2019-2029

Compiled from information available at <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/management/home.htm>

BLS Occupational Category	Job Summary	Growth Rate 2019-2029	2019 Median Pay
Administrative Services Managers	Administrative services managers plan, direct, and coordinate activities that help an organization run efficiently.	6% *	\$96,940
Advertising, Promotions, and Marketing Managers	Advertising, promotions, and marketing managers plan programs to generate interest in products or services.	6% *	\$135,900
Architectural and Engineering Managers	Architectural and engineering managers plan, direct, and coordinate activities in architectural and engineering companies.	3% *	\$144,830
Compensation and Benefits Managers	Compensation and benefits managers plan, develop, and oversee programs to pay employees.	3% *	\$122,270
Financial Managers	Financial managers create financial reports, direct investment activities, and develop plans for the long-term financial goals of their organization.	15% *	\$129,890
Human Resources Managers	Human resources managers plan, coordinate, and direct the administrative functions of an organization.	6% *	\$116, 720
Industrial Production Managers	Production Managers Industrial production managers oversee the daily operations of manufacturing and related plants.	1%	\$105,480

“*” represents higher than average expected growth.

6.3.6) Program Impact (§133-11-6.3.6)

The incremental faculty and financial resources from the MBA program will further strengthen the College of Business and Social Sciences (CBSS). The program will enable the College to improve its existing business programs and support students through the acquisition of additional talent, databases, analytical software programs and research opportunities for students through the institutionalized facility of the MBA program with a thesis option.

The online MBA program has the potential to also attract students residing outside of West Virginia.

6.3.7) Cooperative Arrangements (§133-11-6.3.7)

The initial cooperative arrangements would include sharing of equipment and computer labs and classrooms used by the B.S. in Business Administration at WVSU.

As the program develops, there will be opportunities for collaborative activities including:

- Encouraging students to participate in internships through WVSU's Cooperative Education Office.
- Developing internship opportunities with companies and organizations in the Charleston area.
- Creating cooperative arrangement with WVU and/or Marshall University (and other universities) to increase the possible course offerings for students in both directions either by distance learning or on-site.

6.3.8) Alternatives to Program Development (§133-11-6.3.8)

No alternatives were considered.

6.4 Program Implementation and Projected Resource Requirements

6.4.1) Program Administration (§133-11-6.4.1)

Administrative support to the program will be provided by a faculty member who will also serve as Director of the MBA program. The Director will be responsible for course scheduling, marketing, assessment, program review and other student-related activities. A College Graduate Committee will also be established which will be responsible for admission to the program, oversight and approval of thesis research and the thesis itself, and program development.

6.4.2) Program Projections (§133-11-6.4.2)

The success of the College's MPA (Master in Public Administration) program initiated by the College in 2015 is a positive indicator that the proposed MBA program will also be well received. Enrollment in the MPA has been stable at around 19-23 students and we anticipate that the MBA – which will prepare students for business and management position in industry – will have a larger demand. Additionally, students from our undergraduate Accounting concentration have also shown interest in the MBA program to complete the 150 credit hours required to pursue the CPA-track.

As the program will be offered in both online and hybrid formats, we also anticipate enrollment from out of state and internationally. Therefore, we classify students according to these categories for Form 1 and Form 2 of Title 133 below. The following conservative assumptions were made in developing the five-year budgetary projections reported below in Table 3 and 4:

1. Student enrollments for next 5 years:
 - Online: 15, 20, 20, 20, 20
 - Hybrid: 0, 15, 15, 15, 15
2. Tuition: \$500 per credit hour (\$18,000 for fully qualified student)

3. Additional faculty: 2 for year 1; 3 for years 2-5; base pay of \$90,000 with 15% benefits.
4. MBA Director: two course releases; 12-month contract.
5. Adjunct teaching based on \$2,400/course.
6. Incidental costs of \$200/student every year.

Table 3. Student Enrollment Projections for MBA Program – Form 1 of Title 133.

Year		1	2	3	4	5	Total
Student Headcount							165
- Online		15	20	20	25	25	105
- Hybrid (50%)		0	15	15	15	15	60

Table 4. Five Year Operating Budget Projection for the MBA Program – Form 2 of Title 133

Year		1	2	3	4	5	Total
Student Headcount							165
- Online		15	20	20	25	25	105
- Hybrid (50%)		0	15	15	15	15	60
Tuition Revenue		\$270,000	\$630,000	\$630,000	\$720,000	\$720,000	\$2,970,000
- Online	\$18,000	\$270,000	\$360,000	\$360,000	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$1,890,000
- Hybrid (50%)	\$18,000	\$0	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$1,080,000
Expenses		\$255,075	\$369,775	\$369,775	\$370,775	\$370,775	\$1,736,175
Faculty							
- Courses (Fulltime)	per yr	12	18	18	18	18	
- Courses (Adjunct)	per yr	6	9	9	9	9	
Fulltime Faculty		2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Fulltime Faculty Cost		207,000	310,500	310,500	310,500	310,500	\$1,449,000
Adjunct faculty Cost	\$2,400	\$14,400	\$21,600	\$21,600	\$21,600	\$21,600	\$100,800
Total Faculty Cost		221,400	332,100	332,100	332,100	332,100	1,549,800
Director Expense		30,675	30,675	30,675	30,675	30,675	\$153,375
Other Expenses	\$200	\$3,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$33,000
Net Income		\$14,925	\$260,225	\$260,225	\$349,225	\$349,225	\$1,233,825

The budgetary projections based on modest assumptions indicate that the proposed MBA program at WVSU will be viable and financially stable. Over its intuition five-year period, it is expected to generate \$2,970,000 in revenue and provide a net income of \$1,736,175.

6.4.3) Faculty Instructional Requirements (§133-11-6.4.3)

Presently, the College's business program is accredited by ACBSP and it is supported by 14 full-time faculty member and a number of adjunct faculty. The College is presently in the process of WVSU Master of Business Administration

filling four tenure-track faculty positions in Agribusiness, Entrepreneurship, Finance and Management.

We foresee the following additional resource needs to support the MBA program:

- 1) In the initial year, two new fulltime faculty members with a Ph.D. in a business related discipline will be needed. As the program grows in the second year to include the hybrid program, an additional full-time faculty member will be required to support the program. These faculty members will also be expected to be research active and this will contribute to satisfying ACBSP accreditation standards related to faculty qualifications.
- 2) We will also use additional adjunct faculty members with professional business experience to teach in the MBA.
- 3) A faculty member will also serve as Director of the MBA program who will be involved in all aspects of the program including the admission process, marketing, advising and student management. Our budget for the program takes into account a 12 month contract and a two course release for the Director.
- 4) More office space will also be necessary to accommodate the new faculty and the Director in the College of Business and Social Sciences.
- 5) More library subscriptions and business research specific databases (e.g., WRDS) will be needed. More online business journals and the purchase of books related to graduate coursework will also be required.
- 6) Additional data analytics software such as SAS.

6.4.4) Library Resources and Instructional Materials (§133-11-6.4.4)

Additional library subscriptions and business research specific databases (e.g., WRDS) will be needed to support the program. Online business journals and the purchase of books related to graduate coursework will also be required. This will include top-rated journals in various business disciplines including Accounting, Agriculture, technology, Economics, Marketing, Finance, Management, Management Information Systems and Strategy.

6.4.5) Support Service Requirements (§133-11-6.4.5)

Additional resources are also necessary for creating program materials (website, brochures, and application packets) and conducting recruitment and networking receptions (speaker honoraria, facility fees and/or refreshments).

6.4.6) Facilities Requirements (§133-11-6.4.6)

Existing classrooms and IT technologies at WVSU will be used to deliver the MBA program. Some of these facilities were equipped with additional technology in preparation for the campus re-opening prior to the fall 2020 semester.

6.4.7) Operating Resource Requirements (§133-11-6.4.7)

Please see Table 4 (Five Year Operating Budget Projection for the MBA program – Form 1 & 2) and section b) above.

6.4.8) Source of Operating Resources (§133-11-6.4h)

The source for most the projected operating resources will be the re-allocation of current institutional resources and new tuition revenue generated by the MBA program (e.g., \$2,970,000 over first 5 years; see Form 2 in Table 4). In particular, we expect the current faculty complement of 14 full-time business and economics faculty will be involved in the teaching and administration of the program. An additional three faculty members by the second year are also included in the budget plan.

6.5. Program Evaluations

6.5.1) Evaluation Procedures (§133-11-6.5.1)

Data collection tied to program objectives will be built into academic procedures to ensure the College and University collects the necessary data to assure standards are being met.

Assurance of the high quality of the proposed MBA program will follow from the following list of the program evaluation and assessment processes at the College and University:

- Meet the Higher Learning Commission's requirements for accreditation.
- Satisfy ACBSP requirements for accreditation.
- Regularly assess the Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) in section d) of 6.2.c.2 Program Requirements (§133-11-6.2c.2).
- Assign teaching responsibilities to academically qualified faculty.
- If adjunct or part-time faculty members are hired, special consideration will be given to their qualifications and experience to ensure that they meet the standards to be professionally qualified.
- Students pursuing the thesis option of this program will submit and defend a research thesis as part of their graduation requirements. Rubrics will be developed for scoring this thesis for assessment purposes.
- Encourage and facilitate active faculty involvement in scholarship and practice through journal publications, participation and presentation in professional meetings and professional consulting activity.
- Provide adequate library resources, computer facilities, and support services required for teaching and research.
- Evaluate employer satisfaction with the graduates of the program.
- Evaluate satisfaction of the graduates with respect to usefulness and effectiveness of the skills learned in analyzing and solving real-world problems.

- Evaluate success rate in professional examinations undertaken to become Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Certified Management Accountant (CMA), Chartered Financial Analysts (CFA), Society for Human Resources (SHRM) etc.
- A committee of relevant faculty and staff will each year conduct assessments of the program and graduates and suggest corrective measures for implementation as soon as possible.

6.5.2) Accreditation Status (§133-11-6.5.2)

The College's undergraduate business program is presently accredited by ACBSP and an application will be submitted to also have the new MBA program be included for business accreditation. Additionally, the MBA program will meet the requirements of WVSU's general accreditation by the Higher Learning Commission.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Approval of Revisions to Mission Statement

INSTITUTION: West Virginia State University

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission approves revisions to the West Virginia State University mission statement.

STAFF MEMBER: Kristin Boggs

BACKGROUND:

West Virginia State University revised its mission statement to a more concise and direct statement emphasizing a student-centered approach. The values statements also emphasize integrity and accountability from faculty, staff, and students.

The revised mission statement was unanimously approved by the by the West Virginia State University Board of Governors at its meeting of May 13, 2021.

The new mission statement is to be used as a cornerstone for new strategic planning efforts at the institution.



To: Dr. Corley F. Dennison III
Vice Chancellor Emeritus
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

From: Dr. Sharon Warren Cook 
Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

Re: Revised Mission, Vision, and Value Statements

Date: May 13, 2021

On May 23, 2021, the West Virginia State University Board of Governors unanimously approved the adoption of new Mission, Vision, and Value Statements developed from our strategic planning efforts. These campus-wide efforts began at the sunset of the previous strategic plan spanning from 2010 - 2020. We are energized by our new direction and are excited to share what we have developed with you.

Vision

West Virginia State University is a premier, land-grant institution where an entrepreneurial spirit inspires innovative teaching and learning, transformative research, and relevant community engagement that empowers learners to live a life of impact.

Mission

West Virginia State University is a diverse, 1890 land-grant institution that advances knowledge through access and opportunity, innovative teaching and learning, interdisciplinary research, and impactful service. Our learners are equipped to meet the economic and social needs of the state, region, and nation, and contribute solutions to complex global challenges.

Values

Student-centered

We put students first in everything we do.

Inclusion

We create a climate where all can bring their whole and authentic selves.

Gold Standard

We strive for excellence in all we do and say.

Integrity

We commit to ethical behavior and full transparency with ourselves and our stakeholders.

Accountability

We take responsibility for our actions individually and collectively.

Creativity

We draw inspiration from collaborating with others and create space for curiosity and imagination.

Resilience

We are agile, adapt to change, and rise above adversity. We have grit.

**West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
Meeting of June 11, 2021**

ITEM: Confirmation of Sunset Date Extension for Series 48, Legislative Rule, Research Trust Fund and Series 52, Legislative Rule, Annual Reauthorization of Degree Granting Institutions

INSTITUTIONS: All

RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION: *Resolved*, That the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission confirms a five-year Sunset Date Extension for Series 48, Legislative Rule, Research Trust Fund and Series 52, Legislative Rule, Annual Reauthorization of Degree Granting Institutions.

STAFF MEMBER: Matt Turner

BACKGROUND:

In 2016 the Legislature declared that all new or revised legislative rules would require a 5-year sunset provision for the purpose of promoting agency review to either revise, renew, or revoke rules. Series 48 and Series 52 will sunset on August 5, 2022; staff of the Division of Science and Research and the Academic Affairs Division have reviewed the rules and concluded that the rules do not need to be revised and remain necessary.

Also known as *Bucks for Brains*, the Research Trust Fund (RTF) is an endowment that allows Marshall University and West Virginia University to double private gifts that support expansions to research faculty and infrastructure in key areas linked to economic development, health care and job growth. Series 48 remains intact as the rule establishes the guidelines and procedures for the distribution of funds

Series 52 guides the annual reauthorization process for the degree-granting institutions and establishes for format for institutions to follow. The current process remains in effect and provides consumer protection practices for the citizens and students of the State.

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

**SERIES 48
RESEARCH TRUST FUND PROGRAM**

§133-48-1. General.

1.1. Scope. This rule establishes guidelines, procedures and documentation standards for the distribution of funds, as legislatively provided, in the West Virginia Research Trust Fund.

1.2. Authority. West Virginia Code §18B-18A-1 *et seq.*

1.3. Filing Date. ~~July 5, 2017.~~

1.4. Effective Date. ~~August 5, 2017.~~

1.5. Sunset Date. This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect ~~upon the expiration of five years from its effective date on~~ .

§133-48-2. Definitions.

2.1. Commission. West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission.

2.2. Chancellor. Individual employed as Chancellor for Higher Education pursuant to W.Va. Code § 18B-1B-5.

2.3. Competitive Award. Any grant or fund transfer provided through a process that is initiated by an open request for proposals, includes a merit review, and results in a selected number of grants being provided to support proposed activities.

2.4. Designation. A specification made by either the donor or the institution that sets forth the exact use or specific endowment placement for a gift.

2.5. Directed Research Endowment or Research Endowment. An account established at or administered by a participating institution or its affiliated research corporation or foundation for purposes of funding qualified activities under this program.

2.6. Directed Research Endowment Plan or Research Plan. The strategies and procedures formally approved and adopted by a governing board of a participating institution outlining how the institution proposes to use directed research endowment proceeds to meet research goals and objectives.

2.7. Directed Research Endowment Proceeds or Endowment Proceeds. Investment earnings accruing to a participating institution's directed research endowment and available for expenditure by the participating institution or its affiliated research corporation.

2.8. Foundation. A corporation created, organized and located in West Virginia that meets the following conditions:

2.8.a. Is organized and operated for educational purposes in support of one or more state institutions of higher education and other affiliated organizations;

2.8.b. Is designated by the governing board of one or more state institutions of higher education to receive charitable contributions for educational purposes on behalf of the institution or institutions;

2.8.c. Does not have any part of its earnings inuring to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

2.8.d. Is not disqualified from tax exemption under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) for any reason; and,

2.8.e. Does not participate or intervene in, on behalf of or in opposition to any political campaigns for public office.

2.9. Fiscal Year. The state fiscal budget year which begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

2.10. Participating Institution. Marshall University, West Virginia University, or West Virginia State University.

2.11. Qualified Private Donation or Qualified Donation. Any private donation, gift, or external bequest provided to a directed research endowment on or after March 8, 2008.

2.12. Qualified Private Donation Pledge or Qualified Pledge. Any pledge, commitment, or other agreement to give a private donation to a directed research endowment that is made pursuant to a written agreement between the donor and the appropriate institution or its affiliated research corporation or foundation on or after March 8, 2008.

2.13. Research Corporation. An organization created pursuant to the provisions of W.Va. Code § 18B-12-1 *et seq.*

2.14. State College. The West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Glenville State College, Shepherd University, or West Liberty University for the purposes of this rule.

2.15. State Match or Match Funds. Any and all funds awarded from the trust fund in response to a private qualified donation.

2.16. STEM Fields. All science, technology, engineering and mathematics disciplines as defined by the Commission master plan.

2.17. Trust Fund. The special account designated as the West Virginia Research Trust Fund and administered by the Commission.

2.18. Vice Chancellor for Science and Research or Vice Chancellor. The Commission's chief scientific employee charged with overseeing the trust fund, compliance with these rules, record keeping, and authorization of disbursement of funds under the general direction of the Chancellor.

§133-48-3. Administration.

3.1. The Vice Chancellor administers the program under the general direction of the Chancellor and the Commission and in consultation with the Advisory Council.

§133-48-4. Eligibility Criteria.

4.1. During the first five years of the trust fund's existence (or five years after more funds are deposited) and in compliance with this rule, the Commission shall disburse up to sixty-five (65) percent of moneys in this account to match qualified donations and pledges received by West Virginia University, thirty (30) percent of moneys to match qualified donations and pledges received by Marshall University and five (5) percent of moneys to match qualified donations and pledges received by West Virginia State University.

4.2. State colleges are eligible to receive awards through a competitive process established by the Commission. Only those funds derived from investment earnings accruing in the Research Trust Fund or those that remain unmatched by the participating institutions by July 1, 2015 are available to state colleges pursuant to section 12 of this rule.

4.3. Scientific disciplines. Only those scientific disciplines or combinations of interdisciplinary research activities in the list below are eligible for trust fund matches.

4.3.a. Energy and environmental sciences;

4.3.b. Nanotechnology and materials sciences;

4.3.c. Biological, biotechnical and biomedical sciences;

4.3.d. Transportation technology and logistics;

4.3.e. Biometrics, security, sensing, and related identification technologies; and

4.3.f. Gerontology.

4.4. Any external gift meeting the standards established by this rule and included in the institution's approved research plan is eligible for equal matching amounts from the trust fund.

§133-48-5. Institutional Research Plans.

5.1. Prior to disbursement of any trust fund moneys to a participating institution, the governing board of that participating institution shall submit to the Commission a directed research endowment plan. The plan shall provide the Commission with an explanation of the institution's comprehensive research objectives and plans to build competitive research infrastructure in the specified scientific disciplines as well as comprehensive measures for achieving this goal.

5.2. The Commission encourages the participating institutions to consider the value of clustering research programs around academic disciplines and encourages the creation of a critical mass of scholarly researchers who can address state and national needs.

5.3. The Commission encourages collaboration and cooperation among universities, centers, corporations and federal laboratories that increase opportunities for partnerships in discovery, learning and knowledge creation.

5.4. The Commission encourages institutions to plan for endowments that recognize interdisciplinary problem solving and teams of scientists across departmental, college and institutional lines.

5.5. The research plan will include, but is not limited to, the following:

5.5.a. An assessment of the participating institution's current research initiatives in STEM fields, including any initiatives falling within disciplines or areas of research specified by this rule;

5.5.b. An assessment of the potential outcomes of specific research lines proposed for enhancement by the institution;

5.5.c. A narrative describing the current or proposed collaborations, particularly with other institutional partners, that play or will play a significant collaborative role in achieving institutional objectives;

5.5.d. A narrative describing the centers, institutes or other academic units proposed, currently under development, or currently operating, that play or will play a significant role in achieving institutional research objectives;

5.5.e. An analysis of possible strategies to enhance current research initiatives;

5.5.f. An outline of the participating institution's proposed uses of endowment proceeds, including the anticipated costs associated with each proposed use and identification of any specific disciplinary hires;

5.5.g. A narrative describing major research equipment acquisitions currently under consideration that will contribute substantially to the plan;

5.5.h. A cost analysis for achieving research goals with a comparison to the expected endowment proceeds available to the institution;

5.5.i. An evaluation of how the research plan furthers the purposes of:

5.5.i.1. The trust fund's goals;

5.5.i.2. The state's strategic plan for science and technology; and

5.5.i.3. The research needs of the institution.

5.5.j. Identification of the proposed uses for which alternative funding sources may be sought to enhance the comprehensive research initiatives contemplated by the participating institution. Alternative funding sources exclude qualified donations, matching moneys from the trust fund, and the endowment proceeds generated from the trust fund; and

5.5.k. How the amount allocated for distribution to the participating institution will be directed within institutional goals.

5.6. The governing board of each participating institution shall submit its approved research plan to the Vice Chancellor prior to submitting its first request for a distribution of matching moneys from the trust fund.

5.7. The Vice Chancellor shall conduct a thorough review of the plan for compliance with the provisions of §18B-18A-1 *et seq.* and this rule.

5.8. The approved plan serves as the overarching document for guiding future endowment activities, research investments and reports.

§133-48-6. Expenditure Compliance Procedures.

6.1. Uses of Program Funds. When trust funds are transferred to institutions for deposit into specific endowments in approved scientific disciplines, the participating institutions may use up to one hundred (100) percent of the annual investment earnings from the endowments to pay the base salaries of newly endowed department chairs, new professorship positions, new research scientists and staff positions, including research technicians and support personnel, and to fund graduate or undergraduate student research fellowships, research infrastructure, and mission support as described below.

6.1.a. Chairs. New faculty positions, salary supplements to existing faculty positions, and associated expenses for those positions, including start-up costs, salaries, benefits, travel, and other professional expenses as permitted by university policy.

6.1.b. Professorships. New faculty positions, salary supplements to existing faculty positions, and associated expenses for those positions, including start-up costs, salaries, benefits, travel, and other professional expenses as permitted by university policy.

6.1.c. Research Scholars. Salaries, benefits, and other personnel-related expenses associated with non-tenured or recently tenured faculty who exhibit the potential to assume chair or professorship positions after tenure has been awarded and/or superior scholarly work has been achieved. Research scholars shall have clearly defined research agendas that relate specifically to the fields of study envisioned for the ultimate occupants of the chairs or professorships.

6.1.d. Research Scientists. Salaries, benefits and other personnel related expenses associated with non-tenured scientists who exhibit high scientific achievement in the sanctioned areas of research.

6.1.e. Research Staff. Salaries, benefits, and other personnel-related expenses associated with full-time or part-time staff assistants who are directly linked to the research activities of an endowed chair, professor, scholar or scientist as defined above.

6.1.f. Graduate Fellowships. Stipends for outstanding graduate students, which may include travel and other expenses as permitted by university policy.

6.1.g. Undergraduate Fellowships. Funds may be used to support scholarships for outstanding undergraduate students who are directly linked to activities of an endowed chair or professor. These may include travel and other expenses as permitted by university policy.

6.1.h. Research Infrastructure. Start-up and operating expenses that are directly linked to the research activities of an endowed chair, professor, research scholar or research scientist, including equipment, materials and supplies, and other research-related expenses as permitted by university policy.

6.1.i. Mission Support. Program funds may be used to support research and graduate missions at participating institutions. Consideration shall be given to expenditures for mission support activities such as: (1) expenditures that enhance the research capability of university libraries (i.e., scientific books, journals, research materials, media, and equipment); (2) start-up costs, equipment, and supplies that support faculty, graduate student, or undergraduate student research activities; (3) funding for visiting scholars, lecture series, and faculty exchanges; and (4) expenditures for the dissemination of research

findings (i.e., nationally prominent publications and presentations at conferences, symposia, seminars, or workshops). However, priority shall be given to mission support expenditures that encourage the research-related activities of faculty and students. Expenditures for general personnel expenses that are not directly linked to an endowed chair, professor, research scholar, or research scientist do not qualify as mission support activities.

6.2. Any combination of these activities may be proposed for inclusion in the institutional research plan required under section 5 and are eligible for designated endowments as funds are secured.

§133-48-7. Criteria for Qualified Donations and Pledges.

7.1. Matching Requirements. The trust fund is conceived as a way to bring new money from external sources into the State's system of postsecondary education. In order to receive state funds, participating institutions shall provide dollar-for-dollar matching funds that satisfy the following requirements:

7.1.a. Donations and pledges shall be newly generated to be eligible for state match. Newly-generated contributions are those pledged and received by the participating institution on or after March 8, 2008.

7.1.b. Donations and pledges shall be from external sources to be eligible for state match. External source contributions are those that originate outside the participating institution and its affiliated foundation or research corporation. Eligible sources of external funding include, but are not limited to, businesses, non-governmental foundations, corporations and alumni or other individuals. Funds received from federal, state and local government sources are not eligible for state match.

7.1.c. State appropriations and allocations (e.g., West Virginia Research Challenge Fund) and student-derived revenues (e.g., tuition and fees revenue) are not eligible for state match.

7.1.d. An undirected qualified donation may be directed by the institution toward an endowment under this rule; however, current institutional foundation funds are not eligible for state match.

7.1.e. The minimum institutional request is \$50,000. A participating institution may combine smaller donations to meet the \$50,000 minimum.

7.1.f. All funds, both state and private, shall be permanently endowed. "Endowed" means that only the investment earnings, and not the principal, are eligible for expenditure.

7.1.g. Requests for state matching funds shall identify the donor funds received in cash and those that are pledges.

7.1.h. Pledges, or promises of future payment, are eligible for state match provided they are based on a written contract or agreement and include a payment schedule that does not exceed the reallocation date of July 1, 2015. Pledge payment schedules showing receipts to date and scheduled future payments shall be included in the audited financial statements of the institution, research corporation and/or the foundation and included in the annual report specified in section 14 of this rule.

7.1.i. Participating institutions shall notify the Vice Chancellor in writing immediately when a gift has been revoked, when a pledge payment is more than 12 months past due, or if there are unpaid pledges remaining six months before the reallocation date of July 1, 2015.

7.1.j. If pledged funds are not received by the due date, the participating institution shall replace the portion of private funds not received with another eligible cash gift. If pledged funds are not received by the reallocation date, the unmatched portion of the state funds, plus an allowance for accrued interest, shall revert to the trust fund for reallocation. In such cases, the time frame for the replacement or return of state funds shall be determined by the Vice Chancellor in negotiation with institutional representatives, but may not be longer than six months.

§133-48-8. Distribution from the Trust Fund; Documentation Required.

8.1. A participating institution seeking a distribution of state matching funds from the trust fund first shall obtain qualified donations and/or qualified pledges meeting the conditions in section 7 in an amount equal to the amount of matching moneys requested for distribution and shall submit a request to the Commission setting forth the following:

8.1.a. The amount of qualified donations and/or qualified pledges used to request matching moneys from the trust fund and the total amount of any previous distributions of matching moneys from the trust fund;

8.1.b. The amount requested for distribution to the participating institution;

8.1.c. A designation of the applicable research endowment(s) into which the requested matching moneys are to be deposited, e.g., “The Joe and Sally Smith Endowed Chair in Chemistry;” and

8.1.d. An explanation of how the proposed use of the endowment proceeds furthers the purposes of the trust fund and addresses the research needs of the participating institution as identified in the research plan, including any additional strategic objectives or outcomes that have been established for the specific endowed research activity.

8.2. In conjunction with the written request, the institution shall submit documentation for the external qualified gifts and/or pledges including:

8.2.a. A cover letter that transmits the documentation, any particulars, and information required by this Section;

8.2.b. A pledge letter specifying the designation, amount and payment schedule signed by the donor for qualified pledges;

8.2.c. A deposit ticket or gift receipt and any designation identified by the donor for qualified donations;

8.2.d. A designation made in writing by the institution and submitted with the request if a qualified gift is undesignated by the donor;

8.2.e. An invoice for the amount requested from the trust fund, specifying the endowment into which the state match is to be deposited;

8.2.f. Designation of a technical manager or responsible institutional contact such as a dean, academic officer, or research director, who shall oversee the implementation or supervision of the activity, program or individual sponsored by the endowed funds. Complete contact information shall be provided; and

8.2.g. Designation of a financial manager or compliance officer who shall be responsible for all associated financial statements or reports relating to the endowed funds or expenditures of proceeds. Complete contact information shall be provided.

8.3. The participating institution shall cause the state matching funds to be transferred to its affiliated foundation.

8.3.a. State matching funds are to be invested in the same manner as institutional endowment funds relative to availability under section 11.1 of this rule.

§133-48-9. Commission Review.

9.1. The Vice Chancellor shall conduct a review of each request for distribution of matching money from the trust fund for compliance with the provisions of both §18B-18A-1 *et seq.* and this rule and may request additional information if necessary.

9.2. The Vice Chancellor shall use the institution's approved research plan to determine if requests for distributions from the trust fund are valid and shall consider any additional information or details that expand upon the specific area of research, including research plans, strategies, objectives and projected outcomes as provided under sections 8.1.d. or 9.1. of this rule.

9.3. If all criteria are met, the Vice Chancellor shall approve the match.

9.4. If all the criteria are not met, the Vice Chancellor shall issue a letter to the institution detailing the reason(s) the match could not be approved.

9.5. When the match is approved, the Vice Chancellor shall submit the invoice to the State Auditor for payment.

§133-48-10. Appeals.

10.1. A participating institution may appeal a decision related to administration of trust funds under the terms of this rule to the Vice Chancellor in writing within ten (10) days of receiving notification. The Vice Chancellor shall issue a written decision upholding or reversing the initial decision within twenty (20) days of receipt of the appeal. Decisions that may be appealed include, but are not limited to, disapproval of a request for distribution of matching money from the trust fund.

10.2. A participating institution may further appeal to the Chancellor in writing the decision of the Vice Chancellor within ten (10) days of receipt of notification of the decision. The Chancellor shall issue a written decision upholding or reversing the decision of the Vice Chancellor within twenty (20) days of receipt of the appeal.

10.3. Any appeal made shall set forth in detail the grounds for the appeal. The decision rendered at each level shall address in writing each of the grounds raised.

§133-48-11. Availability Limits and Reallocation of Trust Funds.

11.1. Availability. Participating institutions shall provide documentation for and request transfers of state matching funds up to the limits provided in these rules on or before July 1, 2015. All trust fund dollars provided by the West Virginia Legislature in the original corpus which are being matched by outstanding pledges shall remain available for withdrawal until that date.

11.2. Reallocation. If one of the participating institutions fails to have deposited into its research endowments the requisite amount of qualified donations and/or fails to have made subsequent requests for matching trust fund distributions by the end of this five-year period, then any funds allocated to the participating institution that have not been distributed shall be reallocated for distribution to the other participating institutions.

11.2.a. To be eligible to receive a distribution of reallocated moneys, the other participating institutions shall have excess qualified donations deposited in its research endowment(s) in an amount equal to or greater than the amount requested for distribution from available reallocated moneys.

11.2.b. If the other participating institutions do not have excess qualified donations on deposit, the available moneys in the trust fund shall be reallocated for distribution by the Commission to state colleges in accordance with the provisions for those institutions established in section 12 of this rule.

11.3. Within 90 days after the reallocation date, the Vice Chancellor shall complete a final assessment of the status of the trust fund and determine if there are funds available for reallocation to the other participating institution and/or the state colleges.

§133-48-12. Procedures for State Colleges.

12.1. Until such time as the trust fund is fully distributed, interest earnings shall be deposited as accrued. The Commission shall use a portion of those moneys derived from investment earnings accruing to the trust fund, as well as moneys that are not matched and distributed to participating institutions prior to July 1, 2015, for distribution to state colleges.

12.2. As funds are realized, the Vice Chancellor shall issue competitive notices or requests for proposals to the state colleges. A merit-review of the scientific potential of the proposed research activity shall be conducted by peer scientists under the general direction of the Vice Chancellor.

12.3. Solicitations for science, technology, engineering and/or mathematics (STEM) projects at state colleges shall:

12.3.a. Establish a level of funds currently available for distribution;

12.3.b. Identify the number of anticipated awards based on the availability of funds, establishing equal amounts available for each institution;

12.3.c. Identify specific research targets or thematic areas for proposals;

12.3.d. Provide specific application procedures and deadlines for application;

12.3.e. Specify matching requirements, including documentation of gift deposits;

12.3.f. Specify a reasonable deadline for obtaining qualified donations; and

12.3.g. Provide latitude for lesser amounts of support if only smaller qualified donations are obtained by the institution.

12.4. To qualify for a distribution of state matching moneys, a state college shall meet the following conditions:

12.4.a. Obtain qualified donations of private gifts in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of state match funds requested from the proceeds identified as available for distribution from the trust fund.

12.4.b. Deposit the qualified donations and any state match distributed from the trust fund when an award is provided into the accounts of the institution or its affiliated research corporation or foundation.

12.4.c. If an institution collects only a portion of the matching funds needed, then the unmatched portion of the award shall revert to the trust fund for reallocation during the next competition.

12.4.d. Qualified donations and state matching moneys may be expended only for a proposed research-oriented initiative developed in response to requests for proposals and approved by the Commission.

12.5. Eligible research areas include all scientific disciplines or interdisciplinary STEM fields available at state colleges or in collaboration with the participating institutions.

12.6. All proposals shall be institutional infrastructure-building in nature, not individual researcher projects. Each institution shall seek to create “areas of distinction” or “centers of excellence” or strengthen one or two areas of talent and expertise for capacity building in STEM fields that are unique strengths. However, partnerships, consortia and research alliances with other institutions with common or complementary interests are encouraged.

12.7. State colleges may elect, at their discretion, to place all or some portion of the qualified donation and/or state match into a designated endowment. Otherwise, all funds are available for immediate expenditure for STEM projects proposed as a result of the requests for proposals.

12.8. The Commission may provide periodic award cycles throughout the life of the trust fund at such times as sufficient interest or other funds are accrued and available for distribution.

§133-48-13. Coordination with Other Research Programs.

13.1. The Commission shall coordinate awards from the trust fund with other sponsored research programs managed by its Division of Science and Research. The comprehensive resources and awards made under the West Virginia Research Challenge Fund and Eminent Scholars Recruitment and Enhancement programs shall be monitored for continuity in achieving the objectives of the state’s strategic plan for science and technology.

13.2. The Commission shall not award state funds to any endowment or state college program that materially duplicates support provided under a complementary state program.

13.3. The Commission encourages leveraging state funds to obtain qualified private donations and other broader external sources of funding to support the state college’s approved research plan.

§133-48-14. Reporting Requirements.

14.1. By August 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, each participating institution shall provide an annual report to the Commission that includes a full accounting of the trust funds, endowment proceeds, and adherence to the objectives established by the research plan.

14.2. Each participating institution shall detail in its annual report to the Commission the total amount of qualified donations received, the investment earnings realized and any anticipated expenditures of the research endowment proceeds in its annual operating budget.

14.3. By October 1, 2013, after the five-year implementation of the trust fund program is complete, the participating institutions shall provide a comprehensive report to the Commission on the impact of the trust fund on research competitiveness, institutional growth and infrastructure development. Strategic goals realized and those yet to be realized shall be articulated clearly in the report. A full accounting of all trust funds, proceeds, outcomes, and designated endowments shall be included in the comprehensive report.

14.4 Each participating institution's research corporation and/or foundation shall provide the Commission with an audited financial statement annually. These statements shall be treated as confidential.

14.5. Awards to state colleges shall contain a reporting requirement on the specific outcomes of the award and establish a timeframe for submission.

14.6. Institutions expending any proceeds from the trust fund, donations and gifts, or the research endowments contrary to the provisions of this rule, or Commission approval or direction shall be responsible for reimbursing the appropriate institutional or Commission account the amount of funds improperly expended, plus statutory interest.

TITLE 133
LEGISLATIVE RULE
WEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY COMMISSION

SERIES 52
ANNUAL REAUTHORIZATION OF DEGREE-GRANTING INSTITUTIONS

§133-52-1. General.

1.1. Scope. --This rule establishes the policy regarding annual reauthorization of degree-granting institutions which offer degrees above the associate level.

1.2. Authority. --West Virginia Code §18B-4-7.

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~July 5, 2017.~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~August 5, 2017.~~

1.5 Sunset Date. --This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect ~~upon the expiration of five years from its effective date~~ on .

§133-52-2. Purpose.

2.1. The West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (Commission), through a process of granting authorization and annual reauthorization of baccalaureate and graduate level higher education institutions operating in West Virginia, has the responsibility of protecting consumers and ensuring students are offered quality education by postsecondary providers to West Virginia residents. An institution authorized by the Commission shall be required to operate in accordance with fair consumer practices to ensure that students can make appropriate decisions concerning their investment of time and money.

2.2. Fair consumer practices means honesty, fairness, and disclosure to students in the areas of recruitment, admission, contractual agreements, student financial assistance, obligations to repay student loans, placement assistance and job placement rates, advertising, refund policies, the meaning and recognition of different types of accreditation, the transferability of the institution's credits to other postsecondary institutions, the offering of quality instructional programs, and other appropriate performance measures.

2.3. The Commission is responsible for the authorization of any institution, association or organization external to or within the state which desires to offer programs or credit-bearing academic courses of higher learning in West Virginia. Authorization is required for all postsecondary providers including: non-profit private institutions, proprietary institutions, out-of-state public institutions, degree-granting entities that offer degrees at the baccalaureate level or above, and entities that use the term "academy," "college," "institution," "university" or similar title, hereafter referred to as "institution."

2.4. The Commission is responsible for the annual reauthorization of any private, proprietary, or out-of-state postsecondary institution that has physical presence in West Virginia and offers degree programs above the associate level except for those institutions exempted by the Commission under Section 4 of this rule. The process of conferring reauthorization by the Commission includes the monitoring of standards for degrees awarded, the collection and dissemination of pertinent institutional data, the conduct of certain reviews and audits, and the imposition of certain sanctions including revocation of degree-granting authority.

2.5. Existing institutions of higher education authorized to operate in West Virginia prior to the effective date of this rule are subject to the reauthorization provisions of this rule and shall report annually to the Commission on all items related to reauthorization prescribed in this rule.

2.6. While the provisions of this rule apply directly to the annual reauthorization of any private institution in West Virginia which offers degrees above the associate level, the criteria for annual reauthorization also apply to public higher education institutions that offer degrees above the associate level in the state, and are under the purview of the Commission with the exception of Marshall University and West Virginia University.

2.7. While exempt from annual reauthorization, Marshall University and West Virginia University shall provide information delineated in Section 5.4 to the Commission by November 1 of each year.

2.8. The Commission shall make available information on institutional performance of all public institutions located in West Virginia, including Marshall University and West Virginia University, on the Commission's website and through other appropriate venues.

§133-52-3. Definitions.

3.1. "Accreditation" means a status attained by the institution through voluntarily meeting standards set by a nongovernmental entity recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

3.2. "Authorization" means the status attained by the institution that allows the institution to offer programs and courses within the State of West Virginia. This status is granted by the Higher Education Policy Commission when the institution demonstrates compliance with the requirements for such status.

3.3. "Commission" means the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission.

3.4. "Council" means the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education.

3.5. "Degree" means any earned award conferred by a higher education institution which represents satisfactory completion of the requirements of a program, or course of study, or any instruction beyond or apart from the secondary level of greater duration than eleven months of full-time study.

3.6. "Distance education" means the delivery of any course or degree programs by synchronous or asynchronous technology. Asynchronous or synchronous technology via distance delivery includes all forms of internet, electronic, digital, online, video, and any other technology driven delivery system.

3.7. "Institution" means any person, firm, corporation, association, agency, institute, trust or other entity of any nature whatsoever offering education beyond the secondary level which:

3.7.a. offers courses or programs of study or instruction which lead to or which may reasonably be understood to be applicable toward a baccalaureate, masters, doctorate, or other specialized certification/degree designation above the baccalaureate level; or

3.7.b. operates a facility as a college or university or other entity in the State of West Virginia which offers degrees or other indicia of a level of educational attainment beyond the secondary school level; or

3.7.c. uses the term "college" or "university," or words of like meaning, in its name or in any manner in connection with its academic affairs or business.

3.8. “Physical presence” means an actual presence in the state, online or on-site, for the purpose of conducting activity related to: a postsecondary educational institution; educational services; dissemination of educational credentials; enrollment, solicitation or advertising. Physical presence as further outlined for purposes of authorization shall include but not be limited to:

3.8.a. An instructional site within the state.

3.8.b. Dissemination of an educational credential from a location within the state.

3.8.c. An agent, whether compensated or not, who is utilized for the purpose of administering, coordinating, teaching, training, tutoring, counseling, advising, recruiting, or any other activity on behalf of the sponsoring institution.

3.8.d. Advertising, promotional material or public solicitation in any form that targets West Virginia residents through distribution or advertising in the state.

3.8.e. Instructional delivery that receives assistance from any other organization within the state in that delivery.

3.8.f. Clinical experiences, internships, or other similar curricular requirements.

Activities exempt from this definition include: online instructors residing in West Virginia but having no direct, in-person contact with students and individuals participating in college fairs coordinated by the Commission and local school districts.

3.9. “Reauthorization” is the process by which an institution annually renews its status as an institution authorized to offer programs and courses for West Virginia residents. This status is granted by the Commission when the institution demonstrates compliance with the requirements for such status.

3.10. “Religious, theological, or faith-based institution” means a postsecondary institution that offers no degree programs other than those specifically related to the institution’s doctrine. Institutions that offer general degree programs cannot be exempted by this rule as religious, theological, or faith-based.

3.11. “Unearned tuition” means the anticipated amount of tuition revenue minus refunds that will be generated within a one-year time frame of the institution’s authorized operation in West Virginia. “Unearned tuition” for the application of annual reauthorization is the amount of tuition revenue minus refunds that was received during the previous year.

§133-52-4. Exemptions.

4.1. Any institution fully authorized by the Commission to operate in West Virginia prior to the effective date of this rule is subject to the provisions of this rule pertaining to reauthorization except as provided in 4.2.

4.2. The following institutions shall be exempt from the provisions of this rule:

4.2.a. Correspondence, business, occupational and trade schools which are regulated under West Virginia Code provisions §18B-2B-9, and West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, Title 135, Legislative Rule, Series 35 on correspondence, business, occupational and trade schools.

4.2.b. Out-of-state institutions:

4.2.b.1. offering courses through brokering or other collaborative arrangements with a West Virginia public institution of higher education and which support programmatic offerings of the state institution;

4.2.b.2. offering a short course or seminar in which the instruction for the segment takes no more than twenty classroom hours, and is not for college credit;

4.2.b.3. offering courses or programs on a military installation solely for military personnel or civilians employed on such installation;

4.2.b.4. offering courses or programs at a location in West Virginia by the authority of the Commission for a designated period of time; or

4.2.b.5. offering online courses or programs with Commission approval for a specified period of time.

4.2.c. Non-Degree granting institutions whose programs are designed primarily for job entry or upgrading of skills and are described in clock (contact) hours. These programs typically prepare individuals for employment and do not require courses beyond those specific to the job or its field with program length sufficient to effect outcomes.

4.2.d. A religious, theological, or faith-based institution which meets the criteria for exemption outlined in Series 20, *Initial Authorization of Degree-Granting Institutions*, and offers no degree programs other than those specifically related to the institution's doctrine.

4.2.e. Those institutions subject to annual reauthorization by the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, under its Title 135, Series 52.

§133-52-5. Annual Reauthorization.

5.1. All authorized institutions, except those previously exempted in section 4.2 of this rule, must annually submit a reauthorization application report in a format prescribed by Commission staff. The annual reauthorization year will be from July 1 through June 30, with the 2012-2013 year being the initial reporting year. The annual application is due each November 1 and must be accompanied by an annual fee as provided in section 9 of this rule.

5.2. Reauthorization applications postmarked after November 1 or other due date will be assessed a late renewal fee as prescribed in section 9 of this rule.

5.3. Upon request by the Commission, authorized institutions must provide documentation necessary to assess the performance of the institution.

5.4. The reauthorization application must include the following:

5.4.a. Name and address of the institution of higher education.

5.4.b. Chief executive officer's name, title, address, phone number, fax number, and email address.

5.4.c. Institutional liaison's name, title, address, phone number, fax number, and email address.

5.4.d. Verification of current accreditation status and copy of latest annual HLC/NCA Institutional Update Report.

5.4.e. Full and part-time student enrollments of resident and non-resident students for each term during the most recent reporting year.

5.4.f. A current schedule of fees and charges for tuition.

5.4.g. First to second year retention rates for first-time, full-time certificate and degree-seeking students for the most recent year.

5.4.h. Graduation rates for undergraduate degree-seeking first-time, full-time freshmen for the most recent graduating six-year cohort year.

5.4.i. Data on student transfers into and out of the institution for the most recent year.

5.4.j. Licensure pass rates for completion of all professional programs, e.g., education, nursing, and engineering, for the most recent year.

5.4.k. Student loan cohort default rates for the most recent year available.

5.4.l. Campus crime statistics for the most recent reporting year available.

5.4.m. Number of student, staff, and faculty grievances filed during the most recent reporting year.

5.4.n. Any additional information or data as deemed necessary.

5.5. The Commission shall provide definitions of requested data elements. When appropriate, prior data submissions may be utilized to fulfill specific data requirements. Guidance will be provided by Commission staff.

5.6. Upon receipt of the annual reauthorization application, Commission staff shall convene a compliance review committee to review the submitted documentation. The compliance review committee shall be composed of:

5.6.a. Persons who are qualified by academic training or professional experience to verify the institution's compliance with Commission standards for authorization.

5.6.b. Persons who are representative of both public and private institutions.

5.6.c. Members of the Commission staff. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs or designee shall serve as chair of the committee.

5.7. Upon review of documentation and recommendation of the compliance review committee, institutions that are found to be in compliance with generally accepted parameters of operation are recommended to the Commission for reauthorization.

5.8. If the compliance review committee finds, after review of required documentation, that the institution is not in compliance with generally accepted parameters of operation, the committee may request additional documentation for review.

5.9. Each institution shall provide, at the request of the compliance review committee, all information

the committee considers necessary to assess the performance of the institution and determine whether the institution continues to meet the minimum standards for conferring degrees. Information may include but is not limited to the following:

5.9.a. Institutional information.

5.9.a.1. Copies of articles of incorporation, charter, constitution, and by-laws for the initial reporting year, and changes only for reporting in subsequent years.

5.9.a.2. Copy of any articulation agreement the institution has with a West Virginia higher education institution entered into or changed within the last year.

5.9.a.3. Copy of the institution's current mission and goals statement for the initial reporting year, and changes only for reporting in subsequent years.

5.9.a.4. Copy of the current institutional catalog.

5.9.a.5. Copies of current promotional and recruitment materials and advertisements provided or distributed to West Virginia residents.

5.9.b. Accreditation information.

5.9.b.1. If the institution is accredited by a regional accrediting agency, verification of the accreditation status, including any correspondence within the last year.

5.9.b.2. If the institution is accredited by a national accrediting agency or any of its academic programs are accredited by a program accrediting agency, verification of the accreditation status.

5.9.c. Program information.

5.9.c.1. A list of current degree programs offered in West Virginia by the institution.

5.9.c.2. Results of any external degree program evaluation during the last year, if any.

5.9.c.3. A list of any degree programs that have ceased to be offered during the previous year.

5.9.c.4. Identification of methods used to assess student achievement.

5.9.c.5. Results of the most recent assessment of student achievement.

5.9.d. Faculty information.

5.9.d.1. A list of current full-time and part-time faculty with highest degree held, degree field(s), and institution conferring highest degree.

5.9.e. Financial information.

5.9.e.1. The latest financial statement for the most recent fiscal year compiled or audited by an independent certified public accountant, including any management letters provided by the independent auditor.

5.9.f. Facilities information, if applicable.

5.9.f.1. Verification of compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal safety and fire codes.

5.9.g. Student information.

5.9.g.1. The institution's policies about student admissions, evaluation, suspension, and dismissal for the initial reporting year, and changes only for reporting in subsequent years.

5.9.g.2. A current schedule of fees, charges for tuition, required supplies, student activities, and all other student charges.

5.9.g.3. The institution's policy about tuition and fee refunds and adjustments for the initial reporting year, and changes only for reporting in subsequent years.

5.9.g.4. The institution's policy about granting credit for experiential learning, including prior education, training, and experience for the initial reporting year, and changes only for reporting in subsequent years.

5.9.g.5. The institution's policy on post-graduation placement, if any, and data on placements for the most recent year.

5.9.g.6. A list of all student grievances for the most recent year as well as the nature and disposition of each.

5.9.h. Other information.

5.9.h.1. Information related to compliance with federal or state laws and regulations that require reporting to the public, students, employees or federal or state agencies.

5.9.h.2. Information on how the institution ensures accuracy in its usual publications such as the catalog and institutional brochures and fair representation by recruiters and agents.

5.9.i. The Commission shall provide definitions of requested data elements. When appropriate, prior data submissions may be utilized to fulfill specific data requirements. Guidance will be provided by Commission staff.

5.10. On-site review.

5.10.a. The compliance review committee, at its discretion, may conduct on-site reviews to assess institutional compliance with the minimum standards for conferring degrees as outlined in Series 20, *Initial Authorization for Degree-Granting Institutions*. The committee may evaluate maintenance of adequate academic and performance standards, conduct financial audits, or require the institution to perform such audits and provide detailed data to the committee. The visit will be scheduled at a time which is mutually convenient to the institution and the committee. The institution shall pay the reasonable expenses associated with the compliance review visit.

5.10.b. Following review of submitted documentation and/or site visit, the compliance review committee will prepare an analysis of the findings.

5.10.c. A draft of a staff report prepared in accordance with this section will be provided to the institution for correction of factual errors and comment. The institution may provide the Commission a

response to the report within ten (10) working days of receipt of the report. The institutional comments will be included with the compliance review committee report presented to the Commission.

5.10.d. The compliance review committee will develop a recommendation for the Commission regarding the institutional reauthorization application. Only those institutions which meet generally accepted higher education state standards of quality will be recommended for reauthorization.

5.10.e. An institution which is not found to meet the generally accepted higher education state standards of quality will be recommended to the Commission for denial of reauthorization. Once reauthorization is denied, the institution is subject to the authorization requirements, process and review in Series 20, *Initial Authorization of Degree-Granting Institutions*, in order to seek authorization to operate within West Virginia.

5.10.f. An institution submitting an annual reauthorization report adjudged by the Commission as meeting the standards for reauthorization shall retain its authorized status for the current year.

§133-52-6. Public Institutions and Annual Reauthorization.

6.1. All public institutions, except Marshall University and West Virginia University, under the purview of the Commission shall apply for annual reauthorization and shall meet the conditions for reauthorization as provided in section 5 of this rule.

6.2. The Commission shall make available to the public information on matters of institutional performance for all public institutions under its purview, including Marshall University and West Virginia University, as provided in section 2 of this rule.

§133-52-7. Dissemination of Institutional Information.

7.1. The Commission shall make available to the public, information on matters of institutional performance that are not confidential and not restricted by federal or state laws or regulations. Such information may be posted on the Commission's website or disseminated through other appropriate venues.

7.2. The Commission office shall maintain a list of institutions authorized to grant degrees and shall make such list available to the public.

§133-52-8. Change of Ownership and Control.

8.1. Authorization of an institution terminates at the time when a change in ownership resulting in a change of control of the institution changes from that indicated on the institution's most recent reauthorization application unless the institution files an application within ten (10) business days after the change of ownership that resulted in a change of control. Such institution shall submit an application reflecting the change in ownership and control and a fee of \$500.

8.1.a. If an institution files an application requesting approval of a change of ownership and control more than ten (10) business days after the change of ownership resulting in a change of control takes effect, the authorization terminates and such an application will be considered as an application for authorization and the institution shall pay the fees specified in Series 20, *Initial Authorization for Degree-Granting Institutions*.

8.1.b. An authorized institution shall notify the Commission of any anticipated change in ownership that results in a change of control at least thirty (30) days prior to the change in ownership and control.

§133-52-9. Reauthorization Fees.

9.1. A non-refundable fee of \$500 shall accompany the submission of the annual application report for reauthorization.

9.2. Failure to file the annual report or to pay the report fee shall be sufficient grounds for denial of reauthorization, suspension, or revocation of degree granting authority. An institution filing a report that is postmarked after the November 1 due date will be assessed a late fee of \$300.

9.3. The annual fee and annual report requirements shall be applicable for all years of authorization through the Commission. The Commission may adjust all fee charges as deemed necessary.

9.4. Public institutions located in West Virginia are exempt from the requirement of payment of reauthorization fees as provided in this section.

§133-52-10. Sanctions and Termination of State Authorization.

10.1. Intermediate sanctions.

10.1.a. If an institution fails to comply with the provisions for reauthorization in this rule, the Commission may progressively impose one or more of the following sanctions.

10.1.a.1. Require the submission and implementation of an improvement plan to address or correct problems identified by the Commission.

10.1.a.2. Suspend the ability of an institution to enroll students for one or more of the approved programs offered by the institution.

10.2. Termination of state authorization.

10.2.a. An institution shall provide the Commission with a copy of any notice of warning, suspension, revocation or other adverse action received from any national or regional accrediting agency within five (5) business days of receipt of such notice.

10.2.b. The Commission may for good cause, suspend, withdraw or revoke the authorization of an institution to generate or solicit students within the state, place an institution on probation, order refunds to students, forfeit the institution's surety bonds, revoke an institution's degree granting authority, or take any other appropriate action per Series 20, *Initial Authorization of Degree-Granting Institutions*.

10.2.c. The Commission may terminate state authorization if the institution fails to submit an acceptable annual reauthorization application or submits an incomplete or unsatisfactory reauthorization application, as determined by Commission staff and referenced in Section 5 of this rule.

10.2.d. The Commission shall revoke the authority of an institution to confer degrees at any time when the institution's governing body, chief executive officer, or both have done any one or more of the following:

10.2.d.1. Failed to maintain the minimum standards for conferring degrees.

10.2.d.2. Refused or willingly failed to provide information to the Commission in a manner and within a reasonable timeframe as established by the Commission.

10.2.d.3. Willfully provided false, misleading or incomplete information to the Commission.

10.2.e. An institution authorized as a religious, theological or faith-based college that fails to continue to meet the criteria for a religious institution shall have its authorization terminated. The institution shall be so notified in writing. A phase-out period of not more than one additional academic term shall be permitted. An appeal to the Commission may be filed within ten (10) business days. In the absence of a timely appeal, the termination shall be final.

10.3. Notification to cease offering degrees or degree credits.

10.3.a. Institutions that are not authorized but offer degrees and/or degree credits in West Virginia shall be notified by certified mail that they shall cease immediately to offer degrees and/or degree credits. The Commission shall initiate appropriate legal action if institutions fail to comply.

§133-52-11. Notification and Deposit of Records Upon Discontinuance of Operations.

11.1. If an authorized institution, branch campus, or extension program of an authorized institution discontinues operation in this state, its chief executive officer shall notify the Commission of the date of discontinuance and the name and address of the agency where records will be maintained.

11.2. Records shall be permanently maintained and copies may be obtained by authorized parties. Such records shall include but not be limited to information pertaining to the admission of each student and former student and the educational record of each student and former student. Financial aid records of each student and former student shall be retained consistent with state and federal regulations.

11.3. When an institution decides to cease postsecondary education operations, it must assist students to find alternative means to complete their studies with a minimum of disruption, and inform the Commission of the following:

11.3.a. the planned date of termination of postsecondary education operations;

11.3.b. the planned date for the transfer of student records;

11.3.c. confirmation of the name and address of the organization to receive and hold the student records; and

11.3.d. the official at the organization receiving the student records who is designated to provide official copies of records or transcripts upon request.

§133-52-12. Notification: Appeals.

12.1. Once the Commission has received and verified the accuracy of information constituting any of the grounds identified in section 10 of this rule, the Commission shall notify the institution and its owner in writing of its intent to recommend denial or suspension of reauthorization or other adverse action and the grounds for such recommendation.

12.1.a. The owner of the institution may, within ten (10) business days of receipt of such notice, request a hearing upon the recommended action. Such hearing, if requested, shall be commenced within twenty (20) business days of such request at the Chancellor's office or at such other location convenient to the parties and witnesses as may be designated by the Chancellor.

12.1.b. The hearing shall be conducted by the Chancellor or his/her designee, pursuant to the procedures set forth in Chapter 29A, Article 5 of the Code of West Virginia.

12.1.c. The Chancellor or his/her designee may continue the hearing at the request of the institution for good cause shown. Continuance shall not be granted as a matter of right.

12.1.d. If the owner or a representative of the institution does not request a hearing within the requisite time period, the recommendation of the Chancellor or his/her designee shall be deemed unchallenged by the institution and reported to the Commission for final action.

12.2. During the hearing, the grounds for denial, suspension, withdrawal, or revocation of authorization to operate the institution or other adverse action must be established by clear and convincing evidence.

12.3. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded from the hearing. Formal rules of evidence as applied in civil cases in the circuit courts of this state shall not be applied. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those formal rules evidence not admissible there under may be admitted, except where precluded by statute, if it is a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs.

12.4. The rules of privilege recognized by the law of this state shall be followed.

12.5. Objections to evidentiary offers shall be noted in the record. Any party to the hearing may vouch the record as to any excluded testimony or other evidence.

12.6. Any party to a hearing may appear with witnesses to testify on his or her behalf; may be heard in person, by counsel or both; may present such other evidence in support of his or her position as deemed appropriate by the Chancellor or his/her designee; and, may cross-examine witnesses called by the Commission in support of the charges.

12.7. The hearing shall be open to the general public.

12.8. A record of the hearing, including the complaint(s), if applicable, the notice of hearing, all pleadings, motions, rulings, stipulations, exhibits, documentary evidence, evidentiary depositions and the stenographic report of the hearing, shall be made and a transcript thereof maintained in the Commission's files. All recorded materials shall be transcribed. The Commission shall have the responsibility to make arrangements for the transcription and provision of the reported testimony and evidence to the parties. Upon request, a copy of the transcript shall be furnished to any party at his or her expense.

12.9. Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts or by incorporation by reference.

12.10. The Commission may call witnesses to testify in support of charges and may present such other evidence to support its position; and, may cross-examine witnesses called by the charged party in support of its position.

12.11. All parties shall have the right to offer opening and closing arguments.

12.12. Hearings may be continued or adjourned to a later date or different place by the Chancellor or his/her designee by appropriate notice to all parties.

12.13. All motions related to a case set for hearing, except motions for continuance and those made during the hearing, shall be in writing and shall be received in the office of the Chancellor at least ten (10)

business days before the hearing. Pre-hearing motions shall be heard at a pre-hearing conference or at the hearing prior to the commencement of testimony.

12.14. Any party may submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law at a time and manner designated by the Chancellor or his/her designee.

12.15. At any time prior to the hearing or thereafter, the Chancellor or his/her designee may hold conferences for the following purposes:

12.15.a. To dispose of procedural requests, pre-hearing motions or similar matters;

12.15.b. To simplify or settle issues by consent of the parties; or,

12.15.c. To provide for the informal disposition of cases by stipulation or agreement.

12.16. The Chancellor or his/her designee may cause such conferences to be held on its own motion or by the request of a party.

12.17. Evidentiary depositions may be taken and read or otherwise included into evidence as in civil actions in the circuit courts of this state.

12.18. Subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of documents may be issued by the Chancellor pursuant to West Virginia Code §29A-5-1(b).

12.19. Written requests by a party for the issuance of subpoenas duces tecum as provided in section 12.18 of this rule must be received by the Commission no later than ten (10) business days before a scheduled hearing. Any party requesting the issuance of subpoenas duces tecum shall see that they are properly served in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-5-1(b).

12.20. Any final order entered by the Commission following a hearing conducted pursuant to these rules shall be made pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code §29A-5-3. Such orders shall be entered within sixty (60) days following the submission of all documents and materials necessary for the proper disposition of the case, including transcripts, and shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law unless good cause exists to extend such time or by agreement of the parties.

12.21. Findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be recommended to the Commission by the Chancellor or his/her designee and must be approved by a majority of the Commission by vote at a regular meeting, before a final order is entered. A copy of the final order approved by a majority of the Commission shall be served upon the institution and/or his or her attorney of record, if any, within ten (10) business days after entry by the Commission by personal service or by registered or certified mail.

12.22. The final order may suspend, withdraw or revoke the authorization of the institution; place an institution on probation; order refunds to students; order forfeiture of the institution's surety bond and disbursement of the funds forfeited disbursed to students injured by the institution's violation of this rule or its enabling statute; or order any other action deemed appropriate by the Commission, up to and including payment of loans, interest and other charges in connection with institution loans caused a student by the institution's violation of this rule.

12.23. All proceedings pursuant to this rule shall be conducted pursuant to and comply with applicable statute, including, but not limited to, West Virginia Code §29A-5-1, et seq.

12.24. Any relief a student believes he or she was not rightfully awarded by the Commission pursuant

to this rule may be pursued in any other appropriate forum.