

MINUTES  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE  
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA  
JUNE 29, 2022

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1. Call to Order and Opening Remarks

Chair Alan Levine convened the meeting on June 29, 2022, at 9:07 a.m. with the following members present: Governors Edge, Frost, Gabadage, Janvier, Jordan, Scott, Self, and Stermon. A quorum was established.

2. Minutes of the Strategic Planning Committee Meeting

Chair Levine asked for a motion to approve the March 29, 2022, committee meeting minutes. Governor Edge moved to approve, Governor Frost seconded the motion, and the motion carried unanimously.

3. Senate Bill 7044: Accreditation Update

Chair Levine reintroduced the discussion from the last meeting regarding issues between institutions and the accrediting agency, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC). He highlighted the importance of governance and praised the state of Florida's higher education governance structures. Chair Levine spoke about the boards of trustees' audit compliance process and its focus on independence. Chair Levine also talked about the governance processes ensuring institutions act with integrity. He explained that the State University System's governance process had guided the System to be the number one ranked university system in the United States for almost six years. Chair Levine also noted the University of South Florida (USF) is the fastest-rising university, the University of Florida (UF) is the fifth-ranked public university, and Florida State University (FSU) is ranked in the top 25.

Chair Levine described recent interactions between UF and SACSCOC. Chairman Hosseini from UF provided additional details as well. Chair Levine and Board Chair Lamb noted that the governance processes for UF and the System work well and that UF acted with integrity.

Chair Levine noted that the legislature gave the Board good direction and explained that the Board wants a good relationship with a credible accreditation agency that supports good governance. Chair Levine explained that recent legislation allows a university to sue an accreditation agency if the agency has engaged in retaliation.

Chair Levine stated that the Board is required by statute to identify and determine the best accreditation agencies by September 1 and prohibits institutions from being accredited by the same accrediting agency for consecutive accreditation cycles. Chair Levine noted that the law requires, in the year following reaffirmation or 5th-year review by their accrediting agency, that public post-secondary institutions seek and obtain accreditation from an accrediting agency identified by the Board before its next reaffirmation or 5th-year review date. He mentioned this process requires collaboration with the universities. Chair Levine introduced Dr. Christy England, the Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs to provide an update on the progress and information collected to date and to outline next steps.

Dr. England explained that the Board staff worked closely with the universities and colleges since the March meeting. Dr. England shared a timeline of planned, completed, and current activities related to accreditation agency options. Dr. England noted Florida Polytechnic University (Poly) and the University of Central Florida (UCF) would be the first universities that must initiate a change in accreditor in 2023. Dr. England highlighted that any change in accreditor must be voluntary and approved by the United States Department of Education (USDOE). She noted that accreditation facilitates the transfer of course credits, and USDOE requires institutional accreditation for access to federal funding, including student financial aid.

Dr. England explained that, historically, there were two types of accreditors: regional and national, which are together known as institutional accreditors. She stated that the regional accreditors accredit institutions on the U.S. News Ranking Top 100 list and the American Association of Universities (AAU). Dr. England noted this research on accreditors is focused on the regional accrediting agencies, since they accredit comprehensive universities like those in the State University System and the national accrediting agencies do not.

Dr. England stated that in July 2020, there was a change in federal law allowing regional accrediting agencies to accredit institutions outside of their region. She noted that the current draft of the report provides background information and governance information on SACSCOC and the other regional accreditors. Dr. England stated that in addition to the document pages comparing the agencies, each agency had a section with agency-specific information.

Chair Levine observed that the SACSCOC governance structure dictates the president is hired and evaluated by the executive committee and that the SACSCOC president has the authority to make policy decisions between meetings.

Board Chair Lamb reminded the Board that a special meeting on accreditation would occur on August 26. Board Chair Lamb requested Board members read the report.

Florida Polytechnic University President Randy Avent mentioned that the Chancellor's office had worked closely with the universities in developing the report.

Chancellor Criser noted that the five regional accrediting agencies had been responsive and open to a streamlined application process for currently accredited institutions. He stated that Florida wants to remain competitive, which is why the System is looking at other accreditors.

Chair Levine noted that the State University System is moving to a new agency that will be better for the institutions. He emphasized the importance of partnering with an agency that understands the comprehensiveness of the Florida universities and that can help the universities improve.

Governor Self commented on the importance of this accreditation change for Florida institutions. He requested that the Chancellor's office and Poly and UCF staff work closely together in this process.

Governor Silagy asked Dr. England about accelerated timelines for currently accredited institutions switching accreditors

Governor Silagy explained the importance of good standing with accrediting agencies. He expressed concerns about whether experiences with the current accreditor could negatively impact applications to other accrediting agencies. Governor Silagy also expressed interest in moving all 12 universities to a new accreditor at once.

Chancellor Criser explained there are existing safeguards and processes if institutions experience retaliatory actions from the current accrediting agency. He also mentioned the importance of institutions making their own decisions regarding when to change accreditors and where they choose to apply for accreditation.

Governor Haddock explained that an accelerated outcome is one and a half years for new accreditation and that accrediting agencies are looking to expand. He noted that Florida's high-quality universities would be of interest to other accrediting agencies. Governor Scott also noted that this is an excellent opportunity for Florida to be at the forefront of switching accreditors.

Board Chair Lamb stated universities believe there are benefits in moving to the same accreditor but reiterated the importance of each university making its own decision. He noted that Florida is taking advantage of the federal change, which encourages competition among accreditation agencies, and he pointed out that the accrediting agencies are eager to compete.

#### 4. 2022 University Accountability Plans

Chair Levine introduced the accountability plans by referencing Board Regulation 2.002. He noted that institution accountability plans reflect each institution's distinctive mission and focus on core strengths within state university system goals and regional and statewide needs. He commended the institution staff for gathering the information for these reports. Chair Levine noted that for the fourth year in a row, the average cost of a bachelor's degree decreased for all 12 state institutions and that nine institutions improved four-year graduation rates in 2022. Chair Levine noted institutions declined in their academic progress rate this past year. He stated that COVID-19 had impacted all levels of education and this finding was not surprising, but institutions must ensure that this issue is not a pattern. He also noted that the percentage of Pell Grant students declined at almost all institutions. Chair Levine stated that a decline in A.A. transfer students impacted a decrease in undergraduate enrollment. He reminded the committee that the plans include projected enrollment over the years and that Board staff would provide a more detailed analysis for the September meeting. Chair Levine then introduced Vice Chancellor Dr. England to present the 2022 university accountability plans.

Dr. England provided key takeaways from the Performance Based Funding (PBF) metrics. Dr. England explained that the lowered cost of a bachelor's degree was due to federal emergency dollars and the generosity of the Florida Legislature and noted this cost would likely increase in the upcoming year. She mentioned looking across institutions at year-over-year performance, FAMU and FAU improved on the most metrics-eight metrics. Dr. England noted Board staff would monitor several metrics in the coming year.

Dr. England then reported on PBF Metric One, the percentage of bachelor's graduates enrolled or employed and earning at least \$30,000 in the first year after graduation. The strategic plan goal is to have 80% of graduates enrolled or employed and earning at least \$30,000 in the year after graduation. She noted the University of West Florida (UWF) had led in this metric for many years, and four institutions met the 80% threshold.

Governor Edge commented that the \$30,000 was not up to date, and Dr. England shared that Board staff is gathering data to provide to the committee at the September meeting.

Dr. England provided an update on PBF Metric Two, the median wages of bachelor's degree graduates employed one year after graduation. She explained that the goal was to have the median wage above \$43,200 by 2025. Dr. England showed that six institutions met the plan for this metric, three institutions have improved on this metric for the past five years, and ten institutions exceeded \$40,000 for median wages of bachelor's degree graduates. She reported that Poly, UF, and UWF exceeded the Board's goal.

Chair Levine noted significant increases at UWF and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) on PBF Metric Two. He asked President

Robinson of FAMU if he could attribute anything to these significant increases. President Robinson commented on the increase in connectivity with the private sector, the addition of career center counselors, rebranding of the career fair to the internship and career fair, and the increase in students studying areas of strategic emphasis.

President Saunders of UWF reported enhanced career services and increased focus on high-impact practices. She noted that high-impact practices include the choice metric that every graduate would have two hands-on experiences, such as internships and research.

Chair Levine observed that UWF and FAMU previously had the worst outcomes on this metric, and Florida's trailblazing efforts in performance-based funding led to the improvement of these institutions.

Dr. England then discussed PBF Metric Four, four-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time college students. Dr. England explained that nine institutions increased on this metric, and seven institutions met their goals for this metric. She commented that UWF, Florida International University (FIU), and UF had this metric's most significant year-over-year growth. She reported that six institutions had seen year-over-year increases in this metric for the past five years.

Dr. England provided context to PBF Metric Four with the 2018 graduation improvement plans. She noted that strategies to improve graduation included improving student financial resources, increasing the number of seats or sections in high-demand courses, encouraging students to complete 15 credit hours per semester, and offering additional support services. Dr. England commented on other initiatives, such as using technology to help students reach their goals and an increased focus on mental health.

Chair Levine from Florida Atlantic University's (FAU) Board of Trustees asked if student transfers negatively impact graduation rates. Dr. England explained that the original institution does not count a student as a graduate if that student transfers to another institution.

Board Chair Lamb asked if the Board's approach to measuring four-year graduation rates differed from U.S. News & World Report. Chancellor Criser noted most other metrics use a six-year graduation rate.

Chair Levine asked FSU President McCullough how the institution creates opportunities for students to have global experiences while maintaining a strong four-year graduation rate. In part, President McCullough attributed the positive four-year graduation rate to the advising available at FSU. He also mentioned support for first-generation students plays a role.

Chair Levine asked about USF's use of predictive analytics. President Law from USF explained that the institution is developing its technology to identify students

that may need additional assistance. Chair Levine noted the power of predictive analytics and how such tools may help students recognize their aptitude for specific majors. President Law reported that USF focuses on assisting students in utilizing their introductory courses when choosing to change majors.

Governor Scott commented that more data analytics would be important moving forward. He questioned if all the universities and students would benefit from a robust analytics system. President Fuchs from UF noted that the university is working on predictive analytics to identify students who need assistance early and would be happy to share this resource with the other institutions once completed. Chair Levine suggested Board staff poll universities on their use of data analytics.

Governor Scott brought up the issue of a nursing shortage and the importance of filling this workforce gap. Chair Levine noted that the nursing shortage would impact all industries via healthcare costs. He stressed the importance of local partnerships between hospitals, the school system, and higher education.

President Jessell from FIU noted the legislature provided over \$40 million for the Prepping Institutions, Programs, Employers, and Learners through Incentives for Nursing Education (PIPELINE) program, which would help increase the supply of nurses. He explained many students would like to be nurses, but the institution does not have sufficient faculty. Chair Levine stated that the PIPELINE funds were distributed based on enrollment and licensure exam pass rates. He also expressed the importance of directing those funds to nursing programs.

Dr. England provided information on PBF Metric Five, the academic progress rate, which is the percentage of first-time freshmen who complete their freshman year with a 2.0 GPA or higher and re-enroll the following term. She noted that most institutions experienced a decline in this metric. Dr. England shared that FAMU and FGCU improved their academic progress rate, UCF met its goal, and FSU, UCF, and UF were all above the Board's goal of 90%.

Chair Levine mentioned that FAMU had seen the fastest improvement in the System and asked if this was due to performance-based funding. President Robinson from FAMU agreed that this improvement was related to performance funding and noted that the academic profiles of incoming students have improved and that the institution has provided additional support to students.

Dr. England presented findings on PBF Metric Seven, the university access rate, which is the percentage of students at an institution receiving a Pell Grant. She explained that ten institutions met or exceeded the Board's strategic plan goal. Dr. England noted that many institutions declined in this area and commented the Board staff would watch this metric more closely to maintain accessibility across the System.

Governor Self asked if the number of Pell Grant eligible applicants was decreasing and whether that could explain the decline. Dr. England reported that the Board does not have access to that data.

Dr. England then summarized the institution's proposals for next year's goals. Universities proposed to lower six goals, raise 28 goals, and keep most out-year goals the same as those approved in the 2021 plans. She noted that seven institutions proposed to increase goals in PBF Metric Six, bachelor's degree programs of strategic emphasis. Dr. England shared that two institutions proposed to lower goals in PBF Metric Seven, access rate, and PBF Metric Nine, transfer two-year graduation rate.

Governor Silagy noted the downward trend in the access rate and how challenging it will be to meet that goal as UF and FSU improve in the rankings.

President Fuchs from UF noted an increase in Pell Grant students in the fall, new leadership in the admission and enrollment office, additional funding to invest in Pell Grant eligible students, and a focus on making sure admitted students attend the institution. President McCullough from FSU noted the institution was setting aside funds to target Pell Grant eligible students and working towards being more accessible.

Governor Silagy noted the innovative approach California has taken to improve accessibility. Chairman Hosseini of UF commented on the universities approach to expanding Pell Grant access and that California had its own type of Pell Grant.

Chair Levine explained that Pell Grant-eligible students who are high performing have many options.

Chair Levine then recognized Ms. Emily Sikes, Assistant Vice Chancellor, to report on the key performance indicators (KPI) portion of the 2022 accountability plans.

Ms. Sikes highlighted that more students completed a bachelor's degree without excess hours, nine institutions were above the Board's strategic plan goal, and seven institutions improved on the three-year graduation rate for the Florida College System A.A. transfer students. Ms. Sikes explained that outcomes of Pell Grant students had improved, with eight institutions improving graduation rates for these students in the last year. She reported that the System awarded more bachelor's degrees to African American and Hispanic students, with five institutions improving in this area in the past year. Ms. Sikes recognized FIU, UF, and USF for improving on 14 or more KPIs in the past year.

Ms. Sikes noted the A.A. transfer rate for three-year grad rates, which included 7,000 more students than the related PBF metric because it covers full and part-time students, was a newer metric adopted in 2019. Ms. Sikes stated that seven institutions reported an increase in this metric, and six were above the Board's

strategic plan goal of 62%. She noted that FIU has improved on this metric every year for the last five years.

Ms. Sikes reported that another KPI adopted in 2019 was the four-year graduation rate for full-time, first-time in college Pell Grant students. She noted the approved goal for this metric was 54% and shared that graduation rates for these students were similar to overall graduation rates. Ms. Sikes stated that eight institutions improved on this metric in the past year, five improved continuously over the past five years, and five exceeded the Board's goal for this metric.

Ms. Sikes provided context on the performance of Pell Grant student recipients and non-Pell Grant students. She reported the graduation rates for both populations have improved in the past five years. She further explained that the gap between these students is closing.

Board Chair Lamb stated that he was happy to see the gap closing, but institutions must maintain a focus on this metric. He noted that debt would decrease with an increase in four-year graduation rates.

Ms. Sikes then presented teaching and learning goals. She reported that institutions recommended lowering 16 goals and raising 40 goals.

Ms. Sikes provided a summary of the licensure passage rates. She showed that most institutions met or exceeded the licensure exam pass rate. She also stated that FAMU improved over the past year.

Governor Self echoed the positive news from FAMU. He then asked about the downward trend at USF.

USF President Law noted that the figure is a three-year rolling average, so it may be difficult to see positive changes. She reported that USF changed leadership, created more rigorous admissions standards, made the licensure practice exam mandatory, redesigned the curriculum to focus on areas where students were deficient in the exam, and plans to meet regularly with the university Board.

Chair Levine stressed the importance of licensure for graduates. He asked what actions FAU and FAMU were taking to improve licensure pass rates.

President Robinson reported that FAMU made a tremendous investment in the licensure issue with monthly reports to the university Board and committees on these issues. He noted that all 13 students who sat for the spring exam passed. President Robinson stated that the steps taken were working and expects a turnaround. He pointed out that all programs re-examined the academic profile of incoming students to identify students who might be successful.

Chair Levine explained that nursing education relies heavily on rotations and hospitals and that new nurses have not been able to rotate due to COVID-19. As



a result, he noted that nurses are struggling with the exam. President Chally of UNF mentioned that there would be a new re-normed licensure exam next year, and typically, pass rates drop when a new exam is introduced. President Kelly from FAU noted the need for nurses is high and that nurses can make more money practicing than teaching nursing. He then recognized the Dean of the College of Nursing at FAU.

Dean George from FAU College of Nursing explained that clinical placement difficulties were experienced in south Florida, particularly. She noted that FAU pass rates have always been above 90%. Dean George reported that FAU retained faculty with minor bumps in salary and that retention of this faculty is a challenge. She shared that nursing deans meet regularly to share responses to challenges, and FAU is working to strengthen the curriculum and complete additional activities to improve student preparation.

Governor Silagy asked what hospitals were doing to work with universities so the institutions had the necessary resources.

President Kelly of FAU explained that hospitals in Broward county are spending about \$20 million each month on travel nurses, and this demand resulted in FAU moving too quickly to train nurses. Chair Levine of FAU's Board of Trustees reported that FAU worked with hospitals and community college partners to address nursing and healthcare in general. Governor Silagy noted that these partnerships might be a funding source for simulation equipment to help solve a long-term problem.

Chair Levine explained there is a short-term crisis and a long-term solution. He noted that before COVID, cash flow was high but declined due to hiring travel nurses and increasing nursing salaries. Chair Levine stated that some hospitals have nursing schools within the hospitals and that private sector partnerships are necessary to solve this problem.

FAMU President Larry Robinson noted that FAMU has a long-standing relationship with Tallahassee Memorial Hospital. He shared that in December, FAMU announced a new partnership with HCA Healthcare Inc., which donated \$1.5 million to support FAMU's nursing efforts. Governor Silagy noted that FAMU has an opportunity to help hospitals diversify the nursing workforce and suggested that FAMU develop additional partnerships. He encouraged FAMU to think creatively to reverse the downward trend.

Board Chair Lamb recommended that the topic of licensure pass rates be revisited and expressed interest in seeing what universities plan to do in response to challenges in a report format.

Governor Corcoran asked about the "buy one get one" legislation for nursing. Ms. Sikes explained that nursing was not included in that legislation.

Ms. Sikes reported that the three preeminent institutions met all 12 preeminent metrics and the two emerging preeminent institutions met more than six metrics. She noted FIU increased its preeminent metrics to 10 and is one metric away from being eligible for preeminent status. Chair Colson of the FIU Board of Trustees pointed out that the institution missed preeminence by a handful of students. Board Chair Lamb commented on the progress on preeminence and commended FIU for the work done. Board Chair Lamb asked Chairman Hosseini of UF about the correlation to PBF.

Chairman Hosseini noted the remarkable improvement of institutions since implementing PBF. He reported that tuition had not increased, which is positive, but that performance funding had not increased. Chairman Hosseini stated it might hurt universities by not being able to pay faculty and staff. He encouraged the Board to work with the legislature to help improve performance funding.

Board Chair Lamb stated that the Board needs to work with the legislature to invest more in PBF, and the Board needs to work with the universities on what the funding would look like.

Following a break, the meeting resumed with Dr. England speaking about enrollment. She reported a slight dip in enrollment last fall, with an increase in first-time college students and a decrease in A.A. transfers. She reported the universities had fewer A.A. transfer applications and fewer students enrolling once admitted. Dr. England mentioned Board staff would continue to look at this data and report back at the September meeting. Dr. England stated that most institutions do not anticipate enrollment growth.

Chair Levine requested a motion to approve the 2022 university accountability plans, excluding those sections of the plans that require any additional regulatory or procedural review or approval pursuant to law or Board regulations, and that the committee accepts the out-year portions of the plans for the following institutions: Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University, Florida Atlantic University, Florida Gulf Coast University, Florida International University, Florida Polytechnic University, Florida State University, New College of Florida, University of Central Florida, University of Florida, University of North Florida, University of South Florida, and the University of West Florida. Governor Frost moved to approve the motion, Governor Scott seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

Chair Levine requested a motion to approve the 2022 Preeminent State University Annual Status Updates for Florida State University, the University of Florida, and the University of South Florida. Governor Frost moved to approve the motion, Governor Gabadage seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

5. Pillars of Excellence, 2021-22 Quarter Three Spending Report

Chair Levine noted this information was in the packet and asked for any questions.

6. Programs of Strategic Emphasis Tuition and Fee Waiver: Eligible Programs

Chair Levine stated that in June of 2021, the Board selected eight Programs of Strategic Emphasis from the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) category as required by House Bill 1261 from the 2021 Legislative Session for the select STEM tuition and fee waiver. The 2022 Legislature amended section 1009.26, Florida Statutes, to require the Board to include two additional programs of strategic emphasis from the gap analysis category to be included in the waiver. Chair Levine explained that since the additional programs are not STEM, Board staff recommended the program name be changed to the Programs of Strategic Emphasis Tuition and Fee waiver for consistency with the legislation. Chair Levine introduced Dr. England to provide the list of eligible academic programs that the Board may consider for addition to the waiver program.

Dr. England reported the program originated in 2021 and that approximately 9,000 students benefitted from the program. The Legislature appropriated \$31.2 million in 2022-23 to help reimburse institutions for the cost of the waivers.

Dr. England noted that the statute clearly outlined the selected programs' requirements. She explained that four programs, including fine/studio arts, accounting, finance, and marketing, were eligible when considering all the requirements.

Dr. England recommended the Board select the finance and accounting programs based on the staff analysis. Dr. England reported that staff estimated between \$23.6 and \$28.8 million in waiver costs for the program for the upcoming year, including all ten academic programs, leaving about \$15 million to use over the summer for the programs.

Chair Levine requested a motion to approve the two Programs of Strategic Emphasis in the gap analysis category to be included in the waiver beginning in the 2022-23 Academic Year (Accounting and Finance). Governor Edge moved to approve the motion, Governor Scott seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

7. Public Notice of Intent to Amend Board of Governors Regulation 2.002, University Accountability Plans

Chair Levine recognized Ms. Sikes for presenting proposed amendments to Board of Governors Regulation 2.002, University Accountability Plans.

Ms. Sikes explained the amendment to the regulation was based on the Board recommendation from the Civil Discourse Initiative Report. She indicated that the report included a recommendation for each university to endorse the Board's

Statement of Free Expression and set a clear expectation for open-minded and tolerant civil discourse in each university's accountability plan. Ms. Sikes stated that this was not required for this year's accountability plan, but several universities included it in their 2022 plans.

Chair Levine requested a motion to approve the Public Notice of Intent to Amend Board of Governors Regulation 2.002, University Accountability Plans. Governor Scott moved to approve the motion, Governor Edge seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

8. Public Notice of Intent to Adopt Board of Governors Regulation 8.008, Nursing Education

Ms. Sikes explained that regulation 8.008 was created in response to Senate Bill 2524. She stated that the regulation implements provisions in the bill related to the Linking Industry to Nursing Certification (LINE) Fund and the Prepping Institutions, Programs, Employers, and Learners through the Incentives for Nursing Education (PIPELINE) Fund. She explained the LINE fund is intended to incentivize collaboration between nursing education programs and healthcare partners to meet workforce demand by recruiting faculty and clinical preceptors and increasing nursing program graduates prepared to enter the workforce in Florida. Ms. Sikes further explained that subject to available funds, for every dollar contributed to an institution by a healthcare partner, the LINE Fund shall provide a dollar-for-dollar match to the participating institution for approved proposals. She stated that the legislature provided a maximum of \$6 million for State University System institutions for the LINE Fund in the Fiscal Year 2022-23. Ms. Sikes noted that the Board of Governors was charged with evaluating and approving proposals from the institutions, and those plans will be presented in September.

Ms. Sikes explained that the PIPELINE Fund was created to reward performance and excellence among public post-secondary nursing education programs. She noted the legislature allocated the PIPELINE funds based on the number of nursing program completers and first-time NCLEX passage rates. Ms. Sikes reported that the legislature allocated \$40 million in PIPELINE funds to the base budget of the ten State University System institutions with nursing programs for the Fiscal Year 2022-23. She noted that institutions could use PIPELINE funds for academic purposes like faculty recruitment, retention, and financial aid.

Ms. Sikes reported the new legislation requires the Board to report the outcomes of students enrolled at institutions participating in the LINE and PIPELINE Funds to the Talent Development Council.

Ms. Sikes explained that another component of the amendment codifies a Board resolution from March 2006 that was not in any regulation. She noted the amendment requires terminations of any master's nursing program to be approved by the Board of Governors to be terminated.

Chair Levine entertained a motion to approve the Public Notice of Intent to Adopt Board of Governors Regulation 8.008, Nursing Education. Governor Edge made the motion to approve, Governor Scott seconded the motion, and the motion was approved unanimously.

Chair Levine commented that the related PIPELINE statute does not require the funds to be spent on nursing programs, and the Board regulation requires the funding to be used for academic purposes. He reiterated the extreme need for nurses and reported that allocations for this program would be based on the number of nurse program completers and first-time NCLEX passage rates. Chair Levine asked that universities that receive PIPELINE funds submit spending plans for the 2022-2023 year to the Board office to be reviewed by the committee in September. He requested Dr. England and Ms. Sikes collect this information and ensure it is on the agenda for September.

9. Concluding Remarks and Adjournment

Chair Levine concluded the meeting at 1:25 p.m.

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Alan Levine, Chair

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Kirsten Harvey, Director of Student  
Success and Workforce Alignment

Tina Young, Director of Strategic Initiatives