



University of Alaska

FY20 Budget Discussion

House Finance Subcommittee

University of Alaska

March 12, 2019

Agenda

- Board of Regents Update
 - Goals & Measures
 - Budget Contingency Planning
- University Organization
 - Administrative Structure
 - Roles and Responsibilities

Regents' Strategic Objectives

- Drive Economic Development
- Provide Skilled Alaskan Workforce
- Grow UA's World Class Research
- Increase Degree Attainment
- Operate More Cost Effectively

Goals & Measures

2017-2025

	2017 Baseline	2018 Observed	2019 Target	2020 Target	Change 2019-2020	2025 Goal
1. Contribute to Alaska's economic development						
Increase STEM graduates	1,628	1,691	1,776	1,875	+99 (6%)	2,460
Increase # invention disclosures	17	34	23	25	+2 (9%)	34
2. Provide Alaska's skilled workforce						
Increase % of educators hired	30%	33%	37%	43%	+6% (16%)	90%
Double number of health program completions	874	939	986	1,086	+100 (10%)	1,760
3. Grow our world class research						
Lead the world in Arctic related research	1	1	1	1		1
Increase research expenditures	\$159.4m	\$150.7m	\$157.4m	\$168.3m	+\$10.9m (7%)	\$235m
4. Increase degree attainment						
Fiscal Year Student Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	18,492	17,555	18,433	19,825	+1,392 (8%)	28,526
Increase completions	4,594	4,554	4,781	5,442	+661 (14%)	10,400
5. Operate more cost effectively						
Decrease total cost of education (indirect and direct) per completer	\$107.3	\$108.4	\$103.0	\$93.9	-\$9.1 (-9%)	\$59.0
Increase annual completions per Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	23/100	23/100	24/100	26/100	+1.6 (6%)	35/100

Note: Information is reviewed annually as part of the President's performance compensation (quantitative performance goals)

Organizational Challenges

- Mission Mix
- Varied Programs Across the State
- Teach-Out Obligation
- Long Tenured Faculty Notice Periods
- Retention & Recruitment
 - *Students not attracted to uncertainty*
- High Cost
- Complexity
- Lack of Critical Mass

Persistent Budget Challenges

Revenues:

- UA relies on state funds for 37% of its annual budget
- State funding has been cut last 4 of 5 years - \$195 mill cumulative
- Negatively impacts recruitment, enrollment, and tuition revenues
- Tuition rates steadily increasing
- Negatively impacts federal grants, research and philanthropic revenues

Expenses:

- Infrastructure costs relatively fixed – facility maintenance growing
- Strategic Pathways process driving continuous improvement
- Personnel, academic programs and services have been reduced
- Innovation and efficiency in program development and delivery
- Administrative structure and process reforms
- Addressing faculty-student ratios and workloads – enrollment decline

FY20 Budget Spiral

Governor's single-year \$134 mill (41%) cut can't be "managed" through a rational, systematic process

- Immediate restructuring must be implemented
- Require elimination of ~500 faculty and ~1,000 staff July 1, 2019
- Not possible without declaring Financial Exigency to reduce tenured faculty notice periods
- Reassessment of all aspects of our education, research, and service mission
- Elimination of programs, facilities and services unavoidable
- Multi-year Teach-Outs required for enrolled students to prevent litigation and protect accreditation
- Faculty and staff reductions would impede Teach-Out obligations
- Institutional accreditation could be jeopardized by Teach-Out failure and exigency declaration
- Inability to attract and retain students, facility and staff – compounds the problem



Contingency Planning Strategy

Board of Regents Met Feb 28-Mar 1 to discuss budget contingencies

- Position each university to best serve students and state
- Refine each university mission to focus on unique core strengths
- Identify programs core to their refined mission, unique in the system
- Support those core programs to ensure statewide access
- Prioritize all other programs based on mission, enrollment, cost, quality, demand, availability of alternatives, and like factors
- Reduce and eliminate complexity
- Consolidate and standardize administration

Mission/Programs by Location

Mission Focus	Audiences to be served: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geographic: local, regional, statewide• Level of academic preparation: open, competitive• Students: age and status (FT/PT)• Employers: region, industry	Programs and services to be provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level: community college, master's, doctoral• Academic fields	Special or unique features: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research or service emphasis• Land-grant status• Special capacity, e.g., distance education
Program Analysis	Identify Programs & Program Costs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core• Semi Core• Periphery• Outside		

Multi-Year Mission/Structural Options

	1. Consolidate additional administrative functions	2. Transfer selected CC's to local gov't and/or convert to "nodes"	3. Maintain 3 accredited universities; cut entire programs;	4. Maintain 3 universities; cut entire programs; UAS to lead community campuses	5. One university, single accreditation
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased standardization Lower cost of automation Increase convenience for system users Could be used with other options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced operating cost Maintain access to programs and services Could be used with other options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential cost reductions* Maintain access to remaining programs and services Could be used with other options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant cost reductions* Each unit to focus on a single, statewide mission Supports variable funding, admission, tuition models Provides variety of options for students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant cost reductions* Reduce differences across universities (course hours, curriculum, etc) Streamline administration and reduce cost
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incremental savings Reduced local autonomy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incremental savings Less local programming Negative economic impact in rural communities, which will have diminished capacity to absorb functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient time to implement Reduced local options Negative local impacts Risk to UAS critical mass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient time to implement Reduced access to remaining programs – relocation required. Mixed mission of UAS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient time to implement Reduced access to remaining programs – relocation required. Homogeneity, less focused excellence Less student choice

*A major cut requires exigency with potential teach-out impacts, litigation, accreditation issues – students significantly impacted

Tentative Process Timeline

Milestones	Actions
Feb 28-Mar 1 Board Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Previewed budget contingency plan
April 8 Board Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Receives formal public update• Provides conditional approval of <u>revised structure and missions</u>
May 9 Board Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Receives formal public update• Provides conditional approval of <u>revised program locations and resources</u>
June 6-7 Board Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides approval of FY 2020 budget and plan, which includes <u>missions, programs, and resources</u> (and accompanying BOR policies)
July 1 Start New Fiscal Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin system wide implementation



Administrative Organization and Responsibilities

System vs University Authority

Board of Regents	Statewide Administration	Universities
<i>Set university-wide higher education goals and ensure they are met</i>	<i>Lead systemwide planning and implementation of programs and services to meet the state's higher education goals</i>	<i>Achieve state's goals through direct programs and services to students, research agencies, and communities</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • govern the university • set systemwide goals • set policy, approve programs, and authorize degrees • protect UA's assets • select and evaluate the president • approve the budget • advocate for the university 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the Board of Regents • set regulations in support of Regents' Policy • oversee and provide statewide level academic planning, administrative services and other functions as the single corporate body of the university 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • select and evaluate faculty & staff • plan, propose, oversee, and deliver academic, research, and service programs • provide local administrative services • provide student support programs and services including financial aid, housing, food service, advising, recreation, community engagement, and career guidance • raise private funds in support of the university's mission



University of Alaska Organization

- UA is single legal entity, three separately accredited universities with a coordinating System Office
- System Office supports Regents, focuses on Alaska's statewide needs, and provides cost effective administration
- Non-duplicated system functions include IT, audit, labor relations, financial/tax reporting, government relations, debt, treasury, payroll, risk management, general counsel, and health/benefits administration
- University Foundation and Land Management Office are largely self-funded

System Office

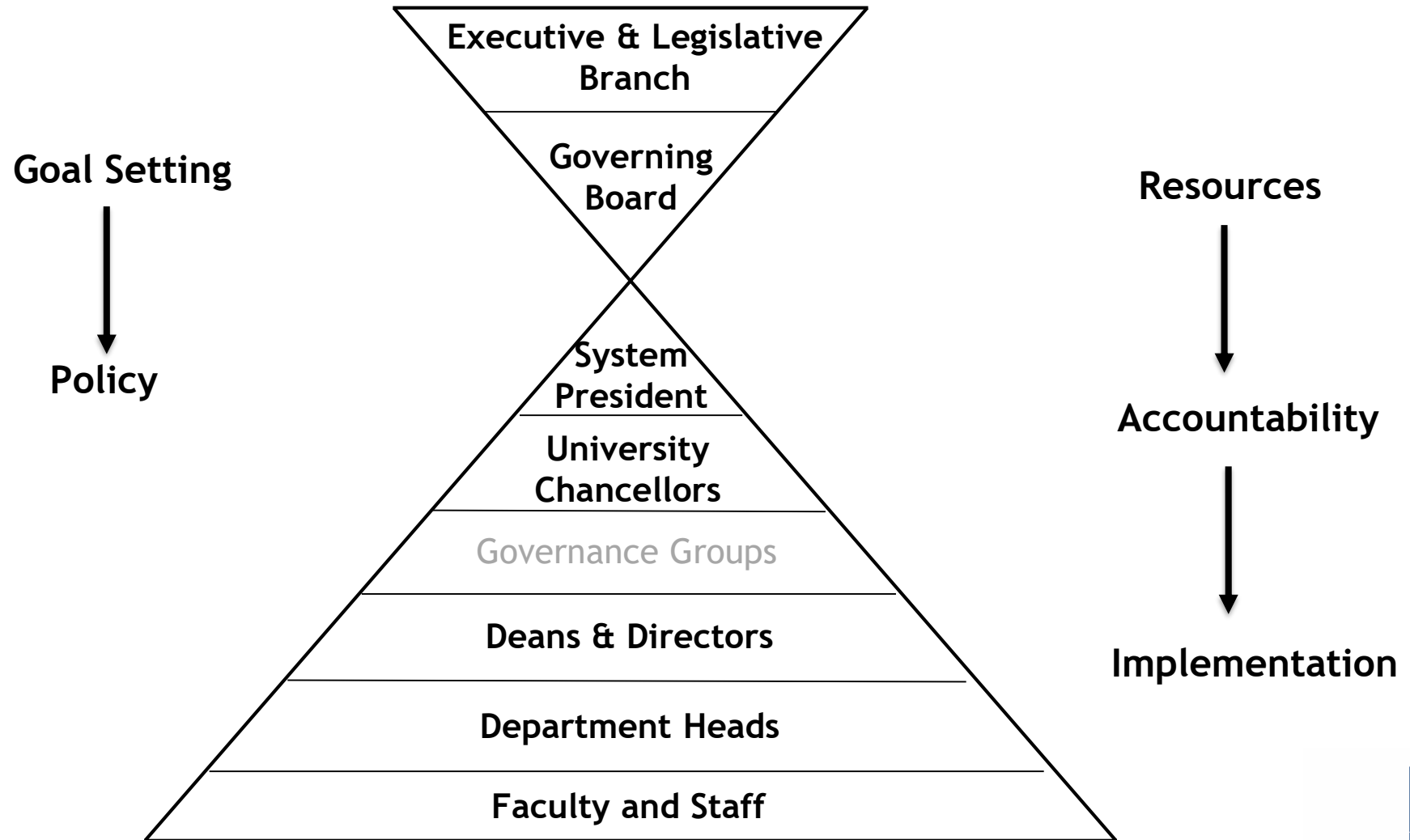
Legal & Functional

- University is single legal entity w/single governing body; impractical to have non-duplicated functions performed separately at campuses
- Centralized business functions/services leverage scale and save the state money by not duplicating elsewhere
- System budget covers the cost of many services that benefit entire institution: insurance, network and communications, enterprise software, etc.
- Services not preformed at system-level would have to be replicated; fractured system and higher overall costs

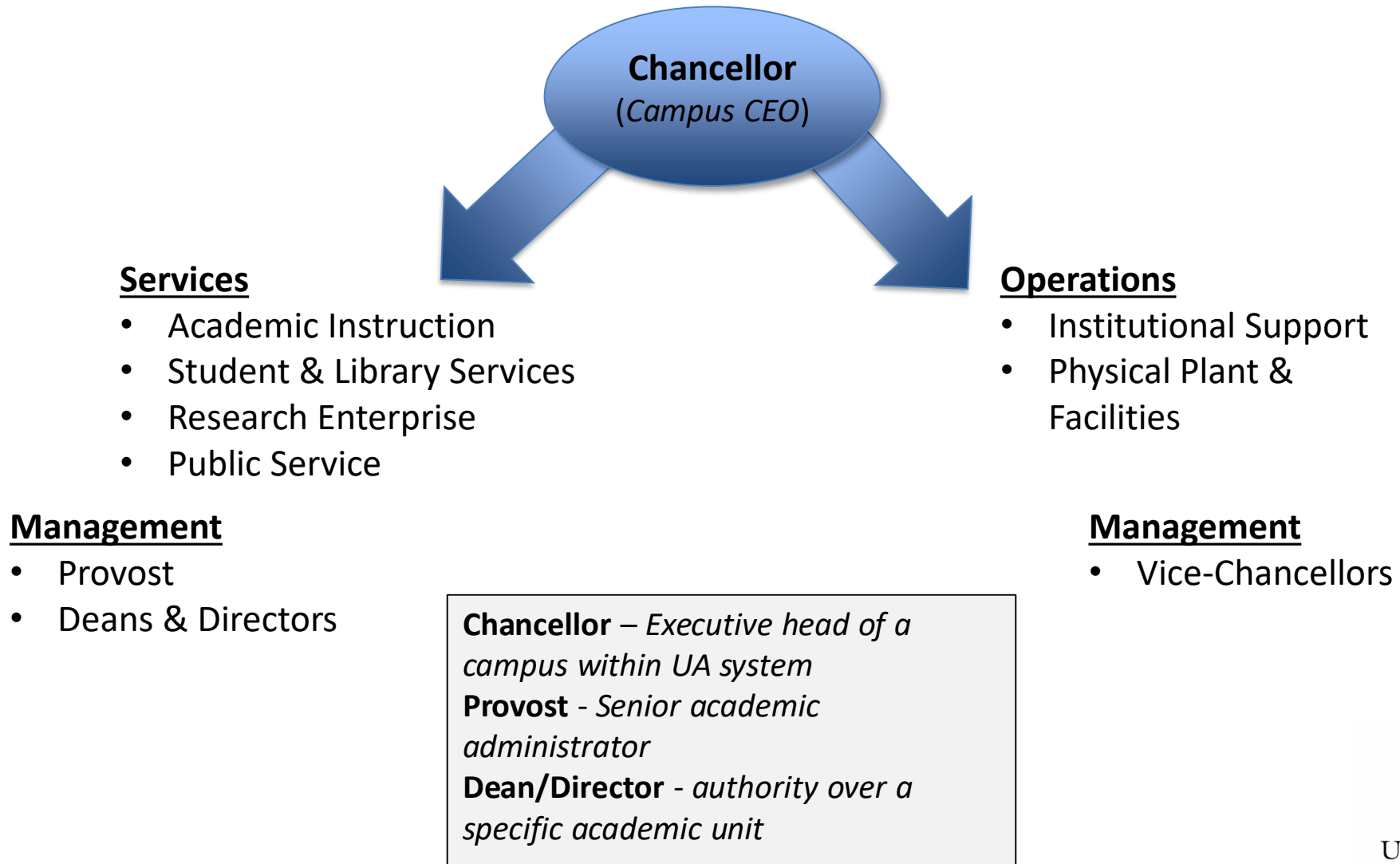
Coordination & Compliance

- Central point-of-contact for many external entities
- Key coordinating role in meeting Alaska's needs; eliminating unproductive competition and duplication
- Ensuring compliance with state/federal laws; Title IX oversight
- Setting consistent policies, regulations and internal controls

Hierarchical Reality



Higher Education Organization



Thank You

Dr. James R. Johnsen
President
University of Alaska