I.  A GREAT YEAR AT BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

a. Marshall Scholar
   i. Kelly Schutt, Boise State student recently named a Marshall Scholar
   ii. One of the world's most competitive scholarships
   iii. Recognized for his work researching solar energy – he studies in the Dept of Materials Science
   iv. The Marshall scholarship is more competitive than a Rhodes scholarship, statistically

b. Idaho Professor of the Year
   i. Susan Shadle, Chemistry Professor, was recently named Idaho Professor of the Year by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching
   ii. Susan serves as a campus leader as founder of our Center for Teaching & Learning, which focuses on:
      1. improving teaching methods
      2. helping faculty use technology and the latest research to ensure our students succeed
      3. She also enjoys teaching introductory, often very large chemistry classes

c. College of Innovation & Design and School of Public Service
   i. At a time when relevance and enrollment are critical, we launched future-driven efforts: The College of Innovation & Design and the School of Public Service
      1. New Dean of SPS, Corey Cook, looks to:
         a. Ensure the school is a valuable resource and partner in shaping the future
         b. Provide Idaho-based research projects and data gathering
      2. New Dean of CID, Gordon Jones, looks to:
         a. Best prepare Boise State graduates for the modern workplace
         b. Redefine our partnerships with business and innovation leaders
         c. Help shape what the university of the future should look like

d. New program in CID: Gaming, Interactive Media & Mobile Technology
   i. Combines art, computer science, psychology, other fields
   ii. This year, worked with our Nursing School to use virtual reality to introduce and train students on new techniques that previously had to be practiced in expensive simulation labs
   iii. During its first year of existence, they won a western award for innovation for this project - finding affordable ways to produce more competent health care workers
   iv. This growing field prepares students to
      1. produce and manage hardware & software across all platforms
2. build virtual learning environments  
3. build new machines to enhance the user experience  
4. find jobs as mobile, game and web developers & in health care industry, which is increasingly relying on automated systems and virtual environments.  
5. Local company endorsements of the need for these students include Pulse Robotics, Unity Technology and HDR, to name just a few  

**e. Honors College Expansion Project**  
   i. Reflects our commitment to the highest academic quality  
   ii. Will accommodate (600 and growing) of our most talented students  
   iii. Honors students challenge each other's thinking in coursework on top of major  
   iv. Partnership with a private company that will front all of the costs of construction  
   v. This type of public/private partnership is a first for Boise State AND a first for Idaho public higher education  
   vi. Allows us to continue a cutting-edge higher education experience without breaking the bank of the state or our students  

**f. Gorongosa**  
   i. Agreement provides our students and faculty from biology, ecology, political science, and more access to an ecological "laboratory" for research & learning opportunities in Mozambique, Africa  
   ii. Principal partner is eastern Idaho native and philanthropist Greg Carr  

**g. Carnegie Classification**  
   i. For the first time ever, Boise State placed in the Doctoral Research Category  
   ii. Will make a difference with student and faculty recruitment – especially in STEM  
   iii. Validation that we are the university the city and state need for the future  

**II. Introductions:** These individuals contribute to our success each day  
   a. Martin Schimpf, Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs  
   b. Stacy Pearson, Vice President of Finance & Administration  
   c. Mark Rudin, Vice President of Research & Economic Development  
   d. Kevin Satterlee, Vice President and Chief Operating Officer  
   e. Randi McDermott, Chief of Staff  
   f. Bruce Newcomb, Director of Government Relations  
   g. Greg Hahn, Assoc VP for Communications & Marketing  
   h. Roger Brown, Director for Community Relations  
   i. Ken Kline, Assoc VP for Budget & Planning  

**Students:**  
   j. Brian Garrettson, Student Body President (Cranford, New Jersey), Entrepreneurial Management & Communication  
   k. Emily Larsen, Secretary for External Affairs (Los Angeles, CA), Political Science / Criminal Justice  
   l. Rebecca Kopp, Assembly Speaker (Marysville WA), Political Science / Economics
III. STRIVING TO REACH IDAHO’S 60% GOAL
   a. State Board of Education set a goal that 60% of Idaho citizens (25-34) have a degree by 2020
   b. We are focused on moving Idaho students and all other students through school to completion
   c. This slide shows how we are doing our part – and we are ahead of the curve
   d. On a related note, a recent headline proclaimed that less than 50% of Idaho college graduates remain in the state after four years.
   e. This is not what we are seeing with Boise State graduates
      i. According to Idaho Dept of Labor employment data:
         1. 80% of Boise State graduates are working in Idaho one year from graduation
         2. 65% are working here five years after graduation
      ii. Even more compelling though is our own look at Boise State graduates using our database of alumni addresses, which shows that five years after graduation:
         1. 44% of students who came to us originally from out of state remain in Idaho
         2. 83% of students originally enrolled as Idaho residents remain in Idaho

IV. THE ULTIMATE OUTPUT: GRADUATES
   a. This slide shows our 2014-15 graduate count (all graduates at 3,688 – up from 2,649 in 2010) alongside the general fund appropriation per graduate ($22,154 – down from $30,869 in 2010)
   b. We continue to do more with less and we are a solid investment
   c. When the Governor talked about CEC this year, he talked about allocating based on merit – we should consider allocating state dollars that way. We should consider setting tangible goals based on the outcomes and letting the dollars follow
   d. The fact is, per graduate costs at Boise State are lower than any other university in Idaho
      Stats:
      • BSU - $22,154 per graduate
      • ISU – $39,037 per graduate
      • UI – $31,879 per graduate
   e. Input is necessary for output in higher education - students have to enroll. We know that financial aid and scholarships are a key part of their decision, and also make a difference with retention, thus we appreciate access and graduates as themes from this year’s Governor’s Initiatives for higher education.

V. GOVERNOR OTTER’S HIGHER EDUCATION PACKAGE
   a. CEC
      i. We are thankful for State support for CEC last year
         1. Enables us to attract and retain the talented faculty and staff that make a difference every day for our students
         2. Our classified turnover trends went from 14-23% in last few years
         3. Last year’s funding allowed us to raise the minimum hourly rate
         4. Turnover rate is now back down at 14%
ii. **Continued funding remains critical to our success**
   1. Average faculty salary is at 83% of our peers, with full professors at 77%
   2. Our competition for professors is at a national level
   3. We are in the talent business – attracting and retaining top talent translates to graduating talented students into our economy

b. **Fund Shift:**
   i. Our request included funding to cover employees not already funded with general account revenue
   ii. We will have to make up $1.7 million from tuition to cover these other employees
      1. These are employees central to our mission – faculty, advisors and student support staff
      2. Translates to a nearly 3% tuition increase for students
      3. Does not include athletic coaches, bookstore employees, housing, etc. – we cover these employees through other sources
      4. Do we raise tuition or distribute a smaller increase among our employees and put ourselves at a competitive disadvantage?

c. **Completion Scholarships**
   i. Fully support the Governor’s proposal
   ii. Aligned with our **bachelors of multidisciplinary studies** at Boise State
      1. Began in 2008 as a pathway for students with some college but no degree
      2. Since inception, we have graduated 347 students
      3. 87% of those who start the program graduate
      4. Applies life experience to the requirements
      5. Coursework offered online, on weekends and in the evening for working adults

d. **INL/Boise State Cybersecurity**
   i. We are pleased to be identified by the Idaho National Lab as the initial partner
   ii. Investments, expertise and strong industry relations make Boise State the natural site for this new Cybersecurity Center
   iii. IGEM and general fund appropriations brought enhancements to Computer Science
      1. Doubled our graduates since 2012
      2. Example of our expertise: Computer science professor Dianxiang Xu. He joined us in 2013 as a software security expert with support from IGEM. His expertise is software security - an urgent national and local priority. High-profile cyber-attacks can be traced back to software vulnerabilities. Current NSF grants total over $600,000 annually for Dr. Xu.

e. **Opportunity Scholarships**
   i. Idaho currently ranks 45th in the nation for state aid per student
   ii. Scholarship resources will be a worthwhile investment
   iii. This program will also dovetail nicely with The True Blue Scholarship
      1. $2,000 per year for four years to Idaho students
      2. Federal pell grant eligible and at least a 3.3 GPA in high school and at least 25 ACT / 1130 SAT
3. Hope is to provide the full tuition cost for top students with the greatest financial need.

f. **Tuition Lock**
i. Details still to emerge, but idea to help students plan and budget is laudable
ii. If lock is in place for students for four years, resources will be needed to ensure more students can move through at this pace
iii. We will need high quality professors, enough sections of each course, and advisors and mentors along the way to keep students on the right path
iv. These are basic needs that we are still catching up on from the recession
v. Our budget request speaks directly to these needs…

**VI. COMPLETE COLLEGE IDAHO**
a. In order to continue making progress on the goal, we must:
i. Grow capacity for upper division courses
ii. Increase academic support
iii. Provide greater access to advisors
iv. Increase # of courses taught by full time faculty
v. Remove bottlenecks
vi. Increase capacity in high demand programs
b. Full-time faculty are needed to teach upper division courses
c. Full-time faculty are more accessible to students for outside-of-class support and advising and also lead efforts on innovative coursework and pedagogies
d. 77 additional full-time faculty members are needed to expand capacity, keep pace with demand, and provide the same level of service and support that our peers are providing
e. The graph on the slide shows the ratio of student FTE to full-time faculty members
f. We have made significant progress with CCI funding since 2012 (we were at 27.7 student to faculty ratio and now we are 24.3). We were able to hire 74 new full-time faculty members to serve our student population
g. If the Governor’s programs create more demand, additional support will be key
h. Even with recent investments, we lag behind our peers and sister institutions in the number of faculty per student (Boise State: 24.3; Idaho State: 18.2; University of Idaho: 18.6)
i. Additionally, access by students to professional advisors has an impact
   i. Our request includes funds to hire 11 professional advisors, in order to reach a ratio of 300 lower-division students per advisor, the industry standard
   ii. Recent support from you allowed us to add 7 professional advisors in 2 years, reducing our advisor ratio to 318 per student
j. Our Learning Assistant Program is also part of the Complete College Idaho request
   i. NSF grant initiated our Learning Assistant program
   ii. It provides peer leaders to support students and faculty inside and outside the classroom
   iii. Student Learning Assistants act as mentors in class and after class with 4 hours per week of facilitated study sessions
iv. The program has resulted in improvements in overall pass/fail rates for the courses involved
v. The grant funding has expired, we are funding now with carryforward. We need permanent funding to continue and grow
vi. Tremendous “bang for our buck”
   1. Currently serving 4,520 students at a cost of $226,100
   2. Full funding of $635,293 will allow expansion to serve 14,100 students in 23 courses identified as having critical need

VII. MATERIALS SCIENCE REQUEST
a. This request will boost Idaho’s largest Engineering PhD program
b. The PhD was created in response to demand from local employers – with significant financial support from Micron
   i. $13 million in 2011 to begin program
   ii. $25 million in 2015 for a building
c. It generates graduates in key areas of the state’s high-tech economy, including semiconductor science, nanotechnology, and energy materials
d. Fall 2012 first class began and now has 32 students – making it the largest PhD program in engineering in the state of Idaho
e. Three additional faculty will support the program at a level comparable to the best programs in the nation
f. Faculty members are known for their work fighting cancer; creating new materials that withstand extreme environmental conditions; developing an extraordinary array of sensors; and, advancing knowledge in a wide range of other initiatives
g. The program has quickly matured into an effective partner with Idaho companies and beyond, including the Idaho National Laboratory (hired one of our first graduates), Micron, HP, DuPont, Plexus, American Semiconductor (Boise), Premier Technology (SE Idaho), Quality Thermistor (Boise), PKG (Meridian), NxEdge (Boise), Fiberguide (Caldwell), Western Electronics (Meridian)…and the list goes on…
h. Idaho ranks near the bottom in the production of new science and engineering doctoral degrees
i. High-tech job opportunities go to well-qualified graduates from other states
j. If more Idaho residents were qualified, local employers would hire them

VIII. CONCLUSION
a. Boise State produces more baccalaureate graduates than any other public institution in Idaho in a substantially more cost efficient manner
b. We believe the inequality in funding is costing our students more than anyone else. Holding down their costs and their debt is clearly our number one goal.
c. Thank you for your support!