A regular meeting of the Idaho State Board of Education was held at the Idaho State University campus on June 14-15, 2022. Board President Liebich called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. (MT).

Present
Kurt Liebich, President  
Dr. Linda Clark, Vice-President  
Dr. David Hill, Secretary  
Shawn Keough  
Cally J. Roach  
Cindy Siddoway  
William G. Gilbert, Jr.  
Superintendent Sherri Ybarra

Absent
None

Tuesday, June 14, 2022 – 10:00 a.m. (Mountain Time)

BOARDWORK
1. Agenda Review / Approval

Superintendent Ybarra made a motion to change the order of her agenda so that the presentation of the Milken Award winners was her last presentation instead of her first.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the agenda as amended. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

2. Minutes Review / Approval

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the minutes for the April 20-21, 2022, Regular Board Meeting, and the April 28, 2022, Special Board Meeting, the May 6, 2022, Special Board Meeting and the May 11-12, Board Retreat meeting. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.
3. Rolling Calendar

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Roach) I move to set June 14-15, 2023 as the date and Idaho State University as the location for the June 2023 regularly scheduled Board Meeting. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Clark / Gilbert) I move to amend the date for the regularly scheduled April 2023 Board meeting to April 25-26, 2023 as the date and the University of Idaho as the location. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to set May 10-11, 2023 as the date for the May 2023 Board Retreat. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

CONSENT

BAHR
1. Boise State University – Student Health Insurance Program (SHIP) Relation Agreement – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve Boise State University’s request to extend the student health insurance contract with Relation Insurance Services-Education Inc. for one year and to delegate authority to the president to execute any applicable agreements in accordance with the information provided herein.

2. Boise State University – Event Security Services Agreement – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by Boise State University to award a contract for event security services to BEST as outlined herein.

3. Boise State University – Albertsons Stadium Video Board Financing Approval Agreement – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by Boise State University to increase the Project Cost from $4,500,000 and to proceed with the construction of the Albertsons Stadium South End Video Board for a total cost not to exceed $6,000,000.
4. University of Idaho – Idaho Water Center Operating Agreement – Second Amendment – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the proposed Second Amendment to Operating Agreement and to authorize the University of Idaho’s Vice President for Finance and Administration, or designee, to execute the attached Second Amendment to Operating Agreement with the Idaho Department of Water Resources and any related documents if in substantial conformity with the draft submitted.

5. University of Idaho - Classification and Appointment of University Positions Policy Amendments – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by University of Idaho to execute the revisions to Faculty-Staff Handbook 3080 Classification and Appointment of University Positions as noted in Attachments 1 and 2.

6. Lewis-Clark State College – Clearwater Hall First Floor Build Out Project – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the revision to LCSC’s six-year plan as submitted in Attachment 2 and to authorize the construction of the first floor of Clearwater Hall by Lewis-Clark State College for a cost not to exceed $1.5 million, and to further authorize the President or designee to execute such documents and agreements relating thereto.

7. Lewis-Clark State College – New Position - Vice President of Institutional Research, Effectiveness and Planning – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to authorize Lewis-Clark State College to replace the Director of Institutional Research and Effectiveness position with a new Vice President of Institutional Research, Planning and Effectiveness position, retroactive to January 1, 2022, with terms and duties as described in Attachment 1.

8. University of Idaho – Online Bachelor of Business Administration – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by University of Idaho to offer an online Bachelor of Business Administration as provided in Attachment 1.

PPGA

9. Data Management Council Appointments – Action Item

BOARD ACTION

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the reappointment of Thomas Sharpe to the Data Management Council as the representative from a community college for a term commencing July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2024.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the reappointment of Matthew Rauch to the Data Management Council as the representative of an urban school district for a term commencing July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2024.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the reappointment of Georgia Smith to the Data Management Council as the representative of the Department of Labor for a term commencing July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2024.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the appointment of Ayaka Nukui to the Data Management Council as the representative of the State Department of Education commencing immediately and ending June 30, 2024.

10. Accountability Oversight Committee Appointments – Action Item

BOARD ACTION

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the appointment of Wendy Johnson to the Accountability Oversight Committee for a term of 2 years commencing July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2024.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the reappointment of Julian Duffey to the Accountability Oversight Committee for a term of 2 years commencing July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2024.

AND
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the reappointment of Anne Ritter to the Accountability Oversight Committee for a term of 2 years commencing July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2024.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the reappointment of Roger Stewart to the Accountability Oversight Committee for a term of 2 years commencing July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2024.

11. State Rehabilitation Council Appointments – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to appoint David Maxwell as a representative of the Disability Groups for a three-year term, effective immediately through June 14, 2025.

SDE

12. Transportation Funding - 103% Cap Waiver – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S Clark / Hill I move to approve the request by #171 Orofino Joint School District for a waiver of the 103% transportation funding cap, at a new cap percentage rate for the fiscal year 2021 of 109.25%, for a total of $15,286 in additional funds from the public-school appropriation.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by #244 Mountain View School District for a waiver of the 103% transportation funding cap, at a new cap percentage rate for the fiscal year 2021 of 163%, for a total of $11,438 in additional funds from the public-school appropriation.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by #281 Moscow School District for a waiver of the 103% transportation funding cap, at a new cap percentage rate for the fiscal year 2021 of 118%, for a total of $41,565 in additional funds from the public-school appropriation.

AND

(Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by #305 Highland Joint School District for a waiver of the 103% transportation funding cap, at a new cap percentage rate.
for the fiscal year 2021 of 183%, for a total of $36,945 in additional funds from the public-school appropriation.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by #341 Lapwai School District for a waiver of the 103% transportation funding cap, at a new cap percentage rate for the fiscal year 2021 of 155.94%, for a total of $33,828 in additional funds from the public-school appropriation.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by #414 Kimberly School District for a waiver of the 103% transportation funding cap, at a new cap percentage rate for the fiscal year 2021 of 106.45%, for a total of $8,011 in additional funds from the public-school appropriation.

13. Emergency Provisional Certificates – Action Item

BOARD ACTIONS

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by State Department of Education for approval one-year emergency provisional certificates in the endorsement area(s) at the specified school districts as provided herein for the 2021-2022 school year for the following individuals: Cynthia Peterson, Wesley Naylor, Sandra Valdez, Lucinda Padilla, and Nakaeta Divis.

14. Professional Standards Commission Appointments – Action Item

BOARD ACTION

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to appoint Melissa Rose of Lakeland School District to the Professional Standards Commission for a three-year term beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2025, representing pupil personnel services.

AND

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to appoint Stephan Lynch of Notus School District to the Professional Standards Commission for a three-year term beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2025, representing certificated classroom teachers.


BOARD ACTION

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the recommendation by the Professional Standards Commission to accept the State Review Team Report for Lewis-Clark State College as submitted in Attachment 1.
16. Professional Standards Commission - Adoption of Praxis II Tests and Qualifying Scores for Content Assessments – Action Item

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the World Language – Japanese Praxis II assessment and qualify score as provided in Attachment 1.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the consent agenda as presented. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES – IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY
IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY FORUM
1. The following ISU students answered the Board’s questions; Eleise Ramos, Adam Reed, Wes Jorgensen, Rochelle VanDeren and Brady Clayton.

Mr. Gilbert asked the students what the new normal looks like for them as students at ISU because of the pandemic.
- The students said they appreciated still having access to the class hybrid model so that those students who are sick can still attend classes without exposing all of the students to their illness.
- The support received from faculty / staff for students to learn how to navigate the online learning during the pandemic was very helpful.
- Campus student activity leaders were challenged to have bigger and better events this year because so many events were canceled during the pandemic. In turn the students have reached out to express their relief that campus activities were once again starting and it was helping them with their depression, social anxiety and in making friends again.
- The online learning platform was shaky in the beginning of the pandemic but things have improved greatly over the last two years. Students see the benefits in having the option to either be in person or online to attend classes.

Mrs. Roach asked the students for their perspective in how to increase the go-on rate. They shared some suggestions;
- Find a way to make it a lot less overwhelming for students to transition from high school to college. Find out what the students’ interests are instead of just telling everyone to take general education classes their first two years while they figure out the ropes and find out what career path they might be interested in.
- Informing high school students of the campus activities they can be a part of during their college years should help in getting students to enroll.
- More outreach between faculty and incoming / perspective students can be helpful in making the campus seem friendlier and less scary.
Find a way for current college students to do an outreach to high school students to answer their specific questions. Students want to hear from other students and some find it easier to talk with their peers.

Dr. Clark asked if any of the students participated in Idaho’s Dual Credit program.
- One of the smaller high schools in the state only offered two dual credit courses and the student took advantage of both, and yes, she would have taken more dual credit courses if they had been offered at her school.
- One student shared that the dual credit courses being offered in high school are lower level courses. When the student then takes their higher-level courses two years or more later they have not retained the knowledge from the lower level courses, so it can be tough to take higher level courses in this way.

Board President Liebich asked the students why they chose ISU.
- The location of the school was a deciding factor for one student as it was close to home.
- For one student the academic advising she received made all the difference for her and is the reason she decided to enroll at ISU.
- Having siblings at the school was a help in making that decision but so was actually being a part of the campus activities and feeling welcome.
- In-state tuition through WICHE made ISU a cheaper option than other schools.
- Attending Bengal Visit Day helped to make coming to ISU a viable option.

Board President Liebich asked the students if they felt prepared for attending college after completing high school.
- Coming right out of high school one student imparted that she felt unprepared and didn’t have anyone to turn to to help her navigate the process. It was part of why she left and waited 10 years before she returned. She became a veteran and with the support from the veteran services office on campus she was able to return to school and is succeeding.
- One student said she was solid in her academics but when it came to dealing with FAFSA and other programs she felt lost. It was through the advising she received while at ISU that changed her perspective.
- One student was a straight A student in high school but he didn’t know how to organize himself and how to study properly. His high school-based science classes were all textbook based learning. In college they are using project-based learning. He had to learn to adjust.
- One student mentioned that even though he was a good student while in high school he was not prepared for the note taking that needed to happen in a college classroom, and the advising course ISU offered (in how to take college notes) helped him overcome this hurdle.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

2. The following ISU Faculty / Staff answered the Boards questions;
Mr. Gilbert began by asking for their thoughts on the high employee turnover rates being seen at ISU and elsewhere. What impact is that turnover having on ISU’s programs and students.

- There was agreement that many of those who have left are able to make more money in other jobs and it has put added strain on those teachers who have stayed to teach.
- Turnover and retention are huge issues and the lack of competitive wages is a hurdle. The lack of competitive wages also leads to less applicants for open positions and jobs being open for a longer period. This has led to those on campus being overworked and feeling underappreciated.
- Even when able to hold interviews for jobs many applicants remove themselves from consideration when they find out how much the job pays. One top applicant recently was able to make more money in a district K-12 school than at the university. It is now a recruiting tool to have candidates bring their spouses with them to an interview so they can see the campus as well so that the decision to accept a job is not solely based on money.
- What does not help is that students who are graduating often go into industry positions and make more than the instructors who have taught them. Hence why so many instructors are leaving for industry positions.

Mrs. Roach asked how does ISU reach out to industry, business and the community in general.

- In Career Technical Education they hold twice a year technical advisory committee meeting comprised entirely of private business owners. The scope of these meetings is to ensure ISU is teaching relevant courses that are needed in industry.
- The college of business pays for students to get real-world learning experience where they get to work in businesses in the community. This program also helps to build relationships within the community.
- A lot of students work in the community in non-profit organizations.
- For health care students the collaboration between the university and health care providers is essential in giving students a real-world learning experience.

Dr. Hill asked what can be done to help students as they transition from high school to college to help them succeed.

- Helping students feel a sense of community is helpful in making the high school – college transition easier. Making sure students know who to contact with questions and concerns is also important.
Good college advisors can make a difference in student success.

Having frank conversations with seniors in high school that college is going to be different and teaching them how to become organized and how to take good classroom notes should be stressed. Also teaching them new ways to study to reinforce those skills can be helpful.

Bringing back small group activities in the classroom can be helpful for peer mentorship.

Board President Liebich asked what differentiates ISU from other institutions in the state.

- ISU is one of only seven technical colleges on a university campus. This leads to a huge opportunity to bring in students who perhaps just want a quick degree/ certificate before they decide if they want to continue on to get their four-year degree.
- ISU’s professional development program, where students are taught soft skills such as interview skills, how to write a professional resume and etiquette dinner techniques, is unique. ISU is also building the first sales center in the state.
- ISU is the health care professional’s institution in the state.

Board President Liebich asked what else should the Board be contemplating as it relates to ISU and strategic planning.

A concern was raised over HR being transferred to the State versus the Board. How will the Board address people not being heard? How can that gap be breached. Board President Liebich said he still expects most of the employee feedback to funnel up through the President’s office to be heard by the Board.

The topic of dual credit courses for students was brought up and the concern was the teachers in high school were not able to teach certain courses. How do we get the K-12 teachers to be certified to teach more courses?

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

At this time the Board took a 10-minute break returning at 11:20 a.m. (MT).

**PLANNING, POLICY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

1. Idaho State University Annual Report

Kevin Satterlee, President of Idaho State University gave his annual report. He imparted the following information to the Board.

- Even with all of the challenges of the last few years ISU made substantial progress on developing and implementing initiatives in recruitment and retention, relationships with our campus community and business and industry, our identity and culture as an institution, and our efficiency and effectiveness.
Last Fall ISU had its re-accreditation review with the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities and their accreditation was reaffirmed receiving commendations from the Commission for ISU’s improvements to effectively and transparently communicate, and for their culture of fostering an inviting, inclusive, and student-centric environment where members of the campus community feel valued, seen, and heard.

ISU received two recommendations in areas where, although they are in compliance, they can improve; methods for collecting and reporting data and moving to a more aspirational strategic plan that articulates one clear set of meaningful goals and objectives. These strategic plan goals are: 1. Increase student access, opportunity, retention, and success. 2. Strengthen programmatic excellence. 3. Cultivate external partnerships. 4. Expand research, clinical, and creative activities and 5. Energize the Bengal community.

Over the past year, ISU has continued to review the 80 programs included in last year’s report. All 80 programs created action plans which led to 12 program discontinuations, 4 new program proposals, and 64 programs that now have program improvement plans.

Total undergrad enrollment at the university increased for the first time in a decade.

Over the last year, research at ISU grew both the number of grant awards received and the amount of grants awarded. Grant awards are up almost $10M per year over where ISU was three years ago.

ISU placed more interns at the Idaho National Lab than any other university last year. And their College of Technology launched a new high-tech nuclear welding program in response to a request from industry.

ISU took the lead on developing a line item with the University of Idaho to support programs that focus on Nuclear initiatives on the Idaho Falls campus. This line item will positively impact our relationship with the Idaho National Laboratory as they work to expand research, development, and innovative Nuclear Reactor research and design.

The University is working to allocate internal resources to continue funding the upgrade to student housing to create welcoming, branded, and modern spaces for our students to live and learn.

ISU recently announced the $14 million gift from the ALSAM Foundation to renovate the College of Pharmacy’s Leonard Hall. This is the largest single gift in ISU’s history.

ISU is Idaho’s health science university, delivering 75% of the health science degrees offered in the State and where health sciences graduates average getting a job in five days.

Delta Dental funded a major renovation to ISU’s Dental Hygiene Clinic. This remodel brings our clinic up to modern standards and allows students to work in a space that mimics what they will see once they move on to work in the state and the region.

Blue Cross donated $1.5M to help address clinical placements for our health science students in rural parts of Idaho.
In the College of Business, a gift is building the Walter P. Brown Center for Sales Excellence. A space designed to provide students and sales professionals an area to develop their sales skills, enhance their personal brand, as well as construct, practice, and train for individual and team sales presentations, interviews and proposals.

Another project underway, again due to a lead gift of $1.7M, is to update our Library to be a more student-centric study space, where students go for engaged learning and collaborations, not only to find reference materials, but to use them with their fellow students.

This spring, ISU held their inaugural 32-hour Bengal Giving Day campaign where the Bengal community came together and raised over $832,000 to support students. Thirty percent of those gifts were from donors that had never given to the university before.

Data from the EAB Navigate software shows that early academic interventions with students seem to be paying off. First-year students with a first semester GPA under 2.0 dropped by almost 5%. That measure is critical because only 57% of students with a first-semester GPA under 2.0 return for the Spring semester, whereas students with a GPA of between 2.0 and 2.5 retain at a rate of 88%.

After the legislature failed to fund ISU’s request for funding for additional advisors, counselors and tutoring services, the Albertsons Foundation helped with funding. New advisors and tutors will be on board by the Fall semester. This commitment is for one year of funding only.

Dr. Clark asked President Satterlee how much money did his philanthropic partners give to the fund to increase advisors, counselors and tutors. President Satterlee said the amount was $450,000. And the annual costs moving forward will most likely need to be increased.

Matt Freeman, Executive Director, Idaho State Board of Education, asked how many advisors, counselors and tutors was ISU able to hire with the influx of monies received. President Satterlee said from what he remembers it was 7 FTE. ISU also pays upper level and graduate students to do tutoring.

Mr. Gilbert asked about ISU’s program prioritization and does ISU have targets for where they want to be. President Satterlee said while he didn’t have any specific targets, he is most interested in making programs heathier.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES

1. Idaho State University – Holt Arena Reimbursement Resolution

President Satterlee said Idaho State University (ISU) has been working with bond counsel and an underwriter to explore the issuance of a series of revenue bonds to
finance various improvements and strategic initiatives. While ISU is currently funding the Holt Project with institutional reserves, it anticipates that it may issue a series of revenue bonds in the near future, from which ISU would like to reserve the ability to reimburse itself for such expenditures paid for with institutional reserves related to the Holt Project. By adoption of the attached Reimbursement Resolution, the Board creates the ability for ISU to reimburse certain expenditures related to the Holt Project in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder (the “Regulations”), in the event the Board authorizes ISU to issue bonds in the future.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Hill / Clark) I move to approve the request from Idaho State University to approve the “Reimbursement Resolution of the Board of Trustees of Idaho State University,” as presented in Attachment 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

At this time the Board took a 40-minute break returning at 1:00 p.m. (MT)

INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
1. Online Idaho Update

Dr. Jonathan Lashley, Associate Chief Academic Officer, Idaho State Board of Education, gave an update on Online Idaho to the Board. He shared the following; Using the directives from Governor Otter’s Education taskforce (2017), Online Idaho is using current best practices such as;

1. Structural Change and System Improvements - Enhancing the technology, operations, and opportunities of our public education system to remove student/faculty barriers
2. Improved Certificate and Degree Completion - Removing barriers of access for place-and time-bound students through statewide investments in digital support services, learning resources, and academic programs
3. Statewide Digital Delivery System - Scaling the quality, access, and affordability of instruction

To help in making Online Idaho work, several software packages have been employed; Quottly, Canvas, Pressbooks and the use of Professional Networking among all the institutions involved with Online Idaho.

The 2022 Online Idaho Roadmap;
For summer 2022
- Finalize the ongoing funding strategy for Online Idaho
- Site optimization and public marketing plan development
- Pilot registration promotion for two students at every campus
- Develop systemwide academic operations policy with institutions
- Convene online leadership roundtable and organize fall summit
- Launch Dual Credit registration pilot leveraging Quottly integrations

For fall 2022
- Public marketing launch for the Online Idaho Course Exchange
- Convene fall summit for Idaho’s online learning community

Dr. Hill asked about the engineering pathway and will it extend state wide. Dr. Lashley said some revisions of the proposal are waiting to be received but some additional funding is available if needed.
Dr. Hill said he had heard that the roadmap shown here today is to maintain the current level of operation but there are other things that can be done to improve the roadmap. Dr. Lashley said it has been helpful in having Montana using the Quottly suite of software. What Montana has developed, that Idaho does not have, is a framework for cross indexing all of their undergraduate education courses which makes transferability between their two-year and four-year institutions more straightforward. The other thing they have done is the development of a consolidated infrastructure in a shared student information system among several of their institutions.

Dr. Hill said the Board might want to look at a common Student Information System (SIS) for Idaho institutions as well.

Board President Liebich asked when will the Board know if Online Idaho has been successful. Dr. Lashley said implementation has been a big lift and having the leadership summit this fall, where key institution stakeholders will convene to figure out what metrics matter most to each institution, will be important in answering this question. They will then address the metrics the Board can take forward and champion.

Dr. Hill asked for a synopsis of what a consortium agreement is. Dr. Lashley said last year two sets of agreements emerged; one for financial aid across all eight institutions and the other, which is a co-admissions and co-enrollment agreement. With having those two agreements in place the institutions can now form resulting Board policy to shore up academic operations.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

2. Remediation Report

Dr. TJ Bliss, Chief Academic Affairs Officer, Idaho State Board of Education, shared the following with the Board.

- Board Policy III.S. Remedial Education requires institutions to report annually to the Board their “success rates in Corequisite support models” and success rates in other “remedial courses” annually. This report is a summary of institutional
data submitted to the Office of the State Board of Education, covering remediation success rates through the end of the 2020-2021 academic year.

- In English language arts, where the Corequisite approach is used at all eight Idaho public postsecondary institutions, pass rates for students in the Corequisite model are higher than pass rates using the now-defunct traditional model, with an overall average pass rate of 73.3% in the Corequisite model compared to 62.9% in the traditional model across all institutions since 2014.

- In math, institutions using the Corequisite model have an average student pass rate of 78.6%, compared to 56.5% pass rate for the Emporium model, 57.9% for alternative models, and 61.8% for traditional models. It’s important to note that the average pass rate for the University of Idaho, which uses the Emporium model exclusively, is 66.4%, which is lower than the average and institutional-level Corequisite pass rates, but higher than the average pass rate for the Emporium model when combined with all institutions that use the Emporium model.

- The data from 2014-2021, which this report covers, clearly indicate that Corequisite remediation is the most successful model for both math and English language arts in terms of student pass rates in those remedial courses. This result is bolstered by additional data in the report showing that students who successfully complete a Corequisite course are more likely to pass a subsequent credit-bearing math or English course than students who completed a remedial course using any other model.

Board President Liebich asked if the institutions are tracking the number of incoming students who need remediation courses. Dr. Bliss said data shows that the vast majority of students end up in remediation courses.

Dr. Clark just returned from the Complete College America summit and she shared that data shows that when students drop out of school they do so for two reasons; a lack of funds and because of math courses. Dr. Bliss added to this discussion informing the Board that he has convened the Complete College Idaho group on June 16 & 17, 2022, inviting 5 members from each institution who have been working on this remediation strategy. The goal will be to have a report on where Idaho is concerning this issue brought before the Board at the October Board meeting.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

3. Board Policy III.M. Public Postsecondary Accreditation – First Reading

Dr. Bliss said current Board Policy III.M Public Postsecondary Accreditation does not state that the policy applies to community colleges. The proposed changes clarify that all eight public postsecondary institutions in Idaho, including the community colleges, shall be accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (NWCCU).
The policy outlines the nature of the Board’s involvement in the accreditation process for the four-year institutions. This involvement remains exclusive to the four-year institutions, and language has been added to clarify this distinction.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Roach / Hill) I move to approve the first reading of Board Policy III.M., Public Postsecondary Accreditation as submitted in Attachment 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

At this time the Board took a 10-minute break returning at 2:10 p.m. (MT).

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
1. Developments in K-12 Education

Superintendent Ybarra gave her K-12 update to the Board.

- The Parent Resource Toolkit website is available at - https://prtoolkit.org/
  This website has resources for parents on student wellbeing, early learning, reading and literacy and college and career services including Next Steps Idaho.
- The 2nd Annual K-3 Reading Summit was held on Monday May 2. https://www.sde.idaho.gov/communications/files/news-releases/2022-Reading-Summit-Flyer.pdf
- Idaho’s Literacy Resource Center website is also up and running - https://www.sde.idaho.gov/academic/ela-literacy/lrc.html
- The Student Advisory Council completed its recent year of meetings. Thirteen students were part of this inaugural council and these students came from all grade levels and regions of the state. These students suggested and examined key issues, met with the governor, attended education committee meetings and conducted mock legislative sessions. Two of the students testified at actual legislative hearings, advocating for bills that became law. Students in grades 4 to 12 are encouraged to apply to be a part of the next council.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

2. English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science Content Standards – Implementation Plan

Dr. Catherine Beals, Content & Curriculum, and Dr. Kevin Chandler, Director of Assessment, State Department of Education gave the update. The Idaho legislature appropriated $375,000 for the State Department of Education (SDE) to conduct an alignment study to determine if/how the new standards align with the current Idaho Standards Achievement Test (ISAT).
Some of the highlights:
- Convene an Alignment Study Committee of Idaho educators and stakeholders
- Train Committee on the Crosswalk of Old to New Standards
- Train Committee on how to confirm Item alignment to the New Standard
- Committee Members will use Cambium Assessment, Inc's Content Rater system to confirm alignment of item
  - Timeline
    - Summer 2023 Alignment Study
    - Fall 2023 Reporting to Board on Outcomes of Alignment Study and Composition of Item Pools
  - Next Steps
    - Idaho Extended Content Standards

One of the new documents is the standards content progression document. It will show teachers what courses came before the course they are teaching and what course will come after. This should help teachers deal with just-in-time interventions. SDE is hoping to have these documents ready by July 1.

Board President Liebich asked why will it take a year to get to the alignment study. Dr. Chandler said the timing was based on the testing vendor being used.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

3. Albion Elementary School – Hardship Status

Superintendent Ybarra reminded the Board that at the October 1999 Board meeting, the State Board of Education (Board) approved the request by Cassia County School District #151 for Albion Elementary School to be designated as a hardship elementary school for one year and required an annual report thereafter. In 2000, the Legislature amended Section 33- 1003(2)(b), Idaho Code, by adding, “An elementary school operating as a previously approved hardship elementary school shall continue to be considered as a separate attendance unit, unless the hardship status of the elementary school is rescinded by the state board of education.” Therefore, no action is required unless the Board chooses to rescind the hardship status. Conditions supporting the October 1999 decision to approve the Albion Elementary School as a hardship elementary school have not changed.

As this was an information item there were no comments or questions from the Board.

4. Federal Coronavirus Relief K-12 Funding Update

Karen Seay, Director, Federal Programs, State Department of Education have the update.

As of May 26, 2022, for ESSER funds;
For the CARES Act between 78.74% to 98.97% have expended funding with the performance period ending on September 20, 2022

For CRRSA Act funds between 55.19% and 61.00% of funds have been expended with a performance period ending September 30, 2023

For ARP ESSER between 7.42% and 14.95% of the funds have been expended with a performance period ending on September 30, 2024

For ARP HCY between 5.26% and 13.55% of funds have been expended with a performance period end day of September 30, 2024

For ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Funds as of June 13, 2022
- 97.8% of funds have been expended for Administrators
- 99.1% of funds have been expended for Instructional Staff
- 97.8% of funds have been expended for classified staff

(LEA’s have until June 15, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. to claim these funds).

ESSER Data Collection and Reporting

- 184 (98.9%) of Idaho’s 186 LEAs have submitted their ESSER Data Survey representing 99% of the ESSER funds
  - Each submitted survey is going through a quality control check
- Idaho’s ESSER Data Report is on track to be submitted to U.S. Department of Education by July 1st

Board President Liebich asked for a list of those LEAs’ which do not claim their funds when this is all said and done. Ms. Seay said they have reached out to all of the schools which have not sent in their grant requests to remind them that the deadline to apply is June 15, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. (MT).

5. Milken Educator Awards Update

Superintendent Ybarra introduced the two Idaho instructors named winners of the Milken Educator Awards. They are Dane Beorchia and Tiffany Lemos both from Pocatello, Idaho.

The Milken Educator Award is a national award presented by the Milken Family Foundation to recognize educators throughout the country. Candidates are recommended by peers and employers. The goal of the award is to honor and reward outstanding K-12 educators who represent the top of the teaching profession and provide a lifetime incentive for the individual to stay in education. Prior to 2020, Idaho has not had a winner since 2013.

The Milken Family Foundation has rewarded excellence in education through $25,000 awards in the form of the Milken Educator Awards. The Milken Educator Awards target early-to-mid career educators. The awards are made based on the educator’s current achievements and for “the promise of what they may accomplish in the future.”
Mr. Gilbert asked what can the Board do to encourage more educators to stay in the classroom and what things can be replicated to get more people to want to become educators. Ms. Lemos said having support for trying different things in a classroom was key for her success. Mr. Beorchia said having the autonomy to try new things in the classroom was helpful, and in getting the feedback from the students about what worked for them and what didn’t. They both felt they are just doing their jobs but are looking forward to mentoring new teachers.

Mrs. Roach asked if they had any ideas in how to get more people to go into the teaching profession. Mr. Beorchia said he starts talking with someone about becoming a teacher as early as possible. He has conversations with graduating seniors about perhaps becoming teachers. While he said they think that’s a good idea very few follow through on that career path. He also feels that the public perception that a teaching job is not glamorous needs to be countered, and of course the low wages teachers are paid does not help in recruiting. Ms. Lemos said during a recent networking event she heard about a career teacher pathway program where states are growing their own teachers. It might be something Idaho might want to try.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

The Board recessed for the evening at 3:34 p.m. (MT).

**Wednesday, June 15, 2022 – 8:00 a.m. (Mountain Time)**

**PLANNING, POLICY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

2. Institution, Agency and Higher Education Research Strategic Plans

Dr. Clark said unless there were any questions she would proceed to motion.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the FY2023 – FY2027 strategic plans as submitted in Attachments 3 through 14, and delegate the approval of the special and health program strategic plans to the Board’s Executive Director. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

Board President Liebich asked if the strategic plans from the institutions could be summarized in such a way as to show if we are achieving our state Board plan. This should help the Board see if they have the right targets.

Mrs. Roach added having a dashboard that shows where we are in meeting our strategic plan goals would also be helpful.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

3. Educator Shortage
Tracie Bent, Chief Planning, Policy and Governmental Affairs Officer, Idaho State Board of Education, gave the Board updated data showing the number of applicants versus the number of open teaching positions in the state. The data showed that the majority of open teaching positions were in region 3, followed by region 4 and region 6.

Across the board, school districts reported fewer candidates overall and in many cases no candidates with an existing teaching certificate. It was noted that the alternative authorizations to certification have been helpful when they have candidates that do not have a certificate yet, but in many cases, there are no applicants at all.

Special education positions were reported as the hardest positions to fill by the majority of the respondents, closely followed by mathematics and then science. The need for teachers is high. There were also 452 retirements last year and 702 open teaching positions in the state.

Board President Liebich asked how many teachers do we have in Idaho. Ms. Bent said that number was 19,262. With the school year just ending the FTE is 18,097.

Mrs. Roach asked if the number of paraprofessionals in the state are being tracked. Ms. Bent said we do not track those positions separately, they are considered classified staff in the districts and we track the number of classified staff as a group, but districts are also having difficulty filling those positions as well as custodial staff, bus drivers, office staff, etc.

Board President Liebich asked if exit interviews were being conducted to see why people are leaving the teaching profession. Ms. Bent said the larger districts do conduct exit interviews but the data is inconsistent and not everyone fills out those surveys.

Dr. Clark said she is hearing from elementary schools that this is the first year they can recall where they have no applicants for open teaching positions.

Board President Liebich said improving overall compensation for teachers is one of the major challenges we face in getting people to teach. Dr. Clark said wages do play a factor with classified staff but many experienced teachers took early retirement and others simply walked off the job. Many teachers mentioned feeling unsupported, having high stress, dealing with political issues, a sense of pressure to perform and generally a feeling that it just wasn’t worth teaching.

Dr. Clark said the Board will continue to reach out to the districts to stay informed on what is happening with their teachers and the Board staff will also check with surrounding states to see how they are dealing with this issue. Many states are facing teacher shortages.
Mrs. Roach asked how does a district cope when there is no teacher for a classroom; are they looking at using paraprofessionals or offering online courses instead. Dr. Clark said she believes they use every resource at their disposal to get the job done.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

4. 2023 Legislative Ideas

Ms. Bent explained that as an executive agency the Board has the ability to submit legislation the executive agency process that is then introduced during the session. The timeline established by the Governor’s office states that these legislative ideas, approved by the Board, are then sent to the Governor's office for review. Once approved by the Governor's office these legislative proposals will be brought back to the Board at the August Board meeting for consideration of the legislative language. With executive agency legislation the legislation is waiting for the Legislators when they return in January and if granted a hearing are often reviewed early in the Legislative session. The majority of the 2023 Legislative ideas being brought forward today are administrative in nature rather than large policy shifts. All of these Legislative ideas have been reviewed with the Governor's office staff, and the Division of Financial Management staff.

The 2023 Legislative Ideas are:

1. Shift to FTE Enrollment to Calculate Support Units
   - would change the support unit calculation to one based on FTE enrollment rather than one based on daily attendance. The current FTE enrollment calculation also requires students attend the course(s) they are enrolled in and requires students who have not attended for 11 or more days to be excluded from the FTE enrollment calculations.

2. Instructional Staff Apprenticeship Program
   - allows for individuals who complete an approved registered apprenticeship program to be eligible for certification.

3. Career Technical School Added Cost Funding Eligibility
   - would allow new schools to be eligible with an initial cohort of students with only 5% of the students coming from a separate high school.

4. Regional Career Technical Charter School
   - would clarify the Division of Career Technical Education’s role in approving career technical education programs, the reporting of students when shared between multiple schools, the locations of the career technical education programs and the responsibilities of the school authorizer.

5. Charter School Appeals Process
   - would streamline the charter schools’ appeals processes.

6. Educator Certification Standards
- would repeal Section 33-114A, Idaho Code, allowing the standards to be approved by the Board and placed back into the negotiated administrative rules process.

7. Professional Standards Commission
   - The proposed amendment would add one additional member, a staff person from the Office of the State Board of Education, to the Professional Standards Commission.

8. Statewide Confidential Tip Line – School Safety and Security Program
   - would codify the statewide tip line as a function of the School Safety and Security Program that now resides in the Office of the State Board of Education.

9. Education Data
   - would clarify reporting requirements on student data use, expand definitions to include educator and student personally identifiable information to assure the protection of educator data and align language with various education record security requirements.

10. Continuous Improvement Plans
    - would amend the requirement to allow LEAs to report the information at an aggregate level rather than individual staff performance level.

11. Agency Strategic Planning
    - would provide clarification allowing the special and health programs’ strategic plans to be incorporated into the sponsoring institution’s strategic plan.

12. Extended Learner
    - would allow only students who attend public school “full-time” to be eligible for the program.

13. Retirement Options
    - The legislation would amend Section 33-107A, Idaho Code, to allow all new hires with OSBE to make a one-time election to participate in PERSI even if they are not yet vested in PERSI.

14. School District Boundaries
    - The proposed legislation would add language identifying the Idaho Tax Commission as the official repository of school district boundary information. The Tax Commission has an extensive GIS program that uniquely positions them to provide information to the counties and other parties on school district boundaries, internal and external.

15. Education Opportunity Resource Act
    - would clarify and align responsibilities for staffing the committee while at the same time maintaining the distribution of any eligible grant funds or e-rate reimbursement through the current process with the Department of Education.

16. Rural School Definition
    - would create rural subcategories to allow for a more targeted discussion or distribution of resources to rural school districts or schools. The rural subcategories would be based on distance from urban areas as well as
population density and would be categorized as rural fringe, rural distant, and rural remote.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Clark / Siddoway) I move to approve the legislative ideas 1-16 in substantial conformance to the form provided in Attachment 1 and to authorize the Executive Director to submit these and additional proposals that may be identified between the June Board meeting and the July submittal deadline as necessary through the Governor’s legislative process. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

Matt Freeman reminded the Board that the temporary rule in place allowing enrollment verses attendance expires at the close of Legislative session next year upon Sine Die.

Mrs. Roach asked that for the August Board meeting if the Legislative Rules could be grouped by those that are Administrative verses general it would be helpful to the Board members. Ms. Bent said she would take that into consideration for the next meeting. Board President Liebich agreed with the request. For the August Board meeting separate out the administrative rules from the rest which need to be tied to the Board’s strategic intent.

Mr. Freeman said if any new proposals were brought to him before the July submittal deadline he would bring those proposals to the Board Executive Team for review.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.


Ms. Bent said that two different groups were created and then charged with reviewing the broadband and cyber security requirements for Idaho. The Idaho Broadband Advisory Board (Advisory Board) was created in 2021 by Section 67-4761, Idaho Code. In August of 2021, Governor Brad Little created the Governor’s Cybersecurity Task Force (Task Force). Both of these groups are still finalizing their recommendations but both issued recommendations that touch on K-12 and postsecondary education to varying degrees. The suggestion from Dr. Rick Aman, President of the College of Eastern Idaho, is that the Board have someone working with either / both of these groups so that efforts are more coordinated.

Dr. Hill asked Dr. Rick Aman to come forward and give his perspective on this issue. Dr. Aman said the federal government is prepared to give $47 billion dollars for broadband infrastructure work in the country and Idaho could see $1 billion dollars of these funds. To maximize that return means we need adequate mapping of the inadequacy of the broadband infrastructure in Idaho. Dr. Aman said the Broadband Advisory Board is very important in this process and he believes someone from the
Board, or the institutions, should be on this committee especially as it concerns education.

Mr. Freeman said there was a meeting in the Governor’s office on Friday, June 10th where they talked about Education having a seat at the table as the broadband infrastructure is created and the money allocated.

Board President Liebich asked when the federal money might be allocated. Dr. Aman said they believed it was later in the year but if the State Board could weigh in with some support and some direction in how the monies for education could be spent that would be helpful.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

6. University of Idaho – 4H Youth Development Program

Ms. Bent said the University of Idaho Extension 4-H Youth Development Program requests permission to serve as a statewide provider of for-credit programs to K-12 public school students, as allowed by Idaho Code Chapter 64, Section 33. Approval of this program by the Board as an eligible program will alleviate the need for each local education agency to approve the program.

BOARD ACTION

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the request by the University of Idaho 4-H Youth Development Program to serve as a statewide provider of for-credit programs to Idaho K-12 public school students through those programs listed in Attachment 2. The awarding of individual student credit is subject to the local education agency policy. Credits awarded for core subject areas must align to the applicable content standards credits are being awarded toward. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

Mrs. Roach asked if some of these programs would require a certification upon completion that might help students get into a technical type of career. James Lindstrom, 4-H Youth Development Director, University of Idaho, said there is currently no certification as mentioned. What is available is project completion as part of their student portfolio as they develop and move on from the 4-H program.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

7. Federal Charter School Program Grant Partnership – Update

Terry Ryan, CEO of Bluum, gave his update to the Board. He shared the following information.

- Strong Families, Strong Students – was funded with $50 million in federal coronavirus relief funds. It enabled eligible families to securely access $1,500 per
child or up to $3,500 per family credit. Eligible purchases included computer hardware, software, and other devices including adaptive learning technology, internet connectivity, instructional materials, fees for courses, tutoring services, educational services and therapies, and licensed daycare during work hours.

- Full-Day Kindergarten Research – engaged Public Impact to analyze academic outcomes of students participating in full-day kindergarten across Idaho as measured by the IRI.
- Bluum has funded 35 schools since 2014 in varied types of communities throughout Idaho.
- Not all of the schools they have helped are charter schools.
- Through the CSP Grant program Bluum has awarded almost $20 million dollars to Idaho schools.
- Bluum is an agnostic instructional model.
- Bluum has several charter school networks in place. For instance, Elevate Academy started their first school in 2019 and now have schools in Caldwell, Nampa, Post Falls and planning an additional school in Idaho Falls.
- Data suggests that by the year 2030 Ada county will need additional schools to place the 24,427 students expected to come to the area.

Board President Liebich asked if any of the investments made by Bluum had been to schools other than brick and mortars and have they ever started a virtual charter. Mr. Ryan said no, they do not work with online schools since they believed that Idaho had enough bandwidth there.

Mr. Gilbert asked about the efficiency Bluum is creating in which schools they fund and which do not get funding. Mr. Ryan said they had to create a rubric that had to be approved by the U.S. Department of Education and then reviewed by a third party. They then looked at who is going to be running a school and who is involved in the governance of that school. The school must already be approved to open by the Public Charter School Commission, or another approving body. The schools that did not get funding could not make a clear case as to what their academic model was, and/or they struggled to define a school leader. And lastly, a facility plan could not be ascertained.

Mrs. Roach asked if there is a requirement that the schools mirror the population of the community they are in. Mr. Ryan said they try to make sure the schools are within 5% of the demographics of the community they are in.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

At this time the Board took a 10-minute break returning at 9:50 a.m. (MT).

8. Temporary Rule – IDAPA 08.02.03 – Accountability Framework

Ms. Bent said the accountability framework identifies the measures that will be used for accountability, identifies subgroup populations, and establishes other provisions defining participation and how graduation rates will be calculated. The temporary rule will add chronic absenteeism as a measure in the accountability framework and a
provision for maintaining the engagement surveys outside of the accountability framework. This rule will allow the state to temporarily move forward with chronic absenteeism as an accountability measure for use during the 2022-2023 school year. The temporary rule will expire at the end of the 2023 legislative session.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Gilbert) I move to approve temporary rule Docket 08-0203-2201 as provided in Attachment 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

9. Temporary and Proposed Rule – IDAPA 47.01.01 – Vocational Rehabilitation

Ms. Bent said temporary rules that are approved prior to the start of a legislative session expire at the end of that legislative session unless action is taken by the legislature to extend the rule. The legislature does not see temporary rules unless there is a request for an extension. This rule is necessary to comply with federal requirements.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Roach) I move to approve the temporary and proposed rule Docket 47-0101-2200, as provided in Attachment 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.


Ms. Bent shared that section 33-1201, Idaho Code, requires each person employed in any elementary or secondary school in the capacity of teacher, supervisor, administrator, education specialist, school nurse or school librarian to have and to hold a certificate issued under authority of the State Board of Education, valid for the service being rendered. Certificate endorsements identify the subject area and grade range of each certificate. Instructional certificates may include multiple endorsement areas. Chapter 12, Title 33, Idaho Code, includes various provisions requiring the Board to specify the minimum college training requirements or the duration or renewal processes for educator certificates in rule. It does not require the Board to establish the subject area credit requirements for endorsements in rule. By moving these provisions to Board Policy, the Board will be able to be more responsive to requests from public schools to adjust these requirements, if needed, to help with the current teacher shortage.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to approve the first reading of Board Policy IV.B., Certificate Endorsements as provided in Attachment 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.
There were no comments or questions from the Board.

11. Board Policy IV.E – Division of Career Technical Education – Program Content Standards – First Reading

Ms. Bent said to be considered for, or to receive continued approval from the Idaho Division of Career Technical Education (IDCTE), a career technical education program must meet the approved program content standards. These standards had previously been incorporated by reference in IDAPA 08.02.03 along with the academic content standards. The amended rules took affect when the Legislature adjourned Sine Die in March. Adding the standards into Board policy is the next and final step in the yearlong process.

IDCTE is also proposing an amendment to the career technical education early childhood education program standards. These standards are a subset of the Family and Consumer Sciences standards. The early childhood education program standards have been updated to make them more relevant to today’s early childhood education environment and are coming forward to the Board as entirely new standards for this program area.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Clark / Roach) I move to approve the updates to the career technical education early childhood education program standards as provided in Attachment 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Clark / Roach) I move to approve the first reading of Board Policy IV.E. Division of Career Technical Education as provided in Attachment 2. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

12. Trustee Zone Boundaries – Ririe School District – Correction

The Board originally approved Ririe School District’s amended trustee zone boundaries at the January 13, 2022 special Board meeting. During the intervening time, Ririe School District identified an error in their original submittal. They are requesting re-approval of their trustee zones. The correction moves one census block and does not substantially affect the trustee zone population percentages.

**BOARD ACTION**
M/S (Clark / Siddoway) I move to approve the Ririe School District trustee zone boundary corrected legal description as submitted in Attachments 1. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

13. Charter School Appeal

Ms. Bent said IDAPA 08.02.04.403.08 requires that the Board, at its “next regularly scheduled meeting” after the hearing presided over by the hearing officer and within 60 days of that hearing, issue a final written decision on the appeal and either grant or reverse the decision of the Commission.

BOARD ACTION

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to direct the Board’s president to issue an order on behalf of the Board to adopt the Recommended Decision of the Hearing Officer dated June 2, 2022 and deny the Another Choice Virtual Charter School appeal of the nonrenewal of its charter. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

Board President Liebich said this is only the second time a charter school has attempted to appeal their closure in the Boards existence. While the Board believes in public school choice it also believes in public school accountability, and he will be supporting this bill.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES

2. FY 2023 Operating Budgets

Gideon Tolman, Chief Financial Officer, Idaho State Board of Education, shared the following. Operating budgets were developed according to legislative appropriations and Board guidelines as applicable. For institutions, the appropriation includes the equivalent of a 5% change in employee compensation. For agencies, appropriated funding provides for a 3% ongoing salary structure shift plus up to $1.25 per hour per eligible employee distributed on merit. Representatives from the institutions will be available to answer specific questions.

Budgets were compiled without the inclusion of federal stimulus funds, such as CARES Act funding for there to be consistency for year-to-year comparisons. Institutions will indicate their use of COVID relief funds in the quarterly reporting to the Audit Committee.

The list of FY 2023 maintenance (Alteration and Repair) projects recommended by the Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council is included in Attachment 29.
Dr. Hill said our institutions are aging, and the continuing maintenance problems are an issue that will need to be addressed someday. There are large deferred maintenance backlogs every year which do not get addressed which only exacerbates the problem.

Dr. Hill also mentioned the cost of inflation on the operating budgets. He then asked Jo Ellen Dinucci, Associate Vice President, Boise State University, to come forward to address the Board.

Ms. Dinucci told the Board that in addition to the structural deficient BSU needs to address wage pressures. This deficient is not being caused by current programs. Low salaries are the top reason institutions are experiencing high turnover of talent; 7.4% for faculty and over 24% for classified staff yearly. The lack of a competitive salary is the driving reason many people leave working at the institutions. Program efficiencies are also reviewed constantly. BSU has eliminated three underperforming auxiliaries and eliminated 14 certificates and degrees in the 2021-2022 academic year, and have taken other various steps to reduce costs. All of these expense reduction opportunities without a tuition increase are not a sustainable model. Additional revenue will be needed.

Dr. Julie Crea, Vice President, Finance, Lewis-Clark State College, said with not being able to increase student tuition they are $100,000 short in having to pay increased insurance costs and higher utility costs. The monies are coming from reallocated funding. For salaries they are having to hire people at higher salaries in order to compete with industry and those funds are also coming from reallocated funding sources. LSCS does have a balanced budget.

Jennifer Steele, Chief Fiscal Officer, Idaho State University, addressed the Board and said even with holding tuition flat and with the inflation they are facing they are looking at a 3.9 million deficient for FY 2023. Having an increase in student enrollment is helping to offset these inflationary expenditures.

Brian Foisy, Vice President, Finance, University of Idaho, shared that UI is looking at ways to lower utility costs by replacing all fluorescent lighting with LED lighting fixtures which should save thousands of dollars a year. UI is also constantly looking at budget reallocations to keep a balanced budget. UI budgets for flat enrollment adjusting for only the known impact of enrollment management programs for the coming year. Having to offer higher salaries is one of the biggest cost increases on the universities budget.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Hill / Clark) I move to approve the FY 2023 operating budgets for the Office of the State Board of Education, Idaho Public Television, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, College and Universities, Career Technical Education, Agricultural Research and Extension Service, Health Education Programs, and Special
Programs, as presented in Attachments 2-28. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Clark) I move to approve the FY 2023 operating budget for the Public Charter School Commission. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

Mrs. Roach asked Ms. Dinucci if she knows the cost savings associated with the reduction in programs mentioned during her presentation. Ms. Dinucci said she did not have those numbers but she would get that data to the Board.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

3. FY 2024 Line Items

Mr. Tolman said that at its April 2022 meeting, the Board directed the four-year institutions to request FY 2024 budget items that maintain current operations—including inflationary adjustments and a Change in Employee Compensation fund shift—as well as systemwide line items and occupancy costs.

Since that Board meeting the Division of Financial Management issued a memo on June 2, 2022 capping General Fund budget requests at no more than 3% above the FY 2023 original ongoing General Fund appropriation.

At this time Presidents Mike Sebaaly (NIC), Gordon Jones, (CWI), Kevin Satterlee (ISU), C. Scott Green (UI), Marlene Tromp (BSU), Rick Aman (CEI), Dean Fisher (CSI), and Cynthia Pemberton (LCSC) addressed the Board. Also present were Dani Dunstan, Business Operations, Assistant Director (BSU), Jordan Herget, CEO, Portneuf Medical Center, and Dr. Andrew Hanson, Vice President, Student Affairs (LCSC).

They collectively brought forward the following line item budget requests;

**Collaborative Line Items**

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<td>Cybersecurity Workforce Expansion Initiative</td>
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<td>Health Care Workforce Expansion Initiative</td>
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<td>Student Success Initiative</td>
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<td>ISU - UI Joint Nuclear Program – Phase II</td>
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**Occupancy Costs**

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<td>University of Idaho</td>
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Lewis-Clark State College

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<th>Occupancy Costs</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity Framework Support</td>
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<td>Employee Compensation</td>
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These items will be brought back to the Board at the August Board meeting for approval.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to direct the Business Affairs and Human Resources Committee to review the FY 2024 budget line items as listed in Attachment 1 - Line Items Summary, and to bring final recommendations back to the Board for its consideration at the regular August 2022 Board meeting. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

Board President Liebich asked about the 3% directive from DFM, and the restrictions on it. Mr. Tolman said every state agency is required to place a 1% CEC placeholder on their budgets for change in employee compensation (CEC). The health insurance increases were very significant this year. He said he would have final numbers for the August Board meeting.

Dr. Clark asked if the number of seats available for nursing students would be expanded using this new collaborative model as outlined in the line item budget requests. Dr. Tromp said while it is true that there are more nursing students than seats the issue is really the number of clinical placements available. With this new collaboration the schools should be able to increase clinical placements across the state.

Mrs. Roach asked Mr. Herget if it mattered to his medical center if the nurses had a bachelors degree or a masters degree. He said it did not matter. A higher-level degree is looked for with a leadership position but an entry level job only requires a bachelor’s degree.

Dr. Hill asked Mr. Tolman to state the colleges deadline to get these line items to the Board office for inclusion in the August Board meeting. Mr. Tolman said all of the details need to be submitted to the Board office by July 20th. The budgets will then be submitted to the Division of Financial Management and the Legislative Services Office on September 1st, 2022.

There were no further comments or questions from the Board.

4. Retirement Plan Committee Report
Board member Roach, Chair of the Retirement Committee gave an overview. She said the Retirement Plan Committee (RPC) is a special committee of the Board that provides stewardship of the optional retirement plans sponsored by the Board for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

Greg Johnson, Senior Consultant, Multnomah Group, Inc. gave the Retirement Plan Presentation to the Board. He shared the following.

- There are two retirement plan companies that employees can choose from; AIG or TIAA.
- Multnomah Group was first hired in 2016. In 2017 they completed an initial fee study resulting in over $500,000 in recordkeeping and investment management fee reductions.
- Adopted Plan Governance Documents – Committee Charter and Investment Policy Statement (updated in 2021)
- Introduced open architecture and best in class investment menu in 2019

Multnomah is currently pursuing the following.

- Renegotiating recordkeeping fees with AIG and TIAA
- Implementation of per capita fee structure with AIG
- Recordkeeper Request for Proposal
  - Committee Training July, 2022
  - Decision on RFP at Q3 meeting
- Small-Sum Distributions
  - Terminated participants with balances under $5,000
- Addition of pre-tax Roth contributions when administratively feasible

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

5. Chief Executive Officers Compensation

Board President Liebich said that the Board Retreat was held in May and the Board had a detailed discussion with every University President and these salary decisions came about as a result of those discussions.

Dr. Hill added that Jeff Tucker, General Manager of Idaho Public Television, has elected to not receive a pay increase for this fiscal year.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an hourly rate of $83.32 (annual salary of $173,306) for Matt Freeman as Executive Director of the State Board of Education, effective on the July 8, 2022 pay date. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an hourly rate of $62.96 (annual salary of $130,963) for Jane Donnellan as Administrator of the Division of Vocational
Rehabilitation, effective on the July 8, 2022 pay date. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an hourly rate of $66.13 (annual salary of $137,540) for Clay Long as Administrator of the Division of Career Technical Education, effective on the July 8, 2022 pay date. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an annual rate of $440,993 for Scott Green as President of the University of Idaho, to extend his contract by one year, and for the parties to execute the second amendment to his contract. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an annual rate of $275,000 for Cynthia Pemberton as President of Lewis-Clark State College, to extend her contract by one year, and for the parties to execute the first amendment to her contract. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an annual rate of $420,000 for Kevin Satterlee as President of Idaho State University, to extend his contract by one year, and for the parties to execute the first amendment to his contract. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

AND

M/S (Hill / Roach) I move to approve an annual rate of $437,757 for Marlene Tromp as President of Boise State University, to extend her contract by one year, and for the parties to execute the second amendment to her contract. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

6. University of Idaho - Energy Plant - Long-Term Lease and Concession Agreement

Mr. Foisy said there were two projects outlined for this agenda item. The first project serves to improve the water treatment system supporting boiler operations at the
Energy Plant. The second project supports the wood handling system serving the main woodfired boiler at the Energy Plant. The goal of these projects is to ensure that the production of steam meets the campus needs at all times. Steam is used to both heat and cool campus buildings, and to provide hot water to campus, including buildings with critical research which must be maintained at appropriate temperatures.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Hill / Siddoway) I move to approve Sacyr Plenary Utility Partners Idaho LLC’s proposed Capital Improvements entitled “Water Treatment Improvements” and “Wood Fuel Handling System Upgrades” included in the FY 2023 Five-Year Plan presented to the University of Idaho under the Long-Term Lease and Concession Agreement for the University of Idaho Utility System in a cumulative amount of $3,740,384. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

7. University of Idaho – Greenhouses Capital Project – Cost Increase

Mr. Foisy said this is a request to authorize Construction of two new greenhouse bays as an addition to the existing 6th Street Greenhouses facility. This project was authorized at $851,200 in February 2022 via the Executive Director in accordance with Board Policy V.K.1. The university solicited bids for the construction phase of the project utilizing the traditional design-bid-build construction delivery methodology. The construction estimate at the time of the advertisement of the bids was $815,000.

In response to the bid advertisement, a single bid was received by the university June 2, 2022. The bid received exceeds the estimated construction cost significantly. Post-bid conversation with the bidder indicates the vast majority of the cost escalation is attributable to mechanical, electrical, and plumbing subcontract costs. The general contracting community is finding it exceedingly difficult to locate mechanical, electrical, and plumbing subcontractors willing to bid projects. This is resulting in both a scarcity of bidders as well as high bid costs. This is consistent with feedback the university and other State agencies are reporting regarding concurrent bid efforts across the State.

Based on the bid received, and the desire to award both the Base Bid and an Alternate Bid Item which will upgrade the existing controls systems within the facility, the revised, full project cost is $1,430,000.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Hill / Gilbert) I move to approve the request by the University of Idaho to implement the Award and Construction phases of the proposed 6th Street Greenhouses Expansion, with a projected total cost of $1,430,000, as described in the attached materials. Construction authorization includes the authority to
execute all necessary and requisite contracts to fully implement the project. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 8-0.

There were no comments or questions from the Board.

Board Member Roach left the meeting at 11:50 a.m. (MT).

8. University of Idaho – Parma Capital Project – Cost Increase

Mr. Foisy said this project was authorized by the Board at $9,500,000 during the February 2022 regular meeting in accordance with Board Policy V.K.1.

DPW solicited bids for the construction phase of the project utilizing the traditional design-bid-build construction delivery methodology. The construction estimate at the time of the advertisement of the bids was $7,017,900.

In response to the bid advertisement, two bids were submitted and received on May 12, 2022. Both bids received exceeded the estimated construction cost significantly. Bids were within 0.5% of each other indicating an accurate reflection of current market value. Post-bid conversations with the bidders indicates the majority of the cost escalation is attributable to mechanical, electrical, and plumbing subcontract costs that have seen 25% to 30% cost escalation over the last few months. The general contracting community is finding it exceedingly difficult to locate mechanical, electrical, and plumbing subcontractors willing to bid projects. This is resulting in both a scarcity of bidders as well as high bid costs. This is consistent with feedback the university and other State agencies are reporting regarding concurrent bid efforts across the State.

One bidder discovered errors in their bid tabulation and requested DPW release them from the bid. DPW released that bidder resulting in one single bidder remaining.

Based on the bid received, the revised project budget cost is $12,150,000. The College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (CALS) will fund the additional $2,350,000 project cost requested. The immediate fiscal impact of this effort is the complete, total project costs of $12,150,000.

BOARD ACTION
M/S (Hill / Siddoway) I move to approve the request by the University of Idaho to implement the Bid, Award, and Construction phases of the proposed Idaho Center for Plant and Soil Health Facility, with a projected total cost of $12,150,000, as described in the materials submitted to the Board. Construction authorization includes the authority to execute all necessary and requisite consulting and vendor contracts to fully implement the planning and design phases of the project. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 7-0. Board member Roach was absent from voting.
There were no comments or questions from the Board.

There being no further business a motion to adjourn was entertained.

**BOARD ACTION**

M/S (Clark / Hill) I move to adjourn the meeting at 12:01 p.m. (MT). A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried 7-0. Board member Roach was absent from voting.