

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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AGENDA

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

Friday, December 11, 2020

Virtual Meeting – Hosted on Zoom 8:00 AM

1.	Call to Order
2.	Roll Call
3.	Certification of Conformity with Section §121.22(F) of the Ohio Revised Code
4.	Oath of Office for Trustee Jerome Revish
5.	Opening Remarks from Chair Joseph
6.	Opening Remarks from President Harrison
7.	Approval of Minutes
8.	2021 Dates for the Committee of the Whole and Board of Trustees Meetings
9.	Property Acquisition – 278 E. Spring Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, and known as tax parcel ID #101-066716
10.	Update of Campus Completion Plan
11.	Adoption of FY20 Efficiency Review and Report (Revised Version Since COW Agenda)91
12.	Establish Rebate to Technology and Facilities Fees for Franklin County Residents
13.	Financial Statements as of and for the Four Months Ended October 31, 2020
14.	Personnel Information Items (Information Only)
15.	President's Report
16.	Old Business

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- 17. New Business
- 18. Annual Organization of the Board
 - A. Report from the Nominating Committee
 - B. Election of Officers
- 19. Executive Session (if needed)
- 20. Adjournment



Board Meeting Schedule - 2021

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETINGS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	Location
Friday, January 22, 2021*	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, March 19, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, May 21, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, July 16, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, September 17, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, November 19, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, January 21, 2022	8:00 a.m.	TBD

(Third Friday of odd-numbered months only. Other meetings may be called according to need.) *Adjusted: Fourth Friday

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETINGS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	Location
Friday, February 19, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, April 16, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, June 18, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, August 20, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, October 15, 2021	8:00 a.m.	TBD
Friday, December 10, 2021*	8:00 a.m.	TBD

(Third Friday of even-numbered months only. Other meetings may be called according to need.) *Adjusted: Second Friday



COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD ACTION

SUBJECT:

Property Acquisition – 278 E. Spring Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, and known as tax parcel ID #101-066716

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

In September of 2019 the Board approved the College's \$441M capital plan, Making Central Ohio Stronger Educational Facilities and Technology Plan. This plan became the framework for Issue 21, a \$300M bond issue approved by Franklin County voters in April of 2020. As part of the implementation of the first phase of the capital plan, a property acquisition has been identified that will serve to advance the recommendations for in-demand jobs, providing adequate, enhanced space for program growth and workforce integration.

On September 1, 2019, Columbus State entered into a 5-year lease agreement with Columbus City Schools for the property at 278 E. Spring Street, consisting of approximately 1.001 acres of land together with improvements thereon, including a two-story office building comprised of approximately 13,400 rentable (office and classroom space) square feet and a storage garage comprised of approximately 15,300 square feet.

The said lease contained an option to purchase the property, exercisable by Columbus State, the tenant, within the first term of the lease by written notice to Columbus City Schools, the landlord, and pursuant to the procedures set forth in the lease. The said lease required that the landlord and tenant both appraise the property, which has been completed, and the parties have agreed on a purchase price based on these appraisals. Columbus State has exercised its option to purchase the property, and the fair market value for the property based on the two appraisals has been determined to be \$2,435,000.

Provided all contingencies are met, including approval of the purchase by the Controlling Board, the College will use proceeds from the Series 2020 Facilities Construction and Improvement bonds to purchase the property.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees approves the purchase of property at 278 E. Spring Street in Columbus, Ohio, authorizes the President to execute the final purchase provided all contractual contingencies are satisfactorily met, including approvals by the Columbus City Schools Board of Education and Controlling Board, and authorizes the release of \$2,435,000 from bond proceeds for this purchase.



Columbus State Community College Board Action Sheet

SUBJECT

Update of Campus Completion Plan

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Complete College Ohio *Task Force Report and Recommendations* required each college, university and adult career technical center in Ohio to complete an institution-specific Campus Completion Plan by July 2014, and to update the plan every two years thereafter. Columbus State's plans have been approved by the Board of Trustees in May 2014, 2016, and 2018. Since then the college's success project groups have been executing the strategies included in the plans, which are organized into five broad areas using the Completion by Design framework. These areas include Connection, First Year Entry, Progress, Completion, and Workforce and Transition.

The current update to the Completion Plan was developed by the College Completion Integration Team with input from groups working on success projects, the OACC Student Success Leadership Institute team, Academic Council, and faculty, staff, and administrators in Academic Affairs and Enrollment Management and Student Services. It includes reporting on our 2018 goals and outcomes, as well as our planned activities for the next two years and beyond.

The 2020 plan is designed to integrate student success work across the college, to offer all students guidance and support aligned to their unique situations and goals, and to close equity gaps. The plan builds on work for the AACC pathways project, the Title III: Strengthening Institutions grant, Achieving the Dream, and grant work focused on supporting students' economic needs and opportunity gaps. Over the next two years the college will work to close opportunity gaps for low income students and students of color, enhance academic pathways and related support, and remove social and economic barriers to student success. Related projects in software systems and capital planning will be aligned to this vital work to ensure that all students can meet their goals.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board adopt the college's updated Campus Completion Plan.



Note: This document was developed collaboratively by Community College Presidents, Chief Academic Officers, ODHE and OACC staff, as a recommended general framework for community colleges to use in updating their strategic Campus Completion Plans.

Purpose: The purpose of this Campus Completion Plan is to develop a systemic improvement plan for institution-wide policy and practice change that reaches the departmental- and classroom-levels for direct impact on student persistence and completion by:

- Engaging system-wide expertise in all aspects of the Plan's development, implementation and assessment;
- Identifying policies and practices that are advancing the institution toward improved student completion rates;
- Discerning strategies and methods that are likely to demonstrate impact toward increased student persistence and completion;
- Prioritizing improvement focus areas based on probability for positive impact on current student persistence and completion;
- Engaging employers in completion efforts that align with workforce needs.

This document is to serve as a vehicle for campuses to articulate the outcome of a strategic process for improvement.

Updating Campus Completion Plans: Completion plans are intended to be continuous improvement documents that are owned by the institution's faculty, staff and board of trustees. This template has been organized to encourage inclusion of the following items:

- 1) Measures of progress toward student completion goals established in your 2018-2020 completion plan;
- 2) Updated student completion goals, with metrics, for the period between December 1, 2020 and June 30, 2022, including goals related to:
 - a. Increasing the percentage of new degree seeking students completing gateway mathematics and English courses within their first twelve months of study;
 - b. Reducing the number of students in and sections of stand-alone developmental education courses in math and English
 - c. Placing students on clear pathways to graduation or transfer (if that is their goal) and careers;

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- d. Outcomes for students over age 25; and
- e. Alignment to the state's workforce development priorities.

As in past years, the template is designed based on Completion by Design's Loss Momentum Framework, allowing colleges to plan efforts along the continuum of student progress—from "Connection" to "Successful First Year Entry" to "Student Progress" to "Completion". Questions are provided preceding each section to stimulate discussion regarding the plan.

And, as in past years, the use of this template is voluntary.



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Completion Plan Narrative

In 2012, Columbus State joined the Achieving the Dream (ATD) network and launched into a journey toward building a sustained holistic student success infrastructure. As part of the work, the college conducted a deep analysis of its First Time Ever in College (FTEIC) students and identified performance gaps between Black or African American students and their White counterparts, with even wider gaps experienced by Black Males. In addition, the college identified performance gaps for low income students and a growing cohort of Hispanic students. At the same time, the college was developing its strategic plan and goal statements through a series of forums with stakeholders; it was engaging in research; and student, faculty, and staff focus groups brainstormed potential causes of the opportunity gaps and programs and services that could be scaled and sustained to bridge the gaps. The activities converged into several recurring themes for the three strategic goals centered on Student Success, Civic Engagement, and Workforce Development. The 2012 themes included:

- redesigning the "front-door experience" for all students
- initiating and sustaining relevant strategic partnerships (working with community organizations, local employers, K-12, partner agencies, and other institutions of higher education) to advance student success from college to career
- · developing awareness and connectedness among the college, student, and community
- "providing holistic and relevant support for all our students"

Since 2012, the college's commitment to a culture of data, inquiry, and evidence is characterized by the data-informed decision-making infrastructure it has established through the ATD process and, most recently, the internal college agenda dedicated to routinely sharing and discussing data in frequently organized forums. Through an integrated college completion team that is focused on student success and supported by the current Title III Part A: Strengthening Institutions grant, the college has organized a team committed to strategic planning, implementation, and evaluation of student success initiatives that are driving the college toward implementation, integration, scaling, and sustaining the initiatives identified in the five institutional outcomes of:

• Increasing the percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment

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- Increasing the percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college
- Increasing the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year
- Increasing the percent of students who earn 24 college credits within their first year
- Increasing the percent of students completing a degree or certificate or transfer within six years

The results of the strategic planning, combined with a college-wide focus on achieving greater rates of student success, led to implementation of a whole-college student success plan that aligned to the strategic plan. In order to align teaching and learning with student success priorities, the college used internal student success grant funding to build a professional development infrastructure for all faculty with equity as its foundation. The college has also engaged in a process to coordinate, integrate, and share broadly its communication to students. The communication strategy is geared toward providing consistent, authentic, and targeted communication to students as it relates to navigating the college, services, resources, and opportunities in general, and specific resources available to students during the pandemic. Since that time, the college assesses, revisits, and refocuses the plan every two years in the form of the College Completion Plan. Since the early days of institutional student success planning, and more specifically in the past four years, the number and percentages of FTEIC Black and Hispanic students have increased (from 22% to 25% for Black Students, and 6% to 8% for Hispanic Students from years 2015 to 2019). By intentionally focusing on the institutional goals Columbus State has made tremendous gains in students' success and equity over the past ten years, including:

- Reducing the equity gap in course success by race/ethnicity by 24%
- Reducing the gap in course success for Pell eligible students by 50%
- Continuous increases in graduation rates with the graduating class of 2018/19 being the largest and most diverse in the college's history
- Increasing credentials awarded to African American students by 11.4%

The improvements resulted in the college being awarded the Leah Meyer Austin award in 2019 and a Leader College of Distinction in 2020. The data show that Columbus State is not the same college it was when joining ATD in 2012. While holding fast to the vision of integrated holistic student supports to close gaps and increased opportunity for all, it has matured from conducting an organization

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inventory and building a framework around the inventory into an institution that is always assessing, questioning, innovating, and striving to achieve its institutional goals.

Early Success Agenda

In the early days of developing the infrastructure for implementing our student success work, we identified more than 70 "best practice" interventions implemented at various levels of scale across the college. Since 2012, Columbus State has been able to identify high impact interventions, and collectively scale them to meet student needs throughout their academic journey. As part of the work, the college is now implementing guided pathways and holistic supports. While the college still tracks and evaluates more than 50 interventions based in best practices, the completion plan focuses on identifying the loss points or challenges students face in their paths and implementing interventions that help students gain and sustain momentum at each step in their journey. The highlights of our accomplishments include:

1. Connection

- a. a more structured on-boarding process beginning with orientation for new students who have earned fewer than 15 college credits
- b. college readiness programs and activities
- c. a one-stop center for guidance and assistance
- d. recruitment strategies focused on student personas of direct from high school, adult, transfer in, revolving, and matriculating students

2. Entry

- a. co-requisite courses in English (Composition 1 at scale in Fall 2018) and Mathematics (at scale for College Algebra in Fall 2019)
- b. a self-paced Mathematics course (Bridge to College Math) to accelerate entry into College Math
- c. career plans for all students
- d. new student advising
- e. a scaled student success course

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- f. contextualized Mathematics courses
- g. degree planner implementation
- h. career and academic pathways implementation
- i. a cohesive first four-week strategy
- j. prior learning assessment opportunities
- k. exploration and implementation of alternative measures of college readiness assessment

3. Progress

- a. college completion advisors embedded in programs
- b. college-wide early alert
- c. scaled online tutoring
- d. expanded co-curricular activities aligned with each student's career goals and institutional learning outcomes
- e. out-of-class engagement opportunities to increase student connections to each other and the college

4. Completion

- a. strategic partnership development within the region (K-12, employers, community resources, and 4-year partners)
- b. strengthened transfer partnerships and processes for students articulating to four-year degree programs

Recent Work

In recent years, the college has been working, through community partnerships, to establish deeper nonacademic interventions as well. The interventions include addressing food insecurity with an on-campus fresh market (partnered with the Mid-Ohio Food Collective) serving college students and the community; addressing financial, child care, medical, and food needs through on-campus services offered by Franklin County Jobs and Family Services; increasing employment and internship opportunities by engaging with the Central Ohio Workforce Advisory Council; and offering accelerated pathways to a bachelor degree and beyond through Preferred Pathway partnerships, and triangulated college, business, and 4-year institution program partnerships such as Exact Track. By focusing efforts on these interventions, the college offers a variety of programs and services to support students both academically and non-academically. While current data indicates we are closing some gaps for certain of our student cohorts, the college is working hard to evaluate and ensure inclusivity of services and interventions for all students. While many of the interventions are at scale and



operational, we now need to redefine the interventions we want to focus on for the years to come using the strategies of engaging all stakeholders in a round of discussions during the 2020/2021 academic year.

Impact of the Pandemic

While it is too soon to understand and illustrate the full impact of the pandemic on our goals, a recent study released by Columbus State's Office of Institutional Effectiveness found that for Spring 2020 (when we began emergency remote learning eight weeks into the semester) Columbus State experienced slight increases in both course success and withdrawal rates. Students enrolled part time and between the ages of 18 and 25 were most adversely affected (success and withdrawal rates). During Summer 2020, while the pandemic continued to spike in Ohio and around the country, Columbus State experienced increases in both enrollment and term-to-term (Spring 2020 to Summer 2020) retention over the previous year. The report concluded that CARES Act awards to students and the college-wide framework of compassion and flexibility had a positive impact on term-to-term retention and, for some students, spring course success rates.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, during Spring 2020 Columbus State quickly mobilized integrated academic and nonacademic resources to support emergency remote learners, and personnel to maintain and preserve student, faculty, and staff health and safety. The college has continued to focus intensely on its commitment to helping every student overcome personal and academic obstacles, increasing the likelihood of successful completion. By leveraging internal and external partnerships and accelerating foundational strategies that focused on understanding and addressing barriers to student success, Columbus State was able to quickly implement a student-centered response to COVID-19. In Spring 2020, the college deployed a survey asking students to tell us, individually, of their needs. A team of support staff responded with proactive outreach to students. Team members contacted students to provide and align resources based on student survey responses. Resources and referrals offered to students addressed technology and technical support, housing, food, counseling, tutoring, advising, finances, and other unique needs. A coordinated effort resulted in increased use of the early alert system for referrals and outreach by faculty and staff. The college took advantage of well-established student-to-college connections by training staff, including tutors, in strategies to help them understand students' needs and proactively discuss college services and supports with students. Systematizing and integrating referrals to services so all those who work intensively with students could offer clear and consistent support was critical. The college also worked to overcome communication barriers by

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establishing multiple methods of communicating with students including a revamped website that detailed the college's response to COVID-19, proactive messaging based on student needs, and a coordinated calling effort to contact students who needed specific services.

Again, while it is too soon to tell how COVID-19 has affected goal outcomes, the pandemic and the political environment have provided both opportunities and challenges. Preliminary outcome data reflect increases in both course success and semester-to-semester retention, while also reflecting increases in course withdrawal rates for Spring 2020. We are still analyzing the impact of course withdrawals on our success outcome measures for the spring term. During this time the college has accelerated its integrated and holistic support initiatives, communication infrastructure, faculty professional development, and leveraging of technology to identify and meet student needs. Also, the college has focused on quickly implementing and enhancing existing college platforms that allow academic, student support, and business processes to flow in a fully remote setting.

The pandemic has also hindered progress. It forced focus away from several initiatives designed to close opportunity gaps including the development of open education resources, exploration of a new enterprise system, and pathway and curricular development designed to increase student success and support. An analysis of CARES Act funds distributed to students (table 1) further highlights opportunity gaps with 33.2% of students awarded identifying as Black/African American while 23.9% of students enrolled during Spring 2020 identified as Black/African American.



Table 1: CARES Act Awardees by Racial / Ethnic Distribution

Racial	Awardees*		20SP	
Category			Enrollees**	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Black / African	646	33.2%	4,836	23.9%
American				
Hispanic /	150	7.7%	1,303	6.4%
Latino				
All Other	167	8.6	1,727	8.5%
Unknown	130	6.7%	2,679	13.2%
White	850	43.7%	8,731	43.1%

^{*} n=1,943

Further analysis showed that 90% (1,733) of the awardees were continuing students, and nearly 70% (1,349) were low income. Almost 50% of the students were First Generation.

The college has implemented most of the high impact practices designed to achieve completion and equity, including orientation, success course, career and academic pathways (meta-majors), co-requisites, career exploration, internships, and solid data culture. The college has yet to finish scaling the interventions across all student personas (full time and part time) and with an intentional focus on providing specific interventions and supports for students of color. Most recently, an analysis of the student experience (connection, entry, progress, completion, and workforce/transition) from the perspective of our Black and Hispanic students reflects persistent and significant equity and economic mobility gaps across the entirety of the student experience and academic pathways.

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^{**} Only Title IV eligible students



Across the state and the nation, the pandemic has exacerbated equity issues. We are very aware of opportunity gaps in access to resources and services needed by students to be safe, economically stable, and healthy during the pandemic; and to be successful in a remote education environment. The illumination and magnification of the equity issues have strengthened our resolve to address "longer-term items of importance to the college and our community," via diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts starting with the appointment of a Chief Diversity Officer. The response to the ever-changing environment, both nationally and locally, continues to evolve, and we continue to improve processes, reimagine the college in this new environment, and reignite momentum of our success initiatives while maintaining a culture of compassion and flexibility.

Next Steps

Our goal: From connection to completion, and at each step along the way, we will adopt intentional support structures and align resources to reduce opportunity gaps and structural inequities across the student experience so all students have the opportunity to achieve their goals. The goal reflects our refined and defined strategies for fiscal year 2021 to 2023 plan. The plan is fluid with a focused strategy to launch a collaborative planning process with faculty, staff, students, and shared governance. The process will help us learn, adapt, and adopt intentional support structures and resource allocations that serve all students with an emphasis on historically marginalized populations to reduce opportunity gaps and structural inequities across the student experience. The focus for this work will be:

- Seamless onboarding to cultivate intentional strategies for creating and sustaining belonging for all students focusing on historically marginalized students at connection and entry
- Instruction, curriculum, and professional development to support and align student learning
- Career and Academic pathway alignment to community and student needs
- Progress and completion advising aligned to seamless entry/onboarding using a holistic, case management approach and aligning it to improve institutional outcomes
- Strategies to address the financial stability needs of students from connection through workforce and transition
- Capital plan alignment to our completion plan strategies

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For 2020 and beyond we will engage in a journey of institutional reflection, self-discovery, honest acknowledgement of gaps, and planning to improve inclusivity, access and opportunity for all our students. Because we anticipate a year of intensive institutional self-reflection and exploration with the goal of strengthening the foundational support for equity in all of our student success work, we are putting the "other" category at the forefront of our plan. The category embraces and outlines our foundational work for the coming years.

First and foremost, we will focus on grounding the redesign of our student success work by preparing an equity-minded agenda in keeping with our mission "to educate and inspire, providing our students with the opportunity to achieve their goals." We will engage in a journey together to co-create a more detailed completion plan in partnership with students, faculty, and staff to frame what we need to do that is structurally different.

EQUITY (for the 2018 plan the **Other** category encompassed Professional Development)

OTHER ASPECTS OF COMPLETION SUCCESS

- What does the disaggregated data tell us about completion rates for different populations?
- > How do we reshape our institution to build sustainable models of successful programs?
- How do we select and cultivate external linkages?
- Are our courses and program streams offered in student-friendly ways? What is our institution doing to create a culture to support success and completion? How do we engage people across employee categories and provide professional development to support change? How does our college manage process improvement?
- What else can we do?



Outcomes (Professional Development) from 2018-2020

Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
What did you plan to improve?	What did you establish as your outcome?	What progress did you make towards strategy/goal?	What were measures of progress/success?	What contextual points are worth noting?
CP1825: Faculty PD	CCSSE score improvement (esp. active & collaborative learning) Improved course-level success measured by ILG Assessment Culturally competent interactions and experiences with faculty and staff 100% new adjunct, annually contracted adjuncts, full time faculty, and veteran adjuncts participate in active/collaborative learning professional development.	CCSSE survey planned for Spring 2021 Faculty Professional Development Initiative agreed on the following Four Tracks of training: Critical Thinking; Diversity, Equity and Inclusion: Building Writing and Reading Skills in All Disciplines; and Teaching with Technology Workshops offered (44) Faculty taking multiple training (115) ACF's (11); Adjuncts (61); Full-time Faculty (43)	Increase CCSSE score improvement on active and collaborative learning Improved course success using ILG Persistence goal attained (55%) First year credit goal attained (20%)	Redesign orientation and professional development to include active and collaborative learning professional development programming.

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
CP1826: Academic Admin PD	Increase engagement/knowledge/understanding of priorities, etc. Increased diversity of faculty and staff	Council of Chairs Summit. Discussion of management competencies to support program growth New Chairs Onboarding series – Focus on acclimating new and interim chairs to academic procedures, policies Successful and Inclusive Hiring: Hiring process guidelines for all managers with an emphasis on reducing biased processes. Equity Advocates (targeted at Faculty Hiring): Training future hiring committee members to be equity monitors for hiring processes Implicit Bias Training for Managers/Admins May of 2019 Managers Forums –	100% participation of Academic Administrators. Increased participation of CCP building and district leadership teams in professional development curriculum	Academic Administrators, and CCP building and district leadership teams will have the opportunity to participate in tailored professional development curriculum
		Monthly presentation to managers about mission and		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		operations (may have ceased before 2018)		
		Columbus State Speaks – Training employees to be spokespeople for college; matches strategic; know about mission and vision		
		Library OER Training – (progress & completion) Learn to use and contribute to OER to reduce textbook costs		
		Competency-based education series (workforce) – Several days of workshops for academic areas, financial aid & advising.		
CP1827: Student Services/OPS PD	Increased diversity of faculty and staff	Trainings offered: EMSS Managers Cohort Training Series Mission & Strategy, Leadership		100% participation of other Administrators in tailored PD curriculum.

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		EMSS goal alignment training and support		
		Equity & Compliance – Sexual Violence Prevention and Active Bystander; Student care and support		
		Victims Advocacy program training: Student care and support		
		Series for Testing Center Staff: Student care and support		
		Supporting mission & initiatives		
		Series for Registrar's Office: Student care and support; Supporting mission & initiatives		
		Illume and Achievement Analytics: Help employees make evidence-informed decisions		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		CARES Advocate Training: Student care and support; Assessment Academy: Help employees make evidence-informed decisions; Supporting mission & initiatives Offerings from support departments (eg. Global Diversity, advising, SEAL,		
CP1828: College- wide employee PD	Increased accountability Clarity of focus, structure and responsibility	etc.) Supervisor Teams Sessions – Academic Admin (2020) Autumn 2020 "Return to Work" Training (2020) Skillsoft Training – Wide range of skills and competencies for employees to self-select or be assigned by managers.		College-wide professional development on culture of care/mission/priorities, etc.
		Diversity & Inclusion Training with Police		



Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		Department; Student care and support Aspiring Leader ERG leadership classes QPR (Suicide Prevention) Training: Student care and support;		
		Delaware/Regional Campus staff training series: Student care and support; Supporting mission & initiatives		
		Performance Management training: Supporting mission & initiatives		
		Columbus State Speaks		
		Hostmanship and Conflict styles: Student care and support		



Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		Microaggressions and		
		implicit bias: Student care		
		and support:		
		MOM orientation: Holistic		
		support, financial stability		

2020 Preparing an Equity-based Agenda

2020 Improvement Focus Description: Columbus State is committed to honoring and meeting the diverse expectations and needs of our students by minimizing barriers to college entry; advancing a collectively respectful and bias-free culture; recognizing individuality and empowering all (students, faculty, and staff); and cultivating a caring environment that fosters inclusivity and equity in and out of the classroom. The strategy will be defined in partnership with faculty, staff, students, and shared governance so we can learn, adopt, and adapt together resulting in intentional support structures and resource allocations to address the needs of our underserved students with the express goal of eliminating opportunity gaps and inequity in access, success, completion, and transition.

Improvement Focus Current Status: An analysis of the student experience (connection, entry, progress, completion, and workforce/transition) from the perspective of our Black and Hispanic students reflects persistent and significant equity and economic mobility gaps across the entirety of the student experience and academic pathways. This review of our data along with participation in experiences including the OACC and ATD Holistic student support institutes has illuminated the need for redesigning, reaffirming, and more deeply engaging in our equity work.



Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
Improvement Objective (College Strategy/Intervention Objectives)	What will we do differently? What are the action steps for intervention?	Who will be responsible (title)?	Who will need to support /bolster the change and how (titles)?	What will be our outcome indicator of success?	How will we measure success?	What is our timetable?
CP2002: Defining our concept of equity Define equity and equity-mindedness at Columbus State	Build cross functional and cross- hierarchical guiding team	Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) Cabinet Academic Council				Jan. 2021
at Columbus Ctate	Hire Chief Diversity Officer	Cross functional team				September – December - 2020
	Deep dive into data	CDO and Office of Institutional Effectiveness (OIE)				Nov. 2020 - Jan. 2021
	Focus group discussion with all stakeholders	CDO and OIE Office of Academic Affairs Integrated Planning Team		All stakeholders will have the opportunity to review data and participate in planning and goal setting	Participation in focus groups will be representative of college demographics and functional roles	Jan. 2021 – Mar. 2021

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
CP2003: Embed equity lens into decision-making process	Define process	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance		Written process that embeds equity as part of decision-making		Feb. 2021
CP2004: Expand definition of sustainability?	Articulate our vision of a sustainable equity agenda	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance				Apr. 2021
CP2005: Discovery and design	Review student- centered design process and design principles	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance		Equity design principles defined		Mar/Apr. 2021
CP2006: Plan for action	Review vision and key take- aways from institutional assessments	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance	College engagement	Equity vision and goal defined		Apr. 2021
	Identify phases of the plan	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance			Equity project plan is affirmed	Apr. 2021

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
	Craft communication strategy	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/Vice President Enrollment Management and Marketing and Communication/shared governance		Communication plan regarding equity agenda	Faculty, staff, students have knowledge of vision and goals. Everyone "owns the gap"	May 2021
CP2007: Implementation	Metrics for tracking	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance		Refined metrics that account for access and opportunity	On demand dashboard to track opportunity gaps	June 2022
	Data collection plan	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance /OIE			On demand dashboard to track opportunity gaps	June 2022
	Leveraging data	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance /Institutional Effectiveness			On demand dashboard to track opportunity gaps.	June 2022

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
					Discussion and planning based on data.	
	Training and professional development strategy	CDO/Cabinet/integrated planning team/shared governance /Faculty Professional Development team/Human Resources		Integrated professional development the includes "owning the gap" and how "I" can help close it	Attendance at role-based professional development based in equity agenda increases by year.	June 2021
	Building external partnerships	CDO/Cabinet/Vice President Advising and Student Supports/Vice President Academic Affairs/Program Faculty/Dean Partnerships and Planning		Community- based partnerships that help with academic and nonacademic resources and supports for students	Number of students referred to and using resources increases each year	August 2021



What are our next steps?

- 1. Hiring Chief Diversity Officer
- 2. Deep dive into data
- 3. College-wide focus discussions for planning

CONNECTION TO THE INSTITUTION

- Who are our students?
- What efforts are underway at the college to help students in need of remediation become better prepared for college?
- How do we build relationships with K-12 schools? How do we engage with parents and community?
- What do we have in place to specifically connect with adult students?
- What policies do we have that incentivize students to graduate from high school college ready? What policies and practices at the federal, state, and institutional levels are barriers to successful transition from the high school to college?
- What are pathways for College Credit Plus students?
- How does our institution orient students? How does our institution communicate learning expectations to our students? How does admissions, student support, registration, student life aid in this process?
- What instruments or data are used to place students into appropriate level coursework? How are these assessments linked with advising?
- ➤ How does co-requisite learning support the learning outcomes of the institution's gateway courses?
- Do we offer prior learning assessment for adult learners?
- > Do we offer pathways into our institution by maximizing connection to Ohio Technical Centers through One Year Option and Career Tech Credit Transfer initiatives?
- Do our current academic and student programs meet our students' needs and interests? How do we know? How do we help students select a career?



Outcomes from 2018-2020

Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
What did you plan to improve?	What did you establish as your outcome?	What progress did you make towards strategy/goal?	What were measures of progress/success?	What contextual points are worth noting?
CP1807: Every student has a career, academic and financial plan	Students will feel better connected to the college.	CCSSE survey planned for Spring 2021	Survey data (CCSSE or CCFSSE) indicate increased student connection to college: Note CCSSE implementation was postponed to spring 2021 due to pandemic	 Career & Academic Overviews Faculty access to student information Non-Cognitive Assessment Integrated Advising & support
CP1808: Students complete a First Year Experience course that supports development and confirmation of personalized career, academic and financial plans	All students will have completed a college-level English course by the end of 1st year. Close equity gap. Students will realize savings in: Money and Time, and experience smaller class sizes; faculty support will be enhanced; and	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Non-Pell students from 6	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the baseline cohort to 32% in Sept. 2019. The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college from 18.9% in the baseline cohort to 20% in Sept. 2019;	Revised First Year Experience course so learning outcomes are designed to help students meet college completion plan and Title III goals.

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
Strategy/Goal.	students will follow individualized learning paths Operationalize time and money savings	percentage points to 3 percentage points. The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college increased from 19.1% on 2017 to 23% as September of 2019. In this metric is important to mention that Black or African American students improved their completion by 5 percentage points as compared to the 2017 cohort. The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019; The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment	The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 47% in Sept. 2019; The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% in the baseline cohort to 14% in Sept. 2019	

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		increased from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		
CP1809: Scaled English co-requisite (at scale Fall 2018)	All students will have completed a college-level English course by the end of 1st year. Close equity gap. Students will realize savings in: Money and Time, and experience smaller class sizes; faculty support will be enhanced; and students will follow individualized learning paths Operationalize time and money savings	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Non-Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points. The percentage of students completing gateway College English courses within their first-year increase in the last three years from 48% of the 2016 cohort, to 53.6% of the 2018 cohort.	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the baseline cohort to 32% in Sept. 2019; Increase the % of students completing ENGL 1100 in their first year The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% in the baseline cohort to 14% in Sept. 2019	Because the courses are being implemented at scale in AU18, we will be working on refining processes, improving infrastructure, professional development, and evaluation for continuous improvement.

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		
CP1810: Implementation of Math co- requisite courses aligned to pathways and contextualized courses by major	All full-time, degree-seeking students will have completed a college-level Mathematics course by the end of 1st year Close equity gap. Students will realize savings in money and time, and experience smaller class sizes. Faculty support will be enhanced; and students will follow individualized learning paths	The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics within their first year of college enrollment from 21.7% on 2016 to 25.8% in Sept. 2019. In this metric the College has experienced seven consecutive years of Math completion improvement for low-income students from a low of 8.8% on 2012 to 23.7% for the 2018 cohort.	Increasing the percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college	Pilot and refine Math 1148 corequisite model, identify and build co-requisite model for Quantitative reasoning, and stats.
CP1811: New	learning paths. Students are better	The percent of students	Increasing the percent of	Online new student orientation
students participate in a	prepared to start strong and complete	earning 15 college credits within their first year of	students earning 15 college	

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
new student	college level work in	college enrollment increase	credits within their first year of	Division academic advising units
program as part	their first year	in 1 percentage point with	college enrollment	participate in new student
of a structured		respect to the previous year. As of September		orientation
on-boarding process		2019, the percentage is	Increasing the percent of	Career coach information included
designed to		30.2%. This percentage	students who persist from their	in new student program
prepare		represents an increase from	first year to their second year	registration form.
students for a		28.8% in 2017; An		- J
successful start.		important result	Increasing the percent of	
		accomplished is the	students who earn 24 college credits within their first year	
		reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Not-	credits within their first year	
		Pell students from 6		
		percentage points to 3		
		percentage points.		
		The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019;		
		The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
CP1812: Maximize credits granted for prior learning	Students begin Columbus State coursework with a shorter, more direct pathway to graduation	During the academic year 2016- 2017 a total of 1,348 students have Prior Learning Credit (PLC). On the academic year 2018-2019, the number of students with PLC was 1,917	The annual number of Columbus State students granted credit through various iterations of PLA	Leverage state initiatives such as the One-Year Option, CTAG, MTAG, etc. to grant as much credit for prior learning as possible to students.
CP1813: Curricular redesign based on readiness models	All students will have the opportunity to achieve success and can accelerate and be supported to complete gateway coursework.	The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college increased from 19.1% on 2017 to 23% as September of 2019. In this metric is important to mentioned that Black or African American students improved their completion in 5 percentage points with respect to the 2017 cohort. The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.	Increase the percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college from 18.9% to 20% in Sept. 2019 Increase the percent of students earning 24 college credits from within their first year of college from 12.4% to 14% in Sept. 2019.	Redesign curriculum based on expansive readiness models

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
CP1814:	All students will have	The percent of students	Increase the percent of	Integrated academic planning tool
Student use	the opportunity to	earning 15 college credits	students earning 15 college	helps students understand path to
academic	achieve success and	within their first year of	credits within their first year of	completion and track progress
planning tool to	can accelerate and	college enrollment increase	college enrollment	
plan completion	be supported to	in 1 percentage point with		
path	completion	respect to the previous	Increase the percent of	
		year. As of September	students who persist from their	
		2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage	first year to their second year	
		represents an increase from	Increase the percent of	
		28.8% that we have in	students who earn 24 college	
		2017; An important result	credits within their first year	
		accomplished is the		
		reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Not-		
		Pell students from 6		
		percentage points to 3		
		percentage points to 5		
		percentage points.		
		The percent of students		
		who persist from their first		
		year to their second year		
		from 45.2% in the baseline		
		cohort (Autumn 2015 to		
		Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in		
		2019;		
		The percent of students		
		earning 24 college credits		
		within their first year of		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		college enrollment from		
		12.4% of the baseline to		
		14.1% for the latest cohort.		

Connection 2020 and Beyond

2020 Improvement Focus Description: Columbus State will be student-ready for all students coming through its front door and establish connection resources and strategies, based in its student personas, so that students will have the resources they need to be successful in college, and students who are not yet college-ready will have access to an accelerated integrated path to becoming college ready.

Additional guiding questions addressing Guided Pathways and equity-mindedness include:

- Are the college website and program page information clear and easy to navigate for first generation students and families?
- How can the college ensure equitable access to and use of program and career information for all prospective students?
- How can costs and benefits of pursuing paths that include certificate and degree options be made more explicit (including regional employment opportunities, projected earnings associated with different credentials, and continuing education options)?

Improvement Focus Current Status: For 2018-2020 we expanded summer bridge program for underprepared students to increase retention and completion rates for Columbus State's students who are underprepared for the college experience at application. We are expanding our work on the multiple measures.

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
Improvement	What will we do	Who will be	Who	What will be	How will we	What is our
Objective (College	differently? What	responsible (title)?	will	our outcome	measure success?	timetable?
Strategy/Intervention	are the action steps		need to	indicator of		
Objectives)	for intervention?		support	success?		
			/bolster			
			the			
			change			
			and			
			how			
			(titles)?			
CP2008: New student	Utilize inclusive	Vice President		Increasingly	Increase percent of	July 2021
recruiting	recruitment strategies	Enrollment		diverse	students who move	
	to provide early connection to Black,	Management, and Marketing and		student body based in	from application to enrollment.	
	Hispanic, and	Communication		demographics	enionnent.	
	historically	Communication		and personas	Demographics show	
	marginalized			aa. p aaaa.	gaps closing for	
	students.				enrolled students.	
CP2009: Implement	Recruitment	Vice President		Increasingly	Increase percent of	July 2021
intentional strategies	strategies designed	Enrollment		diverse	students who move	
for creating and	to be inclusive and	Management, and		student body	from application to	
sustaining belonging	provide early	Marketing and		based in	enrollment.	
for our Black and	connection to Black,	Communication		demographics		
Hispanic students	Hispanic, and			and personas	Demographics show	
	historically marginalized				gaps closing for enrolled students.	
	students.				enionea stadents.	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
CP2010: New student readiness	Strengthen and expand upon readiness assessments to offer opportunities for placement into college-level courses\. Vehicles by which this will happen is to assess what we learned through CV19 regarding multiple measures and related assessments	Vice President of Student Affairs		Students placed more quickly into pathway. Students placed into college-level courses.	Decrease placement into developmental courses. Increase in students of color and adult students placed into college-level courses in first term.	July 2021
CP2011: Fully scale orientation/onboarding across all student personas	Orientation and onboarding provide connection via similarity groupings and persona-based activities aligned to persona needs	Vice President Enrollment Management and Marketing		Students placed more quickly into pathway. Students are connected to each other and college. Students access academic and	Increase participation in orientation each year. Increase the number of students placed into pathway in first semester Increase the number of new students using college and community resources	July 2022

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
				nonacademic resources early		
CP2012: Develop and encourage early and robust career exploration	Career assessment and knowledge- building activities upon connection to the college. Employer board engaged in recommending career-based recruitment activities at orientation	Vice President Student Affairs/Vice President Enrollment Management and Marketing/Director Career Services		More students placed into pathway in first term with demographic representation indicating gap closure in specific career paths	Reduce the enrollment gaps in specific career fields	August 2021
CP2013: Build upon, scale, and sustain innovative processes implemented in response to the pandemic	Assess Connection and Entry innovations and processes established as a result of CV19 to determine how we scale (i.e. student Navigators)	Vice President Student Affairs/Vice President Enrollment Management and Marketing/Director Career Services				

What additional information do we need?

1.	
2.	
3.	

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A few questions to consider about ...

FIRST-YEAR ENTRY

- What are our gateway mathematics and English courses? How do students know which best fits their major?
- How will we increase the percentage of students completing their gateway mathematics and English courses in their first twelve months of study?
- What are we doing to reduce the number of stand-alone developmental courses that we offer?
- How do we advise and place students for efficient completion?
- Do students have options for structured degree pathways and/or meta-majors?
- Are students advised with default pathways to their chosen degree?
- How can we maximize credit accumulation?
- How do we help undecided students choose a career and educational path?
- How do we help students understand industry needs and high-demand areas?
- How are we advising students who intend to transfer for a bachelor's degree?
- How do we engage students within the college community?
- How do we ensure that student costs are transparent and student financial planning continuous?
- What policies do we have that incentivize students to persist from the first to second semester and from the first to second academic year with at least 12 credit hours? What policies and practices at the federal, state, and institutional levels are barriers to successful transition from the first to second year?
- How do we help students who are underprepared for their course of study?
- How do we address the differences in learning styles? How do we address students with special needs? (students with disabilities, seniors, commuters, parents)
- How do we connect students with social services to address food and housing insecurity, transportation or childcare needs?



Outcomes from 2018-2020

Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
What did you plan to improve?	What did you establish as your outcome?	What progress did you make towards strategy/goal?	What were measures of progress/success?	What contextual points are worth noting?
CP1807: Every student has a career, academic and financial plan	Students will feel better connected to the college.	CCSSE survey planned for Spring 2021	Survey data (CCSSE or CCFSSE) indicate increased student connection to college The percent of students	 Career & Academic Overviews Faculty access to student information Non-Cognitive Assessment Integrated Advising & support
CP1808: Students complete a First Year Experience course that supports development	All students will have completed a college-level English course by the end of 1st year.	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year.	earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the baseline cohort to 32% in Sept. 2019;	Revised First Year Experience course so learning outcomes are designed to help students meet college completion plan and Title III goals.
and confirmation of personalized career, academic and financial plans	Close equity gap. Students will realize savings in money and time, and experience	As of Sept. 2019 the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap	The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college from 18.9% in	

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
	smaller class sizes.	of Pell awarded and Non- Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3	the baseline cohort to 20% in Sept. 2019;	
	Faculty support will be enhanced; and students will follow individualized learning paths. Operationalize strategies related to time and money savings	percentage points to 3 percentage points. The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college increased from 19.1% on 2017 to 23% as September of 2019. In this metric is important to mention that Black or African American students improved their completion by 5 percentage points compared to the 2017 cohort. The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019;	The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 47% in Sept. 2019; The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% in the baseline cohort to 14% in Sept. 2019	
		earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		
CP1809: Scaled English correquisite (at scale Fall 2018)	All students will have completed a college-level English course by the end of 1st year. Close equity gap. Students will realize savings in money and time, and experience smaller class sizes. Faculty support will be enhanced; and students will follow individualized learning paths.	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of Sept. 2019 the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Non-Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points. The percentage of students completing gateway College English courses within their first-year increase in the last three years from 48% of the 2016 cohort, to 53.6% of the 2018 cohort. The percent of students earning 24 college credits	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the baseline cohort to 32% in Sept. 2019; Increase the % of students completing ENGL 1100 in their first year The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% in the baseline cohort to 14% in Sept. 2019	Because the courses are being implemented at scale in AU18, we will be working on refining processes, improving infrastructure, professional development, and evaluation for continuous improvement.

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		
CP1810: Implementation of Math co- requisite courses aligned to pathways and contextualized courses by major	All full-time, degree-seeking students will have completed a college-level Mathematics course by the end of 1st year Close equity gap. Students will realize savings in money and time, and experience smaller class sizes. Faculty support will be enhanced; and students will follow individualized learning paths	The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics within their first year of college enrollment from 21.7% on 2016 to 25.8% in Sept. 2019. In this metric the College has experienced seven consecutive years of Math completion improvement for low-income students from a low of 8.8% on 2012 to 23.7% for the 2018 cohort.	Increasing the percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college	Pilot and refine Math 1148 corequisite model, identify and build corequisite model for Quantitative reasoning, and stats.
CP1811: New students	Students are better prepared	The percent of students earning 15 college credits	Increasing the percent of students earning 15	Online new student orientation

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
participate in a new student program as part of a structured on-boarding process designed to prepare students for a successful start.	to start strong and complete college level work in their first year	within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Non-Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points. The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019; The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.	college credits within their first year of college enrollment Increasing the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year Increasing the percent of students who earn 24 college credits within their first year	Division academic advising units participate in new student orientation Career coach information included in new student program registration form.

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
CP1812: Maximize credits granted for prior learning CP1813:	Students begin Columbus State coursework with a shorter, more direct pathway to graduation All students will have the	During the academic year 2016- 2017 a total of 1,348 students have Prior Learning Credit (PLC). On the academic year 2018-2019, the number of students with PLC was 1,917 The percent of students completing gateway College	The annual number of Columbus State students granted credit through various iterations of PLA Increase the percent of students completing	Leverage state initiatives such as the One-Year Option, CTAG, MTAG, etc. to grant as much credit for prior learning as possible to students. Redesign curriculum based on expansive readiness models
Curricular redesign based on readiness models	opportunity to achieve success and can accelerate and be supported to complete gateway coursework.	Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college increased from 19.1% on 2017 to 23% as September of 2019. In this metric is important to mentioned that Black or African American students improved their completion in 5 percentage points with respect to the 2017 cohort. The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.	gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college from 18.9% to 20% in Sept. 2019 Increase the percent of students earning 24 college credits from within their first year of college from 12.4% to 14% in Sept. 2019.	

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
CP1814: Student use academic planning tool to plan completion path	All students will have the opportunity to achieve success and can accelerate and be supported to completion	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Non-Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points. The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019; The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from	Increase the percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment Increase the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year Increase the percent of students who earn 24 college credits within their first year	Integrated academic planning tool helps students understand path to completion and track progress



Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		12.4% of the baseline to		
		14.1% for the latest cohort.		

First Year Entry: 2020 and Beyond

2020 Improvement Focus Description: Columbus State is committed to honoring and meeting the diverse expectations and needs of our students by minimizing barriers to college entry; advancing a collectively respectful and bias-free culture; recognizing individuality and empowering all (students, faculty, and staff) to attain; and cultivating a caring environment that fosters inclusivity and equity in and out of the classroom. The strategy will be defined in partnership with faculty, staff, students, and shared governance so we can learn, adopt, and adapt together resulting in intentional support structures and resource allocations to serve our students of color with the express goal of eliminating opportunity gaps and structural inequity across the student experience

We will improve student entry into academic programs for both recent high school graduates and adult learners. Our goal is that all students will have completed a college-level math and English course by the end of the first year. Through the strategies we will close the opportunity gaps in enrollment in career and academic pathways and college-level courses in first term, and in college level course completion.

Additional guiding questions addressing Guided Pathways and equity-mindedness include:

- Are underrepresented students disproportionately enrolled in programs leading to lower-paying jobs?
- How can the college help underrepresented students raise their educational/career goals and support them to completion?
- How do the college and programs use disaggregated data on enrollment, and current as well as subsequent course success rates, to improve overall student success and completion?
- What proactive strategies are in place to help CCP and non-CCP students from high schools serving underrepresented students explore academic and career opportunities and develop plans to reach their goals? And for adult students?

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Improvement Focus Current Status: We deployed rapid entry interventions to support transition into college level courses. ENGL 1100 co-requisite model is at scale as of AU18 along with implementation of phase 1 of pathways work. Co-requisite model for MATH 1148 is at scale as of AU19. Quantitative reasoning course is at scale with co-requisite model as of AU20. Through the Title III grant, we are addressing challenges in students' first year and beyond. Studying theory and best practices, Columbus State redesigned and expanded the First-Year Student Success Seminar to include multiple formats and content that focuses on career exploration, academic planning, and financial literacy. We have also already begun the work of expanding orientation, using multiple student assessment measures, implementing rapid entry interventions, establishing academic maps, and advising students proactively. We have expanded academic and nonacademic resources available to students on and off campus and are in process of organizing student supports holistically. Current case management pilots connect students to resources proactively and realign supports to best meet student needs based in personas.

Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
Improvement	What will we do	Who will be	Who will	What will be our	How will we	What is
Objective	differently? What	responsible	need to	outcome indicator of	measure	our
(College	are the action	(title)?	support	success?	success?	timetable?
Strategy/Intervent	steps for		/bolster the			
ion Objectives)	intervention?		change and how (titles)?			
CP2015: Assess and enact a process of continuous improvement for career and	Align to student success/institution al outcomes Align to regional needs	Executive VP/Director Office of College Completion/Instituti onal		More students placed into pathway in first term with demographic representation indicating gap closure	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the	July 2022

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
academic pathway	Align to enterprise	Effectiveness/Integr		in specific career	baseline cohort to	
alignment	system	ation Team		paths	32% in Sept. 2019;	
	Align to Capital			Students are	The percent of	
	plan			connected to each other and college.	students completing	
	Find first 15 in			ourer arra comoger	gateway College	
	pathway (when			Students access	Mathematics and	
	possible)			academic and	English courses within their first	
	Alian progress and			nonacademic resources early	year of college from	
	Align progress and completion			resources earry	18.9% in the	
	advising with				baseline cohort to	
	entry/onboarding,				20% in Sept. 2019;	
	holistic supports,				Th	
	and case				The percent of students who	
	management				persist from their	
	Align				first year to their	
	organizational and				second year from	
	structure to				45.2% in the	
	pathways				baseline cohort	
					(Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to	
					47% in Sept. 2019;	
					,	
					The percent of	
					students earning 24	
					college credits	
					within their first	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
					year of college enrollment from 12.4% in the baseline cohort to 14% in Sept. 2019	
CP2017: Align new student programs to student personas, community needs, and career and academic pathways	Orientation College Success Course First 4 weeks	Vice President student Affairs/Vice President Enrollment Management, and Marketing and Communication		More students placed into pathway in first term with demographic representation indicating gap closure in specific career paths Students are connected to each other and college. Students access academic and nonacademic resources early Close gaps for students placed into college level English and Mathematics	The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college from 18.9% in the baseline cohort to 20% in Sept. 2019;	August 2022
CP2018: Design	Assess for access	Interim Vice		Increased	Decrease number	July 2022
academic plans	and opportunity	President		opportunities to	of students in	
that prioritize		Academic		participate in	developmental	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
successful completion of gateway college Mathematics and English for all FTIC students within their first 30 credit hours	Continuous improvement in Mathematics corequisite Continuous improvement in English corequisite	Affairs/Dean Arts and Sciences		interventions designed to accelerate into college level courses. Close gaps for students placed into college level English and Mathematics	English and Mathematics courses Close gaps for students in college level courses (enroll and success)	
CP2019: Connect students with financial stability needs to resource	Intake survey New student entry navigation Pilot case management of student groups	Vice President of Student Affairs/Administrato r for Student Financial Stability		Increase partnerships and supports for students' basic needs	Decrease in the number and percent of students needed to withdraw from classes due to non-academic and basic needs. Close gaps in retention and course completion rates	July 2022
CP2020: Institutionalize processes implemented due to to the pandemic to mitigate digital equity concerns	Provide students access to a device and to WiFi	Vice President of Student Affairs/Administrato r for Student Financial Stability/Vice President of IT		Provide students access to a device and to WiFi	Decrease in the number and percent of students needed to withdraw from classes due technology needs.	July 2022

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
					Close gaps in retention and course completion rates	

How can we assist our student services staff members to feel competent and engaged with the strategies?

1.	
2.	
3.	

A few questions to consider about ...

STUDENT PROGRESS

- What measures do we collect and track to ensure that students are staying on track?
- How and when do we intervene with students to keep them on track?
- ➤ How do we engage students with meaningful workforce connections and experiences?
- How transparent and accessible are our programs of study?
- Why do our students fall behind or leave? How do we know?
- What policies do we have that incentivize students to stay on track? What policies at the federal, state, and local levels are barriers to students' ability to persist?
- How do we ensure alignment between instructional and student support services and among institutional interventions and programs?

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- ➤ How do we determine the preparation of students for specific programs?
- How does our institution support student learning?
- > How do we determine and address learning support needs of the students?

Outcomes from 2018-2020

Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
What did you plan to improve?	What did you establish as your outcome?	What progress did you make towards strategy/goal?	What were measures of progress/success?	What contextual points are worth noting?
CP1815: Every student has a refined career, academic and financial Plan.	Students will feel better connected to the college.	CCSSE survey planned for Spring 2021 The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Not-Pell	Survey data (CCSSE or CCFSSE) indicate increased student connection to college The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the baseline cohort to 32% in Sept. 2019; The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college from 18.9% in the	 Career & Academic Overviews Faculty access to student information Non-Cognitive Assessment Integrated Advising & support

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points.	baseline cohort to 20% in Sept. 2019;	
		The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and English courses within their first year of college increased from 19.1% on 2017 to 23% as September of 2019.	The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 47% in Sept. 2019;	
		The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019;	The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% in the baseline cohort to 14% in Sept. 2019	
		The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		
CP1816: Align success strategies that include integrated advising and	Students will be career &/or transfer-ready with a credential.	The percentage of students completing a degree or certificate at any institution within six years increase from 19.5% on the baseline (2011	Increase to 39% the percentage of students who graduate in their selected pathway within 13 semesters	Integrated Advising & support Re-design of COLS to align w/Pathways

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
supports, communication		cohort) to 22.9% according to the most recent report.		Re-design of Orientation to align w/ Pathways
strategies, and orientation to pathways that build upon and reinforce entry				Alignment of Career Coach w/ website and labor market information
strategies included in				Integrated Advising & support
structured on- boarding processes,				Re-design of COLS to align w/Pathways
including First Year Experience Course, and				Re-design of Orientation to align w/ Pathways
orientation				Alignment of Career Coach w/ website and labor market information
CP1817: Research, identify and	Students who leave with less debt are	On the academic year 2017-18 the 10,926 Columbus State students used scholarships or grants to help	Reduce the % of student borrowing money for college.	
implement strategies to	prepared for a better future.	pay for college. This means 26.1% of the total enrollment of that year.	Increase the percentage of students using scholarships	
reduce student borrowing and increase student		On the academic year 2019-20, the number of students of students using scholarships or grants	and grants to help pay for college.	
use of scholarships and grants.		increase to 11,148. This represents the 27.4% of all		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		Columbus State students during the period.		
CP1818: Implement strategies to further engage students in the classroom, on campus, and in experiential learning	Students will have the support they need, when they need it.	The percentage of students completing a degree or certificate at any institution within six years increase from 19.5% on the baseline (2011 cohort) to 22.9% according to the most recent report.	Increase to 39% the percentage of students who graduate in their selected pathway within 13 semesters	
CP1819: Students realign completion path using academic planning tool	All students will have the opportunity to achieve success and can accelerate and be supported to completion	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase by 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Not-Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points.	Increase the percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment Increase the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year Increase the percent of students who earn 24 college credits within their first year	Integrated academic planning tool helps students understand path to completion and track progress

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019;		
		The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		

Progress: 2020 and Beyond

2020 Improvement Focus Description: Columbus State is committed to honoring and meeting the diverse expectations and needs of our students by minimizing barriers to college entry; advancing a collectively respectful and bias-free culture; recognizing individuality and empowering all (students, faculty, and staff) to attain; and cultivating a caring environment that fosters inclusivity and equity in and out of the classroom. The strategy will be defined in partnership with faculty, staff, students, and shared governance so we can learn, adopt, and adapt together resulting in intentional support structures and resource allocations to serve our students of color with the express goal of eliminating opportunity gapsand structural inequity across the student experience continuum.

We will further integrate academic and nonacademic supports available to students and redesign the communication and processes for connecting students to the resources they need utilizing established connections students have to the college, including but not limited to faculty, advisors, peers, tutors, and other support staff. We will intensify our work of providing transformative advising for students as they progress through the student experience by establishing consistency and a unified operational approach across all service units with full integration of advising functions at Columbus State. We will implement a proactive and intentional advising model supported by

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continued development of faculty program coordinators for all majors; complete an inventory of enrollment in each pathway to determine physical, budgetary and resource allocation across advising units; and develop a case management advising model aligned with Career and Academic Pathways. Define and develop care teams.

Additional guiding questions addressing Guided Pathways and equity-mindedness include:

- How will the college encourage proactive, engaging, and culturally relevant advising practices to better support student success?
- How will the college use disaggregated data to ensure equitable access to competitive programs?
- How will the college integrate unavoidable holistic student support measures that address academic and non-academic challenges are addressed (including childcare, transportation, nutrition, emergency assistance, etc)?

Improvement Focus Current Status: Enhanced and increased nonacademic supports, along with community partnerships, provide more resource opportunities for students to meet both their academic and nonacademic needs. Implementation of the degree planner will help students to better understand and plan their pathway to completion. The variety of options available to Columbus State students can also create confusion for students. Reduced guided career pathways will simplify student decision-making. Columbus State currently lacks fully implemented pathways to provide clear and coherent maps to integrate academic and career planning with support services across the student experience. Students often encounter barriers completing pre-program requirements, and academic programs have inconsistent pre-requisite requirements. The college does not offer student-friendly tools for mapping progress from entry to completion. The strategies identified will help us to create individualized student dashboards, develop cocurricular activities, revise processes for master course scheduling and provide professional development opportunities and in the long term improve student retention and completion.

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
Improvement Objective (College Strategy/Intervention Objectives)	What will we do differently? What are the action steps for intervention?	Who will be responsible (title)?	Who will need to support /bolster the change and how (titles)?	What will be our outcome indicator of success?	How will we measure success?	What is our timetable?
CP2021: Ensure every student has a refined career, academic and financial Plan	We will build a co-curricular plan for students and use technology available to ensure the plan is actionable and trackable.	Associate Vice President Advising		Students will know their pathway to success financially, and academically. Opportunity gaps will be closed in specific pathways. Students will be aware of and connected to the resources (academic and nonacademic) they need to succeed.	Increase the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year and close equity gap Increase the percentage of students who graduate in their selected pathway within 13 semesters and close equity gap	July 2021

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
CP2022: Align success strategies to integrate advising and supports, communication, and orientation to pathways to reinforce entry strategies	Students are connected to college resources in an integrated and personal approach that meets their needs. All students can identify "a person" at the college who knows their situation and can connect them to the resources they need proactively.	Vice President Student Affairs/Interim Vice President Academic Affairs/Associate Vice President Advising		More students are connected to "a person" at the college who can connect them to the resources they need. Student utilization of resources increases by 10% each year. Resources are realigned to meet student needs based in demographics and personas.	Increase to 39% the percentage of students who graduate in their selected pathway within 13 semesters and close opportunity gaps	July 2021
	10,000 students in an					
	academic year will be career					
	&/or transfer-					



Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
	ready with a credential.					
CP2023: Identify and implement strategies to reduce student borrowing and increase student use of scholarships and grants.	Communication strategies correspond with student resource needs based in personas and connect students to academic and nonacademic resources to help them be successful.	Vice President Enrollment Management and Marketing and Communication		Reduce the % of student borrowing money for college, and close opportunity gaps of students in specific career pathways as well as among those borrowing money for college. Increase the percentage of students using scholarships and grants to help pay for college while closing opportunity gaps for students receiving scholarships and grants.	The percent of students borrowing money for college will decrease each year and the equity gap for students borrowing will close each year.	July 2021



Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
CP2024: Implement strategies to engage students in the classroom, on campus, and in experiential learning	Students are connected to college resources in an integrated and personal approach that meets their needs. All students can identify "a person" at the college who knows their situation and can connect them to the resources they need proactively.	Vice President Student Affairs/Interim Vice President Academic Affairs/Associate Vice President Advising		More students are connected to "a person" at the college who can connect them to the resources they need. Student utilization of resources increases by 10% each year. Resources are realigned to meet student needs based in demographics and personas.	Increase the percentage of students who graduate in their selected pathway within 13 semesters and close opportunity gaps	August 2021
CP2025: Realign completion paths using career, academic, and financial planning tools	We will support and work with all students in the use of planning tools, and connect them to the additional resources and	Vice President Advising and Student Support/Interim Vice President Academic Affairs/Associate Vice President Advising		More students are connected to "a person" at the college who can connect them to the resources they need.	Increase the percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment, and reduce the	August 2021

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
	they need to achieve success			Student utilization of resources increases by 10% each year.	equity gap by year.	
				Resources are realigned to meet student needs based in demographics and personas.	Increase the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year, and reduce the equity gap Increase the percent of students who earn 24 college credits within their first year, and reduce the equity gap each year.	
CP2026: Institutionalize and sustain student emergency funding	Develop a fundraising strategy and an application process for emergency aid	Vice President of Student Affairs/Administrator for Student Financial Stability/Executive Director of Foundation		Increase partnerships and supports for students' basic needs	Decrease in the number and percent of students needed to withdraw from classes due to non-academic	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
					and basic needs.	
					Close gaps in retention and course completion rates	
CP2027: Strengthen existing housing and food security strategies	Develop a fundraising strategy and create additional partnerships to support students	Vice President of Student Affairs/Administrator for Student Financial Stability/ Executive Director of Foundation		Increase partnerships and supports for students' basic needs	Decrease in the number and percent of students needed to withdraw from classes due to non-academic and basic needs. Close gaps in retention and course completion rates	
CP2028: Embed financial stability check ins	Enhance navigator corps training to include financial	Vice President of Student Affairs/Administrator for Student Financial Stability		More students are connected to "a person" at the college who can connect them to the	Decrease in the number and percent of students needed to withdraw from	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
	stability check in.			resources they need.	classes due to non-academic and basic needs.	
					Close gaps in retention and course completion rates	

How can we assist our faculty and staff to feel competent and engaged with the strategies?

1.	
2.	
3.	

A few questions to consider about ...

STUDENT COMPLETION

- Do students have the opportunity to earn meaningful embedded certificates along the way to an associate degree?
- > How can we increase credit attainment and help more students complete their credentials more quickly?
- > Do we automatically award certificates when required coursework is completed? Do we align certificate programs to degrees?
- How do we assist students with college to career transition?
- ➤ How do we assist students who will be transferring to universities to complete bachelor's programs? Do we understand their success once they've transferred?

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- What policies do we have that incentivize students to complete a goal or certificate in a timely manner? What policies and practices at the federal, state, and institutional levels are barriers to successful completion?
- > Do our registration and withdrawal policies support completion?
- > How do we know that students who complete our certificates and degrees have met our learning expectations?

Outcomes from 2018-2020

Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
What did you plan to improve?	What did you establish as your outcome?	What progress did you make towards strategy/goal?	What were measures of progress/success?	What contextual points are worth noting?
CP1820: Reaffirmation of career, financial,	Students will feel better connected to the college.	CCSSE survey planned for Spring 2021	Survey data (CCSSE or CCFSSE) indicate increased student	Career & Academic Overviews
and academic plans		The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of	connection to college The percent of students	Faculty access to student information
		college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with	earning 15 college credits within their first	Non-Cognitive Assessment
		respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we	year of college enrollment from 30.7% in the baseline cohort to 32% in Sept. 2019;	Integrated Advising & support
		have in 2017; An important result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of	The percent of students completing gateway College Mathematics and	

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		Pell awarded and Not-Pell	English courses within	
		students from 6 percentage	their first year of college	
		points to 3 percentage points.	from 18.9% in the	
			baseline cohort to 20% in	
		The percent of students	Sept. 2019;	
		completing gateway College		
		Mathematics and English	The percent of students	
		courses within their first year	who persist from their	
		of college increased from 19.1% on 2017 to 23% as	first year to their second year from 45.2% in the	
		September of 2019.	baseline cohort (Autumn	
		September of 2019.	2015 to Autumn 2016) to	
		The percent of students who	47% in Sept. 2019;	
		persist from their first year to	47 % III Copt. 2010,	
		their second year from 45.2%	The percent of students	
		in the baseline cohort	earning 24 college	
		(Autumn 2015 to Autumn	credits within their first	
		2016) to 51.8% in 2019;	year of college	
		,	enrollment from 12.4% in	
		The percent of students	the baseline cohort to	
		earning 24 college credits	14% in Sept. 2019	
		within their first year of		
		college enrollment from		
		12.4% of the baseline to		
		14.1% for the latest cohort.		
CP1821: Holistic	Higher completion	The percentage of students	Increasing the percent of	Completion Activities
supports and	rates	completing a degree or	student completing a	
completion		certificate at any institution	degree or certificate or	
activities in place		within six years increase from	transfer within six years	
		19.5% on the baseline (2011		

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
for students >30	Rewards are not	cohort) to 22.9% according to		
credit hours	hidden	the most recent report.		
	Institutional Stability (i.e. predictability around Student Life cycle – impacts to budget, scheduling)			
	More prepared workforce – helps meet Governors 65% residents with degrees/certificates by 2025			
CP1822: Assess and address students' individual barriers to completion at this point in their progress	Students will be exposed to and comprehend knowledge and skills required in chosen career field.	The percentage of students completing a degree or certificate at any institution within six years increase from 19.5% on the baseline (2011 cohort) to 22.9% according to the most recent report.	Increasing the percent of student completing a degree or certificate or transfer within six years	Align career plans and activities to student aspirations and needs
CP1824: Student use academic planning tool to plan completion path	All students will have the opportunity to achieve success and can accelerate and be supported to completion	The percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment increase in 1 percentage point with respect to the previous year. As of September 2019, the	Increase the percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment	Integrated academic planning tool helps students understand path to completion and track progress

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Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
		percentage is 30.2%. This percentage represents an increase from 28.8% that we have in 2017; An important	Increase the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year	
		result accomplished is the reduction of the equity gap of Pell awarded and Not-Pell students from 6 percentage points to 3 percentage points.	Increase the percent of students who earn 24 college credits within their first year	
		The percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year from 45.2% in the baseline cohort (Autumn 2015 to Autumn 2016) to 51.8% in 2019;		
		The percent of students earning 24 college credits within their first year of college enrollment from 12.4% of the baseline to 14.1% for the latest cohort.		

Completion: 2020 and Beyond

2020 Improvement Focus Description: Columbus State is committed to honoring and meeting the diverse expectations and needs of our students by minimizing barriers to college entry; advancing a collectively respectful and bias-free culture; recognizing individuality and empowering all (students, faculty, and staff) to attain; and cultivating a caring environment that fosters inclusivity and equity in and

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out of the classroom. The strategy will be defined in partnership with faculty, staff, students, and shared governance so we can learn, adopt, and adapt together resulting in intentional support structures and resource allocations to serve our students of color with the express goal of eliminating opportunity gaps and structural inequity across the student experience continuum.

Students with >30 hours will complete at a higher rate with 10,000 students completing in one academic year by 2027. Completion opportunity gaps will close by 10% each year until they are fully closed. We will develop a completion support model that assists students as they approach graduation. The model will include establishing a Culture of care with scholarships, messaging, mentoring, affiliations, school pride, authenticity, and a human touch.

Additional guiding questions addressing Guided Pathways and equity-mindedness include:

- How similar is the demographic make-up of the college faculty and staff to the student population?
- How are success and completion rates when data is disaggregated and when looking at intersectional data (I.e. Af-Am and Hispanic men; Veteran women; part-time adults; etc.)?
- Which programs graduate the greatest number of marginalized students and how are they able to do so?
- What professional development is available to faculty, who participates, and how does it impact teaching and learning for a diverse student body?

Improvement Focus Current Status: As an Achieving the Dream Leader College, Columbus State has improved the course completion performance gap by 50% for low-income students and by 24% for students of color. As students near graduation or transfer, there is need for more advising to support the completion effort. Many students transfer to four-year partner institutions too early—before earning a credential and often with excess credits that don't articulate. Often students could take additional prerequisite courses at significantly lower cost than at universities. To remedy these problems, Columbus State needs a new student service paradigm. Through the strategies identified, we will shift the advising focus to completion once a student nears the end of their program of study. Through a completion support model, we will integrate job readiness into curricular and co-curricular activities, implement individualized student completion plans, and use the technology to drive students to meet regularly with completion advisors.

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Focus:	Strategy:	Leadership:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
Improvement	What will we do	Who will be	Who	What will be our	How will we	What is
Objective (College	differently? What	responsible	will	outcome indicator of	measure	our
Strategy/Intervention	are the action	(title)?	need to	success?	success?	timetable?
Objectives)	steps for		support			
	intervention?		/bolster			
			the			
			change			
			and			
			how			
			(titles)?			
CP2029: Every	We will build a co-	Associate Vice		Students will know their	Survey data	July 2022
student has a refined	curricular plan for	President		pathway to success	(CCSSE or	
career, academic and	students and use	Advising		financially, and academically.	CCFSSE) indicate increased student	
financial plan	technology available to ensure			academicany.	connection to	
	the plan is			Opportunity gaps will be	college	
	actionable and			closed in specific	Conogo	
	trackable.			pathways.	The percent of	
				Paramayan	students earning	
				Students will be aware of	15 college credits	
				and connected to the	within their first	
				resources (academic and	year of college	
				nonacademic) they need to	enrollment from	
				succeed.	30.7% in the	
					baseline cohort to	
					32% in Sept. 2019; The percent	
					of students	
					completing	

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1		
		gateway College
		Mathematics and
		English courses
		within their first
		year of college
		from 18.9% in the
		baseline cohort to
		20% in Sept.
		2019; The percent
		of students who
		persist from their
		first year to their
		second year from
		45.2% in the
		baseline cohort
		(Autumn 2015 to
		Àutumn 2016) to
		47% in Sept.
		2019;
		,
		The percent of
		students earning
		24 college credits
		within their first
		year of college
		enrollment from
		12.4% in the
		baseline cohort to
		14% in Sept.
		2019
		2010

COLUMBUS STATE

CP2030: Align holistic supports and completion activities in place for students >30 credit hours.	Higher completion rates Rewards are not hidden Institutional Stability (i.e. predictability around Student Life cycle — impacts to budget, scheduling) More prepared workforce — helps meet Governors 65% residents with degrees/certificates by 2025	Students will know their pathway to success financially, and academically. Opportunity gaps will be closed in specific pathways. Students will be aware of and connected to the resources (academic and nonacademic) they need to succeed.	Increasing the percent of student completing a degree or certificate or transfer within six years to 10,000 students. Close completion opportunity gaps. Close opportunity gaps in specific career fields	August 2022
CP2031: Assess and address students' individual barriers to completion at this point in their progress. Allocate resources and supports based on needs and personas	Students will be exposed to and comprehend knowledge and skills required in chosen career field. Students are connected to	Students will know their pathway to success financially, and academically. Opportunity gaps will be closed in specific pathways.	Increasing the percent of students completing a degree or certificate or transfer within six years to 10,000 students.	August 2022

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	college resources in an integrated and personal approach that meets their needs. All students can identify "a person" at the college who knows their situation and can connect them to the resources they need proactively.		Students will be aware of and connected to the resources (academic and nonacademic) they need to complete.	Close completion opportunity gaps each year. Close opportunity gaps in specific career fields each year.	
CP2032: Realign completion paths using career, academic, and financial planning tools	We will support and work with all students in the use of planning tools, and connect them to the additional resources and they need to achieve success	Vice President Student Affairs/Interim Vice President Academic Affairs/Associate Vice President Advising	More students are connected to "a person" at the college who can connect them to the resources they need. Student utilization of resources increases by 10% each year. Resources are realigned to meet student needs based in demographics and personas.	Increase the percent of students earning 15 college credits within their first year of college enrollment and reduce the equity gap Increase the percent of students who persist from their first year to their second year and	August 2021

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	reduce the equity
	gap each year.
	Increase the
	percent of
	students who earn
	24 college credits
	within their first
	year and reduce
	the equity gap

	what are our next steps?
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2.	
3.	

A few questions to consider about

WORKFORCE and TRANSITION

Legislative language (ORC Sec. 3345.81) calls for the campus plans to "align with the state's workforce development priorities."

As resources, please refer to the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation's In-Demand Jobs List: https://topjobs.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/indemand/list and https://topjobs.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/indemand/list and https://omj.ohio.gov/OMJResources/MasterList Education.stm and the nine Jobs Ohio key industries and/or four business functions (listed at http://jobs-ohio.com/industries/).

JobsOhio industry clusters and labor market information for each occupation: http://omj.ohio.gov/OmjResources/OccupationsByIndustry.stm. Six JobsOhio regions: http://jobs-ohio.com/network/.

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These information links as well as the Workforce Tools located on https://workforcedatatools.chrr.ohio-state.edu/ assist higher education institutions with the identification of the emerging and growing occupations in an effort to coordinate degree and certificate offerings in their region.

Outcomes from 2018-2020

Strategy/Goal:	Outcome:	Progress:	Measure:	Comments:
What did you plan to improve?	What did you establish as your outcome?	What progress did you make towards strategy/goal?	What were measures of progress/success?	What contextual points are worth noting?
CP1829: Confirming Central Ohio Compact members' commitment. CP1830: Strategic partnerships to accelerate change	Partnerships will form a solid system to inform our practices and enhance programs to meet community development needs.		Progress toward 60% goal as indicated by dashboard	Members agree to share proven and promising practices and engage in collaborative action, where appropriate. Form strategic partnerships that enhance their capacity to build students' learning aspirations, strengthen academic preparation, promote adult learning opportunities, and improve the productivity of educational information about proven promising practices in

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				all four compact strategic initiatives.
CP1831: Position the Office of Workforce Innovation to be the bridge between incumbent and emerging workforce needs.	Develop short term IT certificates that create a pathway for incumbent workers with legacy skills to uplift themselves for the jobs of tomorrow.			Partner with employers and our local economic development community to understand and proactively support the development of our regions talent pipeline.
	Develop a workforce advisory council comprised of local employer Chief Talent Officers to inform and direct the college of workforce trends and needs.			Partner with employers to better align our academic offerings to their changing workforce needs.
CP1832: Develop additional work-based pathways for students.	A talent pipeline of highly skilled IT professionals engaged in work with a portfolio of real-world experiences that support advancing the student in their career.		Progress toward 60% goal as indicated by dashboard	Develop an IT Work Study model that provides students employment aligned to their academic pathway while providing hands on experiential learning aligned to the classroom.
CP1833: Strengthen completion agenda collaboration with	Students receive intentional completion and transfer assistance from both Columbus	In Fall 2018, more than 9,000 students were assigned to Blackboard transfer organizations. As members of	Number of students participating in institution-specific transfer cohorts	Jointly develop and deploy completion/transfer programming for students interested in baccalaureate

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industry and transfer	State and 4-year	these organizations, they receive	The percent of students	degrees with partner 4-year
partners	partner institution	information about the institution	completing a degree or	institutions
	throughout last year of	where they intend to transfer.	certificate or transfer from	
	attendance at	Students also have the possibility	41.5% in the baseline cohort	Enhance and strengthen
	Columbus State	to visit the Columbus State	(Autumn 2013) to 43% in Sept.	articulation agreements with 4-
		Transfer Center where they can	2019.	year partner institutions through
	Students receive	talk to advisors from the different		both State Guaranteed Transfer
	intentional completion	partner institutions. In 2018, the		Pathways and institutional
	and transfer assistance	Transfer Center received 669 visits.		articulation agreements
	from both Columbus	VISILS.		
	State and 4-year	A muslimain and managet in disastes that		
	partner institution	A preliminary report indicates that 43.4% of the Autumn 2015 cohort		
	throughout last year of attendance at	completed a degree or certificate,		
	Columbus State	or transfer by 2019. This		
	Coldinada State	represents an increase of 2		
		percentage points with respect to		
		the 41.5% of the baseline cohort		
		(Autumn 2013)		

WORKFORCE and TRANSITION: 2020 and Beyond

Improvement Focus Description: The college has a number of workforce and talent specific strategies that continue the Columbus State commitment to honoring and meeting the diverse expectations and needs of our students whether they seek to enter the college by these workforce streams or through more traditional education interactions and partnerships. This student focus includes minimizing barriers to college entry; advancing a collectively respectful and bias-free culture; recognizing individuality and empowering all (students, faculty, staff and established college community partners) to attain; and cultivate a caring environment that fosters inclusivity and equity in and out of the classroom. The strategy will be defined in partnership with faculty, staff, students, and shared governance internally. Externally the college will work with a number of community agencies, local and state government and business

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partnerships all with intent of learning, adopting and adapting together to develop intentional support structures and resource allocations to serve our students of color with the express goal of eliminating opportunity gaps and structural inequity across the student experience continuum which includes workforce and talent interactions.

The State of Ohio education approach encompasses a number of workforce strategies and designs that bridge both workforce and traditional education efforts to create talent pipelines and foster career pathways for individuals. The adoption of a state In-Demand Jobs List; JobsOhio regional economic development hubs; certification and credential attainment through Tech Cred, the Short-term Certificate program and the Ohio Department of Education diploma strategies; a state post-secondary attainment goal that utilizes certifications and credentials; industry sector strategies, earn and learn programs that include apprenticeships, college credit plus; and a state workforce delivery system under ODJFS and OhioMeansJobs Centers to name the most prevalent. The Ohio Association of Community Colleges leads a workforce committee comprised of workforce professionals across the community college systems in Ohio. Additionally, the Central Ohio workforce ecosystem offers a number of non-profit workforce entities that serve specific populations with a number of equity, access, education and career barriers, mostly with the goal of economic sufficiency through shorter term education or training programs that prepare individuals for employment.

To ensure the college is responding to these established and evolving workforce and talent strategies, and in an attempt to support the goals of our local JobsOhio economic development partner One Columbus, the college launched the Office of Talent Strategy with four overarching goals:

- Lead economic and business partners in the development and execution of a regional talent strategy
- Begin the process of identifying, developing and enhancing a regional ecosystem to support that strategy with Columbus State functioning as a workforce provider as well as a workforce intermediary facilitator
- Reimagine the customized, non-credit unit at the college into an integrated non-credit and credit career pathway model with entry
 and exit ramps that most align with how individuals navigate a pattern of continuous learning that leads to improved employment
 and career opportunities. With a heightened focus on those using the workforce system and presenting to the college campus
 with equity, access and other barriers to education and career attainment.

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Fold the work of the regional Central Ohio COMPACT into supporting the regional talent plan design. (The COMPACT is a
major partnership among employers, educational institutions, and state agencies and is a catalyst for regional education and
workforce improvement. Successful pilots have demonstrated the capacity for K-12, higher education, and industry partners to
build programs that move students seamlessly from high school to college to the workplace, jumpstarting promising careers and
filing critical workforce roles).

The Office of Talent Strategy has six focus areas in creating the regional talent plan: K-12, program incubation, scaling successful strategies, data, policy and economic development. This office is lead by a partnership between the college and a Workforce Advisory Council (WAC) comprised of 20 mostly large businesses in the JobsOhio region of Central Ohio which is led by OneColumbus. This region contains eleven counties: Logan, Marion, Franklin, Union, Licking, Pickaway, Morrow, Delaware, Knox, Madison, Fairfield and Union.

OneColumbus describes their industry focus as an economy comprised of Logistics, Headquarters + Business Services, Technology and Manufacturing. Key Industries in that space are: Advanced Computing Services, Automotive + Mobility, Bio-Medical + Health Services, E-Commerce, Finance + Insurance and Retail Brands. The Office of Talent strategy is charged with assisting the overall campus in determining the depth and timing of college program alignment within these industry focus areas. Intel sources for that are based on One Columbus attraction strategies and successes, Workforce Advisory Council feedback, State of Ohio Manufacturing Extension Partnership service alignment, individual degree program business advisory committees, the Columbus Partnership (a nonprofit organization of CEOs from Columbus' leading businesses and institutions) investors in the Office of Talent Strategy (Bloomberg, JP Morgan Chase New Skills at Work, AEP Credit Counts), the Columbus Chamber of Commerce workforce unit, the Ohio Workforce Coalition, the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation, The Workforce Development Board of Franklin County, various county OhioMeansJob Centers, the state In-Demand Jobs List and businesses who approach the college for workforce assistance in a more silo manner.

The Office of Talent Strategy is in the process of developing a five-year strategic plan for the six focus areas identified by the college using the above cited intel. The five-industry cluster focus for 2020-2022 are: Manufacturing/Engineering, Healthcare/BioScience,

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Construction, Automotive and Information Technology occupations across industry sectors. The creation of regional talent plans for each of those identified industry sectors will be facilitated by this office.

Labor market information for each sector is being finalized through a local economist, Regionomics, and prepared for the college utilizing the Ohio In-Demand list as a basis. There will be an intentional focus on mid-level technician roles and up in order to promote wage equity in student selected career pathways in these sectors.

To support our state strategy on post-secondary attainment and the integration of certifications and credentials into student education plans, the college is using New Growth a NE Ohio consulting group to design a map of college coursework against the Ohio In-Demand jobs list. New Growth will identify gaps in education programming offered by the college against that list at the mid-technician level. New Growth will also conduct state and national research to present a number of certifications and credentials for college consideration in building the entry and exit ramps within the various career pathways in the five industry clusters selected as a focus. This work will also encompass sector crossroads such as those in Industry 4.0 between information technologies and manufacturing.

In launching a non-credit to credit integration strategy to provide students with multiple entry and access points within education offerings, the Office of Talent Strategy is leading a cross-institution team in BioScience. This work focus on skill sets in gene therapies as this is a new economic development focus for the region (as led by OneColumbus). This cross-institution team will develop a template for non-credit/credit career pathway integration by piloting this work in BioScience gene therapy. Creating an approach that enables the drafting of a future template for this work.

In defining a workforce ecosystem that supports regional talent development, the college will inventory resources and supports within the five selected industry focus areas. That inventory will be part of the development of regional talent plans for each of those sectors.

The workforce ecosystem and regional talent planning will encompass k-12 through workforce population needs.

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
Improvement Objective (College Strategy/Interventi on Objectives)	What will we do differently? What are the action steps for intervention?	Who will be responsible (title)?	Who will need to support /bolster the change and how (titles)?	What will be our outcome indicator of success?	How will we measure success?	What is our timetable?
CP2033: Increase Industry Engagement in College Workforce Planning	Identify HR business representative s, company CEOs and relevant industry SMEs that can provide intel and inform outcomes for the Office of Talent Strategy (OTS) across the five identified sectors	OTS Executive Director	College President, Vice President, Director of the MEP, Dean Partnerships and Programs, Chairpersons in Engineering, Automotive, Construction, Healthcare, IST, Director of College Credit Plus Curriculum, Superintendent of School & Community Partnerships, OneColumbus, Columbus Chamber, OMA, COMP, COMPACT, WAC, Workforce	Targeted expansion of industry partner involvement Investment in OTS strategies that further the workforce work of the college Increased alignment between business needs and student skill sets Addition of Business Partnership Staff and Product Owners across the five sectors	Align new WAC members to the five industry focuses New adds to academic advisory committees Funds invested in OTS work Increase industry partners engaged in college career pathway work Increase in Earn and Learn programs,	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
			Development Board of Central Ohio	Addition of staff in College Credit Plus	participants and WBL exposures	
					Student employment in the five industry sectors at sustaining wages	
					New curriculum developed to meet evolving In- Demand job needs	
					Increase in K-12 CCP enrollment across the five sectors	
CP2034: Disband traditional business and industry customized delivery in favor of targeted program incubation strategies	Pursue program incubation	Executive Director OTS and Dean of Partnerships and Programs	College Vice President, Workforce Advisory Council, Academic Unit Deans and Chairpersons in the five sector focus areas, Director of College Credit Plus	Disengage from customized delivery strategies that are revenue only based	Decrease in execution of programming not in an integrated non-credit to credit career pathway	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
			Curriculum		Expansion of earn	
			Superintendent of		and learn	
			School &		programs	
			Community			
			Partnerships,		Development of	
					career pathway	
					ladders with	
					integrated non-	
					credit to credit	
					entry and exit	
					points from K-12 to post-secondary	
					and in lifelong	
					learning	
					capacities	
					Capacitics	
					Number of	
					program	
					incubation	
					strategies	
					launched	
CP2035: Conduct	Create intent	Dean of	Academic Unit	Other Ohio	Number of	
scaling of	in our sharing	Partnerships	Deans and	education audiences	exposures for	
successful	of successful	and	Chairpersons in the	viewing our	successful	
strategies	talent	Programs,	five sector focus	templates for	program sharing	
	strategies	Executive	areas, Director of	successful execution		
		Director of	College Credit Plus		Number of	
		OTS, Director	Curriculum,		adoptees	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
		Grants Office, Director of Partners & Program		Replication of CSCC models with other education partners	replicating successful strategies or engaging in consortium of same	
					Products developed to share success templates, etc.	
CP2036: Develop an integrated workforce and education policy agenda	Define a policy list and begin a strategy of awareness	Executive Director of OTS, College President and Vice President	Vice President Advising and Student Support, Academic Unit Deans and Chairpersons, Superintendent of School & Community Partnerships, Director of CCP Curriculum, Workforce Advisory Council, OneColumbus, Columbus Chamber, OACC and other	Positive movement towards items on a policy agenda	Number of partners involved in advocacy Number and type of exposures for getting the messages communicated Successes in advancement	

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Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
CP2037: Develop use of data in defining career pathway work and reporting outcomes	Develop use of data in defining career pathway work and reporting outcomes	Associate Vice President of Institutional Effectiveness, Executive Director of OTS, College President and Vice President	industry associations, Ohio Workforce Coalition, Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio Superintendent of School & Community Partnerships, Vice President Advising and Student Support, COMPACT, WAC, OneColumbus, Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio	Securing data sharing agreements Collective community planning across college stakeholders using data Refinement of community COMPACT dashboard Refinement of strategies based on data	Number of data sharing agreements Increase in students gaining employment and sustainable wages from implemented career pathways Positive increase in student barrier indicators Abandonment of atrategies not	
					strategies not producing results	



Focus:	Strategy:	Personnel:	Others:	Outcome:	Measure:	Timeline
					Enhancement of	
					strategies	
					producing results	
CP2038: Economic development planning cumulating in a regional talent plan	Disengage from silo customized business programming and engage with stakeholders in the development and execution of a regional talent plan across the five sectors	Executive Director of OTS, Dean of Partnerships & Programs	College President, Vice President, Academic Deans and Chairpersons across the five sectors, Director of CCP Curriculum, Superintendent of School & Community Partnerships, COMPACT, WAC, OneColumbus, Columbus Chamber and various other industry specific organizations, Workforce Development Board of Central Ohio	A defined regional talent plan across the five sectors	Clarity among partners of the plan with interwoven goals across varying stakeholder organizations represented Definition of the ecosystem and its gaps across the five sectors Increased emphasis on integrated noncredit to credit career pathways across the five sectors represented by varying programs	
					in earn and learn, CCP, etc.	

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What are our next steps?

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3.



COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD ACTION

SUBJECT:

Adoption of FY20 Efficiency Review and Report.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Section 3333.95 of the Ohio Revised Code requires that the Chancellor maintain an efficiency advisory committee made of up representatives from all of Ohio's public higher education institutions for the purpose of "generating institutional efficiency reports for campuses, identifying shared services opportunities, streamlining administrative operations, and sharing best practices in efficiencies among public institutions of higher education." Ohio statute also requires the Chancellor to compile efficiency reports from all public institutions and compile a statewide efficiency report that is required to be submitted to the Office of Budget and Management (OBM), the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31 of each year.

Columbus State's FY20 report has been developed by members of an internal Efficiency Advisory Work Group guided by templates provided by the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE). The report is organized into five sections: Operational Response, Academic Practices, Policy Reforms, Students Benefit, and Future Goals. It also includes two appendices that were required by ODHE via their template. The report included in the agenda for the November Committee of the Whole meeting was submitted to the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) on October 30, 2020, as required, pending Board approval as allowed. The version of the report attached to this Board Action contains clarifications in Question #1 about External Assistance based on questions asked at the Committee of the Whole meeting in November. This version, upon approval by the Board of Trustees, will be submitted to the Ohio Department of Higher Education.

Columbus State's Work Group developed the Efficiency Report by conducting a broad review of ongoing efficiency initiatives underway at the College and by consulting with leadership from across the College. The Efficiency Report includes many efficiency measures that support the College's commitment to stewardship, affordability and student success and aligns with the student success agenda of the College.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board adopt the College's FY20 Efficiency Review and Report as attached.



October 30, 2020

The Honorable Randy Gardner Chancellor Ohio Department of Higher Education 25 South Front Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Chancellor Gardner,

Attached is Columbus State Community College's FY20 efficiency report as required under section 3333.95 of the Ohio Revised Code. The attached responses are pending approval from the Columbus State Board of Trustees, which is expected in December.

In February of 2020, Columbus State earned two distinct honors:

- The Achieving the Dream (ATD) Leader College of Distinction status for its performance improvement rates from 2015-2018 among first-time-ever-in-college African American and Hispanic students, including a breakout for solely African-American males.
- The Barefoot & Gardner Award for equitable higher education outcomes for which Columbus State was the inaugural community college award recipient.

In March, the COVID-19 global pandemic surfaced in Ohio and the College moved almost all its Spring 2020 courses to virtual instruction. Of primary concern was the ability of many students to successfully participate remotely and how to maintain the equity gains realized over the past 10 years. The College drew from these past efforts and successes to first develop a set of principles that guided operational decisions with transitioning faculty and students to almost complete virtual instructional delivery and employees to work mostly from home. The principles were also of primary focus in the development of the College's FY21 operational budget.

I am so proud and thankful to be part of the Columbus State community that puts students first always. I would like to highlight some of the work that has been accomplished since March by framing it within the guiding principles that were established:

Be guided by compassion and flexibility: maintain the academic success momentum of students with deliberate emphasis on equity.

• The College worked collaboratively with leaders across the College through a couple of large virtual "tables" - a continuity team and a re-entry team. These teams began each meeting with gratitude and kept student success and equity at the forefront. Decisions were based on science and in partnership with local and State public health officials.

DAVID T. HARRISON Ph.D. PRESIDENT

- The first decision was to extend spring break for students in order to transition Spring Semester courses to on-line delivery. All courses that did not have a required in-person component were transitioned to virtual delivery and faculty support was significantly increased through the College's Digital Education and Instructional Office.
- A number of measures were implemented to assure students could access remote learning including the purchase and distribution of Chromebooks, laptops, and WiFi hotspots. The increase in remote learning also necessitated investments in the College's learning management system such as expanding collaborative learning capabilities and virtual proctoring tools.
- The College's financial stability framework of access, wellness, literacy, and mobility positioned the College to address the needs of both students and the community. The Mid-Ohio Market (MOM @CState) was used both as a resource for students and community members to access free, fresh, and shelf-stable food on a regular basis, and was also used as the pick-up location for students in need of technology to access learning remotely.
- All of the above efforts were executed with health and safety of students and
 employees of paramount importance. "Cleaning for appearance" was replaced
 with "cleaning for health" in all classrooms, labs, office, and common spaces;
 high contact activities were suspended; and new campus mobility patterns were
 established through additional signage.

Protect the long-term health of the College: sustain College resources so that the immediate and long-term needs of students and community can be met.

- The Board of Trustees' approval of the College's FY21 budget was delayed by a
 month to ensure that the most up-to-date information could inform its
 development. This thoughtful, informed approach allowed an interim budget to be
 established that prioritized student success and equity as well as the health and
 safety of students and employees. Revenue estimates were reasonably
 conservative but allowed the College's Budget/Tuition Stabilization fund to be
 preserved.
- The Board also approved for the budget to be released incrementally to more closely manage spending, given the significant uncertainty of revenue assumptions.

Continue to innovate: stay nimble and deliver in a timely manner to meet the changing needs of the community and employers.

- The strategic partnerships developed with employers, K-12 and 4-year educational institutions, and community service organizations has positioned the College well to develop and implement new and revised programming that will help citizens reenter the workforce as the economy recovers.
- Led by the College's Office of Talent Strategy, established to serve as the regional convener of workforce solutions in partnership with One Columbus, employers have been engaged throughout the pandemic to assemble regional labor market information, job posting data, and identify national certifications and short-term certificates. Workforce frameworks have been created and relevant

- data points have been identified to track regional talent impacts and gaps. So far, a regional inventory has been completed of internship program participation and opportunities which is being tracked from the impact of the COVID19 pandemic.
- A priority for the FY21 budget is the Central Ohio Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP). During the pandemic, this program has served as part of Governor DeWine's manufacturing alliance, helping to convert manufacturing operations to PPE production. The MEP program will be integral to manufacturing-related training and development in the coming year.
- The College worked collaboratively with its nine Preferred Pathway four-year partners and other universities as well as with K-12 partners to address students' needs in shared pathways. An example of an innovative solution is a new College Credit Plus on-line academy for high school students that allows them to take CCP courses and/or other high school courses where articulation agreements could result in students receiving college credit. The College is also working closely with school districts to make Columbus State courses that would normally be delivered at high school sites available in virtual format.

Collaborative, informed decision making and clear communications: in the midst of much uncertainty, make decisions together and communicate clearly and often.

- It was decided early to maintain a low-density approach to operations and instructional delivery for the Autumn 2020 semester. This allowed faculty and staff to focus on enhancing the virtual learning environment.
- Regular Friday emails to students and employees on the status of operational
 planning and other questions and concerns have become a welcome source of
 certainty in these uncertain times. The College has also developed a COVID-19
 Pandemic website that includes the latest on operational planning, helpful
 resources for students and employees, health information on COVID19 and
 limiting its spread, as well as all past communications going back to the beginning
 of the pandemic.

Finally, I would like to briefly summarize the College's efforts to modernize the College's educational facilities and technology and to fix its deteriorating infrastructure. In September 2019, the Columbus State Board of Trustees approved a 10-year Educational Facilities and Technology Plan. This \$441 million plan addressed the entire service district of the College with \$390 million of the need located in Franklin County. The College decided to utilize new legislative authority that allows State community colleges to ask tax payers within one or all of the counties of their service districts for support of a capital bond issue. The passage of Issue 21 totaling \$300 million was approved by Franklin County voters this past spring. After the College received an AA rating from Standards & Poor's and an Aa1 rating from Moody's, the College issued \$150 million of bonds. The first year will be spent addressing over-due deferred maintenance needs as well as planning to ensure that implementation is mindful of the changes that COVID-19 might have on space needs. This planning will engage the College's students, faculty and staff, Central Ohio employers, and other community stakeholders.

Thank you for your continued support in advancing policies that allow Columbus State's students to obtain a high-quality, affordable education. The efficiencies outlined in the attached report, as well as those implemented over the years, put the College in a better position to address the needs of our students and community during these challenging times. Please let me know if you need any additional details on the information included in Columbus State's report.

Respectfully,

David T. Harrison, Ph.D.

President

Section I: Operational Response

1. Major fiscal impacts of COVID-19

The onslaught of the COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on all higher education institutions forcing them to quickly adjust to remote learning. Beyond this immediate impact there is significant uncertainty about the duration of the pandemic, how it will impact student behavior and the resulting economic challenges faced by institutions and the State of Ohio. Please describe the major fiscal impacts of COVID-19 on your institution in FY 20. Please quantify the revenue and cost impacts.

Major Revenue Impacts	Net Fiscal Impact
Tuition & Lab Fees	Almost \$800,000 above budget due to Summer 2020 enrollment being 11.2% above last summer and incorporating refunds to students for the Spring 2020 semester
Other Operating Budget Fees	\$1,163,218 reduction from budget
State Support	\$2,654,134 reduction from budget
Investment Income, Unrealized Losses	\$90,000 reduction from what would have been earned had rates not gone down after February
Other	
External Assistance (HEERF, CRF, etc.)	Two federal grants were awarded in FY20 through the CARES Act. The first was the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Formula Grants that totaled \$12,562,800 with half allocated for student grants and the other half allocated for institutional costs related to COVID-19. The amounts spent in FY20 are: • Cares Act – Students: \$2,282,158 by June 30, 2020 but we anticipate using all or almost all of the remaining balance by the end of the Autumn 2020 semester. • Cares Act – Institutional: \$821,656 by June 30, 2020 but the balance will be used in FY21.
	The CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) allocation approved by the State for the College was awarded in FY21 but can be used for COVID-19 costs back to March of 2020. The other grant awarded in FY20 from the CARES Act was the Title III Strengthening
	Institutions program supplemental funding. This grant, awarded in June of 2020, must be used by June 2021.

Major Net Increased Expenses	Net Fiscal Impact
Transition to Online Delivery	Columbus State's Distance Education & Instructional Services (DEIS) Office held live or on- demand training sessions for faculty during an extended Spring Break as the College transitioned to online learning. FY20 expenditures totaled almost \$1M, and included the costs of developing the trainings, adjunct participation, faculty stipends, and acquiring new software to help facilitate virtual delivery of instruction and assessments.
Changing Support for Students	New expenses totaled about \$318K in FY20 and included new chat tools; increased tutoring costs; and the purchase of Chromebooks, Wi-Fi hotspots, and Wi-Fi service.
Shutdown of Campus	Costs totaled about \$415K in FY20 and included new computers and equipment for employees, costs for transitioning employees to remote work, and College-sponsored leave that was paid as job duties were re-purposed. Also, HR and IT spent many hours each week developing automated tools to implement contact tracing and monitor health assessments of employees. See the Human Resources COVID-19 section under Question #14, Additional Practices, for additional details.
Cleaning/Preparing Campus for Return of Students (Testing, PPE, etc.)	The College spent \$120K in FY20 on PPE, signage, and special contract cleaning.
Other	Other expenses totaled about \$38K in FY20 and included costs like increased security of IT systems, food donations, and postage & freight.

2. CARES Act and other Federal Support impact

a. What process did your institution use to distribute one-half of Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds to students?

Columbus State is using an application process where students apply to certify that they are eligible and have a financial hardship due to the pandemic. The College uses data from completed 2019-20 or 2020-21 FAFSA applications as well as from the College's student information system to verify each student's eligibility. The link to the application can be found on the College's website: https://www.cscc.edu/go/learn-on/cares-act-reporting-compliance.shtml

b. How has the institutional share of HEERF been utilized at your institution?

The institutional funds from HEERF have been used to pay faculty a stipend for their work converting in-person classes to virtual classes. The remainder was initially planned entirely for eligible costs to balance the College's FY21 operational budget. While this is still the case, additional needs, not identified when the FY21 operational budget was developed, continue to be identified as the pandemic continues.

c. What other external sources have been made available to the institution to address the impacts of COVID-19?

Besides the direct awards to the College in FY20 under the CARES Act (CARES Act for students/institutional and Title III) and the award from the State from its allocation of CARES Act funding (CRF), grants have also been awarded for the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) that Columbus State leads, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program that Columbus State leads, a mental health grant received from the State from CRF/GEER federal funds, and a second CRF grant from the State approved by the Controlling Board on October 25, 2020.

3. FY21 Budget Development

What planning assumptions were used related to the fiscal impact of COVID-19 in developing the institution's FY 21 budget?

Major Assumptions	Description	Projected Fiscal Impact	Actual Fiscal Impact – as of fall 20
Fall Enrollment/ Fee Revenue Relative to Fall '19	A 0.4% decrease in total credits was assumed for fall 2020 over fall 2019	A reduction of almost \$250K to prior year	Fall enrollment (credits) is almost 1% up, which is estimated to be about \$438K above what was budgeted for Autumn semester
Auxiliary Services	Bookstore budgeted down for general merchandise; and almost flat for textbooks based on near flat enrollment assumptions	\$67,000 reduction from the FY20 revised budget approved by the Board in January 2020	Textbooks (including Inclusive Access) down \$268K from last September; General merchandise and all other non-textbook revenue down \$338K from last September. Shipping costs higher than FY20 due to only webbased sales (since the Bookstore remains closed to in-person business) and orders are being shipped to students at no cost.
	Food Services offerings would be limited to primarily vending through Autumn semester	\$80,000 reduction from the FY20 revised budget approved by the Board in January 2020	Down \$21,000 (adjusted for timing of annual payment)
State Support	A 19% reduction from the original FY21 ODHE projection was assumed	Initial budget assumed that cuts from ODHE's original FY21 projection would be about \$13.9M	Only a 4.38% reduction so far

Unique Cost Drivers – in response to COVID-19	The overall operational approach by semester (i.e., low density) with the # of in-person vs virtual courses being the largest driver	Initial assumptions were that only Summer 2020 would be low density with a gradual increasing density in each subsequent semester	Autumn 2020 is also being delivered low density with plans for Spring 2020 to be low density as well
Other	Language Institute was assumed to have three terms in FY21 rather than five; with fewer classes and fewer students in each class	Based on the initial assumption, revenue was assumed to be almost 38% less than FY20	Only a few newly developed online courses have been delivered; it appears that revenue will be very minimal and will only cover the development costs of the new online courses
	Workforce is made up of both for- credit and non-credit courses	The initial budget assumed a little more than a 13% reduction to FY20	Several non-credit courses that were scheduled for the fall were either canceled or postponed until 2021; the current estimation is that revenue will be 6.4% below what was budgeted
	Parking revenue was assumed for only Spring 2021 and Summer 2021	This initial assumption was almost 56% below FY20.	Students were not charged a parking fee for Autumn 2020 and will not be charged in Spring 2021 due the continued low-density approach the College is taking for operations.
	Conference Center events canceled/not booked at least through Autumn semester; gradual resumption of operations based on Governor's directives	Budgeted \$96,200 less than actual revenue through March and lost revenue for events that were scheduled through June but had to be canceled	Down approximately \$2,000 as of August 31, 2020; additionally, at least \$5,000 in lost revenue for July and August 2020 due to lost revenue for events that were scheduled but had to be canceled
	Mitchell Hall retail operations were assumed to open in stages (Blend Bakery in August, Degrees Restaurant in October, and The Mix in January)	The initial assumption was that the College would have increased revenue in FY21 due to the assumption of being open more days than FY20, which is when operations opened for the first time later in FY20	Operations will not be open in Autumn 2020 and are unlikely to be open in Spring 2021; the current assumption is no revenue for FY21

4. Major Initiatives in response to COVID-19

Please describe the major initiatives the institution is implementing in response to COVID-19 and the anticipated impact on the institution.

The College moved to remote learning in March, and began a series of initiatives to support students, faculty, and staff. Students were promptly surveyed about their needs and they mentioned challenges around technology, including access to computers and Wi-Fi, as well as concerns around financial issues and connection to the College. In response, Columbus State did the following:

- Used Early Alert system to raise flags and connect students to supports;
- Began a lending program for technology supports. To date (late September) the College has lent out 521 laptops and 383 mobile hotspots;
- Maintained access to The Mid-Ohio Market throughout the entire six-month period;
- Refunded some lab fees for Spring semester, since students were no longer on campus nor utilizing materials;
- Completed 77 workshops with 2,959 participants during the Spring 2020 semester and 166 faculty professional development workshops, with 1,218 participants during Summer 2020. Workshops were focused on online learning support including use of collaboration tools within Blackboard, as well as topics such as lecture capture to better support students.
- Acquired Zoom to enhance faculty group work with students in online courses;
- Disbursed CARES act funding in the form of emergency grants;
- Provided refunds to students who had to withdraw or had classes canceled in Spring 2020;
- Offered Pass/Non-Pass grading option for Spring 2020;
- Extended withdraw and incomplete deadlines to offer students more time to respond to changing conditions; and
- Implemented a college Navigator program to provide personalized supports to students since the College remains almost entirely remote for Autumn 2020. Navigators are staff who work with cohorts of students to facilitate their learning, help them understand and manage College systems, and remain connected to the College overall. This is done using a caseload advising model.

The College is currently evaluating these efforts. Spring and Summer 2020 course success rates increased slightly as did withdrawal rates. Spring 2020 semester and Autumn 2020 semester retention rates also increased, especially for students who received technology. Low income students and students of color requested technology supports at higher rates than white students and had higher course success and retention rates when they received technology. The College is using lessons learned from these programs to expand holistic student support programs.

5. Regional Compacts

ORC Section 3345.59 required regional compacts of Ohio's public institutions, with an executed agreement in place by June 30, 2018, for institutions to collaborate more fully on shared operations and programs. Per O.R.C. §3345.59 {E} colleges and universities shall report within their annual efficiency reports the efficiencies gained as a result of the compact. Please discuss efficiencies gained or opportunities for future partnerships as a result of each of the categories within the compact.

Columbus State formed the Central Ohio Region Higher Education Compact (CORHEC) along with Central Ohio Technical College, Marion Technical College, North Central State College, and The Ohio State University as required by law. Each CORHEC member is also a member of the Central Ohio Compact that Columbus State has led since 2011. The Central Ohio Compact is a regional collaboration between government officials, K-12s, public and private institutions of higher education, social service programs, and workforce/economic development professionals, with a goal of 65% of adults holding a postsecondary credential in Central Ohio by 2025. Many regional efficiencies have been gained through this broader compact.

Category	Description	Monetary Impact/Other Results
Reducing duplication of	See response to #9 - Course and Program	
academic programming	Evaluation.	
Implementing strategies to	The Office of Talent Strategy was established to	Partnerships have been leveraged with experts in
address workforce education	serve as the regional convener for workforce	the region to help assemble regional labor market
needs of the region	solutions in partnership with One Columbus,	information, job posting data, national
	Central Ohio's economic development	certifications, and short-term certificates. This
	organization. Services include providing talent	research has led to a focus on four industry work
	solutions and consultative guidance that leverage	clusters: Information Technology occupations
	regional assets, enabling experimentation and	across sectors, Healthcare, Bioscience, and
	innovation, convening K-12 and university partners	Manufacturing. Since the pandemic began, the
	around a regional strategy, making it easy for	Workforce Advisory Council, consisting of 21
	employers to access services and solutions and	businesses, has been working with the College to
	learn from each other, documenting and	determine the short-term viability (18 months) of
	disseminating best practices, informing public	work-based learning programs already in place
	policy through data-driven practices and	and if new programs will have support. This
	measurable results, and communicating regionally,	includes work with the Central Ohio Compact on
	statewide, and nationally.	internship and work-based learning exposures
		across the Compact. An inventory is being planned
		to access work-based learning exposures that will
		be housed within a central repository.

-1		
Sharing resources to align	Third Space Program: This program supports K-12	Third Space Program: English faculty from
educational pathways and to	and higher education collaborating to increase	Columbus State and from high schools have built a
increase access within the	educational access in the region.	series of college readiness modules that are now
region		packaged into a semester-long course.
	<u>Capital University Collaborative:</u> The College has	<u>Capital University Collaborative:</u> This streamlined
	engaged in a year-long collaborative process with	transfer pathway saved students time and money
	Capital University to align curriculum and student	in FY20. The housing collaboration will mostly
	support to streamline and enhance transfer	realize results for students in FY21.
	between the institutions. This unique	
	public/private collaboration includes avenues to	
	address the needs of housing-insecure students.	
Reducing operational and	Central Ohio Compact Grant Funding: The College	Control Ohio Compact Crant Funding In 2010
Reducing operational and		Central Ohio Compact Grant Funding: In 2019,
administrative costs to	has sought grant funding to support the regional	JPMorgan Chase awarded the College an
provide more learning	workforce efforts that Columbus State is leading	additional \$1 million to continue supporting the
opportunities and	through the Central Ohio Compact.	infrastructure of the Central Ohio Compact.
collaboration in the region		In the spring of 2020, Bloomberg Philanthropies
		awarded the College a \$350,000 planning grant to
		develop a five-year plan for the Office of Talent
		Strategy (see description above).
	Westerville RLC: Columbus State completed the	Westerville RLC: Actual results of this partnership
	relocation of its Westerville Regional Learning	will be realized in FY21 but additional information
	Center to the campus of Otterbein University as a	is provided about this partnership and others
	way to leverage the collective resources of the two	under Question #14, Additional Practices.
	institutions in seamless transfer.	
Enhancing career counseling	Career Services and Employer Engagement &	Given the impact of the pandemic on employer
and experiential learning	Experiential Learning (EEEL) continued to	plans, more students participated in the
opportunities for students	collaborate to integrate career development and	preparation for ITFA and MMWS opportunities
	experiential learning into the core student	than were able to be placed. Students who actively
	experience through the IT Flexible Apprenticeship	engaged in the Career Ready component of the
	(ITFA) and Modern Manufacturing Work Study	programs were more successful in achieving
		placement than students who did not. One ITFA
	(MMWS) programs.	l ·
		program employer planned to extend 7 offers and
		ended up offering 12 apprenticeships to secure
		this talent.

Collaboration and pathways	The Credits Count and Investing in Innovation (i3) /	
with information technology	College and Career Readiness Expansion (CCRE)	
centers, adult basic and	partnerships were possible through the work	
literacy education programs,	performed by the Central Ohio Compact.	
and school districts		
	<u>Credits Count:</u> This program is supported by a	<u>Credits Count</u> : This program is funded by an initial
	grant from the American Electric Power (AEP)	\$5 million grant from AEP that has been leveraged
	Foundation awarded in 2013. The	to secure additional grants like i3 and New Skills at
	program enables Columbus City Schools' high	Work. In Autumn 2019 and Spring 2020, 242
	school students to earn college credits and obtain	students completed 1,840 dual enrollment credits
	a jump start on a degree in a STEM (science,	with an 82.2% course success rate.
	technology, engineering and math) field. The grant	
	has been extended for another five years for an	
	additional \$2.5M over that time period.	
		Investing in Innovation (i3) / College and Career
	Investing in Innovation (i3) / College and Career	Readiness Expansion (CCRE): CCRE is funded by an
	Readiness Expansion (CCRE): This work is	\$11.5 million grant through the U.S. Department
	supported by a grant through the U. S.	of Education. FY20 spanned parts of years four and
	Department of Education (USDOE) that was	five of the grant. Preliminary student success data
	awarded in 2015 to support economic	show that students at CCRE schools are taking dual
	development in Central Ohio by increasing the	enrollment courses at a statistically significantly
	number high school graduates that are prepared	higher rate than students in the comparison
	for enrollment and success in postsecondary	schools, especially students in the economically
	education. The grant targets the seven school	disadvantaged and minority demographic groups.
	districts with the highest percentage of low-	, , ,
	income students. The grant has been extended	
	until June 2021.	
Enhancing the sharing of	Columbus State has a partnership with MTC, a	In late 2019, the Columbus State Grants Office
resources between	fellow regional compact member, to expand and	authored an NSF ATE grant for MTC. This was
institutions to expand	improve MTC's grants efforts. Three stackable	awarded in the Summer of 2020 and was MTC's
capacity and capability for	support services provided to MTC include:	first NSF ATE award. Additionally, Columbus State
research and development	- Resources: The Columbus State Grants	has supported proposals including opportunities
	Office identifies funding opportunities,	related to Federal Work Study, CARES Act funding,
	helps to preliminarily scope new concepts	and RAPIDS equipment funding.
	to determine if they should move to	
	development, and answers questions	During autumn of 2019, the Columbus State
	about grant-related matters.	Grants Office partnered with leadership at MTC to

	 Alignment: The teams discuss the alignment of potential grant operations to MTC's priorities. Development: As funding opportunities are identified, Columbus State helps to formalize the concepts, create work plans, assemble information, and orchestrate the writing of grant proposals. 	submit "Quality Education for All: Strengthening Completion Rates for Underserved Students." A 5-year, \$2,230,000 Title III grant was awarded. This project through USDOE strives to address four primary areas of improvement: Student Entry, Advising, Facilities, and Career and Academic Pathway Alignment
Identifying and implementing the best use of university regional campuses	This area is not applicable to Columbus State	

Section II: Academic Practices

Textbook Affordability

6. Textbook Cost Study

ORC Section 3333.951(D) requires Ohio's public colleges and universities to annually conduct a study to determine the current cost of textbooks for students enrolled in the institution and submit the study to the Chancellor. Please attach the analysis of textbook costs developed by your institution labeled "[Institution Name – Academic Year – Textbook Cost Study]" Please summarize the results of your institution's study below.

Category	Amount
Average cost for textbooks that are new	\$78.49
Average cost for textbooks that are used	\$53.45
Average cost for rental textbooks	N/A
Average cost for eBooks*	\$112.04

^{*}The eBook average cost does not include eBooks provided through Instant Access. The average cost in FY20 of eBooks provided through Instant Access was \$72.04.

See Appendix A: Columbus State Community College – AY20 – Textbook Cost Study. For cost savings to students, see response to Question 7.4.



7. Reducing Textbook Costs for Students

ORC Section 3333.951(C) requires Ohio's public colleges and universities to report their efforts toward reducing textbook costs for students. Please discuss all initiatives implemented, including those referenced below that ensure students have access to affordable textbooks.

1. Does your institution offer inclusive access purchasing of college textbooks? If yes, what percentage of courses participate?

Columbus State offers Inclusive Access (IA) as a textbook option. As of AU20, there were 67 full section classes offering Inclusive Access with 6,908 students enrolled in these courses. Currently, there is 7% utilization. IA is an available adoption option for all courses. According to RedShelf, the College's vendor for providing IA, Columbus State is ranked #26 in the country out of all of their higher education institution clients (over 1,400) and #10 of all of RedShelf's community college clients in the use of IA.

2. What use did the institution make of OER materials the past academic year? How many and which courses used the materials?

The Open Educational Resources (OER) program "Open Texts @ Columbus State," is a response to the expectation of the State that IHEs engage in fully functional efforts that result in major cost savings to students, without course support materials losing any academic quality or rigor. To meet the need, the College used internal funds to plan and pilot an OER development project. As a result, cost savings to students who used OER materials in courses for FY20 totaled \$696,241 (excluding taxes) and \$748,459 (including taxes). As a result of the OER project, in Spring 2020, 13% of sections used OERs while in Summer 2020 8% of sections used OERs. This represents 7,776 students in Spring 2020 and 2,250 students in Summer 2020 who benefited from the OER project.

Additionally, the College's distance learning program created 15 faculty-developed low or no cost textbook replacement eBooks for students and offered over 45 sections of these courses during the last academic year. This provided a cost savings of over \$60,000 to students.

3. How did the institution discover and access OER materials? Ohio Open Ed Collaborative (https://ohiolink.oercommons.org/hubs/OOEC)? OER Commons (https://www.oercommons.org/)? Other?

Columbus State is a member of the Community College Consortium for Open Educational Resources (CCCOER). The consortium is comprised of community and technical colleges committed to increasing student success using open educational resources. It provides a community where members can learn about open education practices as the field grows and evolves. One of the major deliverables of Columbus States' OER project for FY20 was the Composition Reading Bank to replace the Norton Reader for English Composition classes. The reading bank is a guide on the College library's website, and in FY20 the library logged more than 225,000 views for the reading bank. Additional guides associated with the reading bank experienced more than 16,000 views.

4. What other practices does your institution utilize to improve college textbook affordability? Please provide any relevant information in the table below.

Work performed in FY20 has resulted in savings to students of \$2,456,420. The overall savings to students as a result of this work since 2011 is over \$12.8 million, which includes savings on sales taxes that students would have had to pay if they had bought their textbooks elsewhere.

Initiative	Explanation of Initiative	Cost Savings to Students
Apple Pilot Program	Using iBooks in place of textbooks	\$31,968
College Credit Plus	10% discount on all College Credit Plus (CCP) textbooks. Required course supplies are paid by the College.	\$111,671
eBook/Access Codes	Using codes instead of physical textbooks	\$268,883
Eliminated Textbooks	Courses that did not use textbooks	\$886,463
Instant Access (Inclusive Access)	Physical course materials converted into instantly accessible, interactive, and adaptive digital content	\$703,637
Reduced Textbook Adoptions	Negotiated lower costs/adoption of cheaper textbooks	\$321,575
Used Textbook Savings	Purchasing used textbooks in place of new textbooks	\$132,223

8. Alternative Delivery Methods

Online and competency-based education are both growing dramatically as delivery platforms for higher education proliferate across the United States. Flexible delivery methods, such as distance learning, provide an opportunity to improve access by providing students with additional opportunities to complete their education. Obviously, events of this past spring forced a transition to remote learning beyond that which many institutions had already offered. Please quantify the impact of moving to remote learning in spring term.

Prior to March 2020 data uses Autumn 2019 to compare to Autumn 2020. Students enrolled are those in at least one online course.

Percent of Courses offered online prior to March 2020	Percent of students enrolled in online courses prior to March 2020	
29.9%	43.6%	
Percent of Courses offered online fall term 2020	Percent of students enrolled in online courses fall term 2020	
94.4%	93.6%	

1. What steps has the institution taken to transition courses to online in response to the coronavirus pandemic?

Columbus State extended spring break for students in order to transition the Spring 2020 semester courses to online delivery. All courses that did not have a required in-person component were transitioned in the spring, and Incomplete (I) grades were given to students who had to wait until the College could bring a limited number of students back to campus in the summer. In addition, the College implemented a voluntary Pass/Non-Pass grading option for students in the Spring 2020 semester as a means to support completion of general coursework during the semester it was undertaken. The College provided stipends for all faculty to address the additional work of converting courses to online delivery.

2. Did the institution provide centralized support to the faculty?

The College significantly increased centralized faculty support through its Digital Education and Instructional Services (DEIS) office. During the Summer 2020 semester, DEIS provided a total of 166 live or on-demand faculty training sessions spanning 27 different topics and reaching 1,218 participants.

3. How has the institution assured student access to remote learning?

Columbus State has utilized a number of measures to assure student access to remote learning including distribution of Chromebooks, laptops, and mobile Wi-Fi hotspots.

4. Has the increase in remote learning required investments in the institution's Learning Management System? What LMS is currently utilized?

The increase in remote learning has necessitated investments in the College's LMS, Blackboard. Examples include expansion of collaboration capabilities, and virtual proctoring tools.

9. Course and Program Evaluation

Recommendation 8 of the Task Force was for institutions to evaluate courses and programs for enrollment and consideration of continuation. Per ORC Section 3345.35, the colleges and universities need to address this recommendation every five years. The next applicable date is FY22.

All academic degree and certificate programs are reviewed on a three-year rotating basis. Columbus State continued its annual program review process in FY20 as described in past efficiency reports, with a primary focus on Health and Human Services division degrees and certificates.

10. Co-located Campuses

ORC Section 3333.951 requires Ohio's co-located colleges and universities to annually review best practices and shared services in order to improve academic and other services and reduce costs for students. Co-located campuses are then required to report their findings to the Efficiency Advisory Committee.

This recommendation is not applicable to Columbus State.

Section III: Policy Reforms

11. Financial Advising

Recommendation 10A of the Task Force was for institutions to provide financial literacy as a standard part of students' education. In addition, the Ohio Attorney General's Student Loan Debt Advisory Group report of June 2017 made a similar recommendation as well as other proposals on how to improve processing of student accounts and debts. The report can be found at: www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Files/Publications-Files/Publications-for-Schools/Ohio-Attorney-General-s-Student-Loan-Debt-Collecti.aspx

1. Has your institution considered the Ohio Attorney General's Student Loan Debt Advisory Group Report Recommendation 4 regarding best practices (Appendix C) for financial literacy? If so, please describe your institution's implementation and whether it is specific to the (Appendix C) advisory sheet or the institution's own practices.

The best practices advisory sheet includes the following five best practices to ensure that all students understand their loan debt obligations upon graduation or withdrawal: financial aid information nights; financial aid shopping sheet; peer-to-peer student loan and financial counseling; end of semester reminder; and financial aid education.

The College satisfies the first recommendation through its partnerships with local high schools to provide financial aid and Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) nights upon request. In satisfaction of the second recommendation, the College's financial aid and account management self-service portal features responsible borrowing information and allows students to reduce or decline their loan offers. Per the third recommendation, Columbus State employs and trains peer advocates to assist students with financial literacy and stability concerns. The College satisfies the fourth recommendation of sending end of semester reminders per the College's invoicing schedule. Lastly, the College offers a variety of in-person workshops and pre-recorded videos that provide useful skills to students for success in college and beyond. Workshops provide information on topics such as FAFSA, financial literacy, and scholarships. The financial wellness videos on investing and financial strategies can be viewed at https://www.cscc.edu/services/financial-wellness/index.shtml.

2. The Ohio Attorney General's report also suggested (Recommendation 5) institutions seek student consent to contact them by email and/or mobile phone. Does your institution make an effort to collect this form of contact information? Do you include consent to be contacted as part of this effort? Please describe.

Columbus State utilizes its Admissions Application and Change of Information Form, which allows students to receive text messages from the institution (deadlines, events, etc.). Additionally, the student emails created by Columbus State are used to send information that is similar to what Columbus State would send through text messaging.

12. Certification Practices

ORC 131.02 requires state IHE's to certify their outstanding debt to the Ohio Attorney General's office (AGO) for collection either 45 days after the amount is due or within 10 days after the start of the next academic session, whichever is later. However, Ohio's institutions certify their outstanding debt pursuant to varying policies and practices. To ensure that all Ohio students are treated fairly and uniformly, Recommendation #7 of the Student Loan Debt Advisory Group report is that state institutions adopt uniform certification practices that emphasize transparency for both debtors and the AGO. The advisory group recommended that the Ohio Bursars Association, in partnership with the Ohio Association of Community Colleges and the Inter-University Council, facilitate this effort.

Specifically, institutions were asked to develop uniform practices for collecting debt with attention to the type, content, and frequency of notices issued to students; and the fees and other collection costs applied to student debts.

1. Please provide a chronological summary of notification practices your institution uses to notify students of debts owed? For example, does your institution email students to notify them of debt owed? Do you send repeated emails using a schedule? Do you only use a hardcopy letter? Does your institution require confirmation of receipt before certifying the debt to the AG? Do you task a human being with making phone calls to students before certifying debt? Please be specific about standards, timelines, and specific methods of communication.

The College invoices five times during each academic term. Prior to the start of a term, a notice is sent advising of the fee payment deadline date and offering multiple methods to make payments or set up payment plans. Once the term starts, a series of four monthly invoices are sent. The first and last notices are sent both by email and hard copy to the address listed in the College's directory. The second and third notices are sent by email only. Invoicing is completed the fourteenth day of the month or the next business day. The College does not have software that tracks when emails are read, nor are return receipts required. Columbus State does not have a collections department that makes personal phone calls to students regarding their debts.

2. Per Recommendation 7 in the Attorney General report, best practices may include the National Association of College and University Business Officers Best Practices of Financial Responsibility Agreements with Students (Appendix D in the report). What, if any, efforts have your institution made to adopt uniform certification practices with peer institutions in the State of Ohio?

Columbus State has adopted the uniform certifications procedures put in place by the Ohio Attorney General's Office (AGO). The College uses the format provided by the AGO and inputs all required information.

Section IV: Students Benefit

13. Students Benefit

When institutions save money, they ideally invest a portion of those savings into student benefits, such as reduced fees, increased institutional aid, quality improvements, etc.

For fiscal year 2020 only, please explain what, if anything, your institution is doing that is a new benefit for your students that is not already addressed above. Answers may be financial benefits or intangibles such as efforts to improve career counseling, undergraduate teaching, research, etc. If you have targeted financial aid for tuition, fees, room and board, books, technology or other expenses, please explain the focus of cost reduction.

If you have seen a significant savings from an initiative in the past fiscal year, please describe that here.

Category	Initiative	FY20 (<i>Actual</i>)*
Cost savings/avoidance	Printing Lease: A new contract with Konica Minolta for 162 devices (versus	\$331,368
to the institution in	121 on prior contract with Ricoh) resulted in realizing an annual savings in	
FY20 ONLY	FY20. Devices were redistributed around campus and 68 standalone laser	
	printers were eliminated.	
	Printing Costs Per Page: FY20 savings realized through lower cost per page	\$31,659
	contract rates.	
	Printing Cost Avoidance: A new print release system was used that provides	\$11,455
	the ability to cancel or delete print jobs before they are actually printed. In	
	FY20, the College avoided costs from unnecessary printing (as reported by	
	Papercut.)	

	Printing Productivity: The College added a feature to print anywhere via "follow me printing" whereby any device can be used for any print release; base print speed was increased to 36ppm from 25ppm; and all new devices support up to 11x17 paper size and scan in color. These enhancements have reduced the need to purchase specialty equipment and specifically avoided the purchase of 10 Fuji standalone high-end document scanners.	\$13,000
New resource generation for the institution in FY 20 ONLY	Mid-Ohio Market (MOM @CState) opened in October of 2019 and in August of 2020 surpassed 10,000 services. This market is a resource for students and community members to access free, fresh, and shelf-stable food on a regular basis and has been used as a pick-up location for student technology needs since the pandemic began. A \$700K grant from the Cardinal Health Foundation helps to fund the MOM, which is being run collaboratively with the Mid-Ohio Food Collective. Other external partnerships include Bottoms up Diaper Bank and Sedona Grace Pet Food Distribution. The amount represents the amount spent from the Cardinal grant during October 2019 through September 2020.	\$40,273
Cost savings/avoidance to students in FY20 ONLY	Associate of Applied Science in Digital Photography: From the 2018-2019 to the 2019-2020 academic year, textbook costs were removed for 13 courses. Starting in the fall of 2020, this degree is a z-degree (no textbook costs). Columbus State / CCAD Digital Photography Scholarships — Over the past three years, all Digital Photography students who applied to CCAD were accepted and given scholarships ranging from \$17K to \$51K.	\$28,000
	The Digital Photography program made the list of the 12 Best Online Photography Degree Programs for 2020. https://www.greatvaluecolleges.net/rankings/online-photography-degree-programs/ The program was also ranked #4 in the top 24 Digital Photography Programs in the nation. https://www.intelligent.com/best-online-	
	Printing – The College is no longer charging students for copies (25 cents per copy), which was made available free to students through open labs and the library in FY20. Students can also print at the nearest College location (RLC and the two campuses).	\$6,000

Additional Practices

Some IHE's may implement practices that make college more affordable and efficient, but which have not been the topic of a specific question in this reporting template. This section invites your institution to share any positive practices you have implemented that benefit student affordability and/or institutional efficiency. Please share any additional best practices your institution is implementing or has implemented.

Regional Learning Centers and the Delaware Campus:

Dublin Regional Learning Center: Leaseback and shared space with Ohio University

The Dublin RLC subleased 1,726 feet of anatomy storage and laboratory space back to Ohio University for a total savings of \$2,136 during FY20. The leaseback agreement allowed Ohio University to conduct a graduate anatomy course and store cadavers instead of significant capital investment to Ohio University's current facilities on the Dublin Campus.

Reynoldsburg Regional Learning Center: Leaseback and shared space with Reynoldsburg City Schools

Columbus State's Reynoldsburg Regional Learning Center allows the Reynoldsburg high school to utilize rooms 105, 119, and 130 to teach traditional high school classes in addition to allowing access to a chemistry lab (room 102). This agreement allows Columbus State to save over \$18,480 annually. It also allows the high school to save building costs associated with the expansion needed to house students, particularly the costs associated with the build-out and maintenance of a single-use chemistry lab.

Westerville Regional Learning Center at Otterbein University: Columbus State's Westerville Regional Center on Otterbein University's campus

Starting May 18, 2020, Columbus State's Westerville Center transitioned to Otterbein University's Arts & Communications Building at 33 Collegeview Road. The College is building upon an established partnership with Otterbein University, which includes many 2+2 pathways in addition to the Dual Admissions program. This move relocates Columbus State's footprint into the heart of Westerville, closer to the geographic center of students enrolled at the Westerville Center, and within walking distance of commuter transit buses. The drastic reduction in square footage will save the College in rent, utilities, and custodial costs while maintaining a similar level of course offerings and student support as the previous locations. With the decrease in operational expenses, the College expects the annual tuition revenue to exceed the costs associated with this new location.

Delaware Campus: Momentum project to provide rural districts increased access to CCP courses at Delaware Campus

Beginning in Autumn 2019, the Delaware Campus hosted a new set of CCP courses for students enrolled in the Momentum project. The primary goal of the Momentum project is to overcome a transportation barrier for high school students enrolled in the Buckeye Valley, Big Walnut, and Delaware City school districts. Through a shared effort with the schools, the students can utilize existing bus transportation to the Delaware Area Career Center and then be routed over to Columbus State's Delaware Campus across the street for classes. Both morning and afternoon routes provide students access to pre-scheduled gateway

courses in Communications, English, Mathematics, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology. This partnership overcomes the access barrier for students in rural districts by leveraging existing services across districts. The partnership through the Momentum project, although via remote learning, continues through FY21 with the addition of the Olentangy school district. There are opportunities to onboard other districts that are inside and adjacent to northern Delaware County.

Block scheduling to increase access, remove time barriers, and increase efficiencies

Block scheduling has been implemented at Columbus State's Delaware Campus and its regional learning centers in order to support students' work-life balance and provide a way for students to efficiently use their time by reducing the wait time between classes and the travel time to different locations to take needed courses. Additionally, it maximizes facility utilization and improves overall efficiencies.

The initial phase began in FY18 at the Dublin location due to the lack of flexibility in the course schedule. With initial enrollment increases at the Dublin location of approximately 8% compared to the previous year, the block scheduling plan was scaled to the Delaware Campus for FY19. In FY20, a full-scale overhaul of the academic schedule to a block schedule format was implemented at the remaining regional locations.

A study of this project by the College's Office of Institutional Effectiveness identified individual courses and blocks of courses that were successful and unsuccessful; identified peak enrollment times; and uncovered patterns about which non-block courses students were taking and where they were taking them. This project has also highlighted the top academic programs for students. Additionally, this effort saw an increase in attempted credit hours across the 35 academic disciplines that participated in block scheduling and increased the number of course offerings at each location.

The priority of this effort is to move students closer to their goal of completing a degree or certificate. Building on the success experienced at the Delaware Campus and the regional learning centers, the College plans to implement the first stage of block scheduling on the Columbus Campus starting in Autumn 2020.

Case Management Advising Model at the Delaware Campus: modeling academic advising to increase student participation, retention, and completion

The Case Management Advising Model at the Delaware Campus, enacted in FY20, is designed to more effectively track, monitor, and assist students and increase student persistence and success. The underlying philosophy of case management is that optimal functioning for individuals can be achieved by efficiently and effectively providing an integrated delivery of services. The focus is on services that are comprehensive and that address the multitude of an individual's needs through advocacy, ongoing communication, and service linkage. Students are assigned by alpha-order with an academic advisor upon enrolling in three or more credit hours at the Delaware Campus. Advising activities are then aligned with the student's needs and the College's retention efforts around the critical First Four Weeks model. FY20 saw a dramatic increase in student participation in academic advising, particularly when the College moved to a remote-learning posture in the Spring 2020 semester due to the COVID-19 pandemic. An effort is underway to have a more comprehensive analysis of the impact of the Case Management Model on

student retention and persistence. Additionally, the College is currently investigating scaling this model to other advising units on the Columbus Campus.

Facilities Management:

Energy Efficiencies

LED Upgrades: Facilities Management continues to invest in energy efficient initiatives with LED upgrades. Upgrades were completed in both the Bookstore and several areas in the Center for Workforce Development building for a wattage savings of over 3,700 watts. This provides a cost savings of nearly \$1,500 annually.

Boiler & Chiller Upgrades: Facilities Management has invested in energy efficient upgrades by replacing the Technology & Learning building's boiler system. Between the gas and electrical savings this upgrade will provide an estimated annual savings of \$15,109. The Nestor Hall boiler project and multi building chiller projects will start over the next several months and those savings will be realized in FY21. By choosing certified commercial space heating equipment, and taking steps to optimize performance, not only will the College benefit from energy savings but the comfort of spaces will be enhanced and greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced.

Sustainable Practices

Crates: Facilities Management purchased 100 blue plastic reusable totes that are now used for campus moves. In the past cardboard boxes were used, which were not as durable and could not always be used multiple times. The use of these reusable totes provides a savings of \$7,145 and also provides landfill diversion of the cardboard boxes.

Lighting Controls: Facilities Management has installed motion sensors, smart switches and LEDs in the Bookstore. These common lighting control strategies reduce lighting energy consumption by an average 24% to 28%. Communication between the lighting equipment and a central control system that can be adjusted, automated, and monitored allows for optimum energy cost control, streamlined facility maintenance, and energy efficiency.

Govdeals.com: Facilities Management has been able to advertise and sell the College's surplus equipment on govdeals.com, an online government auction site. In FY20, this practice provided over \$12,908 in revenue, which helps fund sustainability projects around campus. Additional benefits include cost avoidances of additional dumpster pickups and landfill fees.

Electric Cart: Facilities Management recently replaced an aging, small pickup truck with an electric cart, which provides energy savings and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Utilities Management

COVID-19 temperature control: Facilities Management is utilizing a building automation system to reduce the temperature of buildings or parts of buildings to reduce energy consumption.

Meter mapping: Facilities Management contracted with a third-party vendor to identify and map the current utility feeds (main supply lines and meters) from the College's various utility suppliers. This work is serving as the basis for a strategy to install submetering to better understand energy consumption.

Fire System Monitoring

The prior fire system notification system used traditional phone lines to notify the College's monitoring agency of alarms within buildings. Facilities Management has upgraded to a system that uses a digital cellular dialer for these notifications. The cost of the old system was \$700 monthly while the new digital system will cost \$700 annually. The initial investment of \$14,721 will be covered in approximately 1-1/2 years with a continued annual savings of nearly \$7,700.

Facilities Planning:

Space Utilization

In late 2019, as part of the College's capital planning work, the College engaged a planning consultant to conduct a space utilization study for the College. The study focuses on current space utilization and optimization rates and includes the assessment of physical space on campus, current enrollment, classroom scheduling, and the utilization rates of spaces. This data will then be benchmarked against peer institutions and industry standards, which will help inform current and future space requirements for the College.

Project Delivery Tools

In late 2019, as part of the College's capital planning work, the Facilities Planning, Design and Construction team did an assessment of its project delivery tools and templates to determine what improvements could be made to more efficiently manage Capital Construction projects for the College. A number of tools, forms, standards and guidelines were identified for further development and refinement to better align the College's processes with industry standards and peer institutions. These refined tools will assure consistent and efficient project management and reporting of capital improvements.

Information Technology: The College implemented a new print tracking and reporting system that provides information and analytics to better inform management decisions (see FY20 savings under Question #13, Students Benefit.) Data collection started in May 2019, and the IT department plans to use this data to build a baseline to strengthen evaluation of print activity in future years to identify actions that can be taken to reduce College-wide printing. The IT department is also surveying users for feedback on the best ways to refine data collected and reporting produced about printing activity. Data that are captured includes usage by username, device, and user group. Also provided are the number of printed jobs, pages, and sheets; as well as whether those documents were printed using simplex, duplex, color, or greyscale. The cost associated with each print job is provided through capturing costs for toner, paper, and other relevant inputs. The reporting system also provides environmental impact metrics such as the number of trees consumed, levels of CO2 produced, and the number of equivalent bulb hours. Making this data available in such a clear and visual way lends itself to generating more actionable insights and operational efficiencies. These data points are certain to inform future decisions and incentivize the use of less costly options.

<u>Parking:</u> All parking meters were taken out of service. Nearly 95% of the parking meters on campus were broken and needed replaced. The estimated cost of replacing these meters is approximately \$150,000.

Human Resources:

Benefits

The College continues to realize cost savings through the efficiency and accuracy provided through the BenefitFocus system, which was implemented in FY19. Employees now directly enter updates rather than completing paper forms and the information is transmitted to all carriers. Previously, each enrollment change took an average of 45 additional minutes for a Benefits Office staff person to process. Approximately 500 changes occurred in FY20, which translates to a savings of 375 hours. In addition, this system allows for better tracking of enrollments, terminations, and changes; better communication through the portal; and greater accuracy.

COVID-19

Initially, the College attempted to meet State mandates for health assessments and contact tracing through a manual process but quickly realized that this process would prevent the College from quickly identifying COVID-19 cases and communicating with other employees who may have potentially been exposed. HR and IT quickly collaborated to create online forms for employees to complete. Health assessments are to be completed before employees leave home by registering their temperature and whether they are having, or have recently had, any COVID-19 symptoms. If an employee affirmatively responds to any of the conditions, the employee is automatically told to stay home and HR is notified to reach out to the employee. The online check-in form is completed electronically when employees are on site. Employees check into every building and floor that they are on for more than ten minutes. This allows the College to pull real-time reports if a positive case of COVID-19 is identified. This also allows for prompt notice to other employees who may have been exposed. The College is also able to quickly pull reports and contact information for the Columbus Department of Health, if requested. Changing from paper processes to an electronic format has allowed for far more accuracy and efficiencies and better ensures the safety of the College community.

New Hire Process

The College used an existing document tracking tool, DocuSign, to automate its new hire process. New hires now receive links to complete forms, and completed forms are automatically sent to the appropriate payroll, HR, or benefits department. This digitization has achieved significant time savings by eliminating meetings, manual reminders to new hires, manual coordination of forms between departments, and scanning paperwork into new employees' personnel files. It is estimated that at least 400 hours per year have been saved from the previous manual process. Having this automation in place prior to the transition of working from home due to the pandemic proved tantamount to a successful transition for the HR staff and new hires.

Conferences:

Labor Fees

Labor for event setups was switched from full-time Facilities Management staff to Upshift, a third-party vendor that does not require a contract or staffing minimums. This proved to be more cost-effective because event setups are often outside of standard work schedules.

Strategic Room Sets

After the pandemic began, the College moved to pre-set, meeting room configurations that are most requested and meet social distancing guidelines. This allowed spaces to be ready when the College began hosting events again and has resulted in the College not incurring labor fees for setup since the room configurations do not change.

Digital Monitors

Existence of digital monitors in public areas and outside meeting rooms has eliminated the expense of printing signs and posting them on a daily basis.

Business Services:

Ohio Association of Community Colleges insurance savings:

OACC estimates that the College's FY20 savings versus standalone property and casualty insurance was \$283,713.

P-Cards:

The use of P-Cards continues to yield savings; an estimated \$170,622 in time and effort was saved in FY20 from no longer having to create, print, and mail purchase orders or manual checks.

Group Purchasing:

Columbus State makes extensive use of group purchasing contracts including participation in: Education and Institutional Cooperative (E&I), Inter-University Council Purchasing Group (IUC-PG), Ohio Association of Community Colleges (OACC), the State of Ohio, US Communities, and others. Savings through use of IUC-PG are detailed below:

Contract Type	Monetary Impact
Computer hardware	\$204,454
Scientific supplies & equipment	\$36,542
Office supplies & equipment	\$47,051

Section V: Future Goals

15. Five-Year Goals

This year's template does not require updates on every recommendation of the Task Force. Nonetheless, it is important that each institution continue to track its progress on achieving its Five-year goals that have been identified in prior years' submissions. An updated copy of the five-year goal template is attached. Please provide the data to complete the template, including information already provided in Section IV. In addition, if you have any updates or changes that need to be made to your five-year goals submitted in 2016, please update.

See the "Five-Year Goals" Table attached as Appendix B.

16. Institutional Goals

The DeWine-Husted administration recognizes that each institution of higher education in Ohio faces unique challenges and opportunities with respect to the institution's highest priority goals over the next several years. With that in mind, please provide any suggestions about possible roles the state could play in supporting your institutional goals.

1. Please provide your thoughts and suggestions regarding ways that the State of Ohio can further support strength, resiliency and reputational excellence in Ohio's post-secondary education system.

Continued funding for short-term certificates that align to in-demand jobs; policies that enhance affordable 3+1 and 2+2 pathways; and continued support of the College Credit Plus program will be critical as the economy recovers during and after the pandemic. Any changes to these three policy areas or new policy areas should be made with equity in mind as the pandemic has widened the barriers for the College's most vulnerable students.

The priority placed on higher education funding since the pandemic began has been greatly appreciated. As the State and local public entities continue to navigate significant uncertainty with regard to resources, it would be helpful to not have drastic reductions in State funding due to new policies. It would also be helpful for the State to provide colleges more flexibility in setting tuition rates. This would enable strategic investments to be made into academic pathways that align to in-demand jobs and so that students can be holistically supported during these challenging times.

Another investment the State may want to consider is with regard to virtual learning. If online instruction becomes a more convenient instructional and desirable delivery method after the pandemic, supports will be needed to enhance online learning, both with tools and faculty professional development. Examples include the creation of home kits and the development of simulation software to replace hands-on learning.

2. What legislative obstacles or policy roadblocks, if any, inhibit efficiencies and affordability practices at the IHEs?

The obstacle of most concern is the CCP student eligibility requirements that were enacted through HB 49 of the 132nd General Assembly. This language hinders economically disadvantaged students from participating in the CCP program. Fortunately, the Ohio Department of Higher Education has approved waivers from these eligibility requirements for Columbus State since these new requirements were enacted. The waiver is based on the work accomplished through the Investing in Innovation (i3) grant-funded initiative to support economic development in Central Ohio by increasing the number of high school graduates that are prepared for enrollment and success in postsecondary education. The grant targets seven school districts in Central Ohio with the highest percentage of low-income students. Initial findings from this work show that significantly more students, especially students in economically disadvantaged and minority demographic groups, are enrolling in college-level (CCP or AP) courses in these Central Ohio schools than in comparison high schools with similar demographics, achievement, and initial levels of college course-taking. In fact, 9th and 10th grade enrollment in the Central Ohio schools is four times higher and 11th and 12th grade enrollment in college-level courses is a statistically significant 9.6 percentage points higher. Additionally, the gap between enrollment in CCP courses by economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged students has been reduced by almost a third. Finally, the College has continued to see its high school population have great success in the CCP program. For this reason, it is requested that the waiver criteria approved by ODHE and implemented through the i3 grant become the ongoing eligibility criteria within law and that the State invest in collaborative efforts between districts and IHEs to increase CCP participation and success of economically disadvantaged and minority high school students.

A few other obstacles the College is seeking to eliminate include:

- Language that requires State Community Colleges to be held to the governance/personnel policies developed by DAS, as though they are a State Agency, as opposed to the Colleges' policies/rules being subject to the State Personnel Review Board (like universities) or not subject to SPRB at all (like non-State Community Colleges).
- The College continues to ask that State policy be reviewed and updated with regard to cloud-based technology systems. This technology is the future of affordable, efficient technology systems that meet students' needs. Capital funds that have historically been available to keep such technical systems updated and modern, cannot be used to for these subscription-based systems. To the extent that State policy is restricted by IRS, GASB, or other regulations, other funding streams in support of such technology systems would significantly advance efficiencies and affordability practices at IHEs.

Appendix A: Columbus State Community College – AY20 – Textbook Cost Study

demic Year 2019-20 extbook Cost Study			
extbook Cost Study			
lars/Number of new	units sold = Ave	erage Cost	
Units Sold	Avera	age Cost	
81,495	\$	78.49	
Cost for Used Textbe	ooks		
lars/Number of used	d units sold = Av	erage Cost	
Units Sold	Avera	age Cost	
7,496	\$	53.45	
rage Cost for eBooks			
Number of eBook ur	nits sold = Avera	ge Cost	
Units Sold	Avera	age Cost	
15,464	\$		
	lars/Number of new Units Sold 81,495 Cost for Used Textbe lars/Number of used Units Sold 7,496 Tage Cost for eBooks Number of eBook un Units Sold	Units Sold Average Cost for eBooks Number of eBook units sold = Average Units Sold Average Cost for eBooks Number of eBook units sold = Average Average Cost for eBook units sold Average Cost for eBook units sold Average Units Sold Average Cost for eBook units Sold Average Cos	lars/Number of new units sold = Average Cost Units Sold Average Cost 81,495 \$ 78.49 Cost for Used Textbooks lars/Number of used units sold = Average Cost Units Sold Average Cost 7,496 \$ 53.45 Tage Cost for eBooks Number of eBook units sold = Average Cost Units Sold Average Cost Average Cost Average Cost Average Cost Average Cost Average Cost

MASTER RECOMMENDATION 2: FIVE-YEAR GOALS FOR INSTITUTIONAL EFFICIENCY SAVINGS AND NEW RESOURCE GENERATION

Category	Number (Recommendation)	Component	Description	FY 2017 (<i>Actual</i>)	FY 2018 (<i>Actual</i>)	FY 2019 (Actual)	FY 2020 (Estimate)	FY 2020 (Actual)	FY 2021 (Estimate)	Subtotal	Budget Narrative/Explanation of Efficiency Savings \$\$ (attach additional sheets if necessary)
	#1 (Previously 3B)	Collaborative Contracts	Copier/Printer Services - Business cards printed in-house	\$ 8,300	\$ 5,1	00		\$ 6,743	!	\$ 20,143	
	#1 (Previously 3B)	Collaborative Contracts	Copier/Printer Services - Envelopes printed in-house					\$ 1,875		\$ 1,875	
	#1 (Previously 3B)	Collaborative Contracts	Copier/Printer Services - Form 1098-T printed in-house	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,4	00 \$ 13,40	0	\$ 13,400		\$ 54,200	
	Previously 4A	Asset Review	Fire Science lease	\$ 60,000					!	\$ 60,000	
	Previously 4A	Asset Review	Leasebacks and space-sharing at Regional Learning Centers					\$ 20,616		\$ 20,616	
	Previously 4B	Operations Review	Newly negotiated contract for custodial services and supplies	\$ 99,000	\$ 10,0	50 \$ 85,65	8	\$ -		\$ 194,718	The actual amount reflects the continued savings over the FY16 amount spent.
	Previously 4B	Operations Review	Floor mat rental	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,1	58				\$ 5,668	
	#3 (Previously 5D)	Health-Care Costs	Spousal surcharge		\$ 125,0	00 \$ 115,00	0	\$ 120,000		\$ 360,000	
	#4	Energy Efficiencies	LED Upgrades	\$ 68,390	\$ 61,0	\$ 60,95	5		!	\$ 190,428	
Efficiency Savings	#14 (Previously 4B)	Additional Practices (Operations Review)	Document Management System		\$ 9,4	30 \$ 7,28	0			\$ 16,760	This reflects the value of time saved on filing that can be used more productively.
	#14 (Previously 4B)	Additional Practices (Operations Review)	Utilizing P-Cards in purchasing processes	35,650	\$ 26,0	00 \$ 117,33	5	\$ 170,622	:	\$ 349,607	This reflects the value of the time saved on purchasing by using P-cards
	#14	Additional Practices	Facilities Management - Landscaping			\$ 1,00	0 \$ 1,000		:	\$ 1,000	
	#14	Additional Practices	Facilities Management - Trash can liners				\$ 7,650			\$ -	
	#14	Additional Practices	Facilities Management - Trash removal	\$ 7,500	\$ 22,0	00				\$ 29,500	
	#14	Additional Practices	Human Resources - Mental health first aid		\$ 5,0	00			!	\$ 5,000	
	Other		Information Technology - Fireproof Services Elimination					\$ 94,000	!	\$ 94,000	
	Other		Information Technology - Upgrades for 911			\$ 124,00	0			\$ 124,000	
	Other		Information Technology - SQL migration		\$ 291,0	00				\$ 291,000	
	Other		Information Technology - print management				\$ 129,000	\$ 393,482	:	\$ 393,482	
	Other		Z-Degree Photography					\$ 28,000		\$ 28,000	
			Subtotal Efficiency Savings	\$ 296,340	\$ 570,2	91 \$ 524,62	8 \$ 137,650	\$ 820,738	\$ -	\$ 2,239,997	

Category	Recommendation	Component	Description			FY 2020 (Actual)	FY 2021 (Estimate)	Subtotal	Budget Narrative/Explanation of New Resource Generation \$\$ (attach additional sheets if necessary)		
	#2 (Previously 4C)	Affinity Partnerships	New revenue generated through a partnership with Amazon Career Choice			\$ 70,112	\$	75,035		\$ 145,147	
	Previously 4C	Affinity Partnerships	New revenue generated through a partnership with Apple Swift App		\$ 13,173					\$ 13,173	
New Resource Generation	#2 (Previously 4C)	Affinity Partnerships	New revenue generated through Nationwide IT Certificates		\$ 175,956	\$ 184,551	\$ 481,309 \$	33,649	\$ 680,406	\$ 1,074,562	Assumes gross revenue without including associated costs. Increases shown are over prior year.
Generation	#2 (Previously 4C)	Affinity Partnerships	New revenue generated through JP Morgan Chase IT Certificates			\$ 82,000				\$ 82,000	
	Other		New revenue generated through use of GovDeals				\$	12,908		\$ 12,908	
	Other		Ohio Health Job fair	\$11,000						\$ 11,000	
		•	Subtotal New Resource Generation	\$ 11,000	\$ 189,129	\$ 336,663	\$ 481,309 \$	121,592	\$ 680,406	\$ 1,338,790	
	TOTAL OF COMBINED INSTITUTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENHANCED STUDENT AFFORDABILITY					\$ 861,291	\$ 618,959 \$	942,330	\$ 680,406	\$ 3,578,787	
One-Time Resources	Other	Grants	Increase in outside grant awards	\$ 1,435,884	\$ 888,116	\$ 1,847,523	\$ 1,000,000 \$	4,003,735	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 9,175,258	The College strives to leverage one-time investments to the College to improve academic and support systems to students.

SPECIFIC RE-DEPLOYMENT OF SAVINGS TO STUDENTS: Please use the area below to describe, in detail, how you plan to re-deploy the institutional resources that are saved and/or generated through the task force components outlined above to reduce costs for students.

Columbus State will continue to redeploy savings into proven student success initiatives, systems upgrades, and improvements that will support the College's priorities of student success, workforce development, and civic engagement. Columbus State's strategic plan can be found here: http://www.cscc.edu/about/strategic-planning/. All reallocated savings and increased resources will be aligned to this work and the College's Completion Plan.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE(S) IN 5-YEAR GOALS FROM FY18 SUBMISSION TO FY19 SUBMISSION: Please use the area below to describe, in detail, significant deviation in your institution's 5-year goals from the FY18 submission to the FY19 submission, if applicable.

There are no significant changes from the FY19 submission to the FY20 submission.

Draft - pending approval from the Columbus State Board of Trustees



COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD ACTION

SUBJECT:

Establish Rebate to Technology and Facilities Fees for Franklin County Residents

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Pursuant to Policy 1-08, the Board of Trustees has the authority to establish schedules of fees and tuition. At its May 2016 meeting, the Board approved the establishment of fees to meet ongoing technology and facilities needs. One of the established fees was the Technology and Facilities Fee, which is charged to students each fall and spring semester per the following tiered structure:

Tier	Fee Amount per Student*	Credit Load					
1	\$0	1-3					
2	\$60	4-9					
3	\$120	10-14					
4	\$0	15+					
*Fee not charged in summer semester							

In the spring of 2020, Franklin County residents approved a \$300 million capital bond issue, Issue 21, to upgrade and modernize the College's facilities and technology infrastructure in Franklin County as outlined in the College's capital plan, "Making Central Ohio Stronger: The Columbus State Educational Facilities and Technology Plan," that was approved by the Board in September 2019. Because Franklin County residents supported this bond issue, it is proposed that students from Franklin County be given the opportunity to have \$20 of this fee rebated if they complete the courses taken the semester they were charged. This provides Franklin County students the opportunity to have \$40 rebated annually, which approximates what the annual tax levied would be using the median value of owner-occupied housing units in Franklin County from 2014-2018. The fee has generated about \$2.8 million annually over the last four years and it is estimated that this rebate would reduce annual revenue by about \$500,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees authorizes a rebate of \$20 per semester be offered to Franklin County students who pay the Technology and Facilities Fee starting with the Spring 2021 semester.



COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD ACTION

SUBJECT:

Financial Statements as of and for the four months ended October 31, 2020.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Columbus State Community College policy requires that monthly the President provide each Board of Trustees member a copy of the college's financial statements.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the financial statements as of and for the four months ended October 31, 2020, be accepted as presented.

COLUMBUS STATE

Dletha W. Sh

November 10, 2020

TO: Dr. David T. Harrison, President

FROM: Aletha M. Shipley, Vice President | Chief Financial Officer | Treasurer

SUBJECT: Financial Statements as of October 31, 2020

Attached are the financial statements of the Columbus State Community College District, the Foundation, and the President's Discretionary Fund for the period ended October 31, 2020.

1. **General Fund** (Exhibit B)

Revenues. Total revenues reported through October this year are 1.4% (\$679K) below last year with Subsidy and tuition being up about \$1.3M and Fees and Special Courses being down about \$1.9M. FY21 tuition is up because the tuition rate is almost 3.2% more than FY20, Summer 2020 enrollment is estimated to be 11.2% up from Summer 2019, and Autumn 2020 enrollment is estimated to be 0.5% up from Autumn 2019. Fees are down significantly mostly due to the waiving of parking and lab fees for Autumn semester. Special Courses revenues are down primarily due to the cancellation or postponement of many non-credit courses and the suspension of testing services.

The budget for Subsidy (aka State Share of Instruction or SSI) is based on a 19% reduction to ODHE's preliminary FY21 projection for the College. The 19% assumption was based on the most up-to-date communications from the State at the time the Board approved its budget in June. Since that time, the State announced a 4.38% reduction but cautioned that this reduction could be more if overall State revenue sources significantly worsen during the fiscal year compared to current projections. The upcoming holiday season should inform whether another reduction will be necessary from the State, which could impact Subsidy payments.

			Budget to			
			Actual			
	Budgeted	Actual	Increase/	Prior Year	Current Year	%
Term	Credit Hours	Credit Hours*	Decrease	FTEs	FTEs*	Variance
Summer 2020**	41,120	41,025	-0.2%	5,345	5,946	11.2%
Autumn 2020	216,157	218,127	0.9%	14,475	14,542	0.5%
Spring 2021	205,565					
Summer 2021**	43,348					

^{*} Summer 2020 credit hours and FTEs are Census Day numbers provided by the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE). Autumn 2020 credit hours and FTEs are estimates from the Office of Institutional Effectiveness.

^{**} Summer semester 2020 straddles both FY20 and FY21, with 46% of the revenue attributed to FY21. Likewise, Summer semester 2021 straddles both FY21 and FY22, with 54% of the revenue attributed to FY21.

Dr. David T. Harrison, President | Page Two November 10, 2020

Expenses. Through the month of October, total expenditures are 5.2% (\$2.6M) lower than the same period last year. Spending has been generally slower than last year at this time as a result of the pandemic. Resource Planning and Analysis (RPA) will continue to closely monitor spending trends during these unprecedented times and provide a year-end projection once a better trend of spending is established.

COVID-19 Federal Support: The College was awarded \$12.56 million of federal CARES Act funding. Half of this award (\$6.28M) is being used for emergency grants to students and the other half for institutional costs related to the pandemic. The institutional portion supported a stipend to faculty in FY20 for their efforts in converting in-person classes to a virtual platform. The balance (Column A, Row 24) was assumed as an offset for eligible FY21 operational expenses but has also been used for other needs related to COVID19. In July, the College was awarded an additional \$3.1 million of CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) by the State. This award, which can be used for eligible expenses in FY20 and FY21, has been placed in deferred revenue (Exhibit A, Column C, Row 8) until it is determined how it will be used. In early October, the State awarded Columbus State \$360,830 to support students experiencing mental health issues caused by the pandemic; \$134K of this award, funded by additional CRF funds, has been received and is also included in deferred revenue (Exhibit A, Column C, Row 8). An additional round of CRF funding was awarded by the State in late October totaling \$1.55 million for the College, which is not yet included in deferred revenue since it was received in November.

2. **Auxiliary Fund** (Exhibit D)

Bookstore revenues to date are down \$867K, or 19.33%, compared to the same period last year, and gross margin is down \$328K, or 34.6%. While textbooks and general merchandise are down \$1.1M to the same time last year, Inclusive Access revenue has increased \$434K. The pandemic has had a substantial impact on sales since the physical Bookstore location has been closed but online business has increased substantially, somewhat mitigating sales decreases. Bookstore operating expense is down 12.3% to last year, due in part to a reduction in payroll as well as lower credit card fees. Food Service revenues are down 36% from last year due to minimal vending commission and no catering income this year compared to last.

3. **President's Discretionary Fund** (Exhibit F)

To-date disbursements of \$382 left a balance of \$19,618 for October in this fund.

4. **Foundation** (Exhibits G and H)

Total Foundation revenues are down \$985K, or 49.2%. Contributions to date, \$676K, are down \$1.0M, 61%, from the prior year, with decreases noted in all areas of contributions except for Mitchell Hall, which has a new pledge for \$400,000 recognized in October. Net investment activity which is \$336K through October, was up \$57K from activity through the same period in FY20 but down \$188K from net investment income through September 30, 2020. Operating expenses are down

BUSINESS SERVICES

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26.0% from the previous year, due to professional fees, fundraising expenses, and staff expenses in FY20 that have not occurred in FY21.

5. **Investments**

The College's portfolio is invested consistently with its investment policy, with 67.36% currently invested in STAR Ohio and other money markets, and the balance in various federal agencies, municipal bonds, and treasury notes. The amount invested in STAR Ohio is substantially higher than last month due to the opening of two new STAR Ohio accounts to hold proceeds totaling \$150M from bonds issued in October from the College's first ever voted bond issue. Of the \$208K net interest income reported on Exhibit B, (\$352K) is unrealized while \$560K is realized.

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET AT OCTOBER 31, 2020 With Comparative Figures at October 31, 2019

EXHIBIT A

<u>Assets</u>	_	October 31, 2020	_	October 31, 2019		<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>	_	October 31, 2020	_	October 31, 2019	
Current Funds					(1)	Current Funds					(1)
Unrestricted					(2)	Unrestricted					(2)
Educational and general					(3)	Educational and general					(3)
Cash	\$	7,599,806	\$	5,455,019	(4)	Accounts payable	\$	2,287,182	\$	2,821,690	(4)
Investments (including money markets					(5)	Deferred income					(5)
at cost and treasury bills and agency					(6)	Student tuition		28,473,356		30,281,592	(6)
discount notes at market - (note 1)		124,984,544		119,121,952	(7)	Lab fees and credit bank		238,279		363,325	(7)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance					(8)	State CARES funds		3,239,133		-	(8)
for doubtful accounts		22,502,694		24,594,177	(9)	Due to auxiliary funds		-		-	(9)
Interest receivable		-		-	(10)	Due to plant funds		60,747,753		48,850,535	(10)
Prepaid expense		892,885		618,439	(11)	Due to agency funds		-		-	(11)
Inventory		79,577		-	(12)	Fund balances (Exhibit C):					(12)
Due from agency funds		5,791,843		3,798,033	(13)	Allocated		63,065,155		59,484,196	(13)
Due from auxiliary funds		477,952		353,335	(14)	Unallocated	_	4,278,442	_	12,139,617	(14)
					(15)	Total fund balances		67,343,597		71,623,813	(15)
Total educational & general	\$	162,329,300	\$	153,940,955	(16)	Total educational & general	\$	162,329,301	\$	153,940,955	(16)
Auxiliary enterprise						Auxiliary enterprise					
Cash	\$	1,863,983	\$	2,401,474	(17)	Accounts payable	\$	106,525	\$	38,316	(17)
Investments		11,178,135		10,947,592	(18)	Due to educational & general fund		477,952		353,335	(18)
Accounts receivable		1,673,169		1,307,091	(19)	Due to Plant Fund		393,898		390,738	(19)
Inventories, at cost as defined (note 2)		1,996,133		1,769,542	(20)	Fund balances (Exhibit D):					(20)
Other Assets		70,178		70,178	(21)	Allocated		381,301		377,271	(21)
Due from general fund		-		-	(22)	Unallocated		15,421,922		15,336,217	(22)
Due from grant funds		-			(23)	Total fund balances		15,803,223		15,713,488	(23)
Total auxiliary enterprise		16,781,597		16,495,877	(24)	Total auxiliary enterprise		16,781,597		16,495,877	(24)
Total unrestricted	\$	179,110,898	\$	170,436,832	(25)	Total unrestricted	\$	179,110,898	\$_	170,436,832	(25)
Total current funds	\$	179,110,898	\$	170,436,832	(31)	Total current funds	\$_	179,110,898	\$	170,436,832	(31)
		[A]	·	[B]			_	[C]	_	[D]	

(See accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements)

(Continued)

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET AT OCTOBER 31, 2020 With Comparative Figures at October 31, 2019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

<u>Assets</u>	October 31, 2020	October 31, 2019		Liabilities and Fund Balance	October 31, 2020	October 31, 2019
Plant funds Unexpended State appropriations receivable Capital Improvement Fund Total unexpended	\$ - 1,540,597 1,540,597	\$ - - 1,525,282 - 1,525,282	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Plant funds Unexpended Fund balances Restricted Total unexpended	\$1,540,597 1,540,597	(1) (2) (3) \$1,525,282
Cash from Bond Proceeds Investments Deposit with trustees/Bond Retirement Fund Due from general fund Due from Auxiliary Land Improvements other than buildings Buildings Movable equipment, furniture and library books Construction-in-progress Other Assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total investment in plant Total plant funds	2,324,733 150,009,673 3,203,278 60,747,753 393,898 27,719,338 14,781,441 177,052,980 57,989,237 36,250,789 189,276 (136,031,111) 394,631,285 \$ 396,171,882	661,716 - 1,182,942 48,850,535 390,738 27,719,338 14,678,305 176,097,293 55,169,864 30,543,230 95,665 (127,065,470) 228,324,156 \$ 229,849,438	(6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20)	Investment in plant: Interest payable Capital lease payable Accounts payable Bonds payable Deferred Gift Annuity Due from Grant Funds Net investment in plant Total investment in plant	384,985 51,811 178,039,527 - 232,000 215,922,962 394,631,285 \$ 396,171,882	(6) (7) (8) - (9) 569,244 (10) 59,444 (11) 21,361,216 (12) - (13) 232,000 (14) 206,102,252 (15) (16) (17) (18) 228,324,156 (19) \$ 229,849,438 (20)
Agency funds Cash Due from agencies Due from general fund Total agency funds	\$ - 5,791,843 - 5,791,843 [A]	\$ - 3,798,033 \$ 3,798,033 [B]	(21) (22) (23) (24) (25)	Agency funds Deposits held in custody for others Due to educational and general fund Total agency funds	\$ - 5,791,843 \$ 5,791,843 [C]	\$ - (21) \$ - (22) 3,798,033 (23) \$ 3,798,033 (24) \$ [D]

(See accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements)

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPERATIONAL BUDGET COMPARISON FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 With Comparative Figures at October 31, 2019

		FY 21			FY 20			FY 21 Projecte	ed Year End	FY 20 Projecte	d Year End	
Revenues	Budget as approved June 2020	Expended to Date (Actual & Encumbrances)	% of Budget Expended to Date	Revised Budget as approved January 2020	Expended to Date (Actual & Encumbrances)	% of Budget Expended to Date	_	FY 21 Projected Year End	Projected % of Budget	FY 20 Projected Year End	Projected % of Budget	
Appropriations Subsidy \$ Student Support Services	59,434,068 \$	23,377,194	39.33% \$	69,790,276 \$	23,170,683	33.20%	\$	59,434,068	100.00% \$	67,136,142	96.20%	(1) (2)
Student Support Services	59,434,068	23,377,194	39.33%	69,790,276	23,170,683	33.20%	=	59,434,068	100.00%	67,136,142	96.20%	(3)
Student Tuition	78,191,489	23,048,885	29.48%	74,866,040	21,909,082	29.26% 52.17%		78,191,489	100.00%	77,470,192	103.48% 91.94%	(4) (5)
Fees Special Courses	3,580,951 1,242,720 83,015,160	627,530 339,549 24,015,964	17.52% 27.32% 28.93%	4,032,253 2,151,760 81,050,053	2,103,700 784,005 24,796,787	36.44% 30.59%	_	3,580,951 1,242,720 83,015,160	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	3,707,054 1,777,489 82,954,735	82.61% 102.35%	(6) (7)
Contracted Services Net	640,023	86,792	12 560/	676 965	100 501	16.19%		640,023	100.00%	620.255	92.97%	(8)
Net	640,023	86,792	13.56% 13.56%	676,865 676,865	109,591 109,591	16.19%	=	640,023	100.00%	629,255 629,255	92.97%	(9)
<u>Other</u>												
Partnership Revenue	29,811	1,500	5.03%	41,800	9,665	23.12%		29,811	100.00%	38,505	92.12%	(10)
Miscellaneous	976,377	110,836	11.35%	1,018,634	121,743	11.95%		976,377	100.00%	605,567	59.45%	(11)
Mitchell Hall Transfer In Transfer In for Debt Service	619,394 1,228,463	206,465	33.33%	869,394 1,286,891	269,997	-		619,394 1,228,463	100.00% 100.00%	869,394	-	(12) (13)
Transier in for Debt Service	2,854,045	318,801	11.17%	3,216,719	401,405	12.48%	I —	2,854,045	100.00%	1,513,466	47.05%	(14)
Total Revenues	145,943,296	47,798,751	32.75%	154,733,913	48,478,466	31.33%	=	145,943,296	100.00%	152,233,598	98.38%	(15)
Operating Expenditures												
Educational & general (Instructional)	82,447,318	24,971,750	30.29%	81,206,669	25,839,133	31.82%		82,447,318	100.00%	80,616,304	99.27%	(16)
Library	1,781,824	614,786	34.50%	1,944,305	658,454	33.87%		1,781,824	100.00%	1,907,369	98.10%	(17)
General	10,508,248	3,079,413	29.30%	11,208,498	3,483,028	31.07%		10,508,248	100.00%	9,792,854	87.37%	(18)
Information Technology	13,061,642	6,652,190	50.93%	13,279,035	6,578,533	49.54%		13,061,642	100.00%	13,088,891	98.57%	(19)
Student Services Operation and maintenance of plant	14,667,916 16,082,637	4,315,342 4,754,775	29.42% 29.56%	15,261,698 16,157,291	4,967,791 5,308,631	32.55% 32.86%		14,667,916 16,082,637	100.00% 100.00%	14,056,888 15,494,718	92.11% 95.90%	(20) (21)
Administration	9,372,162	4,754,775 3,077,243	29.56% 32.83%	10,456,064	3,245,793	32.86%		9,372,162	100.00%	8,466,892	95.90% 80.98%	(21)
Transfer for debt service	2,602,949	867,650	33.33%	2,669,662	889,887	33.33%		2,602,949	100.00%	2,669,662	100.00%	(22)
CARES Act Offset	(5.581.400)	007,000	33.33 /6	2,009,002	009,007	33.33 /6		(5,581,400)	100.00%	2,009,002	100.0076	(24)
Total Expenditures	144,943,296	48,333,148	33.35%	152,183,222	50,971,250	33.49%	=	144,943,296	100.00%	146,093,579	96.00%	(25)
Non-operating & Encumbered												
Transfer for Capital Equipment	500,000	See Exhib	oit C	500,000	See Exh	bit C		500,000	N/A	500,000	N/A	(26)
Transfer for Capital Improvements	500,000			-				500,000	N/A	-	N/A	(27)
Transfer for Student Success & Innovation	-			1,230,691				-	N/A	-	N/A	(28)
Transfer for Scholarships	-							-	N/A	-	N/A	(29)
Transfer for Technology Initiatives	-			820,000				-	N/A	820,000	N/A	(30)
Transfer for Mitchell Hall Start Up Costs Transfer for FY21 Board Approved Additions	-			-				-	N/A	600,000	N/A N/A	(31) (32)
COVID-19	-			-				-	N/A N/A	3,450,000 (175,000)	N/A N/A	(32)
Total expenditures and transfers	145,943,296	48,333,148	33.12%	154,733,913	50,971,250	32.94%	I —	145,943,296	100.00%	147,413,579	95.27%	(34)
Operational Revenues	-	(534,397)	N/A	-	(2,492,784)	N/A	=	-	N/A	4,820,019	N/A	(35)
Interest Income		207.045			075 077			207.045		2 642 054		(20)
Interest Income Net Operating Revenues \$	- \$	207,915 (326,482)	- \$	<u> </u>	975,077 (1,517,707)		\$ <u></u>	207,915 207,915	<u> </u>	3,643,051 8,463,070		(36) (37)
Reserve expenditures from Exhibit C	-	2,534,752			1,578,946		<u> </u>	2,318,315	*	6,131,403		(38)
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	[A] \$	(2,861,234) [B]	[C]	- \$ [D]	(3,096,653) [E]	[F]		(2,110,400) [G]	\$ [H]	2,331,667 [I]	[J]	(39)
							-					

^{*}As it is very early in the fiscal year, the amount in [G](38) contains only the actuals expended year to date. Estimated year-end entries for State capital appropriations, capitalization of assets, depreciation expense and other required year-end audit accruals and adjustments will be included in the September financial statements.

EXHIBIT C

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL FUNDS FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020

	_	Prelimiary Balance at June 30, 2020		let Increase for Current Period		Board Approved Additions		Transfers	Expenditures	Balance at October 31, 2020	
Unrestricted											
Allocated Capital Improvements & Land Acquisition	\$	7,831,989 \$	8	_	\$	500.000	\$	- \$	(13,136) \$	8,318,853	(1)
Carpet/Furniture Reupholstering	Ψ	23,812	,	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	- ·	(10,100) ψ	23,812	(2)
Jefferson Ave/Grove Street Repaying		22,222		-		_		-	-	22,222	(3)
Space Efficiency Upgrades		187,257		-		-		-	-	187,257	(4)
Site Development Delaware Campus		1,172,279		-		-		-	-	1,172,279	(5)
Bookstore/DX Modifications		263,490		-		-		-	-	263,490	(6)
Facilities Infrastructure Improvements		70,741		-		-		-	-	70,741	(7)
Student Support Services		199,785		-		-		-	-	199,785	(8)
Creative Campus		39,901		-		-		-	(1,378)	38,523	(9)
School of Hospitality Management		(16,638)		-		-		-	(20,804)	(37,442)	(10)
Advancement		905,771				400,000		-	(40,217)	1,265,554	(11)
COTA		75,000		-		-		-	-	75,000	(12)
EB 302 Renovation		10,057		-		-		-	-	10,057	(13)
Vet Tech Upgrade		23,055		-		-		-	-	23,055	(14)
Fire Science		318,660		-		-		-	-	318,660	(15)
Ongoing Maintenance		16,140		-		-		-	(000 740)	16,140	(16)
Mitchell Hall Start-Up Costs		1,130,521		-		-		-	(206,748)	923,773	(17)
COVID-19		408,496		-		-		-	(179,417)	229,079	(18)
FY21 Board Approved Allocations		3,450,000 5.627.179		-		-		-	(04.400)	3,450,000	(19)
Capital Equipment Target 2002		333,088		-		500,000		-	(31,199)	6,095,979 333,088	(20) (21)
Collective Bargaining		33,104		-		-		-	-	33,104	(21)
Budget/Tuition Stabilization		20,756,987		-		-		-	-	20,756,987	(22)
Accumulated Lab Fees		1,699,768				_			(65,912)	1,633,855	(24)
Broadbanding		103,337		_		_			(03,912)	103,337	(25)
Scholarships		349.903		_		350.000		_	(308,506)	391,397	(26)
Student Success and Innovation		8.371.213		_		1.200.000		-	(324,078)	9.247.135	(27)
Strategic Growth Initiatives		689,107		_		-,200,000		_	-	689,107	(28)
Technology Initiatives		3,168,508		_		_		-	_	3,168,508	(29)
Human Capacity Development/Wellness		311,266		-		-		-	_	311,266	(30)
Campus Safety Initiatives		176,134		-		-		-	-	176,134	(31)
Energy Efficiency/Sustainability Initiatives		1,570,416		-		-		-	-	1,570,416	(32)
Health Care Self-Insurance Escrow		1,241,018		-		-		-	-	1,241,018	(33)
Health Care HSA Incentive		86,636		-		-		-	-	86,636	(34)
Self-Insured Workers Compensation Benefits		152,500		-		-		-	-	152,500	(35)
One-Time Compensation		226,657		-		1,500,000		-	(1,292,066)	434,591	(36)
Partnerships for Student Success		20,529		-		-		-	-	20,529	(37)
Workforce Development		41,300		-		-		-	(51,290)	(9,990)	(38)
Tobacco Free Campus Implementation		57,219		-		-		-	-	57,219	(39)
PERFORMS	_	1,499		-	_	-	_	-	<u> </u>	1,499	(40)
		61,149,907		-		4,450,000		-	(2,534,752)	63,065,155	(41)
Unallocated	_	8,514,324		(2,320,634)		(4,450,000)	_		2,534,752	4,278,442	(42)
Total General Fund	\$	69,664,231 \$	§	(2,320,634)	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	67,343,597	(43)
		[A]		[B]		[C]		[D]	[E]	[F]	

EXHIBIT D

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPERATIONAL BUDGET COMPARISON FOR AUXILIARY SERVICES FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 With Comparative Figures at October 31, 2019

		FY 21			FY 20		FY 21 Project	ed Year End	FY 20 Project	ed Year End	
<u>Auxiliary</u>	Budget as approv June 202	ed	% of Budget Expended to Date	Budget as approved January 2020	Actual to Date	% of Budget Expended to Date	FY 21 Projected Year End	Projected % of Budget	FY 20 Projected Year End	Projected % of Budget	
Sales/Revenues											
Bookstore Food Services	\$ 9,242,0 139,5	81,230	39.27% \$ 58.23%	219,500	4,496,164 126,727	48.30% 57.73%	\$ 9,242,000 139,500	100.00% \$ 100.00%	9,721,476 213,226	104.43% 97.14%	(1) (2)
Total Revenues	9,381,5	3,710,865	39.56%	9,528,987	4,622,891	48.51%	9,381,500	100.00%	9,934,702	104.26%	(3)
Cost of Goods Sold Bookstore Food Service	7,313,0	3,009,568	41.15% 0.00%	7,474,192 -	3,547,610	47.46% 0.00%	7,313,040 -	100.00% 0.00%	7,520,161 245	100.62% 0.00%	(4) (5) (6)
Gross Margin	2,068,4	60 701,297	33.90%	2,054,795	1,075,281	52.33%	2,068,460	100.00%	2,414,296	117.50%	(6)
Operating Expenses											(-)
Bookstore Food Services	1,432,0 84,4		27.78% 29.91%	1,374,421 92,823	453,460 25,224	32.99% 27.17%	1,432,081 84,455	100.00% 100.00%	1,274,968 77,956	92.76% 83.98%	(7) (8)
Auxiliary Administration	295,7		29.23%	333,671	52,820	15.83%	295,708	100.00%	221,505	66.38%	(9)
Total Expenses	1,812,2		28.12%	1,800,915	531,504	29.51%	1,812,244	100.00%	1,574,429	87.42%	(10)
Auxiliary Net Operating Income/(Loss)	256,2	191,743	74.84%	253,880	543,777	214.19%	256,216	100.00%	839,867	330.81%	(11)
Net Income/(Loss)											
Bookstore	496,8		44.72%	460,874	495,094	107.43%	496,879	100.00%	926,347	201.00%	(12)
Food Services Auxiliary Administration	55,0 (295,7		101.69% 29.23%	126,677 (333,671)	101,503 (52,820)	80.13% 15.83%	55,045 (295,708)	100.00% 100.00%	135,025 (221,505)	106.59% 66.38%	(13) (14)
Net Auxiliary Income/(Loss)	256,2		74.84%	253,880	543,777	214.19%	256,216	100.00%	839,867	330.81%	(14)
Reserve Expenditures											
Non-operating Revenues/Expenditures College Credit Plus	(50,0			(50,000)	(12,744)		(50,000)		(12,744)		(16) (17)
College Strategic Priorities		-		-	(19,000)				-		(18)
Food Services/Renovations Transfer for Debt Service	(331,3	(110,434)		(323,015)	(107,672)		- (331,301)		(323,015)		(19) (20)
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[1]	[J]	

EXHIBIT E

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CASH FLOW FORECAST AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2020

		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
		May	June	July	August	September	October	
	_	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
Beginning Cash	\$	3,915,506	15,239,581	9,278,831	11,048,997	31,677,991	6,783,834	(1)
Cash Receipts		13,622,557	9,378,987	12,256,816	22,426,312	8,838,709	10,038,773	(2)
Cash Disbursements		(13,506,788)	(15,775,963)	(15,311,264)	(13,370,628)	(14,428,855)	(14,471,449)	(3)
Financial Aid		4,208,306	1,436,226	(1,175,386)	11,573,310	2,695,989	(132,796)	(4)
Outflow for investments		-	(7,000,000)	-	-	(22,000,000)	-	(5)
Inflow from investments	_	7,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000			5,000,000	(6)
Ending Cash	\$_	15,239,581	9,278,831	11,048,997	31,677,991	6,783,834	7,218,362	(7)

		Forecasted November 2020	Forecasted December 2020	Forecasted January 2021	Forecasted February 2021	Forecasted March 2021	Forecasted April 2021	
Beginning Cash	\$	7,218,362	5,747,497	5,862,497	5,352,497	5,447,497	5,027,497	(8)
Cash Receipts		7,575,000	9,580,000	17,350,000	11,035,000	9,550,000	8,520,000	(9)
Cash Disbursements		(14,060,865)	(13,800,000)	(14,350,000)	(15,000,000)	(14,500,000)	(13,500,000)	(10)
Financial Aid		15,000	335,000	14,490,000	60,000	(470,000)	5,000	(11)
Outflow for investments		-	-	(18,000,000)	-	-	-	(12)
Inflow from investments	_	5,000,000	4,000,000	<u> </u>	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	(13)
Ending Cash	\$	5,747,497	5,862,497	5,352,497	5,447,497	5,027,497	5,052,497	(14)

EXHIBIT F

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE PRESIDENT'S DISCRETIONARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020

Cash at Beginning of Period			\$ 18,000	(1)
Receipts: Deposit from General Fund	2,000		2,000	(2)
<u>Disbursements:</u> Oberer's Flowers	382			(3)
	[A]	[B]	\$ 382 19,618 [C]	(4) (5)

NOTE:

The President's Discretionary fund is a separate fund from the operating and capital funds of the college. The source of funds is from other-than-public (governmental) monies or student fees, as specified by the Board of Trustees.

The purpose of the fund is to enhance the mission of the college. Expenditures are to promote or enhance the image of the college, the college educational programs, operations, entertainment, contributions, and other appropriate expenditures not provided for in the college operating budget.

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION BALANCE SHEET AT OCTOBER 31, 2020 With Comparative Figures at October 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	October 31, 2020	October 31, 2019	
Cash Investments at market value (see note) Pledges Receivable - Mitchell Hall Pledges Receivable - Other Accounts Receivable Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 6,072,996 11,988,023 2,608,752 3,043,745 7,175 377,123 \$ 24,097,814	\$ 3,913,320 10,646,933 2,981,614 4,514,823 7,316 377,123 \$ 22,441,129	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to general fund Pledge Payable Trade Payables Total Liabilities	\$ 223,761 - - 223,761	\$ - - 500,000 500,000	(8) (9) (10) (11)
Fund balance			
Permanently Restricted Temporarily Restricted Unrestricted	4,930,733 14,873,196	4,753,546 13,318,596	(12) (13)
Allocated Unallocated	150,272 3,919,852	39,872 3,829,115	(14) (15)
Total fund balance	23,874,053	21,941,129	(16)
Total Liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>24,097,814</u> [A]	\$ <u>22,441,129</u> [B]	(17)

Note: Investments

Investments are valued at market, which is generally determined by use of published market quotations. Realized gains and losses from sale or redemption of invesments are based upon the cost of the specific investment sold or redeemed. Purchases and sales of investments are reflected on a trade-date basis. A summary of investments is as follows:

	Cost	Market	Percent of Portfolio
Cash & Equivalents	\$ 318,372	319,555	2.67%
Equities	5,365,592	6,482,468	54.07%
Fixed Income	2,833,361	2,835,142	23.65%
Mutual Funds	2,222,579	2,350,858	19.61%
Total Investments	\$10,739,904	\$11,988,023_	100.00%

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 With Comparative Figures at October 31, 2019

						Octob	er 31	1, 2020				October 31, 2019	
		Unr Allocated	estricte	ed Unallocated		Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total All Funds	-	Total All Funds	
Revenue		Allocateu		Unanocated		Restricted		Restricted		ruius	-	runus	
Contributions													
Scholarships and Programs	\$	-	\$	53,274	\$	133,718	\$	11,897	\$	198,889	\$	309,308	(1)
Taste the Future		-		43,655		-		-		43,655		161,649	(2)
Contributions for Columbus State		-		-		29,653		-		29,653		1,189,215	(3)
Mitchell Hall		-		-		403,710		-		403,710		62,210	(4)
Administration Fee Income		-		-		-		-		-		-	(5)
Rental Income		-		-		-		-		-		-	(6)
Interest Income		-		4,448		393		-		4,841		422	(7)
Investment Income													(0)
Realized		-		152,057		316,772		-		468,829		244,747	(8)
Unrealized		-		(44,250)	_	(88,535)	-	<u> </u>	_	(132,785)	_	33,939	(9)
Investment income-subtotal		-	_	107,807	-	228,237	-		_	336,044	_	278,686	(10)
Total revenues		=	_	209,184	-	795,711	-	11,897	-	1,016,792	-	2,001,490	(11)
Expenditures													
Scholarships and Programs		-		-		179,722		-		179,722		287,326	(12)
Contributions to Columbus State		-		-		431,468		-		431,468		190,215	(13)
Corporate Gift		-		-		-		-		-		500,000	(14)
Creative Campus		-		-		-		-		-		49,461	(15)
Mitchell Hall		-		-		-		-		-		-	(16)
Administrative Fee Expense		-		-		-		-		-		-	(17)
Management and general		-	_	105,825	_	1,000	-		_	106,825	_	144,432	(18)
Total expenditures		-	_	105,825	-	612,190	-	-	-	718,015	-	1,171,434	(19)
Excess (deficit) of revenues													
over expenditures		-		103,359		183,521		11,897		298,777		830,056	(20)
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-	(21)
Other Board Distributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	(22)
Fund balance at beginning of period		150,272	· <u> </u>	3,816,493	-	14,689,675	-	4,918,836	-	23,575,276	-	21,111,073	(23)
Fund balance at end of period	\$	150,272	\$	3,919,852	\$_	14,873,196	\$	4,930,733	\$_	23,874,053	\$_	21,941,129	(24)
		[A]		[B]	-	[C]	-	[D]	=	[E]	=	[F]	

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2020

1) <u>Investments</u>

Investment Fund	Cost	Market Value	Yield to Maturity*	Average Maturity (days)
STAR Ohio/Operating	\$ 28,080,090	\$ 28,080,090	0.14%	1
STAR Ohio/Plant	1,540,597	1,540,597	0.14%	1
STAR Ohio/Auxiliary	5,725,043	5,725,043	0.14%	1
STAR Plus	2,620,584	2,620,584	0.19%	1
STAR 2020A Bonds	30,001,935	30,001,935	0.14%	1
STAR 2020B Bonds	120,007,739	120,007,739	0.14%	1
CSCC Operating Fund	83,204,850	84,468,974	1.35%	918
Auxiliary Services	5,337,615	5,453,091	1.65%	868
Plant Fund	9,684,334	9,814,897	1.08%	736
	\$ 286.202.787	\$ 287.712.950		

^{*} Weighted

Portfolio Composition	Type	% of Total	
	STAR Ohio	65.33%	
	Agencies	14.98%	*
	Municipal Bonds	6.55%	
	Corporate Issues	10.09%	
	Treasury Notes	1.02%	
	Stocks	0.00%	
	Cash & Equivalents	2.03%	
		100.00%	

^{*} This includes discount notes, callable, non-callable, securitized, and step-up agency investments.

2) <u>Inventories</u>

Bookstore inventories at year-end are stated at actual cost. A complete physical inventory is taken annually and adjustments, if any, are recorded.

A weighted average cost is used for inventory for the Retail Operations in Mitchell Hall. Inventory is taken monthly and adjustments, if any, are recorded.

3) Plant Funds

Physical plant and equipment are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in case of gifts. Depreciation of physical plant and equipment is recorded.

4) Long-term debt

Outstanding long-term debt consists of bonds payable in annual installments varying from \$800,000 to \$1,285,000 with interest rates of 1.65% to 5%, the final installment being due in 2038, collateralized by a gross pledge basis, of the general receipts of the college, which include the full of every type and character of receipts, excepting only those specifically excluded which are primarily those that are appropriated from the State of Ohio.

Debt service for this long-term debt is paid from an annual allocation in the College's Operating fund, the Auxiliary Services fund, and from the State's Capital Component Program.

5) <u>Interfund Accounts</u>

All interfund borrowings have been made from current funds and amounts are due currently without interest.



COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD ACTION

DATE:	
D/11 L/-	

SUBJECT:

Personnel Information Items.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

In accordance with a Board of Trustees resolution approved and adopted at their regular meeting held on October 18, 1978, the President has the authority to make staff appointments to positions which have already been approved by the Board and included in the current budget and to accept faculty and staff resignations.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

INFORMATION ONLY

In accordance with a Board Resolution approved and adopted at a regular meeting held on October 18, 1978, which enables the President to make employee appointments to positions which have already been approved by the Board and included in the current budget, the following persons have been **appointed**.

<u>NAME</u>	POSITION	DEPARTMENT	DATE	SALARY
Erica Russell-Averette	Business Partner	Human Resources	10/01/2020	\$69,500

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

INFORMATION ONLY

In accordance with a Board Resolution approved and adopted at a regular meeting held on October 18, 1978, which enables the President to make employee appointments to positions which have already been approved by the Board and included in the current budget, the following resignations/voluntary cash separation incentives/reductions in force/terminations/retirements have been accepted.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	DATE
Leanna Buker	Supervisor	Admissions	10/30/2020
Amy DeLorenzo	Associate Professor	Human Services	10/07/2020
Kevin Kasson	Program Coordinator	Institutional Effectiveness	10/27/2020
Dayna Reid	Program Coordinator	Marketing & Communications	09/11/2020