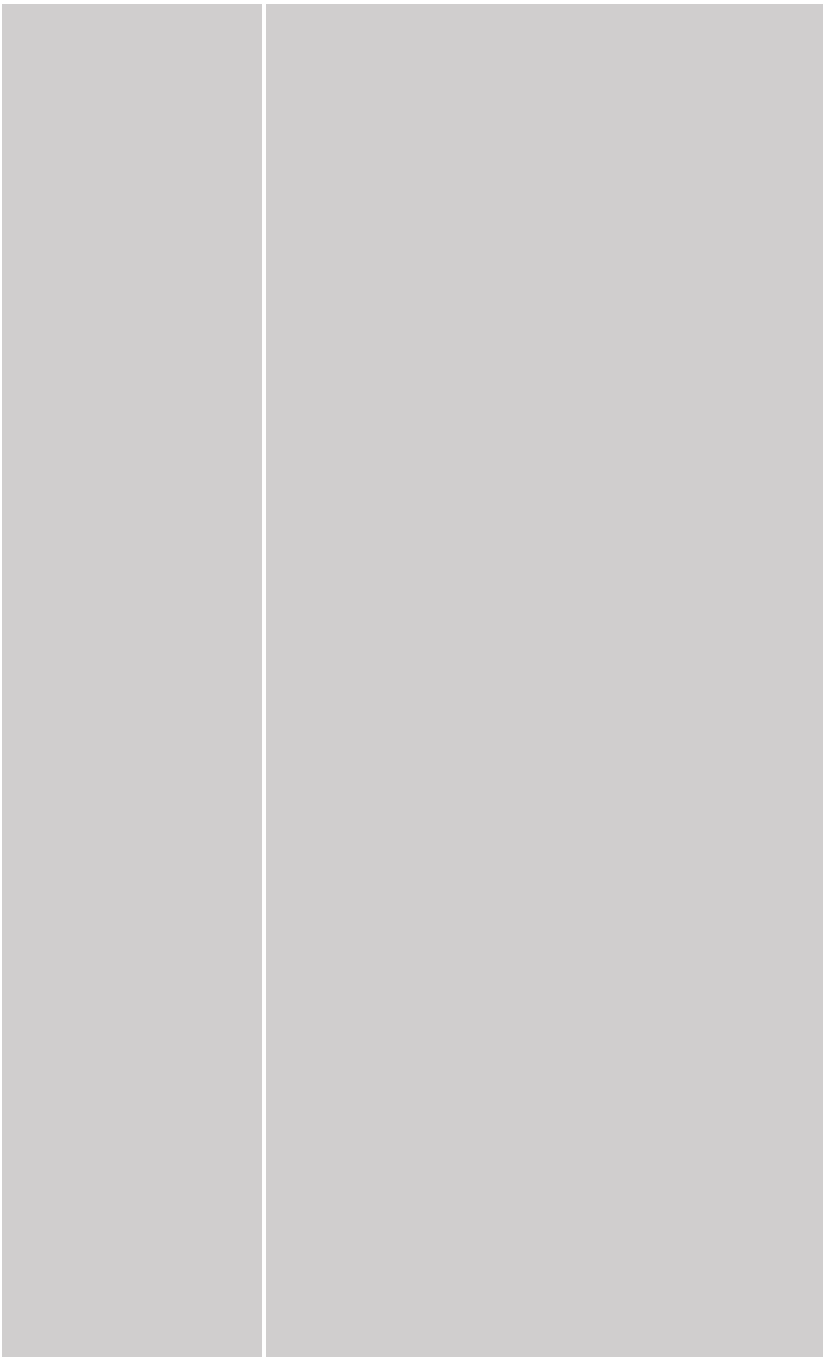


## Performance Funding Comparison: Wisconsin and Florida

	Wisconsin	Florida
<b>Funding Allocated</b>	The 2017-19 biennial budget included \$26.25 million in new state funding specifically targeted for outcomes-based funding to be distributed to each institution during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.	For 2017-2018, the current appropriation of \$520 M includes \$245 M for state investment and \$275 M for institutional investment. Florida has not provided funding based on enrollments since 2007-2008. Rather, funding is based primarily on performance and the allocation of dollars towards special university initiatives.
<b>Eligibility</b>	The allocations will be based upon achieving metrics established for all of the campuses in alignment with statutory guidelines.	Starting in 2016-2017, institutions must score 51 points and not be in the bottom three to be eligible for new funding. For fiscal years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, universities were required to score 26 points or more and not be in the bottom three to be eligible for new funds.
<b>Guiding Principles</b>	<p>Under the newly created state law, the Wisconsin Legislature established the following goals for the UW System:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Growing and ensuring student access;            Improving and excelling at student progress and completion;            Expanding contributions to the workforce; and            Enhancing operational efficiency and effectiveness.</p>	<p>Four guiding principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use metrics that align with SUS Strategic Plan goals</li> <li>2. Reward excellence or improvement</li> <li>3. Have a few clear, simple metrics</li> <li>4. Acknowledge the unique mission of the different institutions</li> </ol>
<b>Metrics</b>		



	<p>The current year and baseline data will be totaled and compared to determine whether the institution improved, maintained or declined in performance. Funds will be distributed based on each proportion of the total outcomes for the System.</p>	<p>points for that metric because of their improvement in the metric.</p>
<p><b>Institutional Control</b></p>	<p>Wisconsin institutions do not have control over appropriation levels; institutions can control performance on outcomes within reason.</p>	<p>Florida institutions also do not have control over appropriation levels and institutions can control performance on outcomes within reason. However, the Florida 10-Metric Model does give institutions some control given that there is a metric chosen by institutional boards as part of the model.</p>

