subject, but others had their views as well and they would have to reach consensus or one side would win the debate.

Dr. Mosier said in his experience a large majority of students who achieved an F grade had done so because they had enrolled and never came to class, or quit coming to class at a very early stage. He stated there was a misconception that a student who achieved an F grade was a student that came to class every day, taking up space, and using instructional resources; therefore, the institution was investing something in them and they were investing in the class. Dr. Mosier thought if the student was not in class, no state resources were utilized and there was no investment.

Chancellor Klaich said there might not be an actual cost; however, there was an opportunity cost because that student had taken a seat from another student who might have wanted to be in that class to take advantage of the knowledge of the faculty member.

Dr. Mosier said that perhaps different policies could be addressed on how students were allowed to take up space when not actually attending class rather than trying to put a student who never really participated in the academic enterprise under the label of a completer.

Chairman Horsford said that was something he would ask the subcommittees to address. He then asked Chancellor Klaich to talk about the weighted student credit hour.

Chancellor Klaich explained that NSHE wanted to establish some independence in the weighted student credit hour portion of the model so it consulted with NCHEMS who had national exposure to formula funding. NSHE asked them based on their knowledge to create the weighted student credit hour model without input from the System. He indicated NSHE had no input into the creation of the original draft of the matrix other than asking to be provided with a reflection on the vertical access of the different costs of discipline clusters and on the horizontal access the different cost of progression from entering freshmen to graduate student. NCHEMS referenced a number of states indicated to have done cost studies and the response (page 20, Exhibit A) was a prepared cost informed matrix, not a solely cost driven matrix, which reflected the rough differential of costs based on those studies and rounded to the levels to have whole integers. Chancellor Klaich said after the model was received from NCHEMS it was reviewed and the System gave its first input into the matrix by characterizing things that needed correction, which included eliminating one unnecessary category and adding a major category that NCHEMS had not included. The System then looked at every course completed within the System at every teaching institution and populated the matrix, multiplied it by the weighting received from NCHEMS to arrive at the overall weighted student credit hours offered through the System of approximately 2.6 million.

Chairman Horsford asked if the weighted student credit hour concept was the same regardless of the institution type. Chancellor Klaich said yes. Chairman Horsford said