

**KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS STANDING COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

**March 20, 2019
10:30 am – 11:45 am**

The Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee will meet in the Board Room located in the Curtis State Office Building at 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 520, Topeka, Kansas, 66612.

I. Call to Order

A. *Approve minutes from March 4, 2019* *Regent Murguia* *p. 2*

II. New Business

A. *BAASC 19-06 Receive Private Postsecondary Report* *Crystal Puderbaugh, KBOR* *p. 3*

B. *BAASC 19-07 Receive Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships Report* *Karla Wiscombe, KBOR* *p. 3*

C. *Demonstration of Transfer Feedback Reporting Tool* *Judd McCormack, KBOR* *p. 3*

D. *Study of University and College Service Areas (Board Goal 5)* *Jean Redeker, KBOR* *p. 4*
Scott Smathers, KBOR
Institutional Representatives

III. March 20th Discussion Agenda

A. *Act on Proposed Credit by Exam Policy Amendments* *Jean Redeker, KBOR* *p.11*

IV. Next BAASC Meeting

April 1, 2019, teleconference at 11:30 am

V. Adjourn

Meeting Schedule

| Meeting Dates | Location | Time | Agenda Materials Due |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| April 1, 2019 | Conference Call | 11:30 am | March 18, 2019 |
| April 29, 2019 | Conference Call | 11:30 am | April 15, 2019 |
| May 15, 2019 (tentative) | Topeka | 10:30 am | April 26, 2019 |
| June 3, 2019 | Conference Call | 11:30 am | May 20, 2019 |
| June 19, 2019 (tentative) | Topeka | 10:30 am | May 31, 2019 |

**Kansas Board of Regents
Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee**

MINUTES

Monday, March 4, 2019

The Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee of the Kansas Board of Regents met by conference call at 11:30 a.m. on Monday, March 4, 2019.

In Attendance:

Members: Regent Murguia Regent Van Etten Regent Schmidt

Staff: Jean Redeker Karla Wiscombe Julene Miller
 Max Fridell Sam Christy-Dangermond

Institutions Represented:

| | | |
|-----|------|-------|
| ESU | FHSU | JCCC |
| KSU | KU | NWKTC |
| WSU | | |

Approval of Minutes

Regent Van Etten moved to approve the February 20th meeting minutes. Following the second of Regent Schmidt, the motion carried.

Agenda Planning for March 20th Board Meeting

- Consent Agenda
 1. Request Approval for Master of Science in Athletic Training at Emporia State University
 2. Request Approval for Bachelor of Applied Science in Exercise Science at the University of Kansas

Regent Schmidt moved to approve the items for the Consent agenda for the March 20th Board meeting. Following the second of Regent Van Etten, the motion carried.

Other Board Matters

- A.** Jean Redeker presented the Proposed Credit by Exam Policy Amendments to include standardized cut scores for International Baccalaureate exams as well.
By consensus, BAASC postponed action on the proposed amendments until the March 20th meeting.
- B.** Jean Redeker presented the Proposed Naming of Academic Unit Policy Amendments.
Regent Van Etten moved to approve the proposed Naming of Academic Unit Policy amendments. Regent Schmidt seconded, and the motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 11:37 a.m.

**Annual Report on Private and Out-of-State
Institutions Operating in Kansas**

**Crystal Puderbaugh
Director for Academic Affairs**

The Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Educational Institution Act requires private and out-of-state postsecondary educational institutions to obtain Certificates of Approval from the Kansas Board of Regents to lawfully operate in Kansas. This Act not only covers “brick and mortar” schools having a physical presence within Kansas, but also schools that offer or provide online distance education to Kansans who remain in Kansas while receiving that education. The annual report will be presented and provides the Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee with information about the number of institutions operating in Kansas during Fiscal Year 2017, as well the number of programs offered, and students enrolled. 3/20/2019

Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships Report

**Karla Wiscombe
Director for Academic Affairs**

Participation in Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (CEP) has consistently grown in Kansas since the creation in 1993 by state statute. While various forms of dual enrollment are available to high school students to earn college credit, Board policy applies only to Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (CEP). CEP is defined in Board policy as an agreement between a district and postsecondary institution in which a high school faculty member teaches a college-level course to high school students during the regular high school day. The Concurrent Enrollment Report for AY 2018 (fall 2017 & spring 2018) will summarize CEP course enrollments by headcount and credit hours for all CEP courses and then examines the subset of System Wide Transfer (SWT) courses offered through CEP. Additional information will be provided on the successful completion rates of SWT courses offered as CEP as well as the percentage of qualified faculty teaching those courses. 3/20/2019

**Kansas Higher Education Statistics
Transfer Feedback Reports**

**Judd McCormack
Associate Director for Reporting**

Kansas Higher Education Statistics (KHEStats) is an interactive, web-based reporting tool on the Kansas Board of Regents website, and now includes data on students transferring within the system. Among the information found in this section of KHEStats is the average credit hours transferred, the average transferred GPA, and the number of students transferring for fall semesters into specific programs at each institution. This transfer data within KHEStats will be demonstrated at the BAASC meeting. 3/20/2019

Update on AY 2018-AY 2019 Board Goal to Study Service Areas

Summary

At its September 2018 meeting, the Board adopted a goal of studying geographic jurisdiction areas (known as service areas) to see if they meet the educational needs of Kansans. Below is a review of the Board's current policy on service areas with accompanying maps. Institutions were asked to provide written feedback on whether or not the current service area continues to meet the educational needs of Kansans, and if they had any concerns about amending the Board's policy so that the definition of distance education aligns with that of the Higher Learning Commission. In addition to the written feedback, service areas discussions took place in meetings of the System Council of Presidents, Council of Presidents, System Council of Chief Academic Officers, and Council of Chief Academic Officers. The results of those discussions and the written feedback will be presented.

3/20/2019

Background

The Board of Regents undertook a comprehensive review of geographic jurisdiction areas (also known as service areas) in 2003 and again in 2012. At its August 2018 retreat, the Board reviewed its policy on geographic jurisdiction areas and discussed studying the policy in more depth to determine if it is still meeting the educational needs of the state. At its September 2018 meeting, the Board adopted the following goal for AY 2019:

The Board will study university and college service areas to determine if the delivery model for off-campus instruction continues to meet the educational needs of Kansans.

Geographic jurisdiction areas for all public institutions are detailed in Chapter III of the Board's Policy and Procedures Manual. This white paper will provide the basis for Board discussion and outlines the service area policies, statutes and regulations for public universities, community colleges, and technical colleges. The stated purpose of the geographic jurisdiction areas is "to ensure that needs for off-campus face-to-face courses and programs are met without unnecessary duplication." It is important to note distance education courses and programs are exempt from service area requirements, a distinction that was added to policy in 2013.

State University and Washburn University Geographic Jurisdiction Areas

The Board's policy on geographic jurisdiction areas for the universities includes separate approval procedures for offering courses/programs in the Kansas City metropolitan area and separate approval procedures for academic extension specialty programs. In addition to the policy manual, a state statute governs the type of courses Kansas State University may offer at its Olathe campus using JCERT funding.

Geographic Jurisdiction Areas for Public Universities

Service areas for public universities comprise three geographic regions, each of which is served dually by the University of Kansas and Pittsburg State University, Wichita State University and Emporia State University, and Kansas State University and Fort Hays State University, respectively. KU, KSU, ESU and Washburn University all share responsibility for serving Shawnee County. Except in the Kansas City metropolitan area, for a university to offer face-to-face courses/programs outside its geographic jurisdiction service area, approvals from the universities assigned to that service area and the Board's Vice President of Academic Affairs must be obtained. Academic Affairs staff typically receive less than five such requests in a given year.

Kansas City Metropolitan Area

In 2007, given the desire of multiple state universities to offer courses in the Kansas City area and the perceived demand for more offerings in that area of the state, the Board amended its policy and required Board approval for institutions other than KU and PSU to offer courses in the Kansas City metropolitan area. The Board has defined the Kansas City metropolitan area as Johnson and Wyandotte Counties.

If institutions other than KU and PSU desire to offer courses/programs in the Kansas City metropolitan area, the

institution must obtain Board approval. There is no expiration to this approval. KSU has limited exceptions to this policy for courses in animal health, and food safety and security. Prior to the policy amendment referenced above, KU and PSU had authority to approve or deny requests from other public universities to offer courses/programs in the Kansas City metropolitan area because they share responsibility for servicing it. Below is a list of programs currently approved to be offered in the Kansas City metropolitan area:

| University | Program | Location |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Emporia State University | Educational Administration, M.S. | Johnson & Wyandotte Counties |
| | Rehabilitation Counseling, M.S. | Johnson & Wyandotte Counties |
| | Curriculum and Instruction, M.S. | Johnson & Wyandotte Counties |
| | Counselor Education, M.S. | Shawnee & Wyandotte Counties |
| | Master Teacher, Elementary | Wyandotte County |
| | Elementary Ed 2+1+1 | KCKCC |
| | Business, B.S. | Johnson County |
| | Health Promotion, B.S. | Johnson County |
| | Business – Marketing major, B.S. | Johnson County |
| | Business Administration, M.S. | Johnson County |
| | Special Education, M.S. | Johnson County |
| | Second Teaching Field Math/Science | JCCC |
| | | |
| Kansas State University | Professional Science Master’s | KSU Olathe Campus |
| | Hospitality Management, B.S. | KSU Olathe Campus |

Kansas State University Olathe Campus

Pursuant to K.S.A. 19-5001 through 19-5005, which created the Johnson County Education and Research Triangle (JCERT), Kansas State University may offer animal health, food safety and security courses at its Olathe campus. These are the only courses that may be offered using proceeds of the JCERT tax levy. However, courses and programs other than animal health, food safety and security may be offered at KSU’s Olathe campus with Board approval.

Academic Extension Specialty Programs

An academic extension specialty program is a program unique to an institution. Public universities may offer such programs at approved locations or statewide, subject to approval by the Council of Chief Academic Officers and the Vice President for Academic Affairs. The approval is valid for ten years and may be renewed. A list of approved academic specialty programs follows.

| University | Approval Expires | Program | Location |
|----------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------|
| Emporia State University | June 30, 2021 | Great Plains Program | Statewide |
| | June 30, 2021 | Master of Library Science | Statewide |
| | | | |
| Kansas State University | June 30, 2021 | Adult, Occupational and Continuing Education: M.S., Ed.D., Ph.D. | Statewide |
| | | | |
| Pittsburg State University | June 30, 2021 | Career and Technical Education, M.S. | Statewide |
| | June 30, 2021 | Vocational Technical Education, B.S. | Statewide |
| | | | |
| University of Kansas | June 30, 2021 | Public Administration, M.P.A. | Statewide |
| | | | |
| KU Medical Center | June 30, 2022 | Doctor of Medicine | Salina and Wichita |

Community College Service Areas

The Board of Education established specific service areas for community colleges in the 1970s at the request of, and in cooperation with, the community colleges. Prior to 2009, the Board of Regents had not adopted a policy re-establishing or defining specific services areas for community colleges; however, the Board did recognize the practice that was originally developed by the Board of Education and has used those previously established service areas for certain purposes. The Legislature has recognized the practice as well, referencing these service areas in a couple of statutes.

There have been minor changes to the service area boundaries throughout the years, and in 2004 the Board adopted a recommendation from the System Council of Presidents to render the service area boundaries inapplicable for the Department of Commerce-led customized business and industry training offered as part of its IMPACT, KIT and KIR programs. In 2009, the service area concept was introduced into the statutes when the community colleges sought legislation to allow them to acquire land anywhere within the “community college service area.”¹ This legislation required the Board to incorporate the service area map into its policy manual.

In 2013, the Board codified its practice of not requiring further Board approval for courses delivered within a college’s service area, even if outside the county in which the college’s main campus is located (which is in all cases except Independence and Coffeyville Community Colleges the equivalent of the college’s taxing district). At this same time, the Board added an appeal process into policy so that if a community college was denied approval to offer an off-campus academic course or program in the service area of another institution, the requesting institution could appeal the denial to the Board’s President and Chief Executive Officer, who has the authority to decide the issue. That same year the policy was further amended to recognize that community colleges are able to contract with the federal government to deliver face-to-face courses on military reservations, installations or enclaves outside their service areas without seeking approval from other colleges.

In AY 2019 nine community colleges have so far requested and received Board permission to offer courses outside their service areas.

Community colleges offering courses outside county of main campus

K.S.A. 71-609 limits the receipt of state aid for community college courses offered outside the county of the community college’s main campus to those courses approved by the Board. Under this statute, community colleges may otherwise offer courses outside the county of the main campus by foregoing state aid for the courses. As stated previously, the Board codified its approval of courses taught within a college’s service area, even if outside the county of the college’s main campus.

Community colleges offering courses in counties where state universities are located

K.S.A. 71-609 also places funding limits on community college off-campus offerings in counties where a state university is located. The statute limits the receipt of state aid for community college courses offered within the county of the main campus of a state university to those pre-approved by the university CEO. Community colleges may otherwise offer courses within the county of the main campus of a state university if they forego state aid for enrollments in those courses.

Technical College and Washburn Tech Service Areas

Technical colleges and Washburn Tech have defined territories from which they draw their boards of trustees, but prior to 2013 they had no defined service areas and could offer courses anywhere in the state without seeking prior approval from any public institution or the Board. In 2013, the Board incorporated into policy service areas for technical colleges and Washburn Tech, with each institution’s defined territory doubling as its service area

¹ K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 71-201 (d).

and requiring any course taught outside the college's service area to be approved by the Board for state funding of that course. In 2013, the Board also adopted for technical colleges provisions for an appeal process and provisions to continue to allow technical colleges to contract with the federal government to deliver face-to-face courses on military reservations, installations or enclaves outside their service areas without seeking approval from other colleges. In AY 2019, thus far, only one technical college has requested permission to offer courses outside its service area.

Technical colleges offering courses in counties where state universities are located

Board policy places funding limits on technical colleges and Washburn Tech off-campus offerings in counties where a state university is located. The policy limits the receipt of state aid for technical college/Washburn Tech courses offered within the county of the main campus of a state university to those pre-approved by the university CEO. Technical colleges/Washburn Tech may otherwise offer courses within the county of the main campus of a state university if they forego state aid for enrollments in those courses. Specific exceptions are for Flint Hills Technical College whose main campus is in Lyon County, home to ESU; Manhattan Area Technical College whose main campus is in Riley County, home to KSU's main campus; Salina Area Technical College whose main campus is in Saline County, home to K-State's Polytechnic campus; and WSU Tech which is affiliated with WSU, both of which are located in Sedgwick County.

Geographic Jurisdiction Policies in Neighboring and Select States

The Missouri Department of Higher Education does not assign service areas to any public institutions while Nebraska and Oklahoma have policies assigning service areas to community colleges, technical colleges, and universities. Arkansas only has policies assigning service areas to the two-year sector. Indiana has policies assigning service areas to the two-year sector and some universities while allowing certain universities with a "statewide" mission to offer courses anywhere in the state.

Some states choose not to divide the state into service areas, but instead impose a "30-mile rule" for universities. Under this rule, each university has exclusive territory for the 30 miles that surround its campus (or campuses), and no other university can offer courses/programs within the 30 miles without permission. Distance is often calculated using surface roads, and not a radius.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommend updating the Board's definition of a distance education course and a distance education program as follows to align with the Higher Learning Commission's definition. Feedback from institutions indicate broad support for this change.

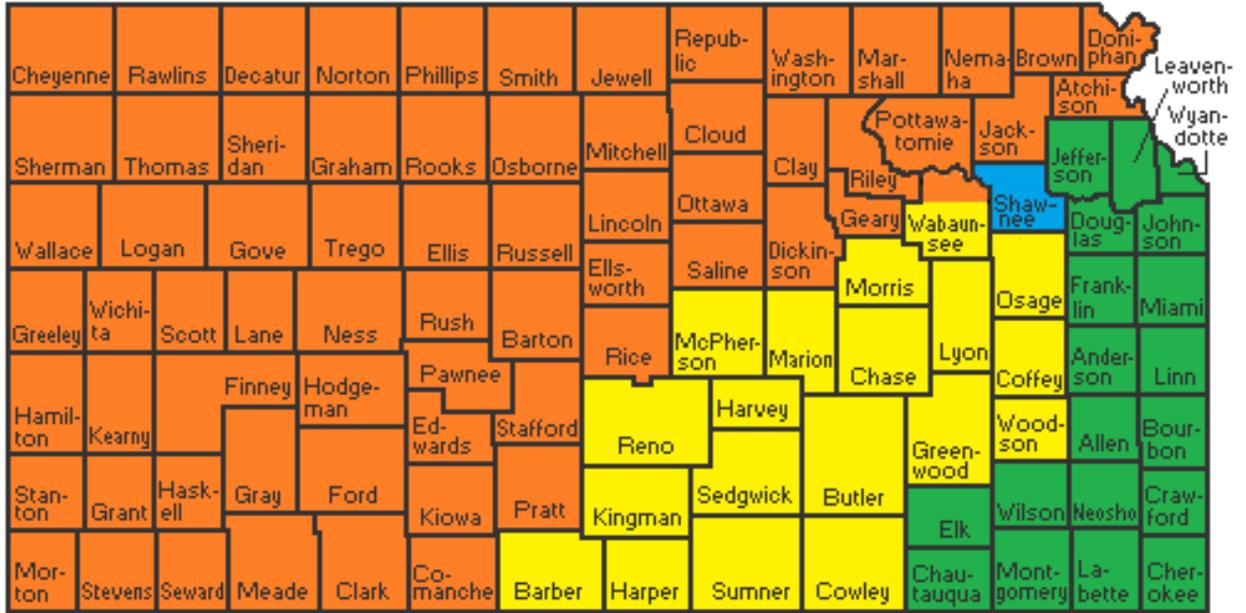
iv. A "distance education course" is one in which faculty and students are physically separated in place or time and in which ~~two-thirds or more~~ at least seventy-five percent of the instruction ~~is~~ and interaction are provided synchronously or asynchronously via some form of mediated delivery system (i.e., ~~10-11.25~~ or more hours of instruction per credit hour are delivered via audio or video recording, live interactive video, CD-ROM, the Internet or World Wide Web, etc.).

v. A "distance education program" is one in which fifty percent or more of the required courses for the program are delivered via distance education courses.

Feedback from Institutions on the Applicability of Service Areas

Overwhelmingly community and technical colleges have expressed support for retaining the service areas in place for their sectors. Positions from the universities are varied. Several support retaining service areas for their sector as outlined in current policy, while several others support retaining some or all of the current service area policy for their sector, but with some modifications. Representatives from the universities, community colleges, and technical colleges will present their positions at the March 20th BAASC meeting.

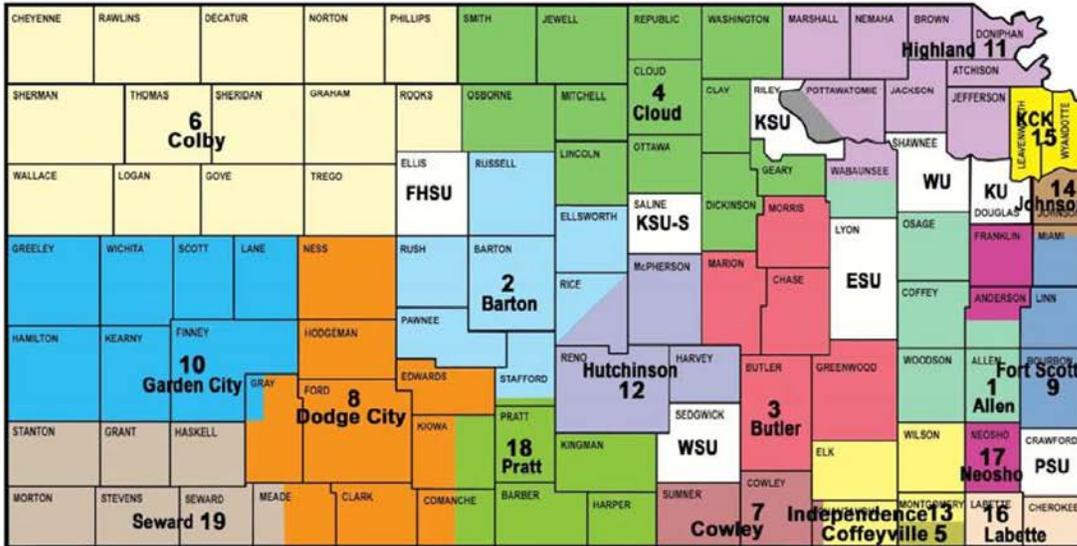
MAP OF STATE UNIVERSITY AND WASHBURN UNIVERSITY SERVICE AREAS



| Service Area | University | County of Main Campus |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Fort Hays State University Kansas State University | Ellis County Riley County |
| | Wichita State University Emporia State University | Sedgwick County Lyon County |
| | University of Kansas Pittsburg State University | Douglas County Crawford County |
| | Washburn University | Shawnee County* |

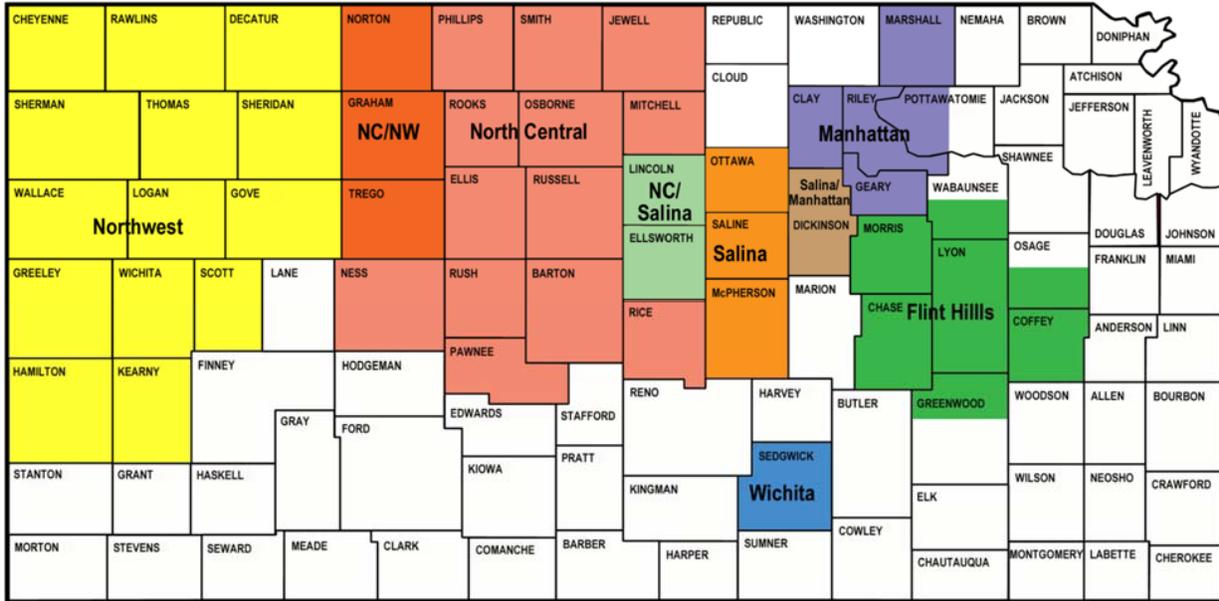
*KU, KSU, ESU, and WU share responsibility for serving Shawnee County

MAP OF SERVICE AREAS FOR KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES



- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allen County Community College, Iola 2. Barton County Community College, Great Bend 3. Butler County Community College, El Dorado 4. Cloud County Community College, Concordia 5. Coffeyville Community College, Coffeyville 6. Colby Community College, Colby 7. Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City 8. Dodge City Community College, Dodge City 9. Fort Scott Community College, Fort Scott 10. Garden City Community College, Garden City 11. Highland Community College, Highland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Hutchinson Community College, Hutchinson 13. Independence Community College, Independence 14. Johnson County Community College, Overland Park 15. Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City 16. Labette Community College, Parsons 17. Neosho County Community College, Chanute 18. Pratt Community College, Pratt 19. Seward County Community College/Area Technical School, Liberal State Universities/Washburn Unassigned |
|---|---|

MAP OF SERVICE AREAS FOR KANSAS TECHNICAL COLLEGES



- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flint Hills Technical College Emporia Manhattan Area Technical College Manhattan North Central Kansas Technical College Beloit Northwest Kansas Technical College Goodland Salina/Manhattan Shared | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Central/Northwest Shared North Central/Salina Shared Salina Area Technical College Salina Wichita Area Technical College Wichita |
|--|---|

Act on Proposed Revisions to the Credit by Exam Policy

Summary

The Board's policy on Credit by Examination requires state universities to adopt uniform cut scores for awarding credit to students for earning acceptable scores on standardized exams. Current policy includes Advanced Placement (AP) and College Level Examination Programs (CLEP) exams. The proposed policy revision seeks to include standardized cut scores for International Baccalaureate (IB) exams as well. Staff recommends approval.

3/20/2019

Background

In December of 2016, the Board approved a policy requiring state universities to adopt standardized cut scores for awarding credit on AP and CLEP exams. The policy requires each state university to award credit for equivalent courses for all AP examination scores of three (3) and above and all CLEP examination scores of 50 and above. The Credit for Prior Learning (CPL) Task Force recommends the following policy addition: a standard cut score of four (4) and above for all International Baccalaureate (IB) exams.

Membership on the CPL Task Force consists of representation from each university, as well as representation from the community college and technical college sectors. Their responsibility is delegated in Board policy to provide oversight of standardized recognition of credit for prior learning and to implement the Kansas Credit for Prior Learning Guidelines as approved by the Board.

IB courses span over a two-year period, include multiple assessment formats throughout the course, and culminate with a final score ranging from one (lowest) to seven (highest). The CPL Task Force conducted extensive research regarding interpretation of IB exam scores, practices and policies, success rates of IB graduates, and current practices for awarding credit for IB exams at their respective institutions. The Task Force concluded that consistent cut scores and transparency for high caliber students participating in this rigorous program are important in keeping these students in Kansas for higher education.

The Credit by Exam policy includes processes for any academic discipline to establish higher standardized exam scores as well as a process to periodically review and change previously established cut scores. Both of those processes were recommended and revised by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by the Council of Chief Academic Officers, as noted in the proposed amended policy.

Recommendation

The proposed policy change would require state universities to adopt standardized cut scores for awarding credit for IB exam scores of four (4) and above for equivalent courses. Staff recommends approval.

CHAPTER II: GOVERNANCE² – STATE UNIVERSITIES

- A. **ACADEMIC AFFAIRS** (see Chapter III., Section A. for additional academic affairs policies applicable to state universities)

...

3. CREDIT BY EXAMINATION

² See Chapter I., Section A.3. for definition of Governance.

- a. ~~College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) and Advanced Placement (AP)~~ Credit awarded by any state university in conformity with this policy shall be accepted by all other state universities.
- b. ~~Beginning July 1, 2017, Except for exams with alternative scores set under paragraph c,~~ each state university shall award:
 - i. Credit for all Advanced Placement (AP) examination scores of three (3) or above for the equivalent course or courses at their institution.
 - ii. Credit for all College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) examination scores at or above the American Council of Education's (ACE) credit-granting recommended score of 50 for the equivalent course or courses at their institution.
 - iii. Credit for all International Baccalaureate (IB) examination scores of four (4) or above on Higher Level (HL) exams and Standard Level (SL) exams for the equivalent course or courses at their institutions.
- c. Any academic discipline may establish a higher systemwide AP exam scores above three (3) and IB exam scores above four (4) using the process for establishing a higher ~~AP exam scores that was systemwide score~~ proposed by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by the Council of Chief Academic Officers on May 18, 2016 and amended by COCAO on February 20, 2019. Any academic discipline may review and change a higher systemwide AP exam score above (3) and a higher systemwide IB exam score above (4) using the process for reviewing and changing systemwide scores proposed by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by the Council of Chief Academic Officers on January 17, 2018 and amended by COCAO on February 20, 2019.
- d. All other Kansas public postsecondary educational institutions are encouraged to adopt this state university policy.
- e. Institutions shall have discretion on awarding additional credit for scores above three (3) on AP exams, and above four (4) on Higher Level or Standard Level IB exams, and scores above the ACE credit-granting recommended score of 50 for CLEP exams.

Process for establishing a higher system-wide credit by exam scores [proposed by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by COCAO on May 18, 2016 and amended on February 20, 2019]:

- 1- Charge the members of CoFSP to distribute the default system-wide cut scores in draft form, to the department heads whose faculty members are responsible for each of those equivalent courses at each of the applicable universities.
- 2- If no university's department objects to the default cut score for a given exam, let that default cut score be established as the system-wide cut score for the equivalent course.
- 3- If one or more departments object to a particular default cut score, let all of the university department heads responsible for that particular exam discuss the issue by email or conference call, facilitated by the chair of the CoFSP, with the objective of reaching consensus on a different score. If a consensus cannot be reached, convene a meeting of the university department heads ~~responsible for the exam in question at the Kansas Core Outcomes Group annual fall meeting~~. If consensus still cannot be reached, let the Council of Chief Academic Officers set the system-wide cut score for that particular exam.

Process of reviewing and changing system-wide scores [recommended by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by COCAO on January 17, 2018 and amended on February 20, 2019]:

~~AP and CLEP~~ System-wide credit by exam scores will be reviewed every five years unless an interim review is triggered at the request of at least two state universities. If the five-year, or interim review, reveals that at least two state universities would like to change a system-wide cut score, the CoFSP chair will facilitate an email, or conference call, of the university department heads responsible for that particular exam with the objective of reaching consensus on a score. If consensus is not reached, the Council of Faculty Senate of Presidents will vote and make a system-wide cut score recommendation to the Council of Chief Academic Officers for that particular exam.

Cut scores are announced to high schools and high school students at the beginning of each academic year. To allow adequate time for proper updates and communication to relevant constituents, all cut score changes should have a future effective date. For example, if the decision is made in academic year 2017-2018 to change a cut score, then the cut score will be effective for the next academic year 2018-2019. This will allow students who have made decisions based on the current cut scores to have that score honored.