The February 19, 2020, meeting of the Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee of the Kansas Board of Regents was called to order by Regent Schmidt at 10:17 a.m. The meeting was held in the Board Office located in the Curtis State Office Building, 1000 S.W. Jackson, Suite 520, Topeka, KS.

In Attendance:
Members: Regent Schmidt, Chair  Regent Harrison-Lee  Regent Kiblinger

Staff: Daniel Archer  Karla Wiscombe  Samantha Christy-Dangermond
Amy Robinson  Erin Wolfram

Others: Lori Winningham, Butler CC  Aron Potter, Coffeyville CC  Brad Bennett, Colby CC
Michelle Schoon, Cowley CC  Greg Schneider, ESU  Shelly Gehrke, ESU
Steve Loewen, FHTC  Jill Arendorf, FHSU  Adam Borth, Fort Scott CC
Marc Malone, Garden City CC  Erin Shaw, Highland CC  Cindy Hoss, Hutchinson CC
Mark Allen, Independence CC  Michael McCloud, JCCC  Chuck Taber, K-State
Beth Ann Krueger, KCKCC  Robert Klein, KUMC  Brian Niehoff, K-State
Matt Pounds, NWK Tech  Howard Smith, PSU  Stanton Gartin, SATC
Joe McCann, Seward Co. CC  Rick Muma, WSU  Linnea GlenMaye, WSU

Regent Schmidt welcomed everyone.

Approval of Minutes
Regent Kiblinger moved to approve the minutes from February 3, 2020, and Regent Harrison-Lee seconded the motion. With no further discussion the motion passed.

Proposed Degree Policy Change
Daniel Archer provided a summary of the request to add an Associate in Fine Arts to Board policy on degrees for community colleges. Board policy currently allows for an Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in Applied Science, and an Associate in General Studies. The requested addition has gone through SCOCAO and COPS, and both recommend approval. Daniel noted for the Committee this change only affects community colleges.

Regent Kiblinger motioned to approve the requested change to the Boards’ degree policy and Regent Harrison-Lee seconded the motion. With no further discussion the motion passed.

BAASC 20-02 SARA Reciprocity Update
Jennifer Armour provided an update on the State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA). SARA is a voluntary agreement that establishes comparable national standards and allows accredited degree-granting institutions to offer distance education in member states without seeking individual authorization. There are over 1,900 participating institutions, 49 represented states, and 44 participating Kansas institutions. Jennifer noted the National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (NC-SARA) has not published their 2019 data report, but at the request of KBOR they provided the 2019 enrollment data for Kansas. This data shows Kansas has 42,000+ out-of-state students enrolled in distance education at participating Kansas SARA
institutions for AY 2019. Beginning in the 2019 reporting period, institutions were required to report out-of-state learning placements and enrollment counts. This information has not been published and was not provided in the data KBOR requested. NC-SARA stated they are not going to publish it as they indicated some inconsistencies in the first reporting year data.

Regent Schmidt asked if Kansas has consistent data with 42,000 out-of-state students being enrolled in Kansas institutions and 10,000 Kansas students attending out-of-state institutions. Jennifer responded this is the 4th year reporting such data and she is hesitant to start comparing data from year to year due to possible inconsistencies. She noted this year Kansas had a significant increase in enrollments which she believes could be a result of how the data was requested, training provided to those completing the data request, and potential enrollment increases in distance education.

Regent Kiblinger asked if in-state students enrolled in out-of-state institutions will be in the 2019 report and if it will break down this information such as where Kansas out-of-state students are coming from. Jennifer stated this data will be included when the 2019 SARA report is published.

Regent Schmidt asked if NC-SARA data includes fiscal information. Jennifer responded the only fiscal information available demonstrates the cost savings realized when an institution no longer has to pay fees associated with maintaining authorization in multiple states. Jill Arensford and Chuck Taber discussed their institutions’ large amount of regional out-of-state students, including how they market to these individuals. Regent Schmidt clarified that out-of-state tuition rates vary among institutions and it is not an area regulated by Regents. The Committee agreed they would like to see data on who is coming to Kansas and compare this data to marketing efforts. Daniel noted it would be challenging to quantify fiscal data from SARA as it would include private institutions, as well as public universities and community colleges, all with different tuition rates.

### Academic Advising Presentations

- Shelly Gehrke provided an overview of academic advising at ESU. She highlighted their Stinger Success Program which consists of having an academic advisor, a first-year seminar class, and free tutoring and academic coaching. They also have a Stinger Success Program Plus which adds on an e-experience summer overnight program, orientation activities, and a peer mentor. ESU has a blended advising model with a Student Advising Center (SAC) advising first year and undecided students, as well as professional and year-round advising.

  Once a student completes their first year, those who are successfully progressing towards a major start being advised by academic units. This happens by either faculty or professional advisors in the unit, with faculty advisors being the dominate model used. ESU develops and trains academic advisors using an Undergraduate Academic Advising Committee (UAAC), video tutorials, and communications from their Assistant Provost. The UAAC is comprised of 3 students, 5 academic advisors, and 5 professional advisors. Students are required to attend an advising meeting prior to each enrollment session.

  ESU utilizes data to help identify support services and resources students may need. The faculty use dashboards to identify student populations and individual students who may need additional assistance or specialized resources. They also use grade reports to help identify student needs, as well as communicate positive achievements. ESU uses centralized electronic referral systems called Early Alert and Care Team. Early Alert is for academic concerns and anyone on campus can submit a report, and the Care Team is for concerns about individuals being a harm to themselves or others. These referral systems need someone to report an issue and are not automatically generated. ESU also gathers data for assessing their advising.

  Shelly discussed career services offered at ESU. They use a collaboration of services which start with Hornet Connections their first year. ESU also has Mini Major Camps, First year Seminar classes, and
fun peer to peer programs such as Majors to Minutes. Shelly noted that when students participate in Career Services and complete nine specific activities, ESU has a partnership with Dillard’s and they give the student a custom suit to start their new career. Shelly ended their presentation by sharing a fun advertisement to encourage students to utilize their Academic Resource Center which can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i4PMoJESvps&feature=youtu.be.

- Chuck Taber provided an overview of academic advising at K-State. Chuck stated Jennie Brown-Leonard started in January as the first Vice Provost for Student Success at K-State. K-State has a blended model using professional, faculty, and specialty advising. K-State utilizes The National Academic Advising Association (NACADA) who helps put together two advising institutes per year for professional development opportunities.

Chuck discussed their first year advising programs which start during orientation and enrollment. Last week K-State rolled out their new Academic Interest Areas webpage which is an interest-based search engine for appropriate academic programs. This tool can be viewed at https://www.k-state.edu/academics/. K-State also utilizes summer bridge programs such as Multicultural Academic Program Services (MAPS) and Jump Start which are department-based programs where students can earn credits for participation. K-State First, which has been used for 10 years, is a combination of learning communities, mentoring, seminars, and the Kansas Book Network. K-State is also working on an HLC initiative called First Gen Student Success. This initiative includes peer mentoring, specialized advising, and community support.

K-State utilizes data and technology to help ensure academic success for students. They partner with Educational Advisory Board (EAB) and are a member of the EAB Student Success Collaborative. This was a research based best practice forum and has developed into a tool called Navigate. Navigate is an online tool that helps students be identified as at-risk based on performance and uses a predictive model to flag these students. They just purchased EAB’s Smart Guidance, which is a app-based navigation system for students. This app can show graduation progress, schedule advisor meetings, send push notifications for deadlines, and perform a variety of tools that can help students navigate their specific path. Chuck noted that Jennie is an expert in this area as she comes from George Mason University where these EAB tools had previously been implemented.

K-State has a career advising center which helps with job search skills, career fairs, and meet-ups. Chuck discussed Handshake which is a tool used to connect students with potential employers. Data shows that Handshake is widely used. Individual colleges also provide specific career support utilizing alumni and advisory boards, student organizations, and industry contact and/or mentors.

Chuck discussed an issue identified through advising assessments. Students have stated because they have a model which is decentralized to specific colleges, they may get inconsistent advising when moving between colleges. K-State believes the implementation of new technology will help them coordinate across the advising system ensuring more communication between colleges.

The Committee discussed tools available through EAB. WSU has been using EAB and implemented Smart Guide in the past. Smart Guide was the predecessor to Smart Guidance. This tool did not work for WSU, and it was noted not all tools work the same for all institutions. Chuck stated that EAB data shows its greatest value is in a student’s first year. WSU does use the EAB Navigate system and they noted this tool helps advisors communicate about students with each other.

Regent Schmidt asked how they utilize Kansas DegreeStats and questioned if there is a way to determine a click rate from the KBOR webpage. Each institution is required to provide the link on their
website. The Committee discussed the need to ensure duplicate resources are not created. Kansas DegreeStats can be found at https://www.ksdegreestats.org.

**Coordinating Council Update**

Regent Kiblinger provided an update and highlights from the first meeting of the Coordinating Council. This council is comprised of members from the Kansas State Board of Education, Kansas Board of Regents, and the Kansas Chamber of Commerce. This council emerged from conversations about possible collaboration among these agencies. Regent Kiblinger noted that Regent Van Etten and Dr. Flanders are also on this council. Regent Kiblinger believes BAASC could be helpful when identifying topics for the council to review. Future meetings will be scheduled to coincide and alternate between KBOR and KSBE meetings, with the next Coordinating Council meeting scheduled for May 19th. Regent Kiblinger is scheduled to update the full Board in the afternoon and will ensure the minutes from the Coordinating Council will be provided to the Board.

Regent Kiblinger noted a few items she believes could be council agenda items:

1. Opportunities for collaboration between advisors at the post-secondary and K-12 levels, including individual plans of study (IPS), and how to better merge this area into business industry.
2. Looking at a better way to coordinate K-16 to ensure students have essential skills for general education courses going forward. Regent Kiblinger noted Dr. Watson, Commissioner of the Kansas State Department of Education, discussed this at the first meeting, specifically how to restructure grades 11-14 to more efficiently use available funding.

Regent Kiblinger encouraged institutions to share any ideas for future topics or collaboration with herself or Regent Van Etten, and time will be allowed at the next BAASC meeting to discuss ideas in more detail.

**Direct Support Professionals Update**

Regent Schmidt provided an update on DSP workers. He reminded the Committee that Kansas has 74,000+ open positions for this job category. An informal task force has been meeting with a variety of interested parties. Regent Schmidt discussed the last meeting which concentrated on the lack of a federal labor code for DSPs.

**New Business**

Regent Brandau-Murguia issued a request for KBOR to explore admission criteria for selective undergraduate programs. Daniel provided a list of GPA and testing requirements for applying to nursing programs. Nursing was chosen as it is the most wide-spread program offered at public universities in Kansas. Daniel believes the focus is on who requires standardized testing and noted this will be looked at during the full Board meeting.

**Adjournment**

The next meeting will be a conference call on March 2, 2020 and will consist of approving academic calendars and the second half of AY 2020-2021 Bridge Performance Agreements. Regent Schmidt asked that each institution up for performance agreements be on the call and an email will be sent as a reminder. Regent Kiblinger asked that the Committee also add time to discuss topics related to the Coordinating Council.

Regent Kiblinger moved to adjourn the meeting, and Regent Harrison-Lee seconded the motion. With no further discussion the meeting adjourned at 11:32 a.m.