

**BOARD OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS
STANDING COMMITTEE**

AGENDA

**May 18, 2016
10:30 am**

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

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|-------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| I. | Call To Order | Regent Van Etten, Chair | |
| | A. Approve Minutes
May 3, 2016, Meeting | | <i>p. 2</i> |
| II. | Diversity Study Group Report | Gary Alexander
Susan Bradley | |
| III. | Discussion Items | | |
| | A. AP & CLEP Score Proposed Procedure | Gary Alexander | <i>p. 3</i> |
| | B. Proposed Non-Academic Misconduct Transcript
Notation Policy | Gary Alexander | <i>p. 4</i> |
| IV. | Update Items | | |
| | A. Qualified Admissions
<i>BAASC Goal 15-05</i> | Jean Redeker | <i>p. 6</i> |
| | B. State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA)
<i>BAASC Goal 15-04</i> | Jacqueline Johnson | <i>p. 8</i> |
| | C. Wright Career College | Jacqueline Johnson | |
| V. | Adjournment | | |

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

**Tuesday May 3, 2016
MINUTES**

The Academic Affairs Standing Committee of the Kansas Board of Regents met by Conference Call, at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 3, 2016.

In Attendance:

Members: Regent Helen Van Etten Regent Ann Brandau-Murguia
 Regent Zoe Newton Regent Daniel Thomas

Staff: Gary Alexander Jacqueline Johnson Rita Johnson
 April Henry Jean Redeker Renee Burlingham
 Terry Schwartz Karla Wiscombe Nancy Olsen

Institution Representation from:
 WSU KU KSU

Meeting called to order at 11:00 a.m.

Approve April 5, 2016 Minutes

Regent Thomas moved, and Regent Newton seconded the motion, to approve the April 5, 2016 minutes as written. Motion carried.

Agenda Planning

A. Consent Agenda

1. Request for Approval for Degree and Certificate Programs

Rita Johnson presented the Wichita Area Technical College Massage Therapy Associate of Applied Science degree and a Technical Certificate request. There were no questions from BAASC members.

Regent Newton moved, and Regent Thomas seconded the motion, to recommend placing the Request for Approval for an Associate of Applied Science degree and a Technical Certificate in Massage Therapy at Wichita Area Technical College on the Board's May 2016 agenda. Motion carried.

Other Matters

1. Gary Alexander requested advancement of the Reverse Transfer Agreements Policy Revision to the Governance Committee. KBOR General Counsel recommended revising the Reverse Transfer Policy's "opt out" clause to "opt in" for compliance with FERPA. SCOCAO has approved the revision.

Regent Brandau-Murguia moved, and Regent Newton seconded the motion, to recommend advancing the Reverse Transfer Agreements Policy Revision to the Governance Committee. Motion carried.

There being no other business, Regent Thomas moved, and Regent Newton seconded the motion, to adjourn. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 11:08 a.m.

TO: Gary Alexander, Vice President for Academic Affairs
Cc: Karla Wiscombe, Associate Director, Academic Affairs/Transfer Coordinator
FROM: CoFSP - Lorie Cook-Benjamin, Chair
SUBJECT: Proposed Process for AP & CLEP Scores
DATE: March 10, 2016

The CoFSP proposes the following five-step method to be utilized in response to the SCoCAO charge "to develop a process to determine AP and CLEP cut scores":

1- KBoR staff will compare the current AP cut scores, compare the current CLEP cut scores, and compute both the maximum and median cut scores for each course across the KBoR universities. Steps 2-5, below, would then be used for both AP and CLEP scores.

2- Establish the highest cut score for each course from among the KBoR university cut scores as the default system-wide cut score for that course.

3- 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 courses at each of the applicable universities.

4- If no university's department objects to the default cut score for a given course, let that default cut score be established as the system-wide cut score for that course.

5- If one or more departments object to a particular default cut score, let all of the university department heads responsible for that particular course discuss the issue by email or conference call, facilitated by the chair of the CoFSP, with the objective of reaching consensus. If a consensus cannot be reached, convene a meeting of the university department heads responsible for the course in question at the Kansas Core Outcomes Group annual meeting in September. If consensus still cannot be reached, let the Council of Chief Academic Officers set the system-wide cut score for that particular course.

Act on Proposed Non-Academic Misconduct Transcript Notation Policy

Summary and Recommendations

At the March 11, 2015 Board meeting, the Student Advisory Committee presented the Board with possible language for a Non-Academic Misconduct Notation Policy to address campus safety concerns and asked the Board to review the issue. The Board Chairman placed the item on the Governance Committee agenda. The Governance Committee sought feedback from the Council of Presidents, which in turned asked the Council of Chief Academic Officers for a recommendation. University attorneys and the Council of Student Affairs Officers also assisted in crafting the language now submitted for Board action.

Background

At the March 11, 2015 meeting of the Board of Regents, the Student Advisory Committee (SAC) reported that student senates on each state university campus had adopted a resolution encouraging the Board to provide for a non-academic misconduct transcript notation policy to improve campus safety. To this end, the SAC recommended implementation of the following proposed language, “or a similar policy with parallel intent”:

“A student who has been suspended or expelled for non-academic misconduct is prohibited from enrolling at any Regents institution during the period of such suspension or expulsion without the prior written approval of both the chief student affairs officer at the institution from which the student was suspended or expelled and that person’s counterpart at the institution at which the student wishes to enroll.”

The Board Chairman asked for the item to be placed on the Governance Committee’s agenda for review.

During the same time the students had been discussing this proposed policy, the Council of Student Affairs Officers (CoSAO) was also considering recommendation of such a policy. Staff provided information gathered from the SAC, CoSAO, and university attorneys to the Governance Committee in May.

The Governance Committee, at its May 20, 2015 meeting, determined that this was an issue that the Council of Presidents should weigh in on. The Council of Presidents in turn sought a recommendation from the Council of Chief Academic Officers (CoCAO). After several months of review, CoCAO recommended an alternative policy proposal, which incorporates feedback from each of the groups that had worked on the issue. The Council of Presidents reviewed that alternative proposal at its December 16, 2015 meeting and recommended it without further change. Because the policy deals with handling and placement of information on official academic transcripts, the Board Standing Committee on Academic Affairs was asked to review it as well.

One of the Board’s goals for the 2015-2016 academic year is to “study current campus Title IX practices, policies, and procedures and develop a Board policy to add uniformity to current university practices, policies, and procedures.” Higher education institutions in several other states, including Virginia, Arizona, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina and Oregon, have adopted transcript notation policies similar to the one proposed here to combat the potential for students who have been found to have committed sexual assault on one campus in the system from being unwittingly admitted by another system institution. However, an effort in the Maryland legislature failed in committee, reportedly because this “would necessitate turning college disciplinary proceedings into fully litigated matters” and “survivors would not be helped” by it. Congress has also explored having such a requirement in federal law, but to date have not enacted one. The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, seeing more institutions adopt such policies, has acted to provide guidance on how best to implement the practice. It is the position of the Association for Student Conduct

Administration that “all institutions place an appropriate notation on an academic transcript to indicate when a student is ineligible to re-enroll at that institution as a consequence of disciplinary action.”

The Policy

The proposed policy would direct the state universities to require, as part of the admission and readmission process, that prospective students disclose any convictions for crimes against persons and whether they have ever been suspended or expelled from another educational institution. Each institution would then take this information into account when determining whether to admit and whether to place any conditions on admission.

Beginning July 1, 2017, the policy would also require each state university, when expelling a student for specified person offenses to note the expulsion on the student’s academic transcript as a “disciplinary expulsion” or “non-academic expulsion” at the time such disciplinary determination is made, and to remove the notation if, after appeal, the determination is reversed. Notations could be later removed in accordance with any routine university process for removing other types of transcript notations. The policy would make clear that notations for the listed offenses does not remove any authority the university otherwise has for making other academic or non-academic transcript notations. The policy has been written to avoid FERPA violations, but would need to be implemented with FERPA restrictions in mind.

The policy is set out in full below.

B STUDENTS

...

3 Non-Academic Misconduct Notations

- a As part of the admission and re-admission processes, each state university shall require prospective or re-entering students to disclose whether they have ever been convicted of a person crime or suspended/expelled from any other educational institution. The existence of a criminal conviction or disciplinary suspension/expulsion shall not automatically result in refusal of admission, but may be the basis for refusal to admit or for placement of conditions on admission.
- b Effective July 1, 2017, each state university that expels a student for any one or more of the following offenses, as those terms are defined in Appendix A to Part 99 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, shall, at the time the disciplinary decision is made, note the expulsion on the student’s academic transcript as “student not allowed to re-enroll” along with the beginning and ending dates of enrollment, and shall remove the notation if, after any appeals, the decision is reversed:
 - i Assault offense;
 - ii criminal homicide – murder and non-negligent manslaughter;
 - iii kidnapping; or
 - iv forcible sex offense.
- c Any notation placed on a transcript pursuant to this policy may be removed in accordance with routine university processes for removing transcript notations generally.
- d Each state university shall make reference to this policy in its student code of conduct and other appropriate materials.
- e This policy is not intended to remove any authority a state university has for making additional academic or non-academic notations on students’ transcripts.

Summary

BAASC Goal 15-05 asks staff to “monitor the impact of the new QA requirements now in effect.” This report provides an overview of observations after one year (AY 2015-2016) of the new standards. (May 18, 2016)

Background

Beginning with the summer 2015 semester, freshmen applicants to state universities must have completed a precollege curriculum *in addition to* either obtaining a 21 on the ACT or graduating in the top 1/3 of their high school class. The precollege curriculum math requirement was also increased by an additional unit, to be taken in the year the student graduates from high school for students who have not achieved the ACT math college readiness benchmark of 22; and three elective units were added. Freshmen applicants are also required to achieve at least a 2.0 cumulative GPA in all transferable college credit hours. The changes are illustrated in the table below.

Freshmen Criteria – <i>Accredited High School Graduate Under 21</i>	QA through Spring 2015	QA Summer 2015 and after ¹
a. Test Score: ACT 21 or higher	Must meet Test Score, Class Rank or Curriculum Criterion	Must meet Test Score or Class Rank Criterion
b. Class Rank: top third		Precollege curriculum is required
c. College Prep Curriculum: 2.0 GPA (Resident)/ 2.5 GPA (Nonresident)		
-English	4 units	4 units, ½ unit may be Speech
-Math	3 units	3 units and ACT benchmark of 22 <u>OR</u> 4 units, one taken in senior year
-Natural Science	3 units, one unit must be chemistry or physics	3 units, one must be chemistry or physics
-Social Science	3 units	3 units
-Electives	N/A	3 units
d. GPA for college courses	N/A	Required 2.0 cumulative GPA on any college courses taken

The requirement of completion of a precollege curriculum, and the addition of a fourth year of high school math to that curriculum, were adopted to ensure applicants are academically prepared to be successful in college.

To cushion the impact of the more rigorous academic requirements the Board expanded the freshmen exception windows from 10% to 15%; however, the Legislature expressed concern about this expansion. The Board subsequently returned these windows to their original 10% threshold before the new admission requirements went into effect.

In July (2016) institutions will submit to Board staff data on the number and percent of students admitted as exceptions for AY 2015-2016, as required by K.S.A. 76-717. Institutions will also indicate if freshmen were admitted on the test score or class rank criterion and how many applicants were denied admission. This data will be reviewed by the Board before being sent to the Legislature to fulfill reporting requirements outlined in K.S.A. 76-717.

¹ Changes highlighted in gray.

Impact

While it is difficult to predict trends based on one academic year, admission officers provided the following observations about Year 1 (AY 2015-2016) of the new admission standards:

- Decreased number of applications and in those admitted:
 - High school students who met pre-2015 criteria (and their counselors) are concerned they may not be admitted. Some are self-selecting out and not applying to state universities. Those self-selecting out include but are not limited to, students who did not achieve a 21 ACT and were not in top one-third of their graduating high school class, although they would have been admitted on the curriculum if that still was an option. The decline was most noticeable among Kansas residents, particularly first generation and minority applicants, though universities also reported a decline in applications from nonresidents who met pre-2015 criteria.
- Increased use of the exception window, which in turn increases the number of student success plans, straining limited resources. Many students admitted as exceptions lack the fourth year of math.
- Increased use of provisional admission categories.
- Students spend more time applying. Students self-report grades/courses through each university's admission application.
- Continued communication with students, parents and high school administrators is important.

BAASC 15-04: State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA)

Summary

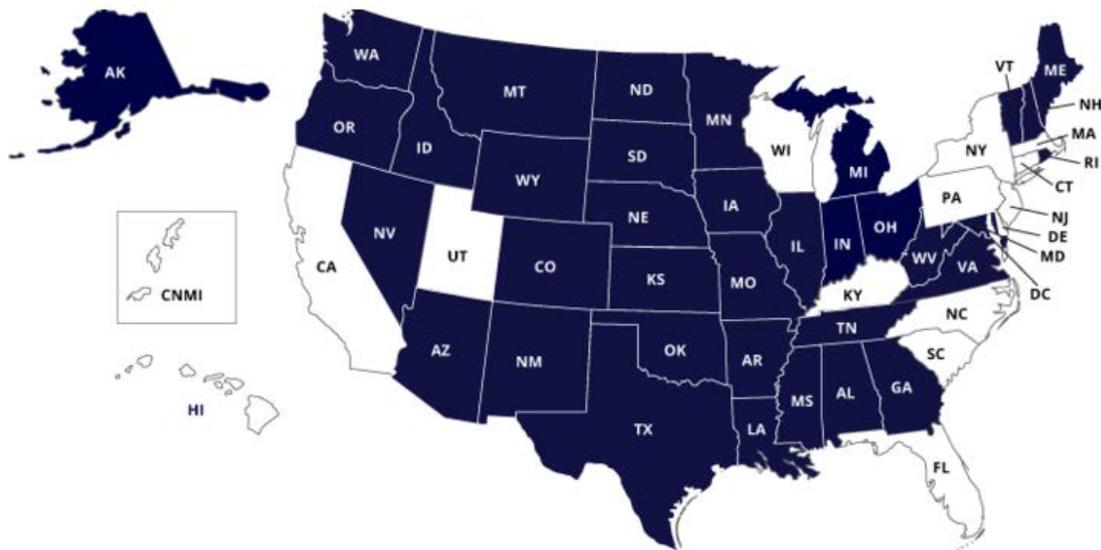
BAASC Goal 15-04 asks staff to “assess the impact of SARA, for which KBOR is the Kansas State Authorization Portal.” This report provides an update on the progress and impact resulting from SARA membership. (May 18, 2016)

Background

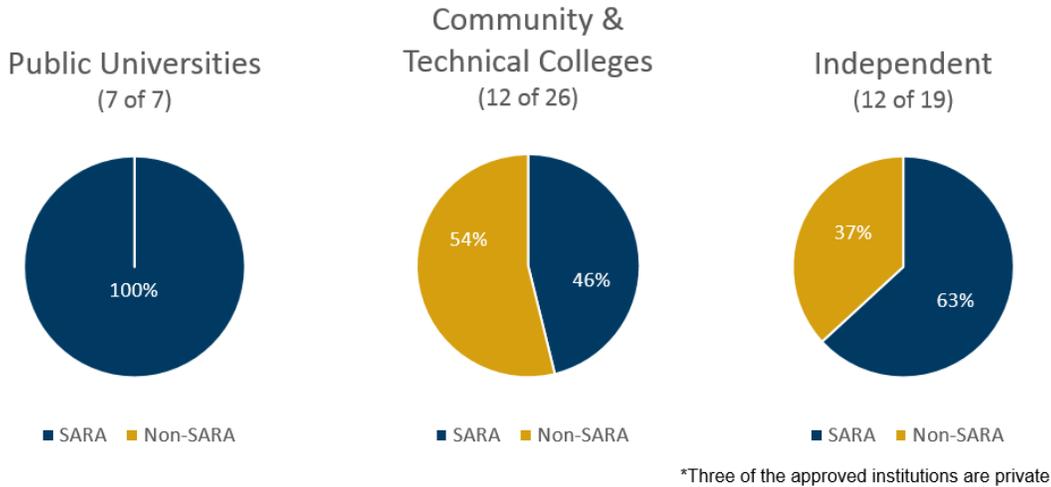
In November 2014, the Midwest Higher Education Compact (MHEC) approved Kansas as a member of the National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (NC-SARA). The Kansas Board of Regents serves as the State Portal Agency (SPA) for all institutions domiciled in Kansas, with staffing provided by the Academic Affairs Private Postsecondary Unit. In the fall of 2016, staff will work with MHEC to renew Kansas’ biennial state membership.

Currently, there are over 775 participating institutions representing 36 member states. Additional growth is anticipated as legislative activity continues to occur in a number of potential states and more institutions are approved to participate.

As of April 11, 2016, 36 states have joined SARA (darkened areas).



34 Kansas institutions are participating in SARA as of April 11, 2016. The charts below show participation by sector.



Economic Impact of Membership

A survey of our public universities was completed to determine the institutional cost² savings experienced as a result of participating in SARA, reported results varied from \$4,000 to \$23,000 per year. The majority of the respondents expressed the greatest value of SARA was not the reduction of their direct costs but rather the reduction of their opportunity costs to expand distance education offerings into other states.

Most of these institutions had previously sought authorization in a small number of states limiting their expenditures. They are now able to expand the number of states in which they offer distance education while limiting the maximum annual fee³. Participating institutions pay an annual fee to NC-SARA based upon their full-time equivalent (FTE) reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System (IPEDS).

- \$2,000/year for institutions with fewer than 2,500 FTE students
- \$4,000/year for institutions between 2,500-9,999 FTE students
- \$6,000/year for institutions with 10,000 or more FTE students

Impact on Private Postsecondary Unit

As a result of SARA, the number of out-of-state institutions seeking authorization directly from the Kansas Board of Regents has decreased. In fiscal year 2015, 20 institutions previously holding a certificate of approval from the Board joined SARA in their respective states negating their need for renewal. This change resulted in a reduction of fee revenue of over \$175,000⁴.

The Kansas Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institution Act, K.S.A. 74-32,184, authorizes the Board, “to collect and analyze private and out-of-state postsecondary educational information, including, but not limited to, student, course, financial aid and program demographics that will assist the board in improving the quality of private and out-of-state postsecondary education.” Institutions participating in SARA will no longer complete this program-level data collection but will instead provide data directly to NC-SARA. The first data collection will be submitted in May 2016 and cover the reporting period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. At this time, only the number of distance education enrollments by

² Fees vary by state with a few states not requiring fees for institutions to operate.

³ There are no fees associated with submitting the application to the Kansas Board of Regents. The only authority the Board has to collect fees as the SARA State Portal Agency is to reimburse, “any costs associated with investigating and prosecuting complaints and recovering tuition on behalf of any student under the provisions of the state authorization reciprocity agreement” (HB 2544).

⁴ Actual fee revenue reduction for fiscal year 2015 was \$177,542.70

institution will be collected. Demographic and program information will no longer be available, giving the Board less information about Kansans seeking education outside of the state.

This and previous SARA reports are available at http://kansasregents.org/academic_affairs/sara.