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

Conference Call
February 25, 2014
11:00 a.m.

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**Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee
Minutes**

Wednesday, February 12, 2014

10:30 a.m.

Kathy Rupp Conference Room

Kansas Board of Regents

Topeka, Kansas

The Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee met in the Kathy Rupp Conference Room of the Kansas Board of Regents, Topeka, Kansas, at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, February 12, 2014.

Members Present: Robba Moran, Chair
Mildred Edwards
Tim Emert
Helen Van Etten

Board Staff: Gary Alexander, Karla Wiscombe, Susan Fish, Jacqueline Johnson, and Jean Redeker

Others Present: Sara Rosen, University of Kansas; Ruth Dyer, Kansas State University; Rick Muma, Wichita State University; Lynette Olsen, Pittsburg State University; Steve Scott, Pittsburg State University; and Pawan Kahal, Pittsburg State University

Approve January 28, 2014 Minutes

Regent Emert moved, and Regent Van Etten seconded the motion, to approve the January 28, 2014 Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee Conference Call minutes revised to change “consent agenda” to “discussion agenda” for the Approval of Courses for System Wide Transfer. Motion carried.

BAASC 13-03, SARA Update on MHEC/SARA Conference Call – Gary Alexander

Due to inclement weather, Gary Alexander, Jacqueline Johnson and Sue Maes were unable to attend the Midwest Higher Education Commission’s (MHEC) State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement Meeting on January 10, 2014. They participated in a conference call with Jennifer Parks in which Ms. Parks provided them with an overview of the conference. It was noted most MHEC States are involved with SARA.

The following individuals testified in support of HB2544 (SARA): Andy Tompkins, Kansas Board of Regents; Sue Maes, Kansas State University; and Matt Lindsey, President of the Kansas Independent College Association and Fund. The House Appropriations Committee passed out the bill on Monday.

BAASC asked for a copy of House Bill 2544.

BAASC 13-02, Transfer and Articulation: Update – Karla Wiscombe and Gary Alexander

Karla Wiscombe updated BAASC concerning the Transfer and Articulation Council. Fourteen new courses are on the Thursday Board agenda which upon approval will bring the total number of transfer courses to forty-six.

TAAC's quality control work is in progress. Research for tracking transfer student outcomes continues. When the tracking system is in place, the Transfer and Articulation Council will report to BAASC.

BAASC 13-04, Developmental Education Update – Susan Fish and Gary Alexander

Susan Fish provided a developmental education update to the Standing Committee. The Developmental Education Working Group is discussing how to select which strategies to use and how to measure it. The math and advising subgroups reported at its January 31st meeting. The reading and writing subgroup will report at the next meeting. Establishing strategies to facilitate developmental education is an enormous task. The Group has asked the institutions' chief academic officers to complete a survey of innovative developmental education strategies they are using.

BAASC expressed its appreciation to Susan Fish and the Working Group for all of the work being done on developmental education.

Discussion Item**Doctoral Level Nursing Program at Pittsburg State University - Gary Alexander**

Gary Alexander clarified the discussion is about doctoral education at comprehensive universities and not specifically about the Pittsburg State University's Doctorate of Nursing Practice. In January the Board of Regents approved Pittsburg State University's request to propose a Doctor of Nursing Practice degree.

BAASC was asked to review the role of doctoral education at comprehensive universities in context of institutional mission.

The Kansas Board of Regents revised its policy to allow doctoral degrees at comprehensive universities under exceptional circumstances in May 1993.

Discussion followed:

- Mission focus is critical
- Impact of accrediting bodies is necessary
- Viability of a program
- Clinical doctoral degrees versus Ph.D. degrees

BAASC asked for information on the differences between clinical doctoral and Ph.D. degrees be provided to the Board.

Other Business

There was no other business.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 11:10 a.m.

Act on Requests for Additional Degree Granting Authority for the Following Institutions:

- University of South Dakota
- South University
- Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
- ITT Technical Institute
- Grand Canyon University
- Graceland University

Staff Recommendation

The following institutions request approval for additional degree granting authority: (1) University of South Dakota, (2) South University, (3) Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University and (4) ITT Technical Institute, (5) Grand Canyon University, and (6) Graceland University. After a thorough review of staff qualifications, record keeping systems, coursework, materials, website platforms, extended studies and campuses, the listed institutions demonstrate they meet and maintain compliance with all of the statutorily imposed requirements described below. Staff recommends approval for additional degree granting authority. March 2014

Summary of Institution Requirements

The Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Educational Institution Act (Act) requires private and out-of-state postsecondary educational institutions to obtain Certificates of Approval from the Kansas Board of Regents (Board) in order 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 on-line distance education to Kansans who remain in Kansas while receiving that education.

To qualify for a Certificate of Approval, an institution operating in Kansas subject to the Act must meet the standards established by the Act. In reviewing schools to determine if they meet the statutory standards, Board staff requires and reviews substantial documentation and evidence presented to demonstrate compliance of the schools to ensure proper facilities (with site reviews), equipment, materials, and adequate space are available to meet the needs of the students. A recent financial statement, proof of accreditation, evidence of compliance with local, county, state and national safety codes, enrollment agreements, copies of advertisements, schedules of tuitions and fees, and refund policies are reviewed by KBOR staff. Schools are also required to provide descriptions of their programs and courses, including class syllabi, clinical or externship contracts, instructor credentials; a statement of the objectives of the programs; and qualifications of administrators and owner information.

Institution Requests:

University of South Dakota

The Kansas Board of Regents first approved the University of South Dakota in June of 2012. The University of South Dakota, founded in 1862, is South Dakota’s oldest university. Today, the University serves students at the undergraduate and graduate level on the ground and through distance education. The University’s main campus is located in Vermillion, South Dakota with several off campus location in Sioux Falls, Rapid City, Pierre and Sioux City, Iowa. The programs requested will be offered though distance education. Currently, the University of South Dakota is approved by the Kansas Board of Regents to offer 31 programs at the bachelor, master and doctorate level.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The U.S. Department of Education reports a graduation rate of 50% for students who began their studies at University of South Dakota in 2006-2007 and reports an 8.5% cohort default rate for fiscal year 2010.

University of South Dakota is accredited by The Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, a United States Department of Education approved accrediting agency. This accreditation, according to K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for degree granting approval.

Degrees Requested by University of South Dakota:

- Bachelor of Business Administration in Management
- Master of Arts in Interdisciplinary Studies
- Master of Arts in Kinesiology and Sport Science

South University

The Kansas Board of Regents first approved South University in November of 2011. South University traces its heritage to 1899, when Dr. John Draughon established Draughon's Practical Business College in Savannah, Georgia. Today, South University is a private for-profit institution that offers undergraduate and graduate programs at campus locations in Austin, Texas; Columbia, South Carolina; Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas; Montgomery, Alabama; Novi, Michigan; Richmond and Virginia Beach, Virginia; Savannah, Georgia; and Tampa and West Palm Beach, Florida. South University Online is currently approved by the Kansas Board of Regents to offer 43 programs at the bachelor, master and doctoral level.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The U.S. Department of Education reports a graduation rate of 21% for students who began their studies at South University in 2006-2007 and reports a 23% cohort default rate for fiscal year 2010.

South University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools is an institutional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation. This accreditation, according to K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for approval.

Degrees requested by South University:

- Doctor of Ministry

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

The Kansas Board of Regents first approved Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in May of 2012. Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University was founded in Cincinnati, Ohio in 1925 by John Paul Riddle and T. Higbee Embry. The University is a not-for-profit institution with 150 locations in the United States, Europe, Asia, Canada, the Middle East and online. Today, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University offers certificate, associate, bachelor, master and doctoral degree programs in the aviation, aerospace, business

and engineering fields. Kansas programs will be offered through online platforms and extended studies delivery. The University also has a contract with the U.S. Department of Defense to provide degree programs to the U.S. military in Europe. Currently, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University is approved by the Kansas Board of Regents to offer 28 programs at the associate, bachelor, master and doctorate level.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The U.S. Department of Education reports 5 percent of entering students at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University were counted as “full-time, first-time” in 2012. The U.S. Department of Education reports a graduation rate of 50% for students who began their studies in 2006-2007 and a 7.3% cohort default rate for fiscal year 2010.

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools is an institutional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation. This accreditation, according to K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for approval.

Degrees Requested by Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University for Approval:

- Bachelor of Science in Aviation Security
- Master of Science in Engineering Management

ITT Technical Institute

The Kansas Board of Regents first approved degree granting authority for ITT Technical Institute in 2005. ITT Technical Institute’s first campus opened in California in 1986. Today, there are over 140 ITT Technical Institutes in 38 states. The Kansas Board of Regents has authorized campus locations in Wichita, Overland Park, Kansas City, MO and an online division operating out of Indianapolis, IN. The degree requested will be offered at the Wichita, Overland Park, and Kansas City, MO locations. The Kansas Board of Regents has approved the ITT Technical Institute to offer 28 programs at the associate and bachelor levels.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The U.S. Department of Education reports 63 percent of entering students at the Kansas City, MO campus location were counted as “full-time, first-time” in 2011 with a graduation rate of 39% and a cohort default rate of 34%. The Overland Park and Wichita campus locations were not in operation in the cohort year 2005, therefore, graduation data is unavailable. The Indianapolis, IN campus reports 35% of entering students were counted as “full-time, first-time” in 2011 with a national graduation rate of 16% and a cohort default rate of 34.1%.

ITT Technical Institute is accredited by the American Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), a United States Department of Education approved accrediting agency. This accreditation, according to K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for degree granting approval.

Degree Requested by ITT Technical Institute for Approval:

- Associate of Applied Science in Medical Assisting and Administration

Grand Canyon University

Grand Canyon University was first approved by the Kansas Board of Regents in September of 2010. Founded in 1949, Grand Canyon University is a private Christian university located in Phoenix, Arizona. The university offers online and campus-based bachelor, master and doctoral degree programs through the Ken Blanchard College of Business, College of Education, College of Nursing, and College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and supports both traditional undergraduate students and working professionals. Grand Canyon University is currently approved by the Kansas Board of Regents to offer 96 programs at the bachelor, master and doctoral level.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The U.S. Department of Education reports 11 percent of entering students at Grand Canyon University were counted as “full-time, first-time” in 2012. The U.S. Department of Education reports a graduation rate of 31% for students who began their studies in fall 2006 and a 19.5% cohort default rate for fiscal year 2010.

Grand Canyon University is accredited by The Higher Learning Commission, North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, and the school obtained its most recent ten-year reaccreditation in 2007. This accrediting agency is recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. This accreditation, according to K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for degree granting approval.

Degree requested by Grand Canyon University:

- Doctor of Nursing Practice

Graceland University

Graceland University was first approved by the Kansas Board of Regents in November of 2004. Established in 1895 in Lamoni, IA, Graceland University offers pre-professional programs, undergraduate and graduate programs. Graceland's nursing program began in 1910 in a cooperative program with the Independence Sanitarium and Hospital, Independence, Missouri. The Graceland campus was extended in Independence, MO with the establishment of the college's bachelor's degree program in 1968-69. In 2000, Graceland also moved to a purely online delivery method. The Kansas Board of Regents has approved the Graceland University, Independence, MO campus to offer 12 programs at the bachelor, master and doctoral level.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The Independence, MO campus does not admit “full-time, first-time” undergraduate-level students; therefore graduation rate is not reported. The U.S. Department of Education reports 41% of entering students at the Lamoni, IA campus were counted as “full-time, first-time” in 2012 with a graduation rate of 50% and a fiscal year cohort default rate of 10.9%.

Graceland University is accredited by The Higher Learning Commission. This accrediting agency is recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. This accreditation, according to

K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for degree granting approval.

Degree requested by Graceland University

- Master of Education in Instructional Leadership

Act on Request for New Degree Granting Authority for Concorde Career College

Staff Recommendation

Concord Career College requests approval for new degree granting authority. After a thorough review of staff qualifications, record keeping systems, coursework, materials, extended studies delivery, and online platforms, the institution demonstrates it meets and complies with all statutorily imposed requirements described below. Staff recommends approval for new degree granting authority.

March 2014

Summary of Institution Requirements

The Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Educational Institution Act (Act) requires private and out-of-state postsecondary educational institutions to obtain Certificates of Approval from the Kansas Board of Regents (Board) in order 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 on-line distance education to Kansans who remain in Kansas while receiving that education.

To qualify for a Certificate of Approval, an institution operating in Kansas subject to the Act must meet the standards established by the Act. In reviewing schools to determine if they meet the statutory standards, Board staff requires and reviews substantial documentation and evidence presented to demonstrate compliance of the schools to ensure proper facilities (with site reviews), equipment, materials, and adequate space are available to meet the needs of the students. A recent financial statement, proof of accreditation, evidence of compliance with local, county, state and national safety codes, enrollment agreements, copies of advertisements, schedules of tuitions and fees, and refund policies are reviewed by KBOR staff. Schools are also required to provide descriptions of their programs and courses, including class syllabi, clinical or externship contracts, instructor credentials; a statement of the objectives of the programs; and qualifications of administrators and owner information.

Institution Request

Concorde Career College – Mission, KS

Founded in 1988, Concorde Career College’s corporate headquarters is located in Mission, KS. The corporate headquarters also administers the online program offerings of Concorde Career College. Today, the College serves over 9,000 students at 16 campuses and online offering programs specializing in healthcare education at the certificate, associate and bachelor levels.

Graduation rate data are based on undergraduate students who enrolled full-time and have never enrolled in college before. This may not represent all undergraduates who attend this institution. The U.S. Department of Education reports a graduation rate of 58% for Concord Career College and a cohort default rate of 20% for fiscal year 2010.

Concorde Career College is accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges (ACCSC), an institutional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation. This accreditation, according to K.S.A. 74-32,168 of the Postsecondary Educational Institution Act, may be accepted as evidence of compliance with the statutory standards for approval.

Degrees Requested by Concorde Career College for Approval:

- Bachelor of Science in Healthcare Administration – Radiologic Technology
- Bachelor of Science in Nursing (RN-BSN)

Act on Academic Calendars for Academic Years 2016-2017; 2017-2018; 2018-2019

Summary and Recommendation

Board of Regents policy requires consideration of academic calendars proposed by the Regents universities on a three-year cycle. This month the Board is asked to consider calendars for academic years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019. The proposed calendars conform to existing policies and guidelines. Staff recommends their approval.

02/18/14

Background

Kansas Board of Regents Policy states the following:

1. ACADEMIC CALENDAR

- a. The Academic Calendar of each state university shall provide for an academic year minimally consisting of two sixteen week semesters totaling no fewer than 146 instructional days plus five final exam days each semester.
- b. Each state university shall file a three-year Academic Calendar adhering to holidays and breaks approved by the Board. Each state university shall follow the calendar as approved by the Board. Any deviation for reasons other than natural disasters or national emergencies must have prior approval of the Board.
- c. The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Board shall have the authority to approve or deny non-substantive revisions to Board-approved three-year calendars and shall periodically report these changes to the Board.

Although current Board policy permits diversity among the universities in the construction of academic calendars, the adoption of common elements by the Board in 1984 and 1990 has forced considerable consistency in the number of instructional days, exam days and vacation days. The remaining variation appears partially rooted in administrative requirements and campus traditions. Some degree of institutional flexibility is important for effective institutional planning in the use of facilities and the management of enrollments and personnel.

This month, the Board receives and considers academic calendars proposed by the universities for the 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 academic years. The receipt of the proposed academic calendars offers the Board the opportunity to ensure conformity with its policies and guidelines for the construction of academic calendars, as well as an opportunity to review trends pertaining to the academic year.

Recommendation

The proposed calendars conform to existing policies and guidelines. Staff recommends approval.

Academic Calendar Year, 2016 -2017
Kansas Board of Regents State Universities

<u>Fall, 2016</u>	<u>KU</u>	<u>KSU</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>ESU</u>	<u>PSU</u>	<u>FHSU</u>
Classes Begin	Aug 22 Mon	Aug 22 Mon	Aug 22 Mon	Aug 22 Mon	Aug 22 Mon	Aug 22 Mon
Classes End	Dec 08 Thurs	Dec 09 Fri	Dec 08 Thurs	Dec 09 Fri	Dec 09 Fri	Dec 09 Fri
Total Instructional Days	73	74	73	73	74	74
Exams Begin	Dec 12 Mon	Dec 12 Mon	Dec 10 Sat	Dec 12 Mon	Dec 12, Mon	Dec 10 Sat
Exams End	Dec 16 Fri	Dec 16 Fri	Dec 16 Fri	Dec 16 Fri	Dec 16, Fri	Dec 16 Fri
Total Exam Days	5	5	6	5	5	6
Total Vacation Days	6	6	6	7	6	6
<u>Spring, 2017</u>	<u>KU</u>	<u>KSU</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>ESU</u>	<u>PSU</u>	<u>FHSU</u>
Classes Begin	Jan 17 Tues	Jan 17 Tues	Jan 17 Tues	Jan 18 Wed	Jan 17 Tues	Jan 17 Tues
Classes End	May 04 Thurs	May 05 Fri	May 04 Thurs	May 05 Fri	May 05 Fri	May 05 Fri
Total Instructional Days	73	74	73	73	74	74
Exams Begin	May 08 Mon	May 8 Mon	May 06 Sat	May 08 Mon	May 08 Mon	May 06 Sat
Exams End	May 12 Fri	May 12 Fri	May 12 Fri	May 12 Fri	May 12 Fri	May 12Fri
Total Exam Days	5	5	6	5	5	6
Total Vacation Days	6	6	5	5	6	6

- Notes: (a) Wichita State University and Fort Hays State University utilize Saturdays as final exam days and, thus, have a slightly longer exam period.
- (b) University of Kansas Fall break October 08 - 11, 2016; Kansas State University Fall break November 21 - 25, 2016; Wichita State University Fall break October 15 - 18, 2016; Emporia State University Fall break October 20 - 21, 2016; Fort Hays State University Fall break November 21 - 27, 2016; and Pittsburg State University Fall break October 06 - 07, 2016.
- (c) Thanksgiving break is November 23 - 27, 2016; Martin Luther King Day is January 16, 2017; and Spring break is March 20 - 26, 2017.

Academic Calendar Year, 2017 -2018
Kansas Board of Regents State Universities

<u>Fall, 2017</u>	<u>KU</u>	<u>KSU</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>ESU</u>	<u>PSU</u>	<u>FHSU</u>
Classes Begin	Aug 21 Mon	Aug 21 Mon	Aug 21 Mon	Aug 21 Mon	Aug 21 Mon	Aug 21 Mon
Classes End	Dec 07 Thurs	Dec 08 Fri	Dec 07 Thurs	Dec 08 Fri	Dec 08 Fri	Dec 08 Fri
Total Instructional Days	73	74	73	73	74	74
Exams Begin	Dec 11 Mon	Dec 11 Mon	Dec 09 Sat	Dec 11 Mon	Dec 11 Mon	Dec 09 Sat
Exams End	Dec 15 Fri	Dec 15 Fri	Dec 15 Fri	Dec 15 Fri	Dec 15 Fri	Dec 15 Fri
Total Exam Days	5	5	6	5	5	6
Total Vacation Days	6	6	5	7	6	6
<u>Spring, 2018</u>	<u>KU</u>	<u>KSU</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>ESU</u>	<u>PSU</u>	<u>FHSU</u>
Classes Begin	Jan 16 Tues	Jan 16 Tues	Jan 16 Tues	Jan 17 Wed	Jan 16 Tues	Jan 16 Tues
Classes End	May 03 Thurs	May 04 Fri	May 03 Thurs	May 04 Fri	May 04 Fri	May 04 Fri
Total Instructional Days	73	74	73	73	74	74
Exams Begin	May 07 Mon	May 07 Mon	May 05 Sat	May 07 Mon	May 07 Mon	May 05 Sat
Exams End	May11 Fri	May 11 Fri	May 11 Fri	May 11 Fri	May 11 Fri	May 11 Fri
Total Exam Days	5	5	6	5	5	6
Total Vacation Days	6	6	6	5	6	6

- Notes: (a) Wichita State University and Fort Hays State University utilize Saturdays as final exam days and, thus, have a slightly longer exam period.
- (b) University of Kansas Fall break October 14 - 17, 2017; Kansas State University Fall break November 20 - 24, 2017; Wichita State University Fall break October 14 - 17, 2017; Emporia State University Fall break October 19 - 20, 2017; Fort Hays State University Fall break November 20 - 26, 2017; and Pittsburg State University Fall break October 05 - 06, 2017.
- (c) Thanksgiving break is November 22 - 26, 2017; Martin Luther King Day is January 15, 2018; and Spring break is March 19 - 25, 2018.

Academic Calendar Year, 2018 -2019
Kansas Board of Regents State Universities

<u>Fall, 2018</u>	<u>KU</u>	<u>KSU</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>ESU</u>	<u>PSU</u>	<u>FHSU</u>
Classes Begin	Aug 20 Mon	Aug 20 Mon	Aug 20 Mon	Aug 20 Mon	Aug 20, Mon	Aug 20 Mon
Classes End	Dec 06 Thurs	Dec 07 Fri	Dec 06 Thurs	Dec 07 Fri	Dec 07, Fri	Dec 07 Fri
Total Instructional Days	73	74	73	73	74	74
Exams Begin	Dec 10 Mon	Dec 10 Mon	Dec 08 Sat	Dec 10 Mon	Dec 10, Mon	Dec 08 Sat
Exams End	Dec 14 Fri	Dec 14 Fri	Dec 14 Fri	Dec 14 Fri	Dec 14, Fri	Dec 14 Fri
Total Exam Days	5	5	6	5	5	6
Total Vacation Days	6	6	6	7	6	6
<u>Spring, 2019</u>	<u>KU</u>	<u>KSU</u>	<u>WSU</u>	<u>ESU</u>	<u>PSU</u>	<u>FHSU</u>
Classes Begin	Jan 22 Tues	Jan 22 Tues	Jan 22 Tues	Jan 15 Tues	Jan 14 Mon	Jan 22 Tues
Classes End	May 09 Thurs	May 10 Fri	May 09 Thurs	May 03 Fri	May 03 Fri	May 10 Fri
Total Instructional Days	73	74	73	73	74	74
Exams Begin	May 13 Mon	May 13 Mon	May 11 Sat	May 06 Mon	May 06 Mon	May 11 Sat
Exams End	May 17 Fri	May 17 Fri	May 17 Fri	May 10 Fri	May 10 Fri	May 17 Fri
Total Exam Days	5	5	6	5	5	6
Total Vacation Days	6	6	5	5	6	6

- Notes: (a) Wichita State University and Fort Hays State University utilize Saturdays as final exam days and, thus, have a slightly longer exam period.
- (b) University of Kansas Fall break October 13 - 16, 2018; Kansas State University Fall break November 19 - 23, 2018; Wichita State University Fall break October 13 - 16, 2018; Emporia State University Fall break October 18 - 19, 2018; Fort Hays State University Fall break November 19 - 25, 2018; and Pittsburg State University Fall break October 04 - 05, 2018.
- (c) Thanksgiving break is November 21 - 25, 2018; Martin Luther King Day is January 21, 2019; and Spring break is March 11 - 17, 2019.

Act on Request to Increase Kansas GED Testing Fee**Summary**

Pursuant to K.S.A. 72-4530, the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR) is the state agency charged with administering the General Educational Development (GED®) program. GED Testing Service therefore looks to the Board to establish the testing fee assessed to individuals seeking GED® credentials for the state of Kansas. Staff requests the fee for the 2014 GED® be increased \$4 per module in order to offset costs associated with administering the GED® program in Kansas. Staff recommends approval of this request effective March, 2014.

Background

In September 2013, Kansas began transitioning GED® testing from Paper Based Testing (PBT) to Computer Based Testing (CBT) in preparation for the examination to be delivered exclusively in CBT format beginning January 2, 2014. The \$85 fee for the 2002 version of the GED® examination included a \$15 state administrative fee per examination. KBOR received this \$15 Administrative Fee through the close-out of the 2002 version on December 31, 2013.

GED Testing Service charges \$30 per module for the new four module 2014 GED® examination delivered exclusively in CBT format. Currently, KBOR does not assess the Administrative Fee on the CBT format and has set the Kansas fee for the CBT examination at \$120 effective July 1, 2012. Now that the GED exam is exclusively CBT, KBOR no longer receives any fees for GED® testing, although it still remains responsible for administrative activities, including expansion of testing centers and increasing access to testing.

Therefore, it is recommended beginning July 1, 2014 that KBOR increase the price of the GED® exam \$4 per module to include administrative expenses. This brings the cost to \$34 per module.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends Board approval of the proposed \$4 increase per module on the 2014 GED® exam.

Request to: (1) Revise GED Score Needed for Admission to State Universities; (2) Add New High School Diploma Equivalency Exams as Options for Admission to State Universities, Community Colleges and Technical Colleges; (3) Revise Regulations to Reflect that Qualified Tenth Grade High School Students May Concurrently Enroll at Eligible Postsecondary Institutions; (4) Amend List of Courses that Fulfill Precollege Curriculum Requirements; and (5) Remove Race as a Factor Considered by Admission Review Committee in Making Admission Recommendations

Summary and Recommendations

The national GED Testing Service®¹ announced the cut score for the new GED®¹ test which was released January 2, 2014. To permit state universities to evaluate applicants for admission who took the GED® test after January 1, 2014, the GED® test scores stated in Kansas regulations 88-29-1, 88-29a-1 and 88-29b-1 must be updated. In addition, two high school equivalency exams, the HiSET and TASC, now compete with the GED® test. To permit state universities to evaluate for admission applicants who took the HiSET exam (instead of the GED® test), Qualified Admissions regulations must be updated to include scores for the HiSET exam and to change the word “GED” to the more generic and non-trademarked “high school equivalency diploma.” To permit community colleges and technical colleges to admit applicants who have a HiSET or TASC credential (instead of the GED® test), K.A.R. 88-26-3 must be also updated to use the more generic and non-trademarked “high school equivalency diploma.”

Additionally, K.A.R. 88-26-3 is being updated to reflect statutory changes that allow qualified high school students in tenth grade to concurrently enroll at eligible postsecondary institutions.

K.A.R. 88-29-11 also needs to be amended to update the list of precollege curriculum high school courses approved to fulfill qualified admission curriculum requirements for admission to state universities.

Finally, staff is recommending the removal of race as a factor to be considered by KU’s admission review committee, starting in 2016, in making admissions recommendations. This change is made in response to the United States Supreme Court’s decision in *Fisher v. Texas* and requires amending K.A.R. 88-29b-4 and 88-29b-5.

Background

In 2011, the American Council on Education announced the creation of a new public-private partnership with Pearson, an education publishing and assessment company that provides services to schools, corporations and students. The partnership retained the GED Testing Service® name and subsequently developed a new GED® test aligned with Common Core State Standards. This new test was released January 2, 2014, at which time the 2002 version was retired.

The 2014 version is only available as a computer based test through an authorized Pearson VUE Testing Center and currently there are 27 approved testing centers in Kansas. The 2014 test has a new scoring

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system and is comprised of four modules instead of the five modules in the 2002 version (Language Arts Reading and Writing are combined in the 2014 version).

Since the 2002 GED® scores are no longer valid, BAASC authorized Board staff to begin the regulatory process to revise the GED® test scores required to award a high school diploma to reflect the 2014 test. Passing the GED® test with prescribed minimum scores is one option for admission to state universities and the Qualified Admissions regulations also need to be updated to reflect the new scoring system for the 2014GED® test.

There are now two high school equivalency exam providers that offer alternatives to the GED® test. These are: (1) the High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) offered by ETS and (2) the Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC) administered by McGraw-Hill. While these two new exams are not yet available in Kansas, ten states (Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Nevada, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Wyoming) currently offer the HiSET and six states (New Jersey, West Virginia, New York, Nevada, Indiana, Wyoming) will offer the TASC when it becomes available. Both ETS and McGraw-Hill have set high school diploma cut scores for their respective exams; however, only ETS has set college and career ready cut scores for its exam.

To permit state universities to evaluate for admission applicants who took the HiSET exam or the new GED® exam, Qualified Admissions regulations must be updated in order to reflect the new GED® passing score and change the word “GED” to the more generic and non-trademarked “high school equivalency diploma.” (NOTE: QA regulations 88-29-1, 88-29a-1 and 88-29b-1 will be further amended once the TASC college and career ready cut scores are released.) In addition, in order to permit community and technical colleges to admit applicants who have passed the HiSET or TASC test rather than the GED® test, K.A.R. 88-26-3 must be amended to the more generic and non-trademarked “high school equivalency diploma.”

Regulation 88-26-3 also needs to be updated to reflect changes to K.S.A. 72-11a03. The statute was amended to allow qualified high school students in tenth grade to enroll in concurrent enrollment courses at eligible postsecondary institutions.

Staff also recommends amending K.A.R. 88-29-11 to update the list of precollege curriculum high school courses approved to fulfill qualified admission curriculum requirements for admission to state universities.

Finally, staff recommends an amendment to two of the qualified admission regulations that are specific to the University of Kansas to remove race as a factor considered by KU’s admission review committee in making admissions recommendations. This change is recommended in response to the United States Supreme Court’s decision in *Fisher v. Texas* dealing with appropriate use of affirmative action in admissions processes.

Revised Regulations

88-26-3 Admissions

To be eligible for admission to any community college, each applicant shall be required to meet one of the following criteria:

(a) Be a graduate of an accredited high school, a graduate of a non-accredited private secondary school as defined in K.S.A. 72-53,100, or a recipient of a ~~general education development (GED)~~ high school equivalency diploma;

(b)(1) Be enrolled ~~in the eleventh or twelfth grade~~ in either an accredited or non-accredited ~~high private secondary school, or be currently homeschooled at the tenth, eleventh-grade or twelfth-grade level~~; and

(2) have an ACT or SAT score at or above the national average or have a cumulative high school GPA of 3.0 or above;

(c) be a high school student who is applying for admission in a technical program and who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has completed 10 units of credit from an accredited high school or ~~is currently being homeschooled at the tenth, eleventh or twelfth grade level~~ a non-accredited private secondary school as defined in K.S.A. 72-53,100; and

(2) has obtained a written recommendation from the high school principal for enrollment in an approved technical program, unless the ~~person~~ student is currently being home-schooled;

~~(3) has passed an “ability to benefit test” approved by the U.S. department of education; and~~

(4) will attend a technical program offered in a community college; or

(d)(1) Be 18 years of age or older; and

(2) not be a graduate of a state-accredited high school; and

(3) have been determined by the community college after evaluating the person's educational credentials, to be able to benefit from the courses in which the person wishes to enroll.

88-29-1, 88-29a-1 88-29b-1 Definitions.

(e) “Complete application file” means the entire set of the following student records that have been received in the admission office of a state educational institution:

(3) an official copy of the final transcript from each high school attended, including a transcript documenting graduation from high school, or a ~~GED~~ high school equivalency credential;

(g) “~~Earned the general educational development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores” means one of the following:

(1) Took the GED test on or after January 1, 2014, with an overall score of at least 680 points and a minimum score of 150 points on each subtest;

(2) took the High School Equivalency (HiSET) test on or after January 1, 2014, with an overall score of at least 75 points and a minimum score of 8 points on each subtest;

(3) Took the GED test on or after January 1, 2002 and before January 1, 2014, with an overall score of at least 2,550 points and a minimum score of 510 points on each subtest; or

~~(2)~~ (4) took the GED test before January 1, 2002, with an overall score of at least 250 points and a minimum score of 50 points on each subtest.

88-29-5 Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is under the age of 21.

d) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident who is under the age of 21 and who has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29-6 Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is 21 or older.

(b) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident who is 21 or older and who meets one of the following criteria:

(3) has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29-7 Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is under the age of 21.

d) Each state educational institution may admit any nonresident who is under the age of 21 and who meets both the following requirements:

(1) Has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29-7a Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is 21 or older.

(b) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident who is 21 or older and who meets one of the following criteria:

(2) has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29-11 Requirements for the qualified admission precollege curriculum.

(b) For each student graduating from high school in 2010 and thereafter before academic year 2014-2015, the qualified admission precollege curriculum shall consist of courses that are among those listed in the document titled “Kansas board of regents precollege curriculum courses approved for university admissions,” revised March 15, 2014~~June 13, 2014~~, which is hereby adopted for reference.

88-29a-5 Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is under the age of 21.

d) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident who is under the age of 21 and meets the following requirements:

(1) Has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29a-6 Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is 21 or older.

(b) Each state educational institution shall admit any Kansas resident who is 21 or older and who meets one of the following criteria:

(3) has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29a-7 Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is under the age of 21.

d) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident under the age of 21 and who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29a-7a Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is 21 or older.

(b) Any state educational institution may admit any nonresident who is 21 or older and who meets one of the following criteria:

(2) has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29-1.

88-29b-4 Qualifications required for the admission of an applicant with 24 or more transferable college credit hours.

(c)(2) The admission review committee shall consider the following factors in making admission recommendations:

(E) the applicant's ability to enhance the cultural, economic, ~~racial~~, or geographic diversity of the university;

88-29b-5 Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is under the age of 21.

(d) The university of Kansas shall admit any Kansas resident under the age of 21 who submits an application for admission to the university on or before February 1 and who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29b-1.

(e) (2) The admission review committee shall consider the following factors in making admission recommendations:

(E) the applicant's ability to enhance the cultural, economic, ~~racial~~, or geographic diversity of the university;

88-29b-6 Qualifications required for the admission of a Kansas resident who is 21 or older.

(b) The university of Kansas shall admit any Kansas resident who is 21 or older who submits an application for admission to the university on or before February 1 and who meets one of the following criteria:

(3) has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29b-1.

88-29b-7 Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is under the age of 21.

(d) The university of Kansas may admit any nonresident under the age of 21 who submits an application for admission to the university on or before February 1 and who meets the following requirements:

(1) Has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29b-1.

88-29b-7a Qualifications required for the admission of a nonresident who is 21 or older.

(b) The university of Kansas may admit any nonresident who is 21 or older who submits an application for admission to the university on or before February 1 and who meets one of the following criteria:

(2) has earned ~~the general education development (GED)~~ a high school equivalency credential with at least the prescribed minimum scores, as defined in K.A.R. 88-29b-1.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends BAASC approve the proposed GED test score required for admission to state universities; add new high school equivalency credentials for admission to state universities and community colleges; update regulations to reflect that qualified high school students in tenth grade may concurrently enroll at eligible postsecondary institutions; amend the list of courses fulfilling precollege curriculum requirements; and amend KU regulations for compliance with *Fisher v. Texas*.