

Academic Council

November 8, 2016
1:00-3:00pm

Call-in Number: 1-877-820-7831; Access code: 368215#

To join the webinar: <https://enetlearning.adobeconnect.com/academic-council/>

Notes

1. Greetings and Introductions – *Tim Flanagan, CDHE*

In attendance: Jon Bellum (CSU-G), Chris Gilmer (ASU), Diane Hegeman (CCCS-ACC), Deb Kish (Aims), Rick Kreminski (CSU-P), Mike Lightner (CU System), Rick Miranda (CSU-FC), David Moon (UCCS), Barbara Morris (FLC), William Niemi (WSCU), Cynthia Pemberton (CMU), Robbyn Wacker (UNC), Vicki Golich (MSU Denver), Casey Sacks (CCCS). CDHE: Tim Flanagan, Ian Macgillivray, Maia Blom.

2. Approval of Last Meeting's Notes [see handout: 2016-09-13- NOTES-AC- Draft] – *Tim Flanagan, CDHE*

Approved

3. HLC Instructor Requirements – *William Tamzone or Casey Sacks, CCCS and Tim Flanagan, CDHE*

- HLC Faculty Qualifications may be interpreted differently by institutions which leads to inconsistency and complaints from the K12 teachers who get hired as adjunct faculty and get mixed messages.
- HLC requirements are: If the courses are being offered for credit and count towards a college degree, then the HLC credentialing requirements should be followed wherever, whenever, and however the course is offered. If the courses are noncredit (like some extended studies courses), then the credentialing requirements would not apply.

High schools often don't understand HLC's requirements of 1) master's degree and 2) 18 graduate-level credits in the content area. "In the content area" is defined differently by each institution, which is fine as long as the institution applies its policy consistently and can defend it to HLC. Institutions can apply for an extension of up to 5 years to meet HLC requirements and those are due December 15, 2017. Fort Lewis College provided its policy and procedures as an example.

UC Denver and UC Colorado Springs offer dual enrollment, not Concurrent Enrollment (which is defined in 22-35-101, C.R.S.). "Dual enrollment" is an umbrella term that encompasses all college courses offered to high school students. "Concurrent Enrollment" (CE) courses fall under the dual enrollment umbrella but CE is a program created in statute and has a different funding mechanism. UC Colorado Springs has already filed for an extension until 2020 and UC Denver is in the process of filing the extension. Both campuses are working with high school faculty to support them in meeting HLC faculty qualifications.



CU Boulder does not have a Concurrent Enrollment program. Once or twice a year a course may be offered through CU Boulder's school of Continuing Education at a Colorado high school. All the high school faculty teaching these have an MS in the discipline. All future teachers will be required to meet the HLC qualifications.

On each campus if the course being offered is a gtPathways course, then gtPathways credit is given. Not all courses offered are gtPathways courses.

4. Prior Learning Assessment Policy Update – *Ian Macgillivray, CDHE*
 - October 21, 2016 Colorado Adult Learning Symposium (CDHE registered 20 reps from Colorado institutions)
 - November 4, 2016 CLEP & DSST Faculty Conference (faculty feedback is currently being compiled and will be shared out)
 - December 12, 2016 Constituent Review Team (GE Council will meet that morning)
 - Non-standardized amounts of credit in [AP & IB tables](#) causing transfer problems. [\[See handout: student complaint re AP credit.pdf\]](#). Potential solutions:
 - i. Standardize amounts of credits by going with the highest amount of credit any one institution awards; or
Rather, there was some support in GE Council for going with the LOWEST amount of credit.
 - ii. Make explicit in PLA and GT Pathways/Transfer policies that receiving institutions will honor the decisions/credit awarded of the sending institutions.

Several issues identified:

1. The number of PLA credits institutions award for English Comp varies. Some institutions prohibit awarding PLA credit for both English Comp I & II, so if this were mandated then some institutions would have to change their policies.
2. Opens the possibility that transfer students could get more PLA credit than native students are allowed to get.
3. Some AP & IB exam credits get applied to more than one GT Pathways content area. For example, AP English Literature & Composition gets applied to GT-CO1 credit at some IHEs and GT-AH2 at others. This needs to be standardized.
4. Point raised that students don't get more credit for earning an A in a class so why do we give more credit for a higher cut score?
 - Relatedly, can we add to the tables the other [AP](#) and [IB](#) exams that could qualify for GT Pathways credit?

Yes, it seems we can. UCD has already done this. CDHE will take the first crack at creating AP & IB tables for these other exams using UCD as example and bring back to GE Council.

“Last, one of the main goals directing this work is to ensure that PLA credits earned at one public institution will be accepted in transfer and apply to equivalent general education requirements at any receiving public institution and to unify equivalently applied cut scores for major and elective credit to the greatest extent possible.” – last sentence of summary of CCHE's approved process for a PLA policy. CCHE meeting May 8, 2015, Agenda Item 5A

5. New GT Pathways “Approval” Process – *Ian Macgillivray, CDHE*
 - [\[See handout: New GT Pathways Announcement from CDHE.docx\]](#).
6. Idea: Spring 2017 Guided Pathways to Success (GPS) Convening—*Tim Flanagan, CDHE*

CDHE will send outline of potential topics for the Council's review. Include transfer directors from community colleges. If the focus is advising then probably don't need to invite HS counselors.

7. Idea: General Studies Certificate for GT Pathways Completers – *Mike Lightner, CU System and CDHE Staff*
 - Brainstorm pros and cons for a [GT Pathways-aligned](#) undergraduate certificate.

Goals: 1) Get us closer to 66% credential attainment and 2) Reward student, acknowledge guarantee of transfer, certify the GT Pathways competencies that employers say they want. How are other states doing this? What are the logistics? If it goes into SURDS it will need to meet Gainful Employment.