

**State of Indiana
Commission for Higher Education**

Minutes of Meeting

**February 12, 2010
Friday**

I. CALL TO ORDER

The Commission for Higher Education met in regular session starting at 9:15 a.m. at Indiana Wesleyan University, Room 204, 1500 Windhorst Way, Greenwood, IN, with Chair Michael Smith presiding.

II. ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS AND DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM

Members Present: Cynthia Baker, Gerald Bepko (via conference call), Dennis Bland, Carol D’Amico, Jud Fisher, Gary Lehman, Chris Murphy, George Rehnquist, Ken Sendelweck, Clayton Slaughter, and Michael Smith.

Dr. Daniel Bradley, President of the Indiana State University, and Mr. Dick Helton, President of Ivy Tech Community College, attended the meeting. Mr. Anthony Maidenberg, Interim President of Independent Colleges of Indiana, was also present.

III. CHAIR’S REMARKS

Mr. Smith invited Mr. Anthony Maidenberg to give welcoming remarks.

Mr. Anthony Maidenberg, on behalf of President Henry Smith, welcomed the Commission at Indiana Wesleyan University Campus in Indianapolis, the largest of the 31 independent colleges in Indiana.

Mr. Smith invited Mr. Slaughter to report on the Student Leadership Conference. Mr. Slaughter told the Commission that the Student Leadership Conference took place on February 5th, at the University Place Conference Center. There were 37 attendees from public and private institutions. The theme of the Conference was “Using Student Services to Recruit, Retain and Graduate Students.” Mr. Slaughter said that the students were polled through several different surveys—all students were looking for more relevant academic advising earlier in their academic careers, and requested orientation programs that are focused and prioritized with instruction on how to find campus resources when needed.

Mr. Slaughter said that the students were also looking for personal assistance. He told the students about the IU Bloomington Student Advocate volunteer retired staff and faculty model, and they shared how it would assist students in graduating. The students expressed that they would like to have an advocacy office with the sole purpose of helping students to get a personal approach rather than to be directed to a website. Mr. Slaughter said he will have a final report for the Commission in a short time.

Mr. Smith expressed his congratulations and gratitude to the leadership of all seven public institutions. Mr. Smith stated that even though there was no meeting in January, the dialogue that has taken place since the last Commission Meeting has been very energetic and rich. Mr. Smith

said that he and Commissioner Lubbers were able to meet and continue their conversation with the leadership of each institution, and Indiana's response to fiscal challenges has been in a very high style.

Mr. Smith invited Commissioner Lubbers to present her report.

IV. COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

Ms. Lubbers began her report by expressing her gratitude to the leaders of all seven state institutions for working with the Commission through the process of having to make the \$150 million in cuts, while retaining efficiency and quality.

Ms. Lubbers made an announcement that H. Kent Weldon Trustees Conference has been scheduled on Monday, April 19th, and will take place at the IUPUI University Place Conference Center.

Ms. Lubbers said that earlier that week she and Mr. Bernie Hannon, Senior Associate Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer, had a Quarterly Performance Review of the Commission's administrative budget with Budget Agency officials. The review reflected the Commission's progress toward meeting ten percent reversions to the General Fund. Ms. Lubbers reminded the Commission that at the last meeting she spoke about the Commission's efforts to address both personnel and administrative reductions. The Commission is on target to meet all reduction goals. With the ten percent reversions, the Commission's expenditures will be lower than FY 97 appropriation. Ms. Lubbers pointed out that Indiana's Commission for Higher Education is the fifth smallest commission in the country in terms of number of employees and has the lowest number of employees relative to system enrollment in the country.

Ms. Lubbers said that at the review each agency is asked to report up to three key performance indications. The Commission's indications include: number of Hoosier Bachelor's degrees awarded each year in public and independent colleges; on-time four-year graduation rate (public institutions); and degrees and certificates awarded at Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University.

Mr. Lubbers said that the increases that the Commission recommends in its metrics are in keeping with "*Reaching Higher*" Dashboard goals of 10,000 new bachelor's degrees each year and 50 percent more associate degrees and/or certificates. The update of the Commission's State-Level Dashboard of Key Indicators shows that the Commission is making progress toward its goals, but not as quickly as needed to in order to meet educational and workforce needs or meet the goals of "*Reaching Higher*."

Ms. Lubbers gave a brief legislative update. She spoke about the Senate Bill 257, which is being referred to as the Commission bill. The bill has passed the Senate 49 to one; it has passed the House Education Committee eleven to zero. The Bill stipulates that no full time employee of any state or private college may serve as a member on the Commission for Higher Education; that the quorum at the meetings has to be established in person; the participation via conference call is allowed as long as the participants can clearly communicate with each other; and that the Commission will review capital projects and give recommendations to the legislature on those projects. The last stipulation in the Bill is that the institutions that provide dual credit opportunities for the students must be either accredited by the NACEP (National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships), or approved by the Commission.

Ms. Lubbers announced that 2010 Student Nominating Committee is now accepting applications for the student position on the Commission for Higher Education. Application deadline is Friday, March 19th, and interviews will be held on Saturday, March 27th, at the Commission's office in Indianapolis. Ms. Lubbers explained that the nominating committee consists of a student representative from each of the seven public institutions.

Ms. Lubbers spoke about President Obama's State of the Union Address, which continues to highlight an aggressive education agenda. Ms. Lubbers noted that while education was only about five percent of the speech's content, it contained clear indications of where the administration is headed. She said that President continued an earlier theme of rewarding success rather than failure and spoke about the national competition to improve schools, referring to the Race to the Top program. Ms. Lubbers pointed out that Indiana has submitted an aggressive Race to the Top application that includes funding for improved K-12 – College alignment and data collection.

Ms. Lubbers also talked about President Obama's discussing the need to pass a bill that revitalizes community colleges. In the section of his speech about college affordability, President highlighted a student loan reform bill, one that has ramifications in Indiana for students and loan providers, including increases in the Pell Grant and direct lending. President Obama has also issued a challenge: "And by the way, it's time for colleges and universities to get serious about cutting their own costs – because they too have a responsibility to help solve this problem." Ms. Lubbers stated that she believed that the Commission and Indiana's colleges and universities were already responding to the challenge and will be stepping up these efforts in 2010 supported by Lumina Productivity Grant.

In the final part of her report, Ms. Lubbers highlighted a trend that should be a concern to everybody. It was the focus of an article in USA Today this week and has been the subject of many other articles and studies. The trend is the college gender gap and its consequences. Ms. Lubbers said that as the national and statewide enrollment numbers are being reviewed, it is clear that the nation faces increasingly lopsided numbers of male and female college students. In recent years, national data show a 57-43 percent split favoring women, both in enrollment and graduation rates.

Ms. Lubbers said that there are economic and societal ramifications of this trend that deserve the Commission's focus as it considers its education policies. Ms. Lubbers said that she witnessed this reality as a member of the ICI (Independent Colleges of Indiana) board, when they would review the demographic breakdown of Lilly scholars, and the number of women always far exceeded the number of men.

Ms. Lubbers gave some graduation rates by gender: in 2009 enrollment shows a 54-46 percent split favoring women in Indiana (four-year institutions break out 53 to 47 percent, and in two-year sector the split is 55-45 percent). Graduation numbers are as follows: Associate Degrees – two-year sector – 61 to 39 percent, favoring women; four-year sector – 48 to 52 percent split, favoring men. Total number – 58 to 42 percent split favoring women. Bachelor's Degrees – 54 to 46 percent split favoring women.

In general, said Ms. Lubbers, Indiana's numbers are very similar to the national numbers around at 54-46 percent split for enrollment and graduation. In conclusion, Ms. Lubbers said that she offers no answers to this crisis today, but she hopes that the Commission will share her concern for moving this to an important place on its agenda.

V. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER COMMISSION MEETING

R-10-1.1 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education hereby approves the Minutes of the December 2009 regular meeting as amended. (Motion – Rehnquist, second – Fisher, unanimously approved)

VI. DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Indiana’s Cash for College Campaign (January - March 2010)

Mr. Jason Bearce, Associate Commissioner for Strategic Communications and Initiatives, presented this item. Indiana’s Cash for College is a statewide campaign designed to encourage Hoosier students and families to plan to pay for college. Made possible by a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Education, Indiana’s Cash for College campaign promotes practical, grade-specific steps for Hoosier students, all leading up to the state’s March 10th deadline for completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

Mr. Bearce pointed out that the goals of Cash for College campaign include the following: every senior will file a FAFSA; every junior will check out the scholarships that are available both throughout the state and on federal level; every sophomore will know how to calculate the cost of college; and every freshman will learn the specific financial aid terms, which will help him to understand his qualifications for certain scholarships.

Mr. Bearce explained that Indiana’s Cash for College campaign is designed to mobilize local communities and to leverage existing statewide events, including College Goal Sunday and FAFSA Fridays. To encourage early awareness and preparation, the Cash for College campaign extends goals for younger students: every middle school student should be looking into Indiana’s Twenty-first Century Scholars GEAR UP program and planning to take rigorous courses in high school; every elementary student should ask his parent or guardian to open a CollegeChoice 529 savings account.

Mr. Bearce said that information about the financial resources for college can be obtained on the website of LearnMore Indiana. LearnMore Indiana works with local partners across the state to increase the educational attainment and workforce skills of Hoosiers through a variety of outreach and alliance-building strategies.

Mr. Bearce talked about FAFSA Fridays. He said that many students and their parents are overwhelmed by how to fill the FAFSA Form. On two Fridays in February, in the morning and afternoon, high school students and their families can contact Learn More Indiana online and get help from financial aid experts on how to fill out the form.

Mr. Bearce spoke about the College Goal Sunday. This is a big event, which is being held in 37 locations throughout the state this year. Mr. Bearce told the Commission about a FAFSA video, created in cooperation with the Department of Education. The script of online videos offer instructions on filing the FAFSA form, and it also tells the students what happens after the FAFSA form is completed.

Mr. Bearce added that one of the most important things is making sure the students are aware of what the federal government is doing in helping them to file out their FAFSA forms. There is a more streamlined website where students can get help; the number of questions was reduced by 22; the forms were made somewhat easier to fill out.

Mr. Bearce spoke about how this campaign fits everything else the Commission and Learn More are doing. The focus of the three annual statewide campaigns is on three events: College Go! Week, which deals with planning for college; Cash for College, which has to do with paying for college; and KnowHow2Go, the work supported by the Lumina Foundation, and which has to do with helping students prepare to make the transition from school to college.

Mr. Smith asked whether it will be possible to track down how many people will have an access to the video clip. Mr. Bearce responded in affirmative.

Ms. Baker had a question about the scholarship that could be won on College Goal Sunday, whether this is in a form of a lottery or in some other form. Mr. Bearce responded that this will be in a form of a lottery.

Mr. Bland asked whether the academic performance could be taken into consideration for getting a financial aid. Mr. Bearce responded that academic performance is a key element of all these campaigns, but perhaps that could be emphasized to a greater extent.

Mr. Bland also asked whether it is possible to get a profile of who is responding to the financial aid and who is not. Mr. Bearce said that this is possible. He also added that the main difference between FAFSA Fridays of last year and this year is that the financial aid experts will be moderated by the students from a special program, created by the 21st Century Scholars.

Mr. Murphy asked whether some businesses and/or someone from the private sector were involved with promoting the FAFSA Friday. Mr. Bearce responded that some efforts were made to get businesses involved.

Mr. Smith added that there are other parties, including Lumina Foundation, that are involved with promoting FAFSA completion.

In response to a comment by Commissioner Lubbers, Mr. Bearce mentioned that outside the Indiana Fairgrounds there is a large electrical billboard advertising the Cash for College campaign, which was secured at no cost.

Mr. Sendelweck asked about the locations for the FAFSA Fridays and College Goal Sunday.

Mr. Bearce said that the locations posted on the Learn More's web site, as well as the College Go! Sunday's web site.

B. Budget Line Item Reports: Indiana University Higher Education Line Items

- 1. Abilene Network Operations Center**
- 2. I-Light Network Operations**
- 3. GigaPop Project**

This item has been postponed until a future Commission meeting.

C. Discussion Relating to Two Master's Degrees in Education

Dr. Sauer said that these programs have been before the Commission. With all the conversation that has been occurring around teacher education and the need to try to improve the preparation teachers receive before they go to the classroom, this will be an opportunity for the Commission to raise some questions on how these two programs will address these issues.

Dr. Sauer said that both these programs are delivered via distance education technology. The M.S. in Education proposed by Indiana University East was approved by the Commission four years ago, so this is a request to extend this on-campus program off campus. In case of Ball State, they have a long established M.A. in Education, and they are now requesting to deliver this program via distance education technology on a statewide basis.

Dr. Sauer spoke about the background information for both degree programs with the description of the curriculum. He also mentioned the materials from Ball State that describe three options for their Master's degree. First one is the existing curriculum, which is going to be offered via distance education technology, and the other two have been developed later and will be tied up to the first one.

Dr. Sauer said that these programs are being presented only for discussion this time; they will be brought back to the Commission for its approval at the next Commission meeting.

Dr. Larry Richards, Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Indiana University East, spoke to this program.

Mr. Murphy asked whether there is a noticeable difference in the results in a classroom between those teachers who have Master's degrees and those, who don't.

Dr. Richards responded in affirmative, adding that that when the University was developing these programs, they worked with school districts, so these programs are designed to meet the needs of these schools. Teachers with Master's degrees may take leadership positions, and be more skilled in developing more rigorous curriculum.

Mr. Murphy asked whether there is a statistic confirming the need for teachers to have Master's degrees in education. Dr. Marilyn Watkins, Dean of Education, Indiana University East, responded that there is not enough statistical information on this subject, but there is definitely a noticeable increase in the morale among students, as well as the

increase in academic achievements among students, being taught by the teachers with Master's degrees.

Mr. Murphy said that he had seen national data showing that there was a much bigger difference between the teachers getting Master's degree in their subject area, as opposed to the Master's degree in education.

Ms. D'Amico continued this discussion by telling the Commission that at the Governor's Education Roundtable a few months ago there was a presentation on Teacher Quality that had to do with the subject in question. Ms. D'Amico said that even though there is no good research in education, this is an exception. There is no dispute that there is no relationship between a teacher having a Master's degree and the impact on students' achievement. Ms. D'Amico pointed out that, in fact, some studies say that there is an inverse relationship between a teacher having Master's degree and students' achievement. The research is very clear on that. Some states and districts are being questioned whether they should be giving a salary bump for Master's degrees. Ms. D'Amico quoted Secretary of Education Duncan's speech, in which he was saying that "we need to give a complete overhaul of the teacher's education programs in the United States." Ms. D'Amico said that in her opinion this was a good time to have these discussions.

Mr. Slaughter asked whether there was a data showing that teachers having Master's degree stay in employed as teachers longer than those who don't. Dr. Watkins said there was not specific data on this subject.

Mr. Smith asked Dr. Sauer to keep track on these requests from the Commission members, so that the data will be compiled by the time of the discussion of these programs at the next Commission meeting.

Dr. Terry King, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, Ball State University, invited Dr. John Jacobson, Dean, Teachers College, Ball State University, to speak to the M.A. in Secondary Education.

Dr. Jacobson said that he met with Indiana Superintendent Tony Bennett and spoke with him about the Master's degrees and how beneficial they are in the schools and the classrooms. Dr. Jacobson said that years ago nobody thought about linking a Master's degree and the student learning, but this has changed in the last few years. National Council for Accreditation requires that any educational program links with the student learning. This is a relatively new concept.

Dr. Jacobson talked about two more options of using the program that were added to their traditional Master's degree in Secondary Education. Second is the Woodrow Wilson option, and the third one allows the students to take up to 12 hours of content of their Master's program, and blend the content with the pedagogy to insure that the increasing quality of the instruction is enhanced for student achievement. Dr. Jacobson said that this will allow the high school teachers to have almost enough hours in a content to teach the dual credit courses.

Ms. D'Amico said she appreciated the option three, because the research shows that when the teachers get the content, especially math, this has an effect on student achievement. She suggested that the University would take a fresh look and reconsider the whole program, rather than add options.

Dr. Jacobson said that they thought about it, but there are students who still would like to come and get a more traditional Master's degree, take a course in curriculum, in social foundation, educational research, educational technology, etc. The university would like to continue to have this option for the students.

Dr. Jacobson added that Ball State had discussions with Pat Mapes, who oversees the licensure of teachers in the state, as well as all other educator areas, and Ray Graves, who served as a consultant for the Department of Education. Ball State presented these options to them, and they confirmed that the content of this new Master's program meets the criteria of the new license, Accomplished Practitioner License, which is a new top license for teachers according to REPA regulations.

Ms. Lubbers asked whether Ball State will consider phasing out option one of their proposal. Dr. Jacobson responded that this is driven by the market; it will depend on the number of students wanting to take this option, as well as on educational needs.

Ms. Lubbers referred to Dr. Jacobson mentioning that the student learning now is a measure, and if this is the case, people would like to see that the students learning is actually improving, no matter what the market is. Ms. Lubbers stated that education is a personal gain, but in this case everybody would like to have such people in the classrooms, who know how to improve the student learning, and the hope is that this will be measured in a significant way.

Dr. Jacobson said that if they cannot demonstrate to the Accrediting Agency that a particular program has an impact on student learning, they will not be able to offer this program.

D. Reaching Higher: Strategic Initiatives for Higher Education in Indiana – State Level Dashboard of Key Indicators, 2010 Update

Ms. Haley Glover, Associate Commissioner, Policy and Planning Studies, Commission for Higher Education, presented this item. A year ago the Commission voted to adopt the set of goals and indicators, and accompanying methodologies for indicators that provide a statewide look at the performance of Indiana's system of higher education, aligned with the issues addressed in "*Reaching Higher*."

Ms. Glover referred to the first goal: Indiana will produce the equivalent of 10,000 additional Hoosier baccalaureate degrees per year through 2025. She reminded the Commission that this goal is based upon the "Big Goal" of the Lumina Foundation, which states that 60 percent of the Indiana population should have a high quality postsecondary credential by 2025. In 2007-08 Indiana institutions, both public and private, increased the bachelor's degree production by 213 over the base year. At this point Indiana is not making significant progress towards the goal of 10,000 additional degrees per year.

Ms. Glover spoke about the second goal: Indiana will rank in top ten states in each point of the Education Pipeline by 2015. Indiana is doing well in this category. In three of four categories, Indiana's performance in moving students through the pipeline has improved, and it has not decreased at any point. Indiana has also increased its rankings among the states in two of four categories: college entry and college persistence, though Indiana's ranking fell from 15th to 21st in college completion.

Next, Ms. Glover spoke to the goal that Indiana will rank in the top ten states for on-time and six-year total and minority graduation rates at public four-year institutions, and three-year graduation rates at community colleges, by 2015. Ms. Glover pointed out that the good news is that Indiana's ranking did not fall due to decreasing performance on the part of Indiana's institutions. In all cases, graduation rates are increasing at Indiana institutions.

Mr. Smith referred to page three in the report and asked about the high school graduation rate. He said that 72 percent graduation rate is a number that is more familiar to some people than 80 percent, shown in recently disclosed data. Ms. Glover responded that she used the methodology that is consistent throughout all other states. This methodology differs from the one that Indiana Department of Education uses for their report.

Ms. Lubbers said that 80 percent is a more recent number. Mr. Smith asked whether this number is more indicative of the freshmen, who are in high school today. Ms. Glover responded that the high school graduation rate number used in her report is an actual cohort based number; it does not take into consideration any kind of alternative certifications or student transfers. Ms. Lubbers added that the dropouts are also being taken into consideration in calculating of high school graduation rate. Ms. Lubbers confirmed that 80 percent is actual number for high school graduation rate.

Ms. Glover continued with her report. She talked about the goal that Indiana's adult enrollment will rank in the top ten states by 2015. In 2008 Indiana experienced a slight uptick in the adult students enrolled in college as a proportion of adults without a Bachelor's degree, and Indiana moved up in rankings. Ms. Glover noted that this will be an interesting metric to track in upcoming years, particularly when the 2009 enrollment data becomes available. At this point Indiana could likely see a spike in adult enrollment as a result of the recession.

Another goal mentioned in Ms. Glover's report is Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University will increase the number of degrees and certificates earned and students transferred to four-year institutions by 50 percent by 2015. Ms. Glover said that since the base year of 2007, Ivy Tech and Vincennes have added about 500 degrees and certificates to annual production, most of those being Associate's degrees at Ivy Tech. Ms. Glover pointed out that while the Commission is pleased that production is increasing, at this point Indiana is not making significant progress towards the goal of increasing degree and certificate production by 50 percent.

Ms. Glover said that Indiana is making significant progress in the number of students transferring. Five four-year institutions have exceeded the goal of a 50 percent increase in transfer students.

Ms. Glover updated the Commission on the next goal: Indiana's four-year regional campuses, IUPUI, University of Southern Indiana and Indiana State University will reduce the level of remediation provided to not more than ten percent of students in 2015. Ms. Glover said that seven of the eleven institutions tracked in this indicator reduced the proportion of recent high school graduates taking remediation. This is great news, indicating that remediation is taking place at the community college, and that students may be entering college more prepared to do college-level work. Ms. Glover pointed out that Indiana University East has eliminated remediation entirely, shifting it to Ivy Tech Richmond. This is part of a larger collaborative effort in Richmond that is already resulting in increased productivity and improved cooperation between the campuses.

Another goal is that 50 percent of Indiana high school graduates will earn a Core 40 with Honors diploma by 2015. This indicator is particularly important as admissions requirements will soon be changing. In 2011 Indiana University Bloomington and Purdue West Lafayette will begin requiring the Core 40 with Honors diploma, and Ball State University has set a goal of 80 percent of the entering class of 2011 having the Honors diploma. While the gain was slight in 2008-09, Indiana is still making progress towards the goal.

Ms. Glover spoke about next goal that Indiana's public institutions will rank as the most affordable among peer states by 2015. Among states with similar median family incomes to Indiana, Indiana's ranking has not improved or declined in the last year, and four-year institutions in Indiana were more affordable in 2008 than they were in 2007, due to the availability of financial aid. The affordability of community colleges fell slightly in 2008.

Ms. Glover talked to the Commission about the next goal that Indiana will improve 21st Century Scholar success at key transition points by 2015. A highlight of the new data is the improvement that is seen for 21st Century Scholars high school graduation rate. This rate reflects the class of 2009, and exceeds all of the student populations, not just low-income peers. The improvement is also seen in the proportion of Scholars entering college and persisting once they get there, but those successes have not yet translated into improved completion rates. Ms. Glover added that there is also a great improvement seen in the low-income student participation rate, where Indiana increased its ranking and performance.

Another goal, Indiana will rank as the most productive among Making Opportunity Affordable learning year grant states by 2015, showed little change. Measured as the state's investment, appropriations, student charges, and financial aid, per degree (bachelor's and associate's), Indiana once again ranks in the middle of the pack for productivity, and the investment per degree did not change significantly.

Finally, Ms. Glover said that Indiana continues to rank in the middle of Midwestern states in Academic Research and Development expenditures, and that the actual R&D expenditures for FY07 fell from the base year in FY06. However, there is an expectation to see significant changes in this metric in upcoming years: Purdue was just awarded the largest grant in the institution's history, \$100 million, which would be reflected in the data for the current fiscal year. Ms. Glover also said that it is known from a recent report that Indiana's Major Research Universities are steadily ramping up to make progress in this area.

Mr. Murphy asked whether all in-state universities, both public and private, were included in this metric. Ms. Glover responded affirmatively.

In conclusion, Ms. Glover said that while there is still much work to be done, there is good news to report: Indiana is making progress in the completion agenda, with completion rates improving in every sector and indicators of improving success in college preparation and affordability for low-income students.

VII. DECISION ITEMS

A. Academic Degree Programs

1. Master of Arts in Applied Behavior Analysis To Be Offered by Ball State University at Muncie

Dr. Jacobson presented this item. He said that Ball State University Department of Special Education, which will be delivering the proposed program, currently offers a Master's degree in Special Education. The proposed program will enable students to earn a Master's degree in Applied Behavior Analysis with a special emphasis on Autism. Dr. Jacobson said that the primary objective of this program is to fill the shortage of the Board certified behavior analysts in Indiana.

Mr. Murphy asked how many hours are dedicated to autism. Dr. John Merbler, Chair of the Department of Special Education, responded that total number is nine, three of which will be dedicated to an intensive practicum. He added that all classes in some way are tied to autism. Board Certified Behavior Analysts (BSBA) are best positioned to treat different disability groups, children, as well as adults.

Mr. Murphy asked whether there were special requirements for getting into this program. Dr. Merbler responded that the program is open to anyone. They have students with various backgrounds: psychology, sociology, social work, family consumer science, nursing, etc.

Mr. Smith remarked on the apparent narrow scope of the curriculum. He asked whether there is a broader intersection with other health issues entertained in the curriculum.

Dr. Jerry Ulman, Professor of Special Education, responded that Board Certified behavioral analysts will have a main focus on autism, but they will also be able to work with different behavioral disorders in children and adults.

Mr. Smith asked whether there is enough intersection with science in this program. Dr. Ulman responded that analysis of behavior is based on solid science. There is a technology applied to a lot of different transit problems. There are specialties within the program when people focus on fiscal problems, health problems, etc. In this program the students have a sufficient background in the technology to go to other directions other than autism.

Mr. Murphy asked whether there was a market for those who will graduate from this program. Dr. Jacobson responded that the market was quite sufficient; there is a high demand for such specialists in the school systems, in the hospital settings, etc.

Mr. Slaughter asked whether the practicum will be delivered throughout the state, or only in Muncie. Dr. Jacobson responded that the practicum will be held out of state, due to requirements of the Certification Board.

Dr. Sauer gave the staff recommendation.

R-10-1.2 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education hereby approves the *Master of Arts in Applied Behavior Analysis* to be offered by Ball State University at Muncie, in accordance with the background discussion in this agenda item and the *Abstract*, January 29, 2010; and

That the Commission recommends no new state funds, in accordance with the supporting document, *New Academic Degree Program Proposal Summary*, January 29, 2010. (Motion – Slaughter, second – Fisher, unanimously approved)

2. Master of Science in Physician Assistant Studies To Be Offered by Indiana State University at Terre Haute

Dr. Dan Bradley, President of Indiana State University, introduced this proposal. This program is the next step in a long process that began at ISU a few years ago with eliminating a significant number of programs from their catalog. The intermediate step that brings ISU to the Commission today is the creation of the College of Nursing and Health and Human Services in 2007, the creation of the Rural Health Innovation Collaborative in Terre Haute in 2008, which is a consortium of IU Medical School, Ivy Tech, ISU, Union Hospital, the city of Terre Haute and the Lugar Center for Rural Health, and finally the planning and discussion that went into the ISU strategic plan of last year.

President Bradley said that this new program is a result of much need in a job market; in the rural areas the physician assistants are in great demand. This program has a great appeal to students; it will help ISU's goal to help to maintain the vitality of smaller poor population centers, it will help ISU in growing its FTE (full-time enrollment); it will help students access and success, and this will be done without increasing the revenue from the state.

President Bradley invited Dr. Jack Maynard, Provost for Academic Affairs, to introduce the proposal.

Dr. Maynard referred to the creation of a new College of Nursing and Human Health, mentioned by President Bradley. He said that one of the goals of this College was to initiate the new program to help meet local and state needs in that area. Dr. Maynard said that the University worked out a systematic way of assessing the national and state data on health care needs. The University hosted a statewide summit last spring to find out what those needs were.

Dr. Maynard stated that in this investigation the University found that there is a critical need for additional degree programs, especially for physician assistants, physical therapy and practiced nursing. The program, which is being brought to

the Commission today, will increase enrollment without extra revenue, and it will serve the community in many ways.

Dr. Maynard invited Dr. Richard Williams, Dean, College of Nursing, Health and Human Services, to present the proposal.

Dr. Williams said that this program will enroll 30 new students each year, so when it matriculates, the ISU will have 90 new students. He said that this program has seven semesters, and it will be delivered at the campus.

Mr. Bland asked what the distinction was between the Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner. Dr. Williams explained that Nurse Practitioner does not have to work under the supervision of the physician, while Physician Assistant does.

Mr. Smith commented about the seven semester program. He said that this seems like a rather protracted curriculum. He was wondering whether there are ways to condense the curriculum and reduce it to six semesters. Dr. Williams responded that they have to abide by certain criteria, rules and regulations. The students have to have a full year of professional confidences to be taught. Dr. Williams assured Mr. Smith that they tried to condense the curriculum as much as possible, but there is not much that can be done.

Mr. Murphy asked whether the program will be offered to run all year round, and whether it will be possible to take three semesters in one year. Dr. Williams responded in affirmative.

Dr. Sauer gave the staff recommendation.

R-10-1.3 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education hereby approves the *Master of Science in Physician Assistant Studies* to be offered by Indiana State University at Terre Haute, in accordance with the background discussion in this agenda item and the *Abstract*, January 29, 2010; and

That the Commission recommends no new funds, in accordance with the supporting document, *New Academic Degree Program Proposal Summary*, January 29, 2010. (Motion – Rehnquist, second – Murphy, unanimously approved)

Mr. Smith had to leave the meeting. Mr. Sendelweck took over as a chair.

3. Doctor of Philosophy in Youth Development and Agricultural Education To Be Offered by Purdue University West Lafayette at West Lafayette

Dr. Nancy Bulger, Assistant Provost for Academic Affairs, introduced this proposal. She said that the Department of Youth Development and Agricultural Education was created within the College of Agriculture in 2003. The central focus of this Department is life science education, as well as the teaching and learning of all Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) fields. Dr. Bulger added that Purdue University is the

only university in Indiana that offers undergraduate and Master of Science programs in the areas of Agriculture and Extension Education.

Dr. Bulger invited Dr. Roger Tormoehlen, Professor and Head of the Department of Youth Development and Agricultural Education, to present this proposal.

Dr. Tormoehlen began his presentation by saying that the history of agricultural education at Purdue goes back to 1912. Purdue now provides Master's degree program in Extension and Education, and they have been quite successful in attracting people to their Master's programs from all other states, like Texas, North Carolina, and even other countries, like Korea and Jamaica. Graduates of this program will likely occupy leadership roles in fields such as program evaluation and assessment, international agricultural extension, or advanced leadership development in private and public sector agencies.

Dr. Tormoehlen said that the primary purpose of the program is to prepare students for academic positions in extension and education, as well as for research, training, management and education administrative positions in industry, government and the K-12 system.

Dr. Tormoehlen said that Purdue's Agricultural Extension Education Department is the largest such department in the country, with eleven faculty members. Some faculty members have experience in agriculture science, and some in extension education, which makes a unique combination of qualifications for this particular area.

Dr. Tormoehlen invited Dr. Allen Talbert, Associate Professor of Youth Development and Agricultural Education, to talk about the market for this degree program.

Dr. Talbert said that this program is one of the seven across the country. The only other university – Ohio State – is offering doctoral degrees in all three areas that will be covered by the proposed degree: agricultural education, extension education and agricultural communication.

Dr. Talbert said that Purdue University sees this area as a niche that should be filled, and this program will do just that. He said that to find people to fill the faculty positions for this area the University had to search twice, because there were not many candidates with the appropriate credentials. Dr. Talbert pointed out that this shows that there is a high demand for this program, and there is a good market for the future graduates, who will be employed as teachers, extension state specialists, educational training specialists, technical communication specialists, and directors of teaching/learning centers, diversity programs, or outreach programs.

Dr. Sauer gave the staff recommendations.

R-10-1.4 **RESOLVED:** That the Commission for Higher Education hereby approves the *Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Youth Development and Agricultural Education* to be offered by Purdue University West Lafayette at West Lafayette, in accordance with the background discussion in this agenda item and the *Abstract*, January 29, 2010; and

That the Commission recommends no new state funds, in accordance with the supporting document, *New Academic Degree Program Proposal Summary*, January 29, 2010. (Motion – Slaughter, second – Lehman, unanimously approved)

4. Academic Degree Programs on Which Staff Propose Expedited Action

Staff presented a list of degree programs proposed for expedited action. There was no discussion of these items.

R-10-1.5 **RESOLVED:** That the Commission for Higher Education hereby approves by consent the following degree program(s), in accordance with the background discussion in this agenda item:

- Master of Science in Criminal Justice and Public Safety to be offered by Indiana University through its IUPUI Campus
- Certificate of Graduation in Pre-Veterinary Technology to be offered by Vincennes University at Vincennes and Jasper
- Associate of Science in Office Administration to be offered by Ivy Tech Community College-Fort Wayne at Fort Wayne
- Bachelor of Science in Sport Management to be offered by the University of Southern Indiana at Evansville
- Bachelor of Science in Health Sciences to be offered by Indiana University at its IUPUI Campus
- Bachelor of Arts in Philanthropic Studies to be offered by Indiana University at its IUPUI Campus

Ms. D’Amico expressed her concern about the Associate of Science in Office Administration degree program, offered by Ivy Tech Community College-Fort Wayne at Fort Wayne. She said that this program was a relic, and some of the Ivy Tech campuses have already done away with it. This program, which stems out of the Associate of Applied Science in Office Administration, goes back to the time when Ivy Tech was training secretaries, and the opportunities in this field now are very limited. Ms. D’Amico asked whether there is a better Associate degree that could be transferred to the General Business degree.

Dr. Donald Doucette, Senior Vice President and Provost, Ivy Tech Community College, said that the Associate of Applied Science in Office Administration is a degree that was the part of the foundation of Ivy Tech Community College. The field of the office administration has changed; however, it is still there, and this movement from the Associate of Applied Science to the Associate of Science in Office Administration reflects that. Dr. Doucette stated that Ivy Tech was specifically asked by Indiana University-Purdue University in Fort Wayne (IPFW) for this degree, so that it could articulate in their program.

As to whether there is a better degree, Dr. Doucette said they have not explored this, since they were simply responding to the request from IPFW.

Dr. Doucette added that no additional funds will be used for this program. Ivy Tech took the existing program that would not articulate and added some general education courses, so that this program could be transferred to IPFW, and the students enrolled in this program could be moved to a technical degree.

Mr. Murphy asked whether there may be another way for students to get this degree. Dr. Doucette responded that the college is not always in control of transfer discussions. This particular degree was suggested as the best way for students to transfer to IPFW. Dr. Doucette confirmed that Ivy Tech did eliminate an Associate of Applied Science degree in Office Administration in Indianapolis, Lafayette and Bloomington campuses.

Ms. D'Amico said that the Commission does not want to disadvantage the students who are already in this program, but she asked whether it would be reasonable to talk to IPFW and ask about a possibility to have a better way for students to get their degree in Business.

Dr. Doucette said that it is likely to delay the pathway for some students, but Ivy Tech is willing to have this conversation with IPFW.

Dr. Sauer said that the Commission staff is regarding this as a transfer opportunity; the colleges did not always have the best transfer agreements in the past, so this is a way to step forward. Dr. Sauer stated that the colleges have made a tremendous progress with transfer in the last years. There are a lot of agreements in place, and a lot of them statewide; and they apply to all Ivy Tech graduates throughout the Ivy Tech system statewide.

However, Dr. Sauer continued, there is still no efficient multidirectional transfer, and Ivy Tech indeed has to work with individual university baccalaureate programs. Dr. Sauer said it would be much better to develop a Business Education Associate degree that would work in such a way that a student can take courses in Ivy Tech and apply all of them to all of the Business Administration programs in the state. This would be a far more efficient way to manage the articulation process, as well as a far better way to communicate to the community college students what transfer opportunities they have and what courses they need to take to take advantage of these opportunities.

Mr. Sendelweck suggested approving the rest of the academic degree programs on which staff proposed expedited action; however, he also suggested pulling this particular program from this list, and having a more detailed discussion on the articulation progress at the future Commission meetings (Motion – Murphy, Second – Rehnquist, unanimously approved.)

B. Capital Projects

1. Renovation of Pickerl Residence Hall at Indiana State University

Mr. Brian Hasler, Assistant to the President for External Affairs, invited Ms. Diann McKee, Acting Vice President, Business Affairs, Finance and University Treasurer, Indiana State University, to speak to this item.

Ms. McKee said that Indiana State University is in the process of a systemic renovation of residence hall facilities throughout campus. This particular project included the reconfiguration of existing space in Pickerl Hall, constructed in 1963, to accommodate double rooms with private baths, individual heat and air conditioning controls, and fire suppression systems. Ms. McKee said that the cost of the project will not exceed \$10,000,000, and the project will be funded from \$10,000,000 in revenue bonds repaid through Residence Hall System Operating Budgets. No state funds or mandatory student fees will support the project.

Mr. Bernie Hannon gave the staff recommendations.

R-10-1.6 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education hereby recommends approval to the State Budget Agency and the State Budget Committee of the project *Renovation of Pickerl Residence Hall*, as stated in the project description and staff analysis dated February 3, 2010 (Motion – Baker, Second – Bland, unanimously approved)

2. Renovation of Tulip Tree Apartments at Indiana University Bloomington

Mr. Thomas Morrison, Vice President for Capital Projects and Facilities, spoke to the project. He displayed a map of the campus and showed the Commission the location of the Tulip Tree Apartments, while explaining the project.

Mr. Morrison said that Tulip Tree Apartments was originally constructed in 1965. The project completely renovates Tulip Tree Apartments: the interior space of this facility will be painted, carpeted, and tiled, and the bathrooms and kitchens will be totally modernized, including the finishes, fixtures, and cabinets. Work includes the upgrading of all building safety and security systems, all mechanical, electrical and building lighting systems, and all plumbing/waste systems. The project will be completed in two phases: the first phase begins with the renovation of the South wing; the second phase renovates the North wing.

Tulip Tree Apartments are primarily aimed at married students, and students with children. Mr. Morrison pointed out that the students, who live on campus and persist to live on campus have better retention rates, better grades, better GPA, and their graduation rates are much better than of those students who do not live on campus. So it is in the interests of the Indiana University to provide the students with quality housing.

Mr. Morrison said that this project is part of the overall Residential Programs and Services Master Plan for facility renovation. This project was found to be the most cost-effective option to renovate through adaptive reuse of the existing structure, in

lieu of all new construction. The cost of the project is \$32,500,000; the sources of funds are auxiliary revenue bonds.

Mr. Murphy asked what would be a cost of building a new residential hall. Mr. Morrison responded that the cost will be in a range of \$60-70 million.

Brief discussion followed.

Mr. Hannon gave the staff recommendations.

R-10-1.7 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education hereby recommends approval to the State Budget Agency and the State Budget Committee of the project *Renovation of Tulip Tree Apartments at Indiana University Bloomington*, as stated in the project description and staff analysis dated February 3, 2010 (Motion – Baker, Second – Slaughter, unanimously approved)

3. Renovation of Briscoe Quad at Indiana University Bloomington

Mr. Morrison spoke to this project. The building is over forty years old and is very outdated. This project completely renovates two eleven-story student-housing towers of Briscoe Quad and much of the two-story center building connecting the two towers located on the Bloomington campus. The project will be completed in two phases. The first phase begins with the renovation of Shoemaker Tower, the center building, and the construction of a satellite chilled water facility. The second phase consists of the renovation of Gucker Tower.

Mr. Morrison said that both towers will be upgraded to provide more private, independent housing accommodations which will be focused on two-, three-, and four-person suites with separate ADA compliant restrooms and mechanical, electrical, and telecommunications infrastructure in each suite. Each suite will be completely re-configured with new walls, finishes, and furnishings. This renovation provides 307 suites and 693 beds. This project is part of the overall Residential Programs and Services Master Plan for facility renovation.

Mr. Morrison said that the cost of the project is \$46,000,000; sources of funds: auxiliary revenue bonds and Residential Services and Programs Reserves.

Mr. Hannon gave the staff recommendations.

R-10-1.8 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education hereby recommends approval to the State Budget Agency and the State Budget Committee of the project *Renovation of Briscoe Quad at Indiana University Bloomington*, as stated in the project description and staff analysis dated February 3, 2010 (Motion – Slaughter, Second – Lehman, unanimously approved)

4. Capital Projects on Which Staff Propose Expedited Action

R-10-1.9 RESOLVED: That the Commission for Higher Education approve by consent the following capital project *Heron Ceramics and Sculpture Building Addition*, in accordance with the background information provided in this agenda item (Motion – Blend, Second – Fisher, unanimously approved)

C. Policy on Dual Credit Opportunities in Indiana

Dr. Sauer presented this item. He briefly referred to the history of dual credit. He said that the Commission passed a policy on dual credit in November 2005. This was the first policy the Commission has adopted since its history. The 2008 General Assembly passed legislation creating the Concurrent Enrollment Partnership, which looked at a variety of issues related to dual credit and concluded its work by July 1, 2009.

Dr. Sauer noted that in July 2009 the Indiana's Education Roundtable passed a resolution stating that the work of the Concurrent Enrollment Partnership will continue under the direction of the Indiana Commission of Higher Education, in partnership with the Indiana Department of Education, to continue the study and implementation of dual credit in Indiana.

In the result of this resolution, the Commission created the Indiana Dual Credit Advisory Council, which has been meeting monthly since September 2009. The Council has focused considerable attention on the Commission's *2005 Policy on Dual Credit*, and on January 26, 2010, reached a consensus on how the policy might be modified.

Dr. Sauer went over the changes between the 2005 Policy and the current Policy.

Dr. Sauer spoke about encouraging students to take dual credit classes, and Ms. Lubbers made comments on this point. She said that one issue that came to the concern of the Commission in regards with student advising is that college advising does not start or stop with dual credit. Students who take dual credit are more likely to persist and complete college than those, who don't. Ms. Lubbers added that Dual Credit Advisory Council will use that as an opportunity to look at a much bigger discussion about the need for adequate college and college readiness and completion advising. This issue is not unique to dual credit.

Dr. Sauer continued to go over the updated policy on Dual Credit Opportunities in Indiana.

Mr. Sendelweck asked how the quality of dual credit is going to be monitored. Dr. Sauer referred to item 1d) of the Policy that said that the postsecondary campus shall be responsible for monitoring the delivery and quality of dual credit instruction.

Mr. Murphy asked whether there is a positive attestation as to the quality of the program. Ms. Lubbers made a comment that according to the Policy the course in the high school should be the same as the equivalent course in the college. She said that the high school will be using the same curriculum and will give the same final exam that would be given on campus.

Mr. Murphy pointed out the necessity of a positive attestation, since the Commission is going to be responsible for the quality of the program. Dr. Sauer confirmed that this is the intent of the staff. Ms. Lubbers noted that this is an issue that should come before the Dual Credit Advisory Council again.

Ms. Baker asked who will be giving the final exams: the university or the high school teacher. Dr. Sauer responded that the exams should be identical: whatever the exams are put together on campus, they need to be used for the dual credit too. Ms. Baker asked who would be grading the finals. Dr. Sauer confirmed that the high school teacher would be doing this.

Mr. Sendelweck asked whether the policy from the Higher Education Commission's perspective is identical to public and independent universities'. Dr. Sauer said that this policy was couched in terms of the public sector, because this is the Commission's policy, so they have more responsibilities relative toward the public sector. But the intent in transfer as in any dual credit would be to try to bring the independent institutions into it as much as possible.

Mr. Sendelweck asked for the comments from the audience. Mr. Dick Helton, President of Vincennes University, wanted to comment on the last point. He pointed out that there should be consistency between the public and the private institutions in the way the dual credit is delivered.

Mr. Murphy suggested that the Commission would go back to the Committee working on this Policy and request more specific language, more rigor in terms of control over the quality of the programs; otherwise, the students would not be getting a quality they need.

Ms. Lubbers made an offer to add some language to the policy that will have to do with the monitoring and measuring the results.

R-10-1.9 **RESOLVED:** That the Commission for Higher Education hereby approve the *Policy on Dual Credit Opportunities in Indiana* in accordance with the supporting document dated February 3, 2010 (Motion – D'Amico, Second – Murphy, unanimously approved)

D. Acceptance of Public Institution Student Information System (SIS) Data for 2008-2009

Ms. Jennifer Seabaugh presented this report.

R-10-1.10 **RESOLVED:** That the Commission for Higher Education adopt 2008-2009 Annual Student Information System (SIS) data, as submitted by the institutions, for Indiana University, Purdue University, Ball State University, Indiana State University, University of Southern Indiana, Vincennes University and Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana as the official source for Commission analyses on all pertinent subjects in

accordance with the supporting documentation (Motion
– Fisher, second – Rehnquist, unanimously approved)

VIII. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Status of Active Requests for New Academic Degree Programs
- B. Capital Improvement Projects on Which Staff Have Acted
- C. Capital Improvement Projects Awaiting Action
- D. Minutes of the October Commission Working Sessions

There was no discussion of these items.

IX. OLD BUSINESS

There was none.

X. NEW BUSINESS

There was none.

XI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

Mike Smith, Chair

Jud Fisher, Secretary