

AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Meeting: 3:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 30, 2018
Glenn S. Dumke Auditorium

Lillian Kimbell, Chair
Jorge Reyes Salinas, Vice Chair
Silas H. Abrego
Jane W. Carney
Douglas Faigin
Debra S. Farar
Jean P. Firstenberg
Thelma Meléndez de Santa Ana
John Nilon
J. Lawrence Norton
Romey Sabalius

- Consent** 1. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of November 7, 2017, *Action*
- Discussion** 2. Enrollment Management, *Information*
3. Recommended Amendment to Title 5 Regarding Exemption from Nonresident Tuition, *Information*
4. The Wang Family Excellence Awards, *Information*

**MINUTES OF MEETING OF
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY**

**Trustees of The California State University
Office of the Chancellor
Glenn S. Dumke Conference Center
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California**

November 7, 2017

Members Present

Lillian Kimbell, Chair
Jorge Reyes-Salinas, Vice Chair
Silas H. Abrego
Jane W. Carney
Rebecca D. Eisen, Board Chair
Douglas Faigin
Debra S. Farar
Jean Picker Firstenberg
Thelma Meléndez de Santa Ana
John Nilon
J. Lawrence Norton
Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Trustee Kimbell called the meeting to order.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of September 19, 2017 were approved as submitted.

Teacher Preparation

Marquita Grenot-Scheyer, assistant vice chancellor, Teacher Education and Public School Programs, presented the information item. She spoke about the CSU's role in preparing California's educator workforce and the actions the university is taking to address the state's ongoing teacher shortage, including providing multiple pathways into teaching, targeted recruitment, financial assistance, candidate preparation, program evaluation and professional development.

As part of the presentation, Andrea Alonzo, a student at CSU Long Beach, spoke about her participation in Teacher TRAC, a pipeline program that transitions students from Cerritos Community College into CSU Long Beach's teacher education program. Additionally, President Robert Nelsen highlighted several teacher recruitment initiatives at Sacramento State, including EduCorps, a program designed to increase significantly the number and diversity of students entering CSU teacher preparation programs.

Following the presentation, trustees asked questions related to CSU-specific initiatives, including EduCorps and K-12 partnerships. Questions also covered credential programs, including CalStateTEACH, and what the CSU offers in regards to "emergency credentials" or credentials for individuals with teaching experience. Staff highlighted efforts to recruit mid-career professionals into the classroom and ongoing professional development opportunities for individuals teaching with emergency credentials.

Enrollment Management

Nathan Evans, chief of staff and senior advisor for Academic and Student Affairs, introduced the information item. He noted that the 2017-18 California state budget called on the CSU to adopt policies related to two enrollment management topics and indicated that the purpose of this presentation was to familiarize the board with the topics and issues related to enrollment management as a foundation on which to base the new policies.

April Grommo, director of enrollment management services, provided an overview of strategies campuses use to maximize student access to courses and academic support. She also provided an overview of impaction, the enrollment management tool of last resort, which occurs when an undergraduate major, program or campus receives applications from more eligible applicants than can be accommodated given available resources. Finally, she spoke about redirection, a process in which the CSU sends the application of a student who cannot be accommodated at an impacted campus to another campus.

Following the presentation, trustees asked questions about impaction, including if it has an effect on campus diversity. Staff highlighted local admission areas, pipeline programs and other initiatives aimed at ensuring the CSU maintains a diverse student body. Trustees also asked about redirection, seeking more information on how campuses are chosen to receive redirected students and how many students enroll following redirection.

Basic Needs Initiative

Loren Blanchard, executive vice chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs, introduced the information item, highlighting the CSU's past research on food and housing insecurity among students and its ongoing commitment to addressing these issues, and other issues that impact students' personal and academic growth.

Denise Bevly, director of Student Wellness and Basic Needs Initiatives, provided an overview of the Basic Needs Initiative, and indicated that the presentation would focus primarily on food and housing insecurity. She presented five key areas on which the Office of the Chancellor is focused, including addressing students' immediate needs, working with campuses to grow services, developing strategies to expand best practices from a single campus to across the system, collaborating with stakeholders and embedding resources into campus practices to ensure long-term sustainability.

Following the presentation, trustees asked about other components of the Basic Needs Initiative, including mental health. Staff confirmed that while this presentation focused on food and housing insecurity, a future presentation would focus on mental health services. Trustees also asked for clarification on how the funds allocated under Senate Bill 85 would be distributed to campuses. Staff clarified that a Request for Proposal will be released and campuses will be able to apply for funding.

Graduation Initiative 2025

Loren Blanchard, executive vice chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs, introduced the information item, providing a progress update based on new systemwide graduation data. The data show that in the 2016-17 academic year, nearly 99,000 CSU students earned their bachelor's degree, an all-time high for the CSU, with an additional 7,000 graduates compared to the previous year.

James Minor, assistant vice chancellor and senior strategist for Academic Success and External Partnerships provided an overview of recent policy changes, Executive Order (EO) 1100-Revised and Executive Order 1110. The revisions to EO 1100 provide clarity in General Education requirements, promote equitable application of requirements for students and facilitate degree completion. EO 1110 aims to improve assessment and placement, strengthen the Early Start Program and ensure that all students are able to begin earning college credit on day one, while receiving needed academic support.

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Jeff Gold, assistant vice chancellor for Student Success Strategic Initiatives presented two new studies related to Graduation Initiative 2025. The first study, “Redefining Historically Underserved Students in the CSU,” provides a better understanding of equity gaps at the CSU. The second study, “Student Benefits of the CSU Graduation Initiative 2025,” quantified the benefits to students once the Graduation Initiative goals have been accomplished.

Following the presentation, trustees discussed the recent policy changes and asked questions about faculty consultation and impacts to CSU ethnic studies courses. Staff stressed that the revised policy did not explicitly address ethnic studies courses, and that faculty and administrators who have inquired about the policy changes have been provided plausible pathways to enable the retention of ethnic studies graduation requirements under the revised policy.

Trustee Kimbell adjourned the Committee on Educational Policy.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Enrollment Management

Presentation By

Nathan Evans
Chief of Staff
Academic and Student Affairs

April Grommo
Director of Enrollment Management Services
Student Academic Services

Summary

The 2017-18 California state budget act requires the California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees to adopt policies, by May 15, 2018, that are designed to mitigate against the effects of impaction by: (i) requiring campuses to give priority to local CSU-eligible applicants seeking to enroll in impacted programs; and (ii) redirecting all CSU-eligible applicants to non-impacted campuses if not initially admitted.

At the September and November 2017 Board of Trustees meetings, information items were presented on the main governing structures of enrollment management and specific enrollment management tools—including campus strategies to maximize student access to courses and academic support, impaction and redirection.

This information item presents draft policy proposals for the board's consideration on first priority for local applicants in impacted programs and redirection.

Background

CSU campuses use a combination of enrollment management strategies to maximize student access to courses and support services, regardless of whether the campus is impacted. However, once these strategies are no longer sufficient for managing enrollment, a campus may request to declare impaction. Impaction is declared when a major, program or campus receives applications from more eligible applicants than can be accommodated given the resources of a program or campus.

The California Master Plan, coupled with CSU executive orders dating back to 1966, address capacity and the need to ensure that all students have access to higher education. Title 5, section 40650, reads in part, “admission to a campus shall be limited on the bases of authorized academic plans and programs, and the number of students for whom facilities and competent staff are available to provide opportunity for an adequate college education.”

Impaction is a campus’ last choice in managing enrollment; however, it is a necessary tool when student demand regularly outpaces resources. Without impaction to control enrollment at entry, continuing students would not have sufficient access to the classes needed to graduate. They would also lack access to timely advising, counseling, mentoring and tutoring due to high student to staff ratios. Declaring impaction enables campuses to ensure that the quality of the student learning experience is not negatively affected.

Development of Proposed Policies

The CSU Admission Advisory Council meets regularly, advising the chancellor about admission issues and reviewing systemwide admission policy and practices to ensure compliance with Board of Trustees policy and state statute. The council consists of:

- Two campus presidents;
- One provost/vice president for Academic Affairs;
- One vice president for Student Affairs;
- One assistant vice president for Academic Affairs;
- Five faculty members (including three representatives from the Academic Senate CSU, one representative from the CSU Math Council and one representative from the CSU English Council);
- Two representatives from the Office of the Chancellor; and
- One representative from the California State Student Association.

Due to its subject matter expertise and representative membership, the Admission Advisory Council was tasked with consulting on the development of the draft policy proposals to respond to the policy requirements included in the 2017-18 state budget act. The directors of Admission and associate vice presidents of Enrollment Management were consulted for input on the policies, and drafts were reviewed by the Council of Presidents, CSU provosts and CSU vice presidents of Student Affairs as well as the Academic Preparation and Educational Programs Committee of the Academic Senate of the California State University.

The following summary outlines the proposed systemwide policies on first priority for local applicants in impacted programs and redirection that were endorsed by the Admission Advisory Council.

Impacted Program First Priority Proposal

Background

At present, the majority of campuses provide local applicants limited admission priority to impacted programs. Impacted campuses currently use additional criteria such as:

- Requiring SAT or ACT scores of all first-time freshman applicants regardless of grade point average (GPA) in order to rank by index;
- Rank-ordering first-time freshmen based on their eligibility index score and setting a higher index for admission;
- Requiring completion of specific major preparation courses for upper-division transfers;
- Rank-ordering transfer students based on transferable GPA and major preparation; and
- Evaluating other factors for specialized programs (e.g. portfolio, audition, audio or video files).

Impacted Program First Priority Proposal

Under the new proposal, every impacted program at each CSU campus would provide first priority to local applicants. *First priority* means a finite admission advantage for local applicants. At a minimum, this priority would include a meaningful weighting of GPA or eligibility index that gives admission preference to local, CSU-eligible undergraduate applicants over non-local applicants.

Campuses would be required to clearly publish their *first priority* applicant criteria on their impacted programs website. Publishing the *first priority* criteria would become part of each campus' annual impaction plan. Any change to existing procedure would be subject to the annual impaction process and would comply with section 89030.5 of the California Education Code.

Local applicants would continue to be subject to the same supplemental impaction criteria imposed on other applicants who apply to impacted campuses and programs, specifically major preparation for transfer students and high school preparation for first-time freshmen.

Campuses would be required to: (a) inform first-time freshmen who are not admitted to their local CSU campuses about their California community college options; and (b) encourage these applicants to transfer to a CSU in the future.

Redirection of CSU-Eligible Undergraduate Applicants to Non-Impacted Campuses

Background

In 1997, Executive Order 673 established specific procedures for redirection and defined redirection as follows:

Redirection is a process that ensures applicants for admission who cannot be accommodated at their first-choice campus in their designated major(s) are redirected promptly to other CSU campuses without asking the redirected applicant (1) to complete another admission application, (2) to supply another complement of transcripts and test scores, or (3) to pay an additional admission application fee. Redirection must occur early enough to provide applicants with viable CSU enrollment options.

In 2002, an agreement with the governor renewed efforts to ensure that redirection would be completed. Two years later, however, Executive Order 903 encouraged the submission of electronic applications for admission. This effectively rendered the process of redirection obsolete due to the increasing number of campuses that were impacted and the requirements to evaluate applicants for supplementary impactation criteria.

Currently, the CSU is only required to redirect Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT) applicants as established by Senate Bill 440. ADT applicants who are CSU eligible are redirected to non-impacted campuses. The redirection is completed regardless of the applicant's interest or the applicant's admission to another CSU campus.

While redirection is an option for some students, it is not a universal solution. For many students, family, economic or work constraints make attending a non-local campus impossible. Other students might be interested in pursuing a program that is only offered at select campuses, making redirection impractical. For these reasons, the number of students who accept admission through redirection is small. In fall 2017, of the 16,577 redirected ADT applicants who were admitted, less than one percent chose to attend (112 students).

Redirection Proposal

The proposal for redirection applies to *all* CSU-eligible undergraduate applicants who have not been admitted to a CSU campus. To support applicants and their families, all campuses would adopt a set of standard systemwide dates and deadlines. The following outlines the steps for a fall application cycle. If the proposal is adopted, deadlines would also be created for winter and spring application cycles.

Under this proposal, admission decisions for all undergraduate applicants would be rendered by April 1. By this date, all applicants would be informed that they have been admitted, waitlisted, denied due to impaction or denied due to CSU ineligibility.

Applicants who were admitted to at least one CSU campus would not be eligible for redirection. For example, an applicant who applied to three campuses might have the following outcome:

- Campus 1 = Waitlisted
- Campus 2 = Admitted
- Campus 3 = Denied due to impaction

This applicant would not be redirected, as he or she was admitted to at least one CSU campus. If instead this applicant was waitlisted or denied admission due to campus or program impaction, they might have the following outcome:

- Campus 1 = Waitlisted
- Campus 2 = Denied due to Impaction
- Campus 3 = Waitlisted

In this instance, the applicant was found to be CSU eligible but was not admitted to any CSU campus. As a result, he or she would be notified about the opportunity to be redirected to a non-impacted campus and would be informed of campuses with availability.

Applicants eligible for redirection would be asked to select their first and second choices among non-impacted campuses. Applicants would be given approximately 21 days to respond to the request, and would receive three email messages and three text message reminders following the initial email notification.

The Office of the Chancellor would use the Cal State Apply website to collect applicant responses and to manage the redirection process. As redirection requests were received, the Office of the Chancellor would confirm capacity and forward application records to non-impacted campuses.

Applicants who decline redirection would be asked to provide a reason. This information would provide useful data for reporting and for better understanding prospective students' needs.

Summary

CSU campuses employ multiple strategies to manage the enrollment of continuing and new students. This includes actively monitoring and advising continuing students in order to help them earn a degree, thereby creating capacity for new enrollment. Even with these efforts, however, nearly all CSU campuses enroll a student population that exceeds their currently funded enrollment target. Campuses must therefore carefully manage the admission and enrollment of new students to ensure that campuses continue to offer sufficient access to the CSU and that students are not only provided adequate resources at entry, but are supported throughout their academic career.

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The proposed policies on first priority for local applicants in impacted programs and redirection address legislative concerns and requirements while still ensuring that campuses can continue to balance capacity and access for current and future students.

Future Updates

The policy proposals were developed through input from the CSU community, and will be refined further using feedback received from trustees during the January board meeting. At the March 2018 Board of Trustees meeting, final draft policies will be presented as an action item for board approval. This timeline ensures that the CSU will meet the legislated deadline for new policies on first priority for local applicants in impacted programs and redirection.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Recommended Amendment to Title 5 Regarding Exemption from Nonresident Tuition

Presentation By

Loren J. Blanchard
Executive Vice Chancellor
Academic and Student Affairs

Ray Murillo
Director, Student Programs
Student Academic Support

Summary

All students enrolled at a California State University (CSU) campus are charged the same systemwide tuition, depending on their enrollment status as an undergraduate, credential student or graduate student. However, some students (generally, students who are residents of another U.S. state or nation) are required to pay nonresident tuition in addition to the base tuition.

Existing law and regulation exempt an individual—other than current nonimmigrant visa holders—from paying nonresident tuition at the CSU if that person:

- Attended high school in California for three or more years, or attended elementary and/or secondary schools in California for three or more years and attained academic credits from California high schools equivalent to three or more years of full-time coursework;
- Graduated from a California high school or attained its equivalent;
- Registered at, or attends, an accredited institution of higher education in California; and
- Filed a California Nonresident Tuition Exemption Request and affidavit.

On January 1, 2018, Senate Bill 68, *Public postsecondary education: exemption from nonresident tuition*, went into effect. This legislation amends Section 68130.5 of the Education Code, relating to exemption from nonresident tuition. The amendment provides additional methods of meeting the attendance and graduation requirements by:

- Allowing time spent at California adult schools and California community colleges to count toward the attendance requirement; and
- Allowing the attainment of an associate's degree or fulfillment of the minimum CSU transfer requirements from a California community college to count toward the graduation requirement.

Proposed Revision

The proposed Title 5 amendment provides guidance for campuses regarding the full-time attendance at a California adult school and the minimum CSU requirements for students transferring from a California community college, as it relates to nonresident tuition exemptions. The proposed amendment also removes language that restates, without clarifying, portions of Section 68130.5 of the Education Code. An item will be presented at the March meeting for board action to adopt the following recommended amendments to Title 5.

Title 5. California Code of Regulations
Division 5. Board of Trustees of the California State Universities
Chapter 1. California State University
Subchapter 5. Administration
Article 4. Nonresident Tuition

§ 41906.5. Nonresident Tuition Exemption Based on Prior California Education

(a) As used in Education Code Section 68130.5, fulfillment of the minimum transfer requirements for students transferring from a California Community College campus shall mean meeting the undergraduate transfer admission requirements established in Title 5, sections 40803, 40804 or 40804.1

(b) When a California adult school does not measure attendance by class hours, campuses should consult with that school to determine whether a student has met the minimum 420 class hours of attendance for each school year in classes or courses authorized pursuant to Education Code Section 41976 or Penal Code Sections 2053 to 2054.2.

~~(a) Any student, other than a student who is nonimmigrant alien under Title 8, United States Code, Section 1101(a)(15), shall be exempt from paying nonresident tuition at any California State University campus if he or she:~~

~~(1) Satisfied either of the following:~~

~~(A) High school attendance in California for three or more years (grades 9-12); or~~

~~(B) Attainment of credits earned in California from a California high school, with those credits being equivalent to three or more years of full-time high school coursework, and a total of three or more years of attendance in California elementary schools, California secondary schools, or a combination of those schools.~~

~~(2) Graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent of such graduation; and~~

~~(3) Registered for or enrolled in a course offered by a California State University campus for any term commencing on or after January 1, 2002.~~

(c) ~~(b)~~ Any student seeking an exemption under ~~subdivision (a)~~ Education Code section 68130.5 shall complete a questionnaire furnished by the California State University campus of enrollment verifying eligibility for this nonresident tuition exemption. Supplemental documentation ~~and~~ may be required to provide additional verification ~~documentation in addition to the information required by the questionnaire~~. Nonpublic student information so provided shall not be disclosed except pursuant to law.

~~(d)~~ ~~(e)~~ ~~In addition to the requirements of subdivision (a)~~; Any any student without lawful immigration status shall file with the California State University campus an affidavit of enrollment on a form furnished by the campus stating that the student ~~he or she~~ has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration status or will file such an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so.

~~(e)~~ ~~(d)~~ A student seeking ~~this~~ tuition exemption has the burden of providing evidence of compliance with the requirements of Education Code section 68130.5 and this section.

~~(f)~~ ~~(e)~~ Nothing herein modifies eligibility standards or requirements for any form of student financial aid.

Title 5. California Code of Regulations
Division 5. Board of Trustees of the California State Universities
Chapter 1. California State University
Subchapter 5. Administration
Article 4. Nonresident Tuition
§ 41906.6. Nonresident Tuition Exemption for Crime Victims.

In accordance with Education Code section 68122(a), § students who are victims of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes who have been granted T or U visa status, under Title 8, United States Code, Sections 1101(a)(15)(T) or (U), are exempt from paying nonresident tuition if they satisfy the requirements set forth in Education Code Section 68130.5. ~~÷(1) satisfied either of the following: (A) high school attendance in California for three or more years (grades 9-12); or (B) attainment of credits earned in California from a California high school, with those credits being equivalent to three or more years of full-time high school coursework, and a total of three or more years of attendance in California elementary schools, California secondary schools, or a combination of those schools; (2) graduated from a California high school or attained the equivalent; and (3) registered as an entering student or are currently enrolled at a CSU campus.~~

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY

The Wang Family Excellence Awards

Presentation By

Timothy P. White
Chancellor

Background

Twenty years ago, the Wang Family Excellence Award was established when then-California State University (CSU) Trustee Stanley T. Wang provided \$1 million to recognize the remarkable contributions of four CSU faculty members and one staff member annually over a 10-year period. Each selected recipient received an award of \$20,000.

In 2014, Trustee Emeritus Wang pledged a \$300,000 gift to the CSU to reinstate the Wang Family Excellence Award, continuing this recognition for faculty and staff through 2017. And, at the January 2017 Board of Trustees meeting, Chancellor Timothy P. White announced that Trustee Emeritus Wang had gifted an additional \$2.5 million, allowing the Wang Family Excellence Award to continue in perpetuity.

The Wang Family Excellence Award recognizes and celebrates CSU faculty members who have distinguished themselves through extraordinary dedication and exemplary achievements in their academic disciplines, while significantly contributing to the success of students. An administrator is also recognized for extraordinary accomplishments in her or his university assignment.

The selection process for the award begins with each campus president nominating one probationary or tenured faculty member for each of the award categories. The categories were modified beginning in 2018 to reflect performance areas rather than academic disciplines. Award categories are:

- a) Outstanding Faculty Teaching;
- b) Outstanding Faculty Innovator in Student Success;
- c) Outstanding Faculty Scholarship; and
- d) Outstanding Faculty Service.

Campus presidents also nominate one administrator from their respective campuses for the Outstanding Staff Performance Award.

Nominations are considered by the Wang Family Excellence Award Selection Committee, appointed by Chancellor White in consultation with Trustee Emeritus Wang. This committee includes two members of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs, the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources, chair of the Academic Senate CSU and a CSU faculty member who was previously awarded the Wang Family Excellence Award.

Nominees are reviewed and considered for selection based on the following criteria:

- Nominees should have made truly remarkable contributions to the advancement of their respective universities and/or the CSU system.
- Nominees should have a demonstrated record of unusually meritorious achievements documented by evidence of superior accomplishments and contributions to their academic discipline or university assignment.
- A nominee's activities must advance the mission of the university, bring benefit and credit to the CSU and contribute to the enhancement of the CSU's excellence in teaching, learning, research, scholarly pursuits, student support and community contributions.

The Wang Family Excellence Awards will be presented during a ceremony at the January 2018 Board of Trustees meeting.