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ARKANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

SPECIAL MEETING

JULY 27, 2017



Arkansas Department of Higher Education

423 Main Street, Suite 400 | Little Rock, AR 72201 | (501) 371-2000

**ARKANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD
SPECIAL MEETING**

**Thursday, July 27, 2017
4:00 p.m.**

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AGENDA

1. Report on 2016 Fall College-Going Rate (Dr. Marla Strecker)
- *2. Policy Update: Concurrent Enrollment (5.16.9) (Dr. Strecker)

REPORT ON THE COLLEGE-GOING RATE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES

Attachment 1-A	College-Going Rate by Institution
Attachment 1-B	College-Going Rate History
Attachment 1-C	NCES (National Center for Education Statistics)
Attachment 1-D	College-Going Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Gender
Attachment 1-E	College-Going Rate by County
Attachment 1-F	College-Going Rate by High School District
Attachment 1-G	Recently Graduated Public High School Students: Where They Attend College

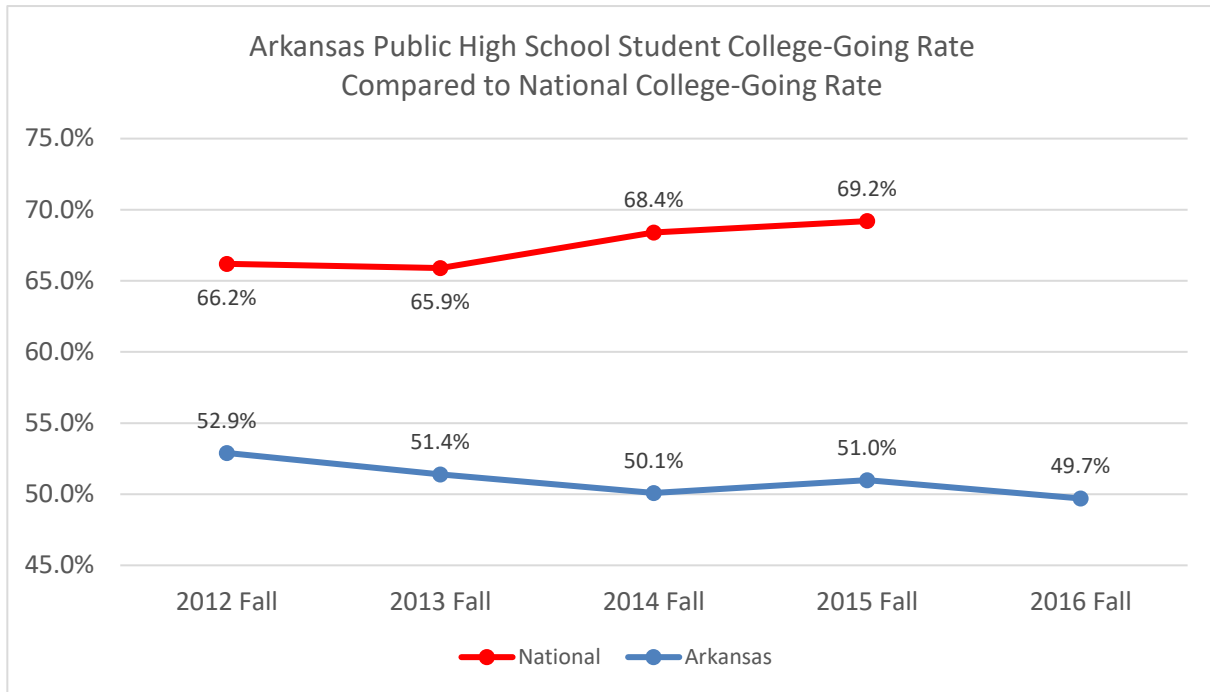
The college-going rate measures the proportion of students enrolling in postsecondary education in the fall semester after finishing high school, in most cases, immediately after high school. Since most students enrolling in postsecondary education do so immediately after completing high school, the college-going rate is an indicator of the total proportion that will or did enroll in postsecondary education. The percentage, therefore, reflects the accessibility of higher education as well as students' assessment of the value of attending college when compared to working, entering the military, traveling, or following other pursuits.

This methodology began with the 2010 Fall College-Going Rate report. It focuses on students who (1) graduated from an Arkansas public school district in Academic Year 2015-2016, (2) are first-time entering students in the 2016 Fall term, and (3) are Arkansas residents. This methodology more closely follows that used by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). However, there are three (3) differences:

- NCES filters by the age range of 16-24. ADHE ignores age but focuses on high school graduates from the previous year as most all high school graduates are between the ages of 16 and 24;
- NCES includes GED students as their report is based on a survey. ADHE does not have data on annual graduating classes of GED students, therefore,
- GED students are excluded; and
- Since the NCES report is a survey, it may include private high schools and home schooled students. ADHE has no data on annual graduating classes of private high schools or home schooled students.

ADHE obtains data on graduating classes of Arkansas public high schools (from the Arkansas Department of Education). **Therefore, the College-Going Rate calculation is for Arkansas public high school graduates only.**

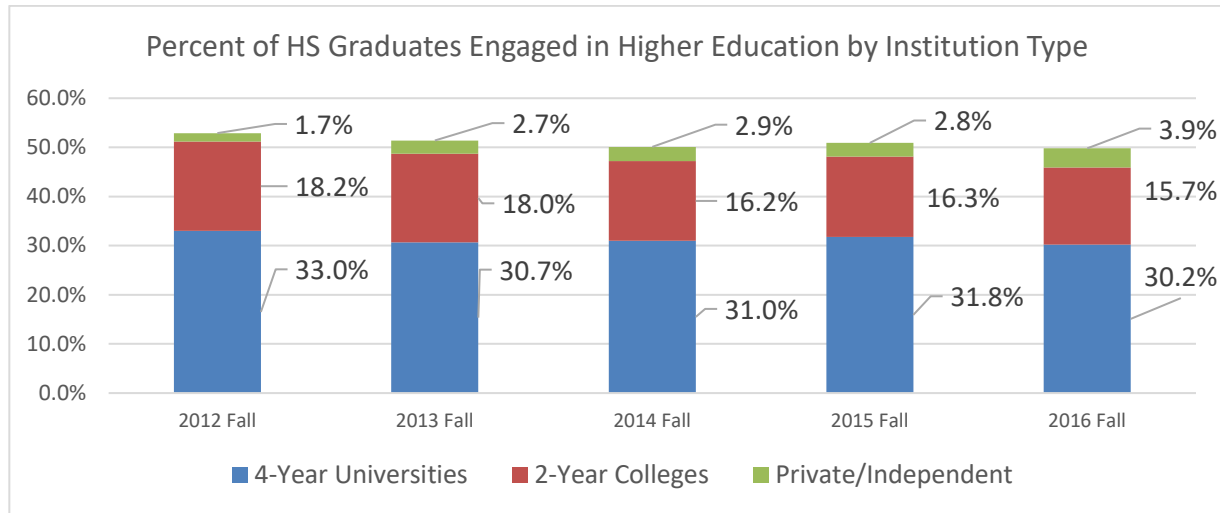
The public high school student college-going rate for all Arkansas **public and independent institutions** for the 2016 Fall term was **49.7 percent**. This represents a decrease of 1.3 percentage points from the previous fall term.



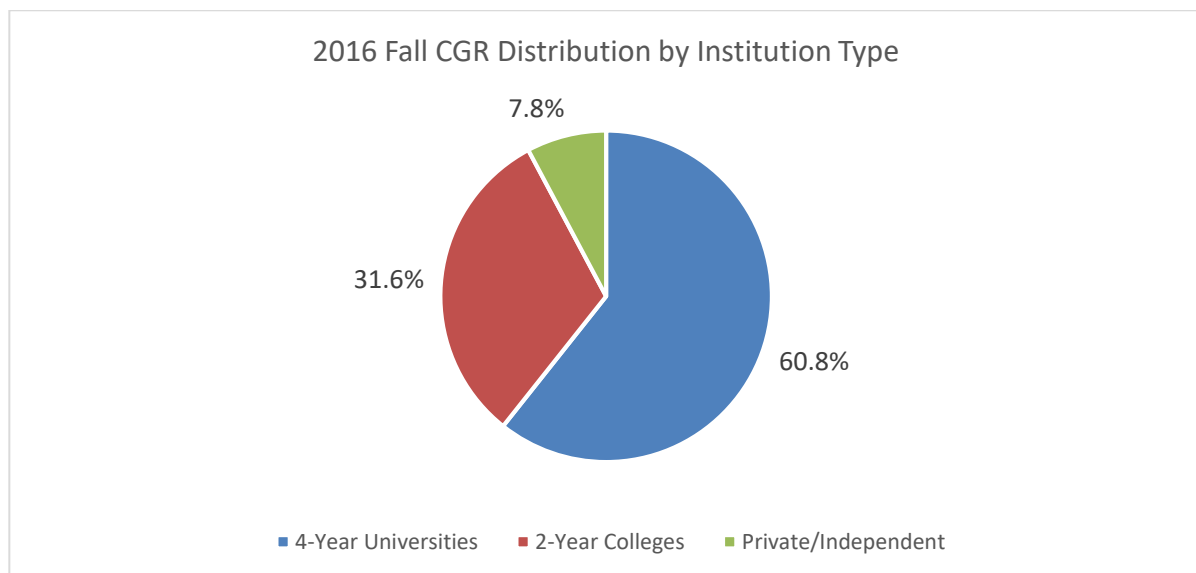
Arkansas experienced a 1.3% decrease (from 51.0% to 49.7%) in the 2016 College-Going Rate of public high school graduates. It should be noted that almost half of these are due to the number of public high school graduates dropping by 0.7% (equivalent to 218 students).

Term	Public HS Graduates	Those Entering College	CGR
2012 Fall	28,896	15,286	52.9%
2013 Fall	29,714	15,263	51.4%
2014 Fall	30,800	15,419	50.1%
2015 Fall	30,370	15,479	51.0%
2016 Fall	30,152	14,984	49.7%

Over five years, the share of CGR students at 4-Year Universities has decreased from 33.0 percent (2012) to 30.2 percent (a decrease of 2.8 percentage points). The share of CGR students at 2-Year Colleges has decreased from 18.2 percent (2012) to 15.7 percent (a decrease of 2.5 percentage points). The share of CGR students at Private/Independent Institutions has increased from 1.7 percent to 3.9 percent (an increase of 1.2 percentage points).



Of all CGR students (2016 public high school graduates), the majority enrolled in public 4-Year Universities. These represent a decrease of 1.7% for 4-Year Universities, a decrease of 0.4% for 2-Year Colleges, and an increase of 2.3% for Private/Independent institutions from last year's CGR by Institution Type.



Gender: As shown below, females go to college at higher rates than males.

Race/Ethnicity	AY2017 HS Graduates	College Going Rate	
		First-Time Students	Percent
Male	14,898	6,644	44.6%
Female	15,254	8,340	54.7%

Race/Ethnicity: As shown below, White and Asian student populations have the highest college-going rates.

Race/Ethnicity	AY2017 HS Graduates	College Going Rate	
		First-Time Students	Percent
Asian	533	313	58.7%
Black/African American	6,273	2,860	45.6%
Hispanic	3,041	1,163	38.2%
Native American/Alaskan Native	228	95	41.7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	136	18	13.2%
Two or More Races	551	268	48.6%
White	19390	10267	52.9%

NOTE: This report does not take into account students who go to college out-of-state, out-of-country, or to institutions that do not participate in the AHEIS/SISDB reporting system.

Per NCES¹, students from the Low and Middle income groups do not go to college at rates comparable to students from the High income group.

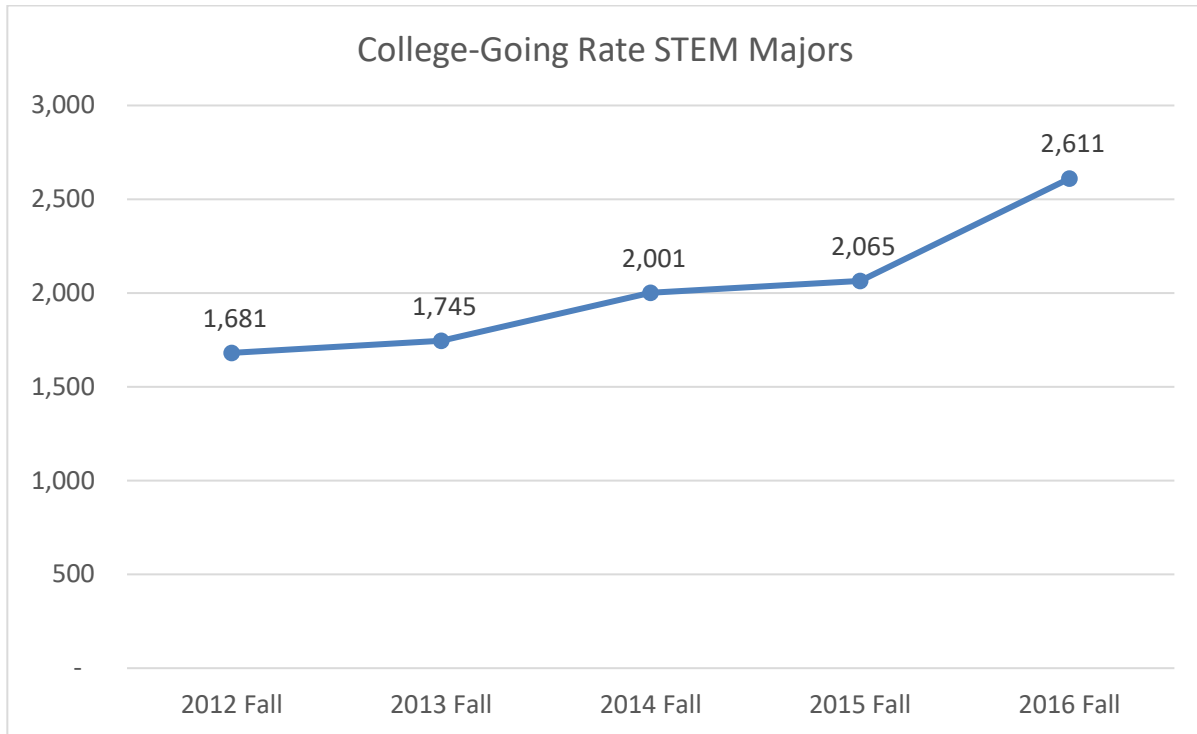
Income Group	2015
Low Income	69.2%
Middle Income	62.2%
High Income	83.2%
Total	69.2%

The below table shows the number of public high school graduates entering into their institution of choice for the 2016 Fall term. The top three 4-Year Universities were UAF, ATU, and UCA. The top three 2-Year Colleges were NWACC, PTC, and ASUB. The top three Private/Independent Institutions were OBU, HU, and HC.

ASUJ	ATU	HSU	SAUM	UAF	UAFS	UALR	UAM	UAMS	UAPB	UCA
1,153	1,484	568	564	1,900	782	579	330	FERPA	388	1,368
ANC	ASUB	ASUMH	ASUMS	ASUN	BRTC	CCCUA	CotO	EACC	NAC	NPC
148	396	148	120	229	204	185	101	100	299	197
NWACC	OZC	PCCUA	SACC	SAUT	SEAC	UACCB	UACCH	UACCM	UACCRM	UAPTC
836	85	127	41	164	103	211	185	369	83	404
ABC	CBC	CRC	EC	HC	HU	JBU	LC	OBU	PSC	SC
75	75	38	15	155	165	78	125	182	107	FERPA
UO	WBC									
86	60									

¹ National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, 2015, Table 302.30: Percentage of recent high school completers enrolled in 2-year and 4-year colleges, by income level: 1975 through 2015.

Many first-time entering students major in STEM fields. The following graph illustrates the growth of first-time entering STEM majors who recently graduated from a public high school.



While most institutions have students seeking STEM degrees, a few institutions attract the majority of STEM students. Shown below are the top six 4-Year Universities and 2-Year Colleges that attract the majority of new STEM students.

STEM Majors at 4-Year Universities					STEM Majors at 2-Year Colleges				
Inst.	Last 5 Years		2016 Fall		Inst.	Last 5 Years		2016 Fall	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ATU	1,855	19.0%	385	16.9%	UACCM	266	16.4%	23	9.7%
UAF	1,628	16.7%	418	18.3%	NWACC	231	14.2%	34	14.4%
UCA	1,489	15.3%	352	15.4%	UAPTC	177	10.9%	74	31.4%
ASUJ	1,368	14.0%	283	12.4%	SAUT	158	9.7%	37	15.7%
UAFS	881	9.0%	206	9.0%	ASUB	137	8.4%	24	10.2%
HSU	738	7.6%	168	7.4%	NAC	108	6.7%	27	11.4%
Total	7,959	81.7%	1812	79.4%	Total	1,077	66.4%	219	92.8%

The following table shows that Arkansas has returned from #14 to #11 out of 16 SREB states for the percentage of 18-24 year olds attending higher education institutions. This is noted in the increase from 37.2% in 2015 to 38.5% in 2016.

Percentage of 18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: 2016 SREB States Only		
State	Percent	Rank
United States	42.5	NA
Maryland	47.5	1
Delaware	47.2	2
Virginia	43.6	3
Florida	42.1	4
Alabama	41.5	5
Mississippi	40.5	6
West Virginia	39.8	7
South Carolina	39.6	8
Tennessee	39.4	9
North Carolina	39.3	10
Arkansas	38.5	11
Louisiana	38.0	12
Georgia	37.7	13
Kentucky	37.7	14
Texas	37.1	15
Oklahoma	36.8	16
Source: NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, Table 302.65.(12/16)		

ADHE Executive Staff recommends that the AHECB accept this report.

AHECB Policy 5.16 - CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

Arkansas law allows for the enrollment of high school students in college-level courses under certain conditions. Concurrent enrollment allows students to obtain credit toward a high school diploma at the same time they earn college credit.

AHECB Resolutions (Adopted July 26, 2013, Effective Fall 2013)

RESOLVED, That the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board approves the policy amendment on concurrent enrollment effective Fall 2013. The concurrent enrollment policy outlines the guidelines for concurrent program participation; however, Arkansas state-supported colleges and universities are not required to participate in a concurrent enrollment program; and a high school/school district may choose to partner with more than one Arkansas college/university for concurrent courses.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That any Arkansas state-supported college or university that chooses to participate in a concurrent enrollment program with a public school district, private high school, or home-school student shall implement and administer the concurrent program in accordance with the policies of the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board and the rules of the Arkansas State Board of Education.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That any college or university that chooses to participate in a concurrent enrollment program must be accredited by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP) or must be authorized by Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board no later than August 1, 2015. A college/university not offering concurrent courses currently must have AHECB initial authorization for the institutional concurrent enrollment program prior to the offering of concurrent courses.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Arkansas state-supported colleges and universities will not participate with Arkansas Early College High School (AECHS) in the delivery of blended AP/concurrent courses for college credit.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Arkansas state-supported colleges and universities will not participate with AECHS in the offering of single courses for multiple higher education institutions.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That ADHE staff will review, in cooperation with the Arkansas Department of Education, the blended AP/concurrent course offerings throughout the state to determine if these courses are in keeping with the concurrent enrollment policy as outlined in this agenda item.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Coordinating Board instructs the ADHE staff to submit an annual report on concurrent course enrollment to the Board which will include institutional data on concurrent course offerings and locations, and could include ADHE Executive Staff Recommendations for policy amendments on the administration, continuance, and funding of the concurrent enrollment program.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Coordinating Board instructs the Director of the Arkansas Department of Higher Education to provide a copy of the amended policy to presidents and chancellors, academic affairs officers, students affairs officers, and institutional research officers at Arkansas state-supported colleges and universities.

AHECB Policy 5.16 - CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT
Effective Spring 2015

- I. Concurrent Enrollment** is the enrollment of a high school student in a college course taught on a high school campus (or in selected cases on the college campus *or by distance/digital technology*) for high school credit and college-level credit. (Arkansas Code §6-18-223) Concurrent enrollment allows students to obtain credit toward a high school diploma at the same time they earn college credit.

Dual enrollment is the enrollment of a high school student in postsecondary education for college-level credit exclusively. (Arkansas Code §6-60-202)

II. Concurrent Course Credit – Institutional Requirements

For concurrent course enrollments to be counted for FTE/higher education funding purposes, the following conditions must be met:

1. Program Accreditation/Authorization - If an institution of higher education offers a concurrent credit course(s) on a high school campus taught by a high school teacher, the institution must be accredited by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP); **or** the college/university must be approved by the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board (AHECB) to offer courses, including courses offered via distance technology, for concurrent credit.
2. Concurrent Credit Courses - Concurrent credit courses must be freshman-level and/or sophomore-level college/university courses that are approved through the established process of an institution and included in the institutional catalog. The general education courses offered for concurrent credit must be listed in the Arkansas Course Transfer System (ACTS). A list of the career and technical education (CTE) courses offered for concurrent credit must be attached to the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the high school/school district and the college/university.

The course offered for concurrent credit must meet the same standards as college courses taught on the college/university campus. Students can earn college credit and/or *up to* one unit of high school credit for successful completion of each general education concurrent course and each blended AP/concurrent course that is a minimum of 3 semester credit hours. Students can earn college credit and/or up to one unit of high school credit for successful completion of each CTE course that is a minimum of 3 semester credit hours.

The college/university administration must exercise direct oversight of all aspects

of the concurrent course, including participation in the faculty selection, orientation, and evaluation processes.

The instructor teaching the college course for concurrent credit must:

- 1) use the approved college/university course syllabus,
- 2) use the same textbook or a textbook with aligned content and course learning outcomes as approved by the college/university,
- 3) adopt the same learning outcomes and assignments as those developed for the course offered on the college/university campus with limited exceptions approved by the college/university, and
- 4) use the same course grading/*awarding* standards as those on the college/university campus. If departmental exams are used in college/university campus courses, then those course exams must be used at the high school site.

Note: It is understood that one high school may have a concurrent agreement with more than one college/university; however, there should not be unnecessary duplication of college course offerings.

If there is not agreement among multiple institutions offering college courses at one high school/school district, the college/university seeking clarification on the implementation of the concurrent enrollment policy must contact the ADHE Director in writing and follow AHECB Policy 5.17: Off-Campus Instruction Policy-Criteria for Conflict Resolution.

Criteria for Conflict Resolution from AHECB Policy 5.17

Institutions that seek to offer concurrent *courses at the same high school* and cannot reach agreement between each other, either informally or with a written Memorandum of Understanding, will appeal to the ADHE Director. After receiving a written request from each affected institution that includes pertinent information and data, the ADHE Director will mediate the conflict. If the affected institutions reject the decision of the ADHE Director, the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board will hear evidence, consider staff recommendations, and make a final determination.

In order to determine the merits of presented arguments, the ADHE Director and Board members will require in writing from each institution the following information:

- Mission of institution
- Willingness of institution *to offer the course at the off-campus/high school location*
- Capability of institution
- Type of courses/programs proposed
- Cost to students
- Desire of the community *or local school district*
- History of off-campus offerings in the geographical area *or at the high school*
- Evidence that this *course offering* will not result in unnecessary duplication of *courses/programs*

- Evidence that the *course* offerings will not result in overextension of state's resources
- Other relevant information as determined by the institutions, ADHE Director, and/or ACHEB members

Although the “30-Mile Rule” is not a criterion used to resolve institutional conflicts regarding off-campus *or concurrent* offerings, the AHECB does not look favorably on an institution that encroaches on the service area of a second institution.

3. AP/Concurrent or IB/Concurrent Blended Courses (College/University Participation Optional) - Advanced Placement (AP) courses are high school courses in which students are required to take the AP Exam and make the requisite score in order to receive college credit from an Arkansas institution of higher education. (Student enrollments in AP *or IB* courses cannot be reported through the Arkansas Higher Education Student Information System.)

The merging of AP *or IB* courses and general education college courses is allowed under certain circumstances, and these merged courses will be referenced as blended AP/concurrent *or IB*/concurrent courses.

- Colleges and universities that offer blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB*/concurrent courses must ensure that these blended courses meet all the requirements of concurrent courses as set forth in this concurrent enrollment policy.
- The AP course guidelines specified by the College Board in its published course description must be incorporated into the blended AP/concurrent course syllabus, *and the core IB program requirements must be incorporated into the blended IB/concurrent course syllabus.*
- The *blended AP/concurrent* course syllabus must be submitted by the *high school* teacher for approval by the College Board AP Course Audit; *and the school district must have on file the written documentation of the College Board approval of the blended AP/concurrent course syllabus. A copy of the blended AP/concurrent course syllabus currently approved by the College Board must be submitted for college/university approval during the concurrent instructor/course approval process. A copy of the blended IB/concurrent course syllabus also must be on file at the school district.*
- **All students enrolled in blended AP/concurrent courses are required to take the AP exam;** and the high school must have written documentation on file of the students who took the AP exam with this AP exam data provided to the college/university upon request. *There also must be written documentation on file of the students who took the IB assessment with this*

assessment data provided to the college/university upon request.

- Students can earn at least three semester credit hours of college credit and one unit of high school credit for successful completion of one blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB*/concurrent course only if the student registers for concurrent course credit at the beginning of the term. (A minimum score on the AP exam *or IB assessment* is not required for the student to earn college credit for the blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB*/concurrent course.) All other students enrolled in the blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB*/concurrent course can earn only one unit of high school credit for the course.
- *Students enrolled in these blended AP/concurrent or blended IB/concurrent courses must meet all college/university requirements included in this concurrent enrollment policy.*
- Any high school that cannot furnish data on blended AP/*concurrent or blended IB/concurrent* test takers (during an ADE/ADHE concurrent enrollment program audit) will not be approved for the continued offering of blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB*/concurrent courses.

(The International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme is a comprehensive two-year curriculum and assessment system that requires students to study six subjects and core components across all disciplines with assessment of student work both by external examiners as well as the students' own teachers to ensure that a common standard is applied equally to the work of all students internationally. Students also may elect to enroll in individual IB courses and receive a minimum course score for college/university recognition.)

4. Concurrent Course Ownership

Institutions of higher education must demonstrate "ownership" of any course offered for concurrent credit for which students are reported for funding purposes. Ownership of courses means that the college/university will:

- Provide the instructors with appropriate training and orientation in course curriculum, assessment criteria, course philosophy, and administrative requirements after approval of the instructors to teach the college/university courses.
- Ensure that instructors receive continuing collegial interaction with college faculty through professional development, required seminars, and site visits. These interactions will address topics such as course content, course delivery, student learning assessment, in-class evaluation, and professional development in the field of study.

- Ensure that students have the opportunity to utilize institutional resources including the college/university library and academic advising on the college/university campus.

Simply awarding college credit to students who are enrolled in concurrent courses offered by a sponsoring college/university does not meet the principle of “course ownership” as described above.

5. Teaching Credentials

Faculty teaching general education concurrent courses must have a master’s degree *that includes* a minimum of 18 graduate college credit hours in the subject area being taught. College or university faculty who travel to the high school or secondary center to teach concurrent courses (and/or faculty and staff that have direct, *official* contact with the high school student) must have a criminal background check and complete the child maltreatment training course as required of public school teachers.

The teacher of the blended AP/concurrent course(s) must have completed AP training in the subject area(s), must have a master’s degree with a minimum of 18 graduate college credit hours in the subject area being taught, must be approved to teach the concurrent course(s) by the college/university, and must provide the college/university with documentation of successful completion of AP training.

The instructor of record must be the individual that teaches the concurrent course(s); and for general education concurrent courses and blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB/concurrent* courses these individuals must have a master’s degree that includes a minimum of 18 graduate college credit hours in the subject areas being taught. For the purpose of teaching a concurrent course under this policy, an individual under contract with the school district as a teacher will not be considered an adjunct faculty member of the college/university.

III. **Concurrent Course Enrollment**

Concurrent College Admission

High school students enrolled in general education concurrent courses will be those who have successfully completed the eighth grade and are admitted to the college/university as non-award seeking students. Each college/university must specify the concurrent admission requirements for high school students.

Concurrent Course Registration

Because discrete classes that totally separate concurrent credit students from non-concurrent credit students may be prohibitive to operate in some cases, those classes with a mixed population must have at least a majority of the students enrolled for concurrent credit; and all high school students enrolled in the concurrent course must meet the same requirements for completion of the course whether or not the student is registered for college credit. The concurrent course withdrawal

process and procedures must be implemented in accordance with established college/university guidelines.

Concurrent/Dual Course Placement/Statewide Minimum Exam Scores

High school students must have scored 19 or better on the ACT Reading sub-test or equivalent test to enroll in any general education (ACTS) course.

Please refer to the most recent ADHE SIS manual for ACT equivalency scores for other placement exams.

Enrollment in English Composition and mathematics courses also require a 19 or better on the respective ACT sub-test or equivalent test. Please refer to the annual SIS manual for published ACT equivalency scores of other permitted placement exams.

The designated exam scores are statewide minimum scores. **Any college/university campus may elect to set higher minimum scores for general education concurrent courses, and may choose to require additional exam scores such as Accuplacer, 10th grade Aspire or other nationally normed equivalent placement exams..**

IV. Concurrent Course Enrollment - Data Reporting (via Student Information System)

Only students who are enrolled in concurrent courses for college credit can be counted for FTE purposes by the college/university.

Students enrolled in blended AP/concurrent *or blended IB/concurrent* courses can be counted for FTE purposes.

Students enrolled in career and technical education courses for concurrent credit at a secondary center can be counted for FTE purposes.

High school students enrolled in remedial/developmental courses for concurrent credit cannot be counted for FTE and higher education funding purposes.

(Note: More details on data reporting for concurrent enrollment *may* be included in ADHE guidelines on institutional data submissions.)

V. Concurrent Course Enrollment - Payment of Tuition and Fees

The college/university will establish tuition and fee rates for concurrent students.

Colleges and universities cannot claim student semester credit hours or funding if tuition is not received by the institution in any form.

The high school student shall be responsible for all costs of college/university courses taken for concurrent credit, unless the costs for these courses are paid by the public school district, a college/university scholarship, a grant, or a private foundation. **If the costs for a college/university course(s) are paid by the public school district, a college/university scholarship, a grant, or a private**

foundation; a signed agreement must exist between the public school district, the external entity or foundation, and the Arkansas state-supported college/university.

If the college/university sets tuition and fees at a lower rate than the regular full tuition rate on campus, the difference between the regular rate and the charged rate must be reported as an academic scholarship for all purposes and must be reported as such to ADHE.

For formula recommendation purposes, ADHE will include the regular full tuition and fees for all concurrent courses (except remedial/developmental education concurrent courses) in the funding recommendation.

Pursuant to Arkansas Code §6-53-501, the intent of this concurrent policy is that the college courses described above shall include but not be limited to articulated courses designed for instruction of secondary students qualifying for state aid from the public school fund. Nothing in this policy shall preclude money flowing to the secondary centers under Arkansas Code §6-51-305.

High school students enrolled in college/university remedial/developmental education courses for concurrent credit cannot be counted for FTE/higher education funding purposes.

An institution must be accredited by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP); or effective August 1, 2015, the college/university must have an AHECB-approved Concurrent Enrollment Program *to claim student semester credit hours for courses offered for concurrent credit.*

(Note: More details on funding for concurrent enrollment *may* be included in AHECB institutional finance policy.)

VI. Concurrent Course Enrollment - Career and Technical Education Courses

Students enrolled in Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses that are included in the MOU agreement between the school district and college/university can be awarded college credit and/or up to one unit of high school credit for successful completion of each CTE course that is a minimum of 3 semester credit hours, as delineated in the MOU agreement.

VII. Concurrent Course Enrollment – Remedial/Developmental Education Courses (College/University Participation Optional)

A high school senior who possesses at least an ACT sub-test score of 17 in English, reading or mathematics (or comparable exam score) may enroll in the requisite remedial/ developmental education courses in English, reading, and mathematics at an Arkansas state-supported college/university.

A high school senior enrolled in *college/university* remedial/developmental education courses in English, reading and/or mathematics *for concurrent credit* must be notified verbally and in writing by the high school principal or designee that successful completion of remedial/ developmental education courses at one college/university does not guarantee college-level course placement at another Arkansas college/university, unless there is a written/signed college course placement agreement with the other Arkansas college/university.

A *college/university* remedial/developmental education course cannot be used to meet the college/university core subject area/unit requirements in English and mathematics.

A list of the colleges/universities with a signed college course placement agreement must be:

- 1) attached to the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the school district and college/university,
- 2) included in the Concurrent Enrollment Student Guide/Information Sheet, and
- 3) posted on the college/university website.

Nothing in this concurrent policy, shall require a college/university or school district to offer remedial/developmental education courses in English, reading and mathematics for concurrent credit.

VIII. Partnership Agreement/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

A written and signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) must exist to reflect the various expectations, obligations, and responsibilities of all parties.

The MOU must be reviewed annually, and the college/university must provide to the high school a list of all college courses that may be offered for concurrent credit during the school year. The unit of high school credit that will be awarded for each college course must be noted for each concurrent course along with the high school course replacement/substitution. *Courses identified by ADE as math transitions courses will be awarded the same credit as a fourth year math for high school.* The high school/school district or the college/university can modify or terminate the written, signed concurrent agreement during the annual review period.

High school students who desire to enroll in a college or university first must be recommended by their high school principal or designee.

High school students enrolled in college courses for concurrent credit purposes must be 1) informed that the student is responsible for all costs associated with enrollment in the concurrent course, unless the courses are paid by another approved public or private entity; and 2) advised about the potential limitations concerning the transfer of college course credit.

If remedial/developmental education courses in English, reading or mathematics are offered for concurrent credit to high school seniors, a list of the colleges/universities with a signed college course placement agreement must be attached to the MOU, published in the student guide/information sheet, and posted on the college/university website.

The college/university must provide the school district with a student guide or information sheet for concurrent enrollment that the high school must distribute to students and parents that outlines the college/university and school district requirements for student participation. The high school will assure that the student and parent acknowledge that the student will participate in the concurrent program in accordance with the stated college/university and school district participation requirements.

Concurrent program requirements and guidelines required for course instruction must be provided by the college/university to the school district and concurrent instructors.

IX. State Authorization for Concurrent Enrollment Program

A college/university must be accredited by the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP) or be authorized by the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board (AHECB) to participate in the Concurrent Enrollment Program (CEP).

I. College/University offering Concurrent Courses on College/University Campus Only
A college/university only offering concurrent courses on the college/university campus (and does not offer or plan to offer concurrent courses on the high school campus) **has satisfied the requirements for initial authorization for Concurrent Enrollment Program participation.**

The college/university must submit to ADHE no later than June 1, 2014, a copy of the written, signed MOU agreement between the college/university and high school/school district as verification of the on-campus college/university concurrent enrollment program. The MOU must outline in detail the concurrent enrollment arrangements between the two parties. A copy of the current written, signed MOU agreement must be submitted to ADHE by June 1 of each subsequent year for continued authorization.

Any college/university currently not offering concurrent courses on a high school campus must follow the concurrent program approval process outlined in Item III below; and the college/university must have AHECB authorization for its institutional (high school) concurrent enrollment program prior to the offering of concurrent courses on a high school campus.

II. College/University with NACEP Accreditation
Initial Authorization for Concurrent Enrollment Program

All colleges/universities with NACEP accreditation must provide written documentation to ADHE of NACEP accreditation status upon approval of this concurrent policy.

1) A college/university currently accredited by NACEP has satisfied the requirements for initial authorization for Concurrent Enrollment Program participation, and must maintain NACEP accreditation for continued CEP participation; or

2) **A college/university currently accredited by NACEP has satisfied the requirements for initial authorization for Concurrent Enrollment Program participation and may request AHECB authorization to satisfy the requirements for continued CEP participation when current NACEP accreditation expires. The college/university must submit the written notification to ADHE no later than June 1, 2014, or June 1 of a subsequent year, requesting AHECB authorization for continued CEP participation.**

III. College/University without NACEP Accreditation (and offering Concurrent Courses on High School Campus)

Initial Authorization for Concurrent Enrollment Program

To receive initial authorization through the state review process, developed in cooperation with the colleges and universities, and implemented by the Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE); a college/university must demonstrate that the college/university concurrent program meets or exceeds all requirements outlined in the AHECB Concurrent Enrollment Program (CEP) policy.

AHECB approval will be granted to the college/university to offer concurrent credit courses for a period not to exceed seven (7) years once the college/university has submitted a CEP proposal that has been reviewed and recommended for approval by a 3-member review team selected from a panel of reviewers agreed upon by the Concurrent Review Committee (CRC) and ADHE.

The initial proposal for offering concurrent credit must specify how the college/university concurrent enrollment program satisfies each component of the CEP policy by providing evidence of the following:

1. Faculty

Each college/university must have a policy for selecting faculty to teach concurrent courses that meets AHECB guidelines. Each concurrent instructor for general education courses at a minimum must hold a master's degree and have 18 graduate-level hours in the subject to be taught.

Each college/university must have an official transcript on file for each instructor approved for concurrent courses which clearly indicates that the concurrent faculty member has the required academic credentials.

Each college/university must have a description of the orientation process for new concurrent faculty and a sample of information that is provided to concurrent faculty during orientation.

Each college/university must have a description of the plan to assure concurrent faculty receive appropriate professional development.

2. Courses

Each college/university must present a current list of proposed concurrent courses by course name, number (i.e. ENGL 1013), the associated Arkansas Course Transfer System (ACTS) course number, and indicate any pre-requisite courses.

3. Syllabi and Textbooks

Each college/university must have a policy regarding final approval of concurrent syllabi and textbooks.

4. Students

Each college/university must verify that students have met admission criteria for the college/university and that the process conforms to AHECB guidelines.

Each college/university must provide an explanation of how grades are awarded and recorded with the college/university Registrar; *and must provide documentation that the college/university course grading/awarding and course recording standards are followed for concurrent courses.*

5. Student Guide for Concurrent Enrollment

Each college/university must have a student guide for concurrent enrollment available to students and parents that outlines the college/university and school district participation requirements; and includes information regarding syllabi, academic standing, grading, links to ACTS, academic dishonesty, transcripts, current contact information for the concurrent enrollment liaison at the college/university, drop/withdrawal from class, academic due process guidelines, use of the college/university library, and student evaluation of instruction procedures.

6. Faculty Guide for Concurrent Enrollment

Each college/university must have a faculty guide for concurrent enrollment detailing the syllabus requirements, FERPA requirements, academic dishonesty policy, grading system, access to input grades, grade changes, student academic due process, student evaluation of instruction, policy for students with disabilities, sexual harassment policy, contact information for the college/university concurrent liaison, and child maltreatment and reporting policy, non-compliance policy, and process of faculty evaluation by the academic unit head from the college/university.

7. Assessment

By academic discipline, a description of the process for assuring concurrent course content satisfies the requirements of the college/university academic unit. Examples may include common examinations, approval of concurrent tests by the college/university, common grading criteria, etc.

8. Evaluation

Each college/university will analyze its student success, persistence, and retention data to determine to what extent concurrent credit courses are leading to student success.

9. Memorandum of Understanding

The college/university must have on file a current written, signed Memorandum of Understanding with each high school with whom the college/university offers or desires to offer concurrent enrollment.

The Memorandum of Understanding must include the following:

1. The names and addresses of the college/university and the participating school district/high school;
2. Academic calendar with dates the college/university and the high school must comply;
3. Guidelines and requirements for approval of instructors;
4. Guidelines for approval and assessment of courses;
5. Guidelines and requirements for admission and eligibility of students;
6. Requirements for syllabi;
7. Non-compliance statement;
8. Length of time covered by the MOU and procedures for termination of MOU;
9. Description of the concurrent course billing process.

All evidence indicating how the college/university plans to offer a concurrent enrollment program must be submitted to ADHE by June 1, 2014, (or by June 1 of a subsequent year if concurrent courses will be offered for the first time during the next academic year) for an evaluation by a review team selected from among those designated by the Arkansas Department of Higher Education to serve on the Concurrent Review Committee. The Committee members will be selected by ADHE and will serve for a three-year period.

The CRC evaluation report will be forwarded to the Arkansas Department of Higher Education for consideration of a recommendation for AHECB approval of the institutional concurrent enrollment program.

AHECB Continued Authorization

A college/university with AHECB initial authorization for the Concurrent Enrollment Program can offer courses for concurrent enrollment for a period of up to seven (7) years unless the AHECB requires a follow-up review within the 7-

year timeframe and/or the NACEP accreditation has expired.

A college/university that wishes to continue to offer courses for concurrent enrollment must request AHECB reauthorization or must maintain NACEP accreditation.

The request for AHECB CEP reauthorization must include documentation of the following:

1. A current Memorandum of Understanding with each high school with whom the college/university desires to offer concurrent enrollment.
2. A current list of concurrent courses offered by course name, number (i.e. ENGL 1013), the ACTS course number, and any pre-requisites courses.
3. By academic discipline, a description of the process for assuring that concurrent course content satisfies the requirements of the college/university academic unit.
4. A current list of concurrent instructors offering courses for concurrent credit including a statement that each instructor meets the minimum requirements for instruction as required by AHECB and the academic department offering the concurrent credit.
5. An explanation of how grades are awarded and recorded with the college/university Registrar.
6. An analysis of student success, persistence, and retention data to determine to what extent concurrent credit courses are leading to student success for the three years prior to the reauthorization request year.

The information for continued authorization must be submitted to ADHE by June 1 before the expiration date of AHECB CEP initial authorization; and reviewed by a 3-member team selected by ADHE from among those designated to serve on the Concurrent Review Committee. Based on the CRC review, ADHE will make a recommendation to AHECB for continued authorization or a recommendation for discontinuation of the institutional concurrent enrollment program.

A college/university with NACEP accreditation must submit written documentation to ADHE of its current accreditation status within 30 days of NACEP notification of reaccreditation to maintain AHECB CEP continued authorization.

Adopted: Agenda Item No. 19 - October 23, 1998

Revised: Agenda Item No. 38- July 23, 1999; Agenda Item No. 12-April 27, 2007;
Agenda Item No. 2-June 28, 2011

Amendment - Agenda Item No. 5-July 26, 2013