

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
of the
BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

UW-Milwaukee
Held in the Fireside Lounge, UWM-Union
Thursday, June 8, 2000
1:00 p.m.

ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT 21 PLAN FOR 2001-2007	1
ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT	4
UW SYSTEM 2000-01 ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET	7
2000-01 OPERATING BUDGET INCLUDING APPROVAL OF AUXILIARY TRANSFERS AND RATES FOR ACADEMIC TUITION, ACADEMIC TUITION REFUND POLICY AND SCHEDULE, SEGREGATED FEES, TEXTBOOK RENTAL, ROOM AND BOARD, PARKING AND APARTMENT RATES	9
2000-01 OPERATING BUDGET INCLUDING APPROVAL OF AUXILIARY TRANSFERS AND RATES FOR ACADEMIC TUITION, ACADEMIC TUITION REFUND POLICY AND SCHEDULE, SEGREGATED FEES, TEXTBOOK RENTAL, ROOM AND BOARD, PARKING AND APARTMENT RATES (REVISED)	11
DISTANCE EDUCATION STANDARDS	11
DISTANCE EDUCATION STANDARDS FOR ACADEMIC AND STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES; GUIDELINES FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION CREDIT PROGRAM ARRAY AND APPROVAL.....	13

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

of the

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

UW-Milwaukee

Held in the Fireside Lounge, UWM-Union

Thursday, June 8, 2000

1:00 p.m.

- Vice President Smith presiding -

PRESENT: Regents Alexander, Axtell, Barry, Benson, Boyle, Brandes, DeSimone, Gottschalk, Gracz, MacNeil, Marcovich, Mohs, Olivieri, Randall, and Smith

ABSENT: Regent James and Regent Krutsch

ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT 21 PLAN FOR 2001-2007

Referring to the revised system-wide EM21 Plan for the next three biennia, President Lyall noted that it incorporated individual campus plans that had been developed and presented to the Board over the past six months. The goal of the plans is to maintain educational quality and educate Wisconsin citizens who will contribute to the quality of life and economic future of the state.

At the May meeting, Regents had made the following suggestions that are reflected in the revised plan: 1) Clarify the linkage between the EM21 Plan and the 2001-03 biennial budget request; 2) explain how the UW's enrollment plan will interact with enrollment plans of the WTCS System and private colleges to maintain access and educational choice for students; 3) break out the additional adult enrollments the institutions anticipate serving, over and above targets, recognizing that this is a changing market and experience in serving it is limited; and 4) recognize that internal operating procedures may need to be streamlined to remove barriers and provide incentives for innovative adult programming.

In an environment where the number of traditional-aged high school graduates is projected to be flat, the EM21 plan will:

- Increase total system-wide enrollment 5,303 FTE over the current EM3 ending targets (from 128,520 to 133,823 FTE);
- Maintain current 30% plus access rate for Wisconsin high school graduates. Together with WTCS's plan to increase access to 25% and the private colleges' access rate of about 9%, overall state-wide access to higher education will rise from about one-half to two-thirds of Wisconsin high school graduates;
- Expand service to an additional 5,800 FTE (10,000 - 15,000 headcount) adults and part-time students who are increasingly important to the state's economic future;
- Expand global experiences for students;
- Fit graduate and professional enrollments to needs of the state;
- Sustain current educational support per student for quality instructional and support services.

New continuing appropriations flexibility, President Lyall noted, for the first time enables the UW to increase service to both traditional high school graduates and adult students without the need for zero-sum choices.

The heart of the campus plans, she continued, lies in the customized programs designed to respond to economic needs of every region of the state, the use of technology and distance learning to reach new clients, the focus on educational opportunities that overcome barriers of time and place, and the expanded choice and convenience offered to students under this plan. These changes, the President emphasized, are essential in moving the state to the new Wisconsin economy, one requiring higher skills, continuous learning and increased investment in human capital. Each institutional plan builds on the strengths of that campus and addresses the needs of its region. Taken together, they cover the entire state and ensure access and quality into the next decade.

Mindful of limited state resources, the EM21 Plan employs a combination of funding from state GPR, tuition, and the new continuing appropriation flexibility to serve about 5,800 non-traditional students (10,000 - 15,000 headcount) above and beyond growth targets. The ability to meet these increased goals depends on the 2001-03 budget outcome and the creativity with which the UW serves new markets. The budgetary implications of the EM21 Plan will be reflected in the biennial budget request that will be represented for Board action in August.

In conclusion, President Lyall stated that the EM21 Plan enhances educational opportunities for all Wisconsin citizens, from traditional 18-year old high school graduates seeking skills for a global economy to working adults seeking specialized training to move up or into a new career. The plan supports the new Wisconsin economy and the quality of life the state expects for the next decade. Coupled with successful action on the 2001-03 budget request, she expressed confidence that the plan can go far towards helping Wisconsin lift incomes and meet economic change for the future.

In discussion following the presentation, Regent Alexander commended Chancellor Miller, of UW-Whitewater, for deciding that no change in tuition structure will occur on that campus until there is a full discussion among campus constituents and consensus is reached. If such a change should be made, Regent Alexander asked that the Board review in two or three years any impacts on graduation and retention rates and on recruitment of students.

President Lyall indicated that she views UW-Whitewater's proposed move from a plateau to a per-credit tuition structure as a pricing experiment that will provide empirical evidence as to how students will respond that can be used to guide further actions in the future. She concurred with Regent Alexander's suggestion for review of these results.

While he intended to vote in favor of the resolution, Regent Axtell stated that he had some questions and concerns about UW-Green Bay's proposal and wished to reserve the right to revisit that proposal after closer examination. Noting that the proposed cost of \$4.5 million is substantial, he thought it important to talk more about defining and repositioning UW-Green Bay and to have the benefit of more Regent opinions on that subject.

Stating her support for the resolution, Regent Brandes said she appreciated having the campus plans presented to the Regents over the past months because it gave the Board time to look at them individually, as well as in their entirety. She felt strongly that the UW-Green Bay proposal is one of the highlights of the plan and that it attempts to fill a gap in service not offered by others. Thus, UW-Green Bay's plan would increase access to the UW System. For this reason, she enthusiastically supported that program.

Regent Mohs also expressed support for UW-Green Bay's plan. He considered it innovative, with enthusiastic support among faculty and staff, and remarked that the process involved in developing the plan was exemplary, with ample opportunity for input by interested parties.

Regent Olivieri commended the overall content of the plan, which builds in many flexibilities and recognizes the needs of the state in terms of UW participation. Like Regent Axtell, he had some concerns about the UW-Green Bay proposal and expected another opportunity to consider it during biennial budget discussions. Modifications could be made to the enrollment plan after those discussions, if necessary.

At this time there were two areas he wished to see addressed in the plan. While the UW has made substantial progress in graduation rates, he felt that there is room for improvement and that credits to graduation is an important mechanism for such improvement. Noting that the EM21 Plan does not propose lowering the current average of 140 credits to degree, he proposed that the Plan reflect a commitment to review efforts to reduce credits to degree below 140. With regard to the four-year graduation guarantee, he observed that, since not many students take advantage of it, it could be concluded that the guarantee as structured is not a reasonable approach for many people. He suggested exploration of a 5-year guarantee, which would give students more leeway but still would move them more quickly toward degree completion.

Adoption of Resolution 8146 was moved by Regent Mohs and seconded by Regent Gottschalk.

Enrollment Management-21

Resolution 8146: Recognizing that careful enrollment planning is essential to ensure that the UW System serves the changing needs of the state and fosters educational quality into the 21st Century, the Board of Regents:

- Approves the UW System Enrollment Management-21 (EM-21) Plan for 2001-07 (dated 6/8/00) and provides that individual institutional targets may be reviewed every two years for possible adjustments reflecting regional and statewide needs
- Directs that budgetary amounts necessary to carry out the institutional EM-21 plans be included in the draft 2001-03 Budget Requests for consideration by the Board in August; and that the EM-21 targets established in the 6/8/00 document be reviewed at completion of the 2001-03 state budget action and adjusted to reflect the biennial budget outcome, as necessary
- Provides that, for traditional-aged undergraduates, the current Regent policies requiring Board approval for differential tuition will remain in effect. Authority to approve institutional requests to charge service-based tuition and fees for graduate and other adult programs is delegated to the System President to facilitate timely response to demand for these programs
- Directs System Administration to facilitate achievement of the institutions' EM-21 plans by reviewing current policies and procedures and removing operational constraints to creating new and innovative programming for non-traditional students
- Urges each UW System institution to develop campus revenue sharing policies that provide departments with incentives to create new programs and to use new methods of delivery to serve non-traditional students

Regent Olivieri moved to change the last sentence of the plan from, "We are committed to keeping the average number of attempted credits to degree at a maximum of 140 throughout EM21", to "We are committed to reducing the average number of attempted credits to degree throughout the Enrollment Plan, and we will review the establishment of another targeted goal in the year 2000." The motion was seconded by Regent Randall.

In response to a question by President Lyall, Regent Olivieri clarified that he would like the input of the administration in terms of what a reasonable goal would be.

Regent Gracz asked if lowering the average credits to degree would make a four-year guarantee more workable. Regent Olivieri felt that might be true, but he would want the view of the administration on that type of question.

Regent Smith recalled that one purpose of the four-year guarantee was to take off the table the question of whether courses were available to enable graduation in four years. The guarantee was successful in that regard.

In response to a question by Regent Marcovich as to what a revised numerical goal might be, Regent Smith indicated the understanding that what was being considered was a direction, rather than a particular number.

While he did not object to reviewing the matter, Regent Marcovich expressed reservations about moving in that direction and cautioned that fewer credits could mean diluting the quality of a UW education.

Put to the vote, the amendment was adopted.

Turning to a second amendment, Regent Olivieri moved that a sentence he added at the end of the last paragraph review possible adoption of a 5-year graduation guarantee. The motion was seconded by Regent Randall and adopted.

Regent Randall commented on the section of the resolution providing for delegation to the System President of authority to approve institutional requests to charge service-based tuition and fees for graduate and other adult programs. First, he felt it would be helpful to have a more precise definition of non-traditional students. Second, he thought that Board guidelines should be established for when this flexibility may be employed, perhaps drawing on guidelines for distance education. Third, he asked that the System President report to the Board on use of this flexibility when it occurs, rather than annually or biennially.

Expressing agreement, Regent Mohs noted that setting of tuition is one of the Board's main responsibilities. While he understood the need for negotiation and rapid action in setting rates for these programs, he thought it important for the Board to receive prompt feedback on what is being done.

Regent Randall added his hope that the result would not always be higher tuition, but that there would be a mix and that some tuition charges might be lower than cost recovery.

President Lyall noted that the basic purpose for service pricing is to allow adult programs to be mounted without adversely affecting the ability to mount programs for traditional students. While adult programs should be self-sustaining in the aggregate, this could mean the tuition for some programs might be above cost recovery, while tuition for others might be lower than cost recovery. She would report to the Board as the situation evolves.

Regent Boyle observed that the model for adult programs would be different from the traditional, on-campus model. It will be necessary to determine costs for particular programs based on instruction fees, marketing, instructional technology and other expenses, and fees will be assessed to cover these costs. He did not expect to see lower fees because the model is based on cost recovery, rather than the mix of fee and GPR revenues used for traditional on-campus programs.

Regent DeSimone stated his strong support for serving non-traditional students, particularly since individuals will be making changes throughout their working careers, rather than staying with a single company until retirement.

While he supported the flexibility to make prompt decisions, Regent Olivieri favored, as part of the delegation of authority, having a description of the policy guidelines that would be used in these decisions.

Agreeing with Regent Olivieri, Regent Alexander added that he, too, would like to see a more exact description of what sort of programs would be covered under the delegation.

President Lyall explained that the purpose is to give campuses incentives to work with businesses and other entities to formulate programs. If a pre-approval process were required, it would adversely affect response time. She asked that campuses be given a year to see what has been delivered. If, at that time, there is any discomfort with what has been done, tighter guidelines can be written. At this point, she considered it important to see what could be done without front-end constraints.

Regent Alexander said his concern is in defining that the delegation would apply to activities between the university and outside partners, rather than to programs within the university.

Stating support for the resolution, Regent Benson said he favored the authority delegation provision because it would give the UW a more level playing field in relationship to private institutions and the WTC System, which has a good record of fast turnaround and ability to respond to the needs of industry and communities.

Concurring with Regent Benson, Regent Barry added that the WTCS has long been engaged in the business of customized training contracts. The WTCS Board receives regular reports on performance and cost. He encouraged the Regents to monitor service pricing through reporting, rather than putting constraints on the approval process that could discourage prompt response to demand.

Regent Boyle asked what would happen if the UW did not achieve the additional funding needed to carry out the EM21 Plan.

President Lyall responded that the commitments to serve would need to be backed by budget support in order to protect quality. It is a combination funding plan, so that the UW would not be asking that GPR pay for all of it. When decisions are made on the next biennial budget, it will be possible to determine what can and cannot be done with the funding provided.

The questions was put on Resolution 8146, and it was adopted unanimously.

=

UW SYSTEM 2000-01 ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

Noting that the annual operating budget allocates funding for the second year of the current biennium based on the 1999-2001 state budget, President Lyall pointed out that it does not entail any new state appropriations beyond those approved in the last biennial budget. The annual budget establishes tuition rates, segregated fee rates, room and board, textbook rental and parking rates for the coming year.

In this second year of the biennium, the President continued, funding will enable UW institutions to: 1) hire more student information technology workers, providing experience for them and service for the campus; 2) increase much-needed library acquisitions; 3) provide study abroad scholarships for 250 more students; 4) improve academic and career advising; 5) advance Plan 2008; 6) increase the student technology fund by \$600,000; 7) carry out a series of institutional initiatives at UW-Madison, UW-La Crosse, UW-Stout; UW-Colleges; and UW-Extension. These allocations are based on the Budget Allocation Decision Rules adopted by the Board in February.

With respect to tuition, the annual budget does the following: 1) Incorporates the second year tuition freeze for resident undergraduates enacted by the Legislature as part of the 1999-01 biennial budget; 2) contains state budget authorized tuition increases of 7% for non-resident undergraduates and resident and non-resident graduate students at all institutions, except UW-Madison; 3) increases UW-Madison tuition by 8.6% for graduate and non-resident students, the additional 1.6% being part of the state-approved funding for the Madison Initiative; 4) increases tuition by 9.1% for UW-Madison students enrolled in the Law School, Medical School, and MBA Program, to bring tuition for these programs closer to market.

With regard to segregated fees, President Lyall noted: 1) Overall segregated fees will increase by an average of 12.36% at the thirteen four-year institutions, and 2.7% at the UW Colleges; 2) 55% of this increase at the four-year institutions is student initiated; 3) student initiated increases are for student programming/organized activities, new or remodeled facilities associated with student life, and at UW-Whitewater, a student research program; 4) campus-initiated increases cover state compensation increases, increased assessments for municipal services payments, expanded student health services and cost increases, debt service and operating costs for new facilities.

Noting that student actions on segregated fees represent a valuable exercise in democratic activity, the President pointed out that students are willing to assess themselves a fee for building projects which the state has become less willing to fund from other sources of revenue. UW-Green Bay's students have engaged in a highly participatory process on student life in the 21st century and are funding reserves to provide more student meeting and activity space on campus. UW-Stout students are funding a performing arts and lecture series that will enhance the cultural life of the whole Menomonie community. Students at UW-La Crosse are providing a bus ride program to ease parking and traffic congestion on campus.

Other auxiliary budget items include: 1) an average increase of 4.54% in room and board rates; 2) an average textbook rental increase of \$6.75 (6.3%) for the seven four-year institutions and the two two-year institutions that utilize textbook rental programs; 3) parking rate increases of \$.25 - \$.50 per hour. It is proposed that setting of these rates be delegated in future years to the President.

The budget also includes transfer at UW-Milwaukee of \$800,000 in one-time excess revenues from auxiliary operations to help fund UWM's OASIS Student Information System. This is the second such request since the Board's 21st Century Study recommended and the Legislature approved the management flexibility to transfer one-time unanticipated revenue surpluses to student-related activities that are campus priorities. Like all transfers under this policy, this transfer does not include student segregated fees and therefore does not need SUFAC approval. The proposal went through a consultative process with the Transportation Subcommittee of the Physical Environment Committee and was approved in February.

As part of this budget, institutions have reallocated \$14.7 million for instructional technology/distance education. This is 245% of the Regent-required amount of \$6 million annually, a goal that has been exceeded since its inception in 1997-98. In addition, outside funding for this purpose has increased from \$1.8 million in 1997-98 to \$3.1 million last year and \$4 million projected for 2000-01. It was recommended that the annual report on this item be eliminated.

In conclusion, President Lyall pointed out that the GPR base for the coming year will increase by 7.7% or \$73.8 million, which will bring Wisconsin closer to other Midwest states' investments in higher education. Thirty-eight percent (\$28 million) of this amount offsets the undergraduate tuition freeze; another 38% is for compensation and cost-to-continue increases; and 25% supports new initiatives. Program revenue or non-state funding accounts for more than half (50.2%) of the budget.

Regent DeSimone requested information on the amount allocated for study abroad programs, noting that global experiences are increasingly important in today's marketplace. President Lyall indicated that only about four percent of UW undergraduates have a study abroad experience. The process for selecting students for these programs varies by institution, and there is the ability to apply for financial aid for study-abroad programs.

Jorna Taylor, President of United Council of UW Students, expressed concern about tuition increases for graduate and out-of-state students, noting that the proposed increases are more than double the rate of inflation. She observed that out-of-state students account for about 18% of total enrollment at UW institutions and add to the diversity of experience and viewpoints on campus. Graduate students contribute to the campus by teaching, mentoring and recruiting fellow students. She commented that both graduate and non-resident students are important to a quality educational environment and should not be forced to leave UW campuses by levels of tuition that are too high.

Regent Boyle noted that many out-of-state graduate students have non-resident tuition remitted to the resident rate.

Regent Mohs asked if students were concerned about the proposed segregated fee increases. In response, Ms. Taylor indicated that students took fee increases very seriously, especially in view of the fact that they fought hard for a tuition freeze. However, they also are aware that there is not enough state support for programs that are important to them in such areas as campus safety and providing the best possible campus experience.

Amelia Riddeau, a UW-Madison student who served last year on the Student Service Finance Committee which allocates segregated fee funding, spoke about the initiatives they had proposed. A sizable amount would be targeted to diversity programming, including a Multi-Cultural Coalition and an Asian American Council. Money also would go toward a student of color leadership retreat, multicultural orientation, and diversity liaisons to better relate under-represented groups on campus to the student government. There also are increases in non-allocable fees resulting from a referendum vote to provide wage increases for workers in recreational sports, house services, and the union. Finally, funds are provided for an all-campus celebration. She emphasized that students felt the need for more multicultural programming and supported such programming strongly through segregated fee allocations.

Regent Randall asked what percentage of the increase was devoted to multicultural programs. While she did not know the exact rate, Ms. Riddeau indicated that the largest increases, totaling over \$200,000 went to two new organizations - the Multicultural Coalition and the Asian American Council.

Adoption of the following resolution was moved by Regent Boyle and seconded by Regent Axtell.

2000-01 Operating Budget including approval of Auxiliary Transfers and Rates for Academic Tuition, Academic Tuition Refund Policy and Schedule, Segregated Fees, Textbook Rental, Room and Board, Parking and Apartment Rates

Resolution 8147: That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the 2000-01 operating budget be approved, including tuition refund policy and schedule, an auxiliary transfer at UW-Milwaukee to help fund a student information system, and rates for academic tuition, segregated fees, textbook rental, room and board, apartments and parking as reflected in the document 2000-01 Operating Budget and Fee Schedules, June, 2000. The 2000-01 amounts are:

GPR	\$ 1,034,876,943 (33.1%)
<u>Academic Tuition</u>	<u>522,197,590 (16.7%)</u>
Total GPR/Fees	1,557,074,533 (49.8%)
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,566,620,663 (50.2%)</u>
Total	\$ 3,123,695,196(100.0%)

Academic tuition for Minnesota Reciprocity students will be incorporated into the 2000-01 Academic Fees/Tuition Schedule upon receipt of final Minnesota tuition information.

Parking Rates will be eliminated from the auxiliary reporting threshold requirements and will not be reported to the Board of Regents in 2001-02 and subsequent years.

The Board also approves the discontinuation of the Base Reallocation Report for Instructional Technology because the institutions have annually exceeded the goal set by the Board of Regents since its inception in 1997-98.

Addressing the proposed elimination of the report on base reallocation for instructional technology, Regent Olivieri suggested that the report be continued in order to reinforce the importance that the Board attaches to this area. He also suggested exploring whether the goal of \$6 million, set in 1996, should be reevaluated and perhaps raised.

Regent Olivieri moved to amend the resolution by striking the last sentence. The motion was seconded by Regent Randall. Regent Olivieri indicated that his intent was to retain a reporting requirement, but perhaps modify the targeted goal and modify the report in light of President Lyall's comments on outside funding. Put to the vote, the amendment was adopted.

The question was put on Resolution 8147, as amended, and it was adopted unanimously.

2000-01 Operating Budget including approval of Auxiliary Transfers and Rates for Academic Tuition, Academic Tuition Refund Policy and Schedule, Segregated Fees, Textbook Rental, Room and Board, Parking and Apartment Rates (Revised)

Resolution 8148: That, upon the recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the 2000-01 operating budget be approved, including tuition refund policy and schedule, an auxiliary transfer at UW-Milwaukee to help fund a student information system, and rates for academic tuition, segregated fees, textbook rental, room and board, apartments and parking as reflected in the document 2000-01 Operating Budget and Fee Schedules, June, 2000. The 2000-01 amounts are:

GPR	\$ 1,034,876,943 (33.1%)
<u>Academic Tuition</u>	<u>522,197,590 (16.7%)</u>
Total GPR/Fees	1,557,074,533 (49.8%)
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,566,620,663 (50.2%)</u>
Total	\$ 3,123,695,196 (100.0%)

Academic tuition for Minnesota Reciprocity students will be incorporated into the 2000-01 Academic Fees/Tuition Schedule upon receipt of final Minnesota tuition information.

Parking Rates will be eliminated from the auxiliary reporting threshold requirements and will not be reported to the Board of Regents in 2001-02 and subsequent years.

-

DISTANCE EDUCATION STANDARDS

Beginning the presentation on this item, Senior Vice President Ward referred to the following definition of distance education, which had come from the North Central Association: "A planned teaching/learning experience in which teacher and student are separated by physical distance. Student-teacher interaction may occur and course materials may be delivered in an asynchronous or synchronous mode over a wide spectrum of existing and evolving media." In June 1999, the Board approved a set of principles for pricing distance education credit courses, degree and certificate programs.

Today, the Board is considering academic and student support services, a common cost methodology, and program array and approval in distance education.

With regard to standards for academic and student support services, Dr. Ward indicated that in accreditation reviews the North Central Association looks at distance education, as well as on-campus programs, in the following areas: Curriculum and instruction; evaluation and assessment; library and learning resources; student services; and facilities and finances. These areas make up the core of the standards being proposed for adoption by the Board.

Also proposed for adoption were guidelines for program array and approval. Noting that the Board has been sensitive to program duplication and careful about managing program array, Dr. Ward indicated that the proposed guidelines were designed to be consistent with the approval process for on-campus programs and to allow careful management of the distance education component of program array. The intention is to avoid duplication of distance education programs of like kind aimed at like audiences. The proposal includes establishment of a standing committee on distance education which would address standards for academic and student support services. New programs would have to show that these standards would be met.

It was indicated by Dr. Ward that a common cost methodology would be implemented in the fall. When the pricing principles were approved in June 1999, there had been Regent concern that all costs be taken into consideration since many of the distance education programs are mounted on a cost-recovery basis. While there would be a common methodology across the System, Dr. Ward noted that prices might differ based on actual cost and market opportunity.

With approval of this policy by the Board, the next steps would be to implement the standards, to implement the program array and approval procedures, including development of the standing committee on distance education, and to implement the common cost methodologies in the fall.

Regent Axtell asked if the issue of copyrights was still unresolved. Replying in the affirmative, Dr. Ward predicted that intellectual property matters would require considerable attention in the next few years.

Regent Boyle commented that the model developed for costing and pricing distance education will have application to decisions on adult education course offerings. He encouraged the administration to attend to this model soon, because it will provide a better perspective on the approach to use in funding these experiences.

Regent Randall suggested that this model be applied more broadly to figuring cost of adult education programs.

Regent Olivieri and Regent Smith thanked Senior Vice President Ward for his work on this important issue that merges technology and education.

It was moved by Regent MacNeil, seconded by Regent Boyle and unanimously carried that the following resolution was adopted by the Board of Regents.

**Distance Education Standards for Academic and Student Support Services;
Guidelines for Distance Education Credit Program Array and Approval**

Resolution 8149: That the board approves *Standards for Academic and Student Support Service in Distance Education Credit Courses, Degree and Certificate Programs and Guidelines for Distance Education Credit Program Array and Approval.*

Upon motion by Regent DeSimone, seconded by Regent Mohs, the meeting was adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

Judith A. Temby, Secretary