

MINUTES  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE, BOARD OF REGENTS  
UW-Madison, Madison, Wisconsin  
December 6, 2012

Regent Millner convened the meeting of the Education Committee at 2:32 p.m. Regents Bartell, Higgins, Evers, and Drew were present. Regents Manydeeds and Tyler joined the meeting in progress via telephone. Regent Vasquez was absent.

1. UW-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health Wisconsin Partnership Program Annual Report

Regent Millner, who chaired the committee in Regent Vasquez's absence, welcomed Dr. Robert Golden, Dean of the UW-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health. Dean Golden gave a comprehensive overview of the activities of the Wisconsin Partnership Program during the year 2011, and supplied several expressive examples of partnerships between community organizations, researchers, clinicians, and educators, leading to improvements in the health of the people of Wisconsin. He emphasized their progress on transforming the medical school into a school of public health and thanked the Regents for their support over the past eight years. He acknowledged the continued involvement of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) in the oversight of the Wisconsin Partnership Program and expressed appreciation for the role of the Board of Regents, which appoints members and performs an oversight function.

In order to maintain the sustainability of public health interventions that benefit from faculty research and cooperation throughout the state, the partnership seeks to build the next generation of public health leaders, particularly for rural and urban centers in Wisconsin. To that end, the Wisconsin Partnership Program has instituted a two-year service-training program, which produces graduates who will serve in the Public Health sector. These future leaders will dedicate themselves to the prevention of diseases and to increasing effectiveness in responding to burning health issues, such as lung cancer, diabetes, obesity, and risky behaviors associated with alcohol abuse. This initiative recently received generous support from the National Institutes of Health in the amount of \$41 million.

Dean Golden further reported that the Partnership Program issued a total of 270 grants since its inception in 2004 in the amount of \$118.5 million. In 2011 alone, 32 clinicians, educators and researchers received grants amounting to nearly six million dollars. He emphasized that the return-on-investment is high, since projects that are funded also continue to accrue significant additional support through leveraged funding.

In conclusion, Dean Golden highlighted a unified statewide strategy for several projects, among them reducing and preventing risky alcohol use, using cutting-edge research in nanomedicine, as well as an educational Lifecourse Initiative for Healthy Families, to improve access to health care services for African-American families focused in high-need areas in Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine.

Regent Millner thanked Dean Golden for his presentation. Also introduced and present to answer questions were Dr. Richard Moss, Senior Associate Dean for Basic Research, Biotechnology and Graduate Studies, UW School of Medicine and Public Health; Kenneth Mount, Senior Associate Dean for Finance, UW School of Medicine; Eileen Smith, Assistant Dean and Director, Wisconsin Partnership Program; and Cathy Frey, Associate Director, Wisconsin Partnership Program.

Following the conclusion of Dean Golden's report, Regent Drew praised the judicious use of funds that is consistent with the partnership's mission and original charge. Regent Bartell commended Dean Golden for his efforts and mentioned that the Wisconsin Partnership Program was a complicated project with many moving parts and a complicated governance structure. A short discussion ensued about the possibility of changing the governance structure of the Partnership in the future, while maintaining the Board of Regents' role in oversight and transparency for the public.

Dean Golden emphasized that good oversight will continue to be necessary and that the sustainability of the endowments must be well-guarded, but suggested that sun-setting the current structure after the next audit may work very well. He invited a continuation of the Board's role. The role of WARF, he suggested, could be minimized in the future, since sufficient accountability measures were already in effect. Regent Higgins identified himself as the Regent representative to the Wisconsin Partnership Program, praised it as a wonderful application of the Wisconsin Idea, and emphasized its responsibility to create economic development and job growth while improving health across the state. Regent Higgins expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to serve. Regent Millner thanked all representatives of the Partnership and its team members, and added that she, too, appreciated their work.

## 2. Committee Consent Agenda

Regent Millner presented the minutes of the October, 4, 2012, meeting of the Education Committee, as well as the following resolution as consent agenda items:

Resolution I.1.b.(2), approving the appointment of Kenneth Taylor to the Oversight and Advisory Committee of the Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future for a four-year term through October 31, 2016; effective immediately.

Regent Bartell moved and Regent Drew seconded the adoption of the consent agenda, which passed unanimously.

## 3. Revision to Non-Resident Enrollment Limit in the UW System Freshman Admissions Policy

Regent Millner opened the discussion by reminding the Committee that capacity and funding were central issues in the conversation about enrollment limits. She posited that in reaching the goal of enrolling more Wisconsin students at the UW-Madison, four

factors needed to guide policy considerations: 1) maintaining the high quality of students; 2) recognizing the decrease in high school enrollments throughout Wisconsin; 3) advancing the availability of excellent comprehensive institutions within the UW System across the state; and 4) making full use of the UW System's excellent transfer system.

Senior Vice President Mark Nook acknowledged that the policy change requested by UW-Madison, to raise the cap on non-resident undergraduate enrollment, could impact all institutions within the UW System. He conveyed that the main objective of the policy changes are to make more seats available to Wisconsin residents, to maintain the quality of education throughout the State, and to respond to concerns voiced by citizens and lawmakers. Nook quoted from the minutes of a 1966 Regent meeting that framed the discussion of non-resident enrollment around values of diversity in the classroom and quality of education for all students through including diverse ideas and ideals.

Upon invitation from Regent Millner, UW-Madison Provost Paul De Luca then briefed the committee on UW-Madison's rationale for the proposed percentage increase in the non-resident enrollment from its current 25%, rather "arbitrary" number. De Luca referenced Interim Chancellor David Ward, who had pointed out in the morning session of the full Board that employers, particularly multinationals, continuously articulate the need for students with a broad, interdisciplinary education and global skills. A handout, distributed by Provost De Luca, elucidated UW-Madison's commitment to keep its total undergraduate enrollment at 29,000 students and to enroll over 3,500 new freshmen from Wisconsin, which actually increases the access rate despite a declining high school student pipeline.

In seeking to meet the UW System's More Graduates goals, as well as those of the Madison Initiative for Undergraduates, UW-Madison sees the current proposal as a way to strengthen the quality of the undergraduate experience and to protect access for Wisconsin residents. De Luca also echoed Chancellor Ward in reminding Committee members that there is a "funding issue" and that UW-Madison must be able to sustain current levels of base budget funding. He asked the Committee to consider that the admission process is a complex enterprise in which variables are not easily controlled. Chancellor Ward added that there is urgency to UW-Madison's request since recruitment for the next class is already under way. Regent Millner invited the provosts to the table and asked for their input.

Regent Millner asked for a motion to approve resolution I.1.(c). Regent Higgins moved and Regent Bartell seconded. Regent Higgins said he wished to echo the comments made by Chancellor Ward and Provost De Luca. He was eager to hear from constituents and people concerned. He then introduced an amendment to the original resolution which was included in the Regents' meeting materials. Discussion of the amended resolution centered around maintaining access and graduating more students sooner.

Regent Bartell expressed support for the resolution as amended by Regent Higgins, sharing with the committee that in his experience the 25% limitation adopted in the 1960s was not based on any analytical educational policy but, instead, “a response to widespread view that the dissent on campus was caused by out-of-state students.” He reiterated the need for creating a diverse student body, which benefits the learning process and prepares students for their roles as workers and citizens. Regent Bartell noted the importance of admitting well-prepared applicants who are suited to the institution. He extolled the financial benefit of tuition revenue from non-resident students, and emphasized the need for campuses to be flexible and nimble in managing their enrollments.

Regent Drew also spoke in favor of the resolution as amended and reminded committee members that Minnesota reciprocity students have to be taken into consideration in determining the actual number of non-resident students in the state, especially when comparing UW-Madison to the other Big Ten institutions. He suggested that at a later time the Board should re-visit discussions on tiered tuition for non-resident and international students, as determined by market forces. He urged the committee members not to lose sight of underserved populations and their educational attainment at Big Ten institutions, such as UW-Madison.

UW-La Crosse Provost Heidi McPherson added that she fully endorsed international education that prepares students to work in the global marketplace; however, she had some concerns about unintended consequences for other universities in the UW System of increasing non-resident enrollment at UW-Madison.

Regent Millner asked the Regents to adopt the resolution, as amended during the committee meeting by Regent Higgins, and the motion carried unanimously.

The adopted resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, citizens and elected officials statewide have raised concerns about the ability of Wisconsin students to be admitted at UW-Madison, steps need to be taken that will help more Wisconsin students attend UW-Madison; and

Whereas, the UW-Madison enrollment management plan creates more seats for Wisconsin students at UW-Madison, an increase can be ensured in Wisconsin freshman enrollments (3,500 in each incoming class) by admitting approximately 200 more Wisconsin students than the 2009-2012 average by allowing for a change in the percentage of non-resident students; and

Whereas, an increase in opportunity for Wisconsin students to attend the UW-Madison can be accomplished best through an enrollment management plan that increases the size of the incoming freshman class, including an increase in the number of Wisconsin freshmen, and a steady number of Wisconsin resident transfer students; and

Whereas, at a time when the number of students graduating from Wisconsin high schools is declining, a larger percentage of Wisconsin high school graduates can be assured of an opportunity to attend UW-Madison by increasing the size of the freshman class; and

Whereas, UW-Madison's overall enrollments are affected by a number of factors, including the institution's successful efforts to help more Wisconsin residents graduate faster; and

Whereas an increase in access for Wisconsin residents can be substantially funded with revenues from non-resident students who pay more than two times the in-state tuition; and

Whereas, the UW-Madison plan is a balanced approach – one that provides both access for Wisconsin citizens and management flexibility for the institution;

Therefore, be it resolved that Regent Policy Document 7.3, "University of Wisconsin System Freshman Admission Policy," Section III, "Non-Resident Enrollment" be amended to read:

*Based on a three-year average, the non-resident undergraduate enrollment shall not exceed 27.5% of the total undergraduate enrollment at any UW institution. Enrollments at UW-Madison will be reviewed annually to ensure that UW-Madison has operationalized the enrollment management plan that meets the goals of increasing the number of new Wisconsin freshmen admitted and enrolled relative to the 2009-2012 averages.*

The amended version of Resolution I.1.c., approving revisions to the UW System Freshman Admissions Policy, Section III, Non-resident Enrollment, was referred to the Full Board Agenda on Friday, December 7, 2012.

#### 4. Priority Discussion: Dual Enrollment

Senior Vice President Mark Nook introduced the speakers and asked the group of provosts and Regents to distinguish between different forms of dual enrollment, which include students taking classes at local colleges and universities and taking college credit courses at their high schools, the latter generally referred to as "concurrent enrollment." John Koker, Dean of the College of Letters and Science at UW-Oshkosh, UW Colleges Provost Greg Lampe, and Michael Bormett, Director of Policy and Budget at DPI, led the discussion.

Dean Koker's remarks focused on UW-Oshkosh's *Cooperative Academic Partnership Program (CAPP)*, established in 1975 as one of the first concurrent enrollment programs in the United States. UW-Oshkosh was a founding member (one of 20) of the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP), which is the accrediting body for concurrent enrollment programs and CAPP remains the only accredited program in Wisconsin. Current course offerings include more than 50 courses, serving over 1,800 students.

The program's steady growth can be attributed, said Koker, to great quality review and standardized credentialing of adjuncts and the high quality high school students that are ready for college coursework. Koker explained that CAPP saves students thousands in tuition and room and board, while allowing students to finish college in a more expeditious manner - sometimes in as little as three years. UW-Oshkosh welcomes system-wide expansion of concurrent enrollment. However, Koker cautioned that this expansion must be achieved with "a vigilant eye on high quality, consistent standards between institutions, and common understandings that minimize competition while maximizing quality access to UW courses by high school students." UW-Oshkosh supports a system-wide concurrent enrollment initiative that will allow for individuality of programs from different institutions, maintain respect for existing concurrent enrollment relationships, and provide centralized resources that will aid all programs and avoid the duplication of efforts. UW-Oshkosh, he added, stands ready to assist with the centralized administrative duties, assist in getting system-wide accreditation, and move all programs forward to national accreditation with access for all qualified students in Wisconsin.

Provost Greg Lampe of the UW Colleges then reported on the new partnership between DPI and various UW Colleges campuses to increase dual enrollments by working closely with local school districts at all campus sites. The DPI/UW Colleges Dual Enrollment Partnership, announced in June 2012, is characterized by a number of shared principles and values surrounding statewide access, affordability, college and career readiness, flexible course delivery, and commitment to quality.

Regent Evers joined the discussion and emphasized that all Wisconsin students, regardless of where they live, should have the opportunity to earn college credits as part of their high school experience without leaving their high school campus. He added that the Partnership's college-level courses, including costs for textbooks and course materials, should be free or as close to cost-free to the student and family as possible. The goal of the DPI and UW Colleges will be to offer Partnership college-level courses that are taught by high school teachers at the high school or online. Evers requested re-consideration of UW System policies guiding budgets and financing of dual and concurrent enrollment options.

Provost Lampe then affirmed that the first courses will be offered online to high school students, starting in fall 2013-14, using UW Colleges Online curriculum. Four-to-six courses across a breadth of academic areas will be offered statewide, taught by credentialed high school faculty from the Wisconsin Digital Learning Collaborative. Additional online and face-to-face courses will be added to the Partnership catalog in future years. High school teachers teaching UW Colleges courses will be paired with an experienced UW Colleges faculty member for orientation and continued support/mentorship.

In her concluding comments, Regent Millner stated that dual enrollment is one of the best ways to get more young people to succeed in college-level courses during high school and graduate high school college- and career-ready. Benefits will include a reduction in the total-time-to-degree and a reduction in cost.

5. Report of the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

2014-16 Biennial Sabbatical Guidelines

Senior Vice President Nook referred Committee members to the current sabbatical guidelines, which were last reviewed by the Regents in 2010. He presented a handout describing the feedback he received from provosts and faculty representatives regarding any proposed changes and briefly explained the Liberal Education and America's Promise (LEAP) initiative led by the Association of American Colleges and Universities (AAC&U).

There were no suggestions to delete any language. Proposed additions to the current guidelines gathered from the provosts included: additional emphases in public scholarship/community outreach; inclusion of the Growth Agenda goals; adding institutional priorities; infusing language about economic development and workforce development; and linking sabbaticals to technology transfer/commercialization. Another suggestion was to add more precise language about accountability and to link the system-wide Shared Learning Goals referenced in the document more directly to the LEAP initiative. UW-Madison Provost De Luca asked the Board to keep intact the primary intention of the sabbatical leave for academic renewal and support of work that furthers the needs of the university. Nook will review the suggestions and change the guidelines as appropriate.

Full Board Consent Agenda

Resolution I.1.b.(2) was referred to the consent agenda of the full Board of Regents at its Friday, December 7, 2012 meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4:11 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Carmen Faymonville  
Secretary, Education Committee