

Student Advisory Board of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
University of Central Oklahoma, NUC Ballroom
Sunday, February 26, 2017, 1:00 p.m.
MINUTES

The meeting was called to order on Sunday, February 26, 2017 at 1:15 PM. SAB members present were Caleb L. Power, Vice Chair presiding, Kimberley Bishop, and Emilee Fields. A quorum was not present. Others present were Ms. Debbie Terlip, Student Relations Liaison, Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education; Mr. Andrew Hocutt, President, Oklahoma Student Government Association; Dr. Debra Stuart, Vice Chancellor for Educational Partnerships, Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education; Ms. J.J. Compton, Associate Professor of Tech Services & Archives, Oklahoma Christian University; Dr. Nick Materer, Professor of Chemistry, Oklahoma State University; Mr. Chris Barlow, Director of University Health Services, Oklahoma State University; and Mr. Daniel Archer, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

Consideration of the minutes for the January meeting was deferred to the March meeting.

Mr. Hocutt reported on the upcoming OSGA Spring Congress, March 24-25, 2017.

- Congress will be held at Roger's State University in Claremore
- Schools need to register very soon, because the deadline is approaching (the Council of Student Affairs has received notices concerning this)
- There are no limits on the number of alternates allowed to register, but each school is limited to three (3) voting delegates
- Mr. Hocutt asks that students draft legislation for the session.

Dr. Stuart introduced two members of the Faculty Advisory Council. Ms. Compton addressed the 2017 work plan for the Faculty Advisory Council, which includes the following issues: diversity on campus, environmental sustainability, services for student veterans, student preparedness, communication among faculty, and funding and safety.

- Discussion ensued concerning the economy and how private donors are large contributors to various universities. Private donors seem to fail when the economy is bad.
- Discussion ensued concerning firearm and weapon laws regarding the universities, diversity on campus, and faculty advisement.
- The Faculty Advisory Council is also watching action being taken on Oklahoma's Promise.

Mr. Archer described the current policy on concurrent enrollment, and the changes which are being considered toward a goal of increasing access.

- Funding for instruction is a critical issue. Currently higher education is funding tuition for high school seniors, and high school juniors are expected to pay their own. While there is no tuition, students must pay fees and textbooks. Transportation is also an issue.

- Qualifications of high school instructor to teach college level courses is an issue. Qualified high school teachers would be considered adjunct higher education faculty.
- The main goal is to expand access to students in high school
- Currently, concurrent enrollment from out-of-state transfer students is not mandated and thus the transfer of credits would be a decision left up to individual institutions
- Changes could go into effect for the 2017 fall semester.
- Part of the effort to shorten the time for post-secondary graduation.

Mr. Barlow spoke about the Oklahoma State University, and the structure associated with University Health Services at Oklahoma State University. He shared a handout with the members.

- One of the most concerning topics campus health officials deal with is alcohol and substance abuse
- Mr. Power asks whether or not OSU has a student organization that works with University Health Services at Oklahoma State University. Mr. Power replied that there exists a student organization called the Student Health Wellness Advisory Committee that is very active in this respect, and that they work with student groups in residential life.
- Health services go beyond clinical care, to include: public health policing for diseases or illnesses such as the measles, which are contagious; niche services, such as that for student athletes; support to the veterinary school, such as rabies vaccinations; a watch list for travel, especially in context with study abroad programs and international student travel; and, threat assessment.

Mr. Barlow described the payment system, and noted that the majority of students have private health insurance under their parents plan. All students pay a health fee. OSU does offer a university health plan through United Health Care, which is utilized by about 3,300 students. He mentioned some specialized training and education programs, and said they also work with pre-med students. Discussion ensued about the health care and insurance options at other institutions, including 2-year and 4-year public institutions, and private institutions. None seemed to be as comprehensive or affordable as that of OSU, which is a large research institution. Some options offered are very expensive. Ms. Bishop noted that the large research institutions do have issues, such as wait lists for treatment, and mentioned she would be interested in hearing about counseling services. Mr. Barlow said OSU's counseling services are separate from its medical establishment.

Mr. Archer speaks about academic advisement and shared his material in a handout. He noted that academic advisement is often the first institutional contact with the student, and that it was consistent contact.

- There are several different models of academic advisement; some universities mix the different models in practice, but there is no strict standard enforced amongst the various institutions. Faculty are more utilized by small institutions, larger institutions can have a centralized advisement center. Often these are blended, with shared advisement.

- With regard to professional development for academic advisors, Mr. Archer said there was no standing policy, just encouragement for best practices, and that it was up to each institution to handle. He mentioned two organizations that concern themselves with academic advisement: the National Academic Advising Association, and the Oklahoma Academic Advising Association.

Mr. Archer next described the process for Prior Learning Assessment for credit, giving the examples of AP credit, military service, and some computer certification. He noted that one disadvantage of this route is that there is no letter grade offered – just a pass – and said it could be a disadvantage to GPAs for professional programs.

Discussion ensued concerning the procedure surrounding what happens when a school needs to close. Mr. Archer noted that the recent cases have been for-profit schools, and said that the Oklahoma State Regents only accredit the state institutions. He specified that there are two major questions that need to be asked in such an instance:

- What happens to the students and can they be transferred to a different institution? Is there a teach-out plan to allow students to finish programs?
- What happens to the academic records, especially concerning students that have already graduated? There are long-term ramifications.
- The Obama Administration strengthened the regulatory oversight of these entities

The SAB finished the meeting with a discussion of its work plan. Ms. Terlip said it appeared that they have covered most of the major topics requested previously except for textbook costs, diversity/violence/sexual assault, and substance abuse, and the legislative update.

The state tuition hearing is coming up very soon, on Thursday, April 20th at 9:00 a.m. at the Oklahoma State Regents.

The next Student Advisory Board meeting will be held on Sunday, March 26th at 1:00 p.m. in Ballroom C of the Nigh University Center at the University of Central Oklahoma.