

KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

MINUTES

August 8-10, 2019

The Kansas Board of Regents Budget Workshop and annual Retreat was called to order by Chair Shane Bangerter at 1:00 p.m. on August 8, 2019. The meeting was held in the College Center Building on the Kansas State University Polytechnic Campus (2310 Centennial Road, Salina, Kansas). Proper notice was given according to law.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

- Shane Bangerter, Chair
- Bill Feuerborn, Vice Chair
- Ann Brandau-Murguia
- Cheryl Harrison-Lee
- Mark Hutton
- Shelly Kiblinger
- Jon Rolph
- Allen Schmidt
- Helen Van Etten

WELCOME

Chair Bangerter welcomed everyone to the Board Budget Workshop and Retreat.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

Elaine Frisbie, Vice President for Finance and Administration, stated that Kansas operates on a fiscal year basis from July 1 through June 30. In May of 2019, the Legislature approved the state's budget for FY 2020, which included \$7.7 billion in expenditures from the State General Fund (SGF). She noted a large portion of the expenditures went to the Unified School Districts (\$3.4 billion), followed by human services (\$2.0 billion), and then higher education (\$839.1 million). The higher education system appropriation is still \$13.6 million less than the peak appropriation of \$852.7 million, which occurred in FY 2009. On the revenue side, it is estimated that the state will collect \$7.4 billion for FY 2020 with the majority of revenues coming from individual income tax and sales and compensation use taxes. Vice President Frisbie highlighted how revenue source amounts for the state have changed over the years with the implementation of different tax policies.

Vice President Frisbie reported total revenues of the state's public higher education system in FY 2017 totaled \$3.75 billion, of which \$2.8 billion is attributable to the state universities. The key categories of revenue sources for the public institutions are state appropriations, student tuition and fees, federal and private grants, auxiliary enterprises, local support, and affiliated component units. Vice President Frisbie noted the percent of revenue collected in each category will vary by sector and institution. On the expenditure side, the 32 public postsecondary institutions spent nearly \$2.2 billion (61.7 percent) on salaries and benefits. The next major expense for the system is the operation and maintenance of the physical plant, which accounts for 6.7 percent of the total expenditures across the system. Vice President Frisbie also spoke about state funding and its impact on student tuition and fee rates at the universities. It was noted that students over the past several years have shouldered more costs to attend a university because state support has declined. However, the proportion of SGF to student tuition varies by institution. Vice President Frisbie

also reviewed the Composite Financial Index for the universities, which can be used to help assess the level of financial health of an institution.

STATE UNIVERSITY PRESENTATIONS

President Garrett presented information on Emporia State University. The University's SGF level for FY 2020 is \$33.6 million, which is slightly more than it was in FY 2009. ESU has seen a steady decline in state funds since 2006, and with the decline student tuition has increased to fill the gaps. President Garrett stated the increase in state funding that the University received this year was appreciated and needed, but the University still faces increased costs associated with student mental health services, federal compliance regulations, student financial aid needs, facility needs, and employee healthcare costs. President Garrett noted the University is expecting flat to slight growth in enrollment this year. She expressed concerns that international student enrollment may be down, which will impact whether the University's overall enrollment is up, down, or flat. The decline in international student enrollment is a national trend influenced by several different factors including the number of visas being awarded, other countries improving their own higher education systems, and other institutions competing for these students.

Chancellor Girod presented an overview of the University of Kansas. The University has seven instruction sites in Kansas with the main campus located in Lawrence and the Medical Center located in Kansas City, Wichita, and Salina. The University serves 28,510 students and has been a member of the AAU since 1909. The Chancellor stated the University's vision is to be a destination for talented scholars and an engine of economic growth in Kansas. Its priorities are to enhance the student experience, expand outreach in Kansas, and grow the University's research enterprise. Chancellor Girod spoke about the national landscape of higher education and the challenges that institutions are facing with decreased enrollment, implementing new teaching methods, reaching emerging populations that traditionally have not attended higher education institutions, and working with industry to fill job demands. The Chancellor also reviewed the University's budget, and like the other universities, students are now paying a higher percentage of the cost to attend the University. Regent Schmidt asked about the University's admissions criteria and its effect on retention and graduation. The Chancellor noted with higher standards, KU has seen better retention rates, but the University still accepts some students through the admissions exception window.

President Mason presented an overview of Fort Hays State University. She reported the University has had eighteen years of enrollment growth with the majority of growth occurring in its online and China programs. President Mason stated the University's on campus retention rate is 74 percent which has increased six percent over the past five years. She also spoke about the University's tuition revenues and noted Fort Hays has been able to keep its tuition low due to its diverse delivery models and the increase in credit hour production associated with enrollments. She expressed concerns that because the University's tuition is so much lower than its peers the University could face a branding issue with potential students believing there is a correlation between cost and academic prestige.

BREAK

The Chair called for a break at 2:46 p.m. and resumed the meeting at 2:57 p.m.

Interim President Tompkins provided information on Wichita State University. He noted mission differential of the state universities is positive for the state's higher education system because students can choose the type of institution they want to attend. The largest percent of students who attend WSU are residents of Kansas (76 percent), residents of Sedgwick County (50 percent), and are first generation or low income (48 percent). Dr. Tompkins stated one challenge the University had to face was the neighborhoods surrounding the campus. He noted Dr. Bardo prioritized working with these neighborhoods to make the community more welcoming to visitors. Dr. Tompkins reviewed WSU's budget. For FY 2020, the University's general use funds consist of 22 percent tuition, 16.5 percent SGF operating, and 4.2 percent SGF aviation research/infrastructure. He noted the biggest area of growth for the University is research with the contracts at \$136 million and the expenditures at \$107 million. As for enrollment, the University has remained relatively flat over the last couple of years and that trend is predicted to remain the same with maybe a slight increase in credit hour production. Regent Hutton asked about the University's capacity to increase its research footprint. Dr. Tompkins noted WSU will need to look for facilities both on and off campus to conduct research and in some cases will need to contract with experts outside the University to work on the grant awards. He also credited John Tomblin, Vice President for Research and Technology Transfer, for continuing to move WSU's research enterprise forward.

President Myers stated that Kansas State University is the state's land-grant institution with a unique role in providing access to education, research and outreach to Kansans. He reported that KSU is at a critical juncture because it has had multiple years of enrollment decline along with a decline in state support. Because of these declines, KSU's budget has decreased \$49 million over the last six years. The impact of these decreases has resulted in eliminating positions, increasing class size, and delaying technology updates. He noted KSU is in the second year of a five-year process to transform its enrollment and budgeting models. The University is down 2,000 students with 600 of those being international students, which is a national trend. It is predicted that the University will be down enrollment again in the fall, but it is anticipated that KSU will then begin to rebound the following year. President Myers stated that traditionally the KSU student body is made up of 80 percent Kansas residents and 20 percent out-of-state. With the decline of in-state students, the University is focusing on bringing more talent from other states. President Myers also noted that KSU needs to do better at accommodating first generation students, which is a growing population in Kansas. President Myers spoke about the changes to the University's scholarship program that will broaden access to more students by awarding more scholarships to the middle tier students. He also talked about the new budget model and how it will reward enrollment growth, energize innovation, maximize resources, and have greater financial accountability and transparency. The Board and President Myers also discussed how the University can partner with the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility in the future.

President Scott presented an overview of Pittsburg State University. Like the other universities, Pittsburg State has seen a shift in higher education funding where students are now paying more of the cost to attend college. He noted with the new state funds this year, the University was able to hold tuition flat for resident undergraduate students but that does not mean there are not funding challenges for PSU. PSU is addressing funding issues by making targeted reductions to its budget and has reduced its workforce by 100 employees over the last three years. President Scott noted that decreases in enrollment have also contributed to decreases in revenues. PSU is addressing

enrollment by keeping competitive with tuition rates as compared to peers, enhancing marketing efforts to build the University's brand, and expanding the Gorilla Advantage, which the Board approved last year. The University also started a new online MBA program that will net additional graduate students and is focusing its international recruitment in India. President Scott spoke about PSU's strategic visioning project that focuses on identifying academic programs the University needs to grow. A consultant was hired and is working with the new Provost on how to implement recommendations to optimize resources and bring more efficiency to programming. President Scott also talked about the impact Block22 has had on the city, region, and University.

(Handouts filed with Official Minutes)

STATE UNIVERSITY TUITION AND FEE OVERVIEW

Vice President Frisbie stated the Board is authorized by statute to set the state universities' student tuition and fee rates. Each university structures tuition and fees differently based on a number of factors like mission and programming. Nationally there have been conversations on whether the cost to attend college is still worth attaining a degree. Economists have examined data on students' cost to attend college both in terms of out-of-pocket expenses as well as opportunity costs, which are wages one gives up to attend school. Out-of-pocket expenses were measured based on average tuition and fees at four-year institutions. These figures represented the "sticker price" of attending college. The "net price" accounts for funds students receive that are not paid back, which would include scholarships, grants, tuition concessions, and tax benefits. Vice President Frisbie noted the majority of students pay the net price, not the sticker price.

For Kansas, the Board office has been collecting finance data on students attending the public postsecondary institutions since 2014. In academic year 2017-2018, Kansas resident full-time undergraduate students' net price across the system was 59 percent of the sticker price. Vice President Frisbie stated the data shows that on average it takes a Kansas college graduate who earned a general studies degree about 5.3 years to overcome the \$15,300 annual earnings of someone who graduated high school but never accrued student debt. However, economists concluded that getting a college degree remains a good investment despite the rising costs because a college graduate's earning power over time easily outweighs the upfront cost to attend.

President Flanders noted the Kansas economy indicates there is going to be a high demand for individuals who have a degree beyond high school. Dr. Girod stated that since the Great Recession in 2008 there have been 13 million new jobs created nationally. Of those, 70 percent require a bachelor degree or higher. The Board discussed ways to use this data in a meaningful way when communicating with legislators, the Governor, or other constituents. The Board asked to see the data broken down for students who attain a masters degree or higher and for the students who are not attending college full time as it relates to opportunity costs.

UNIVERSITY BUDGET REQUEST

Vice President Frisbie stated the Kansas Higher Education Coordination Act requires the Board of Regents to develop and present to the Governor and Legislature a unified request for state appropriations for postsecondary education each year. The Board's request must be submitted by October 1. At the June meeting, the institutions submitted proposed items for the Board's FY 2021 unified budget request. The state universities submitted a request to increase their base funding.

Other requests that the Board can consider include seeking funding for the Dyslexia Task Force recommendations that came out of last year's legislative session, asking for a systemwide bond issuance for deferred maintenance that would commit a portion of the EBF to the bond payment, and seeking matching funds for student financial aid. The Board discussed strategies for the state university base funding request and the messaging that could go with the request. Regent Bangerter believes the Board's top priority should be increasing the base funding for the universities. He also noted that the system request should be rolled up into one number.

ADJOURNMENT

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 5:05 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bangerter called to order the August 9, 2019 meeting at 8:20 a.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

- Shane Bangerter, Chair
- Bill Feuerborn, Vice Chair
- Ann Brandau-Murguia
- Cheryl Harrison-Lee
- Mark Hutton
- Shelly Kiblinger
- Jon Rolph
- Allen Schmidt
- Helen Van Etten (by conference call)

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS

Dr. Alysia Starkey, Interim Dean, gave a brief overview of the KSU Polytechnic Campus. The campus centers around the student experience involving innovative learning, real-world experiences, and industry connections. The campus has fifteen degree options, but its primary focus is aviation. The Polytechnic campus also conducts research in the areas of unmanned aircraft systems and bulk solids.

CEO ASSESSMENT PROCESS

General Counsel Julene Miller provided background information on the CEO assessment process. The current practice involves the university CEO submitting to the Board a self-assessment that is no more than ten pages long, which includes a two page executive summary. The Board then uses the self-assessment to complete the evaluation using a web-based survey tool. The tool focuses on the following performance categories: Strategic Direction and Planning; Leadership and Decision Making; Financial Stewardship; Communication; Culture and Climate; Personnel Management; Advancing the Board's Strategic Plan; and the CEO's Individual Goals. General Counsel Miller noted these categories were developed and approved by the Board. Once all the Regents have completed their evaluation of a CEO, a report is generated from the tool that combines all the results. The Board then receives the compiled results and holds a meeting in executive session to draft a consensus statement. This report along with the draft consensus statement are given to the CEO prior to his or her face-to-face evaluation.

Regent Bangerter stated he believes the process is good but thinks the Board needs more time to develop the consensus statements and would like these discussions to take place at a regular meeting rather than a conference call meeting. He also suggested eliminating the practice of giving the CEOs all the comments in the report because he believes this will allow Regents to be more frank when completing the evaluation. The university CEOs agreed that the comments from individual Regents in the results can be difficult to decipher without knowing the context surrounding each comment and are fine with not receiving them. The CEOs also agreed it would be more meaningful to have a more detailed consensus statement from the Board. The Board also discussed streamlining some of the categories to make the tool more efficient. Board staff will work with the Governance Committee on these improvements.

THREE-PERSON BOARD COMMITTEES

Each of the university CEOs met with their assigned three-person committee. Board members broke up into their assigned committees and took the following actions:

At 10:00 a.m., Regent Bangerter moved, followed by the second of Regent Murguia, to recess into executive session for 75 minutes in the Stevens Board Room to discuss personnel matters of non-elected personnel. The subject of this executive session was the university CEOs mid-year evaluations and the purpose was to protect the privacy of the individual Board employees involved. Participating in the executive session were Regent Bangerter, Regent Murguia, Regent Kiblinger, President Mason (for a portion), and Chancellor Girod (for a portion). At 11:15 a.m., the meeting returned to open session.

At 10:00 a.m., Regent Hutton moved, followed by the second of Regent Harrison-Lee, to recess into executive session for 75 minutes in the College Center Conference Room to discuss personnel matters of non-elected personnel. The subject of this executive session was the university CEOs mid-year evaluations and the purpose was to protect the privacy of the individual Board employees involved. Participating in the executive session were Regent Hutton, Regent Harrison-Lee, Regent Van Etten, President Garrett (for a portion), and President Myers (for a portion). At 11:15 a.m., the meeting returned to open session.

At 10:00 a.m., Regent Feuerborn moved, followed by the second of Regent Schmidt, to recess into executive session for 75 minutes in Room 201 to discuss personnel matters of non-elected personnel. The subject of this executive session was the university CEOs mid-year evaluations and the purpose was to protect the privacy of the individual Board employees involved. Participating in the executive session were Regent Feuerborn, Regent Schmidt, Regent Rolph, President Scott (for a portion), and Interim President Tompkins (for a portion). At 11:15 a.m., the meeting returned to open session.

NEW STRATEGIC PLAN

President Flanders presented a draft strategic plan. He noted over the last two years Board staff has gathered feedback from Kansans, representatives from the different sectors of higher education, the System Council of President, the Governance Committee, and the Board. Based on the feedback, three messaging pillars were identified: 1) Kansas families, 2) Kansas businesses, and 3) Kansas economic prosperity. Under the family and business pillars, the following areas of focus were identified:

- Access, or navigating the application system and overcoming barriers, real and perceived, to entry and attendance.
- Affordability, or paying for education beyond high school without incurring debt loads that they found worrisome.
- Success, or leveraging education after high school to earn desirable wages and build good careers.
- Talent Pipeline, or finding enough workers with the right level of education.

The structure of the plan includes dashboard metrics (lagging indicators), progress metrics (leading indicators), and high impact practices. President Flanders noted, based on discussions with the CEOs and institutional representatives, there is broad agreement on the identified pillars, areas of focus, and many metrics. President Flanders stated this year will be used to work out the details before the Board finalizes the plan in June.

President Flanders reviewed each metric in the plan. The discussion of the On Time Graduation metric centered around the progress metric of tracking students who are taking 15 credit hours a semester. The CEOs expressed concerns that many students work and are not able to take a full-time load and other students may not be academically ready to take on a full-time load. It was clarified that this progress metric only includes the students who are already taking at least 12 credit hours, which is considered full-time. President Flanders acknowledged that not every student is going to be able to go full-time but noted a potential high impact practice would be to promote and encourage those students who are already categorized as full-time to take an additional class to get to 15 credit hours. He also stated the progress metric could be changed to 30 credit hours over the academic year. Regent Murguia stated an institution could be measured on the steps it takes to encourage students to graduate on time rather than how many students are taking 15 credit hours since the institutions do not have control over what individual students decide to take. There was also discussion of students enrolled in programs that require more than 120 credit hours to graduate and how those students can fit into the metric.

The Board also discussed the student loan default rate metric, the enrollment equity gaps metric, and the college going rate metric. For the student default rate, the Board wants to see the data for the in-state private and independent institutions to get a better understanding of what is happening in the state. Regarding the enrollment equity gaps, the Board asked to receive information on the urban enrollment rates, and for the college going rate metric, Board members want a better understanding of what percentage of these students are qualified to attend a university.

Following discussion, the consensus of the Board was that the new plan is moving in the right direction. The next steps are to identify the appropriate benchmarks for the metrics and to identify high impact practices. President Flanders noted that he will also be working with the universities to develop the economic prosperity pillar.

(Draft Plan filed with Official Minutes)

COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY PLAN

Matt Casey, Director of Government Relations, and Matt Keith, Director of Communications, presented an overview of last year's unified communication and advocacy plan. The system saw success last year during the legislative session with the increased advocacy efforts by the Board, the institutional CEOs, and the government relations officers. The main goal was to communicate as a system about the importance of higher education. The communication campaign included using social media platforms, conducting interviews with news outlets, and meeting individually with legislators, the Governor, and business leaders. It was noted through this campaign the system received more media coverage than in prior years. Board members stated that last year's efforts were a good starting point, and they want to continue to build on the system's outreach efforts.

POSTSECONDARY PATHWAYS FOR STUDENTS

Staff presented the initiatives described below that the Board could either initiate or expand to promote greater access and affordability to the public higher education system.

Daniel Archer, Vice President for Academic Affairs, presented information on the *Apply Kansas* Campaign. As part of the American College Application Campaign, *Apply Kansas* is a statewide initiative that seeks to increase the number of students who apply to college early in their senior year. Typically, the participating high schools schedule a day in October for volunteers from the community, state universities, and colleges to go to the schools to help guide and support seniors as they move through the college application process. This process is especially important for students who may be the first in their family to pursue a postsecondary education. Vice President Archer noted the Campaign has been successful over the years with the number of admission applications growing each year. However, in order to build on the momentum a new position will need to be established to promote and oversee the Campaign on a statewide level.

Vice President Frisbie reported in 2017 the Board received information on the benefits and barriers of developing a common online undergraduate admissions application for the state universities. The major benefit for prospective students is it reduces the time required to apply for admission to multiple institutions. Students can apply to all six state universities at one time by entering the required admission data and paying the application fee. However, the major barrier associated with the tool is cost to institutions. Each university is required to process all the applications it receives even if a student has no intention of attending that specific institution. This could potentially mean that additional staff would need to be hired to process applications and a funding stream would need to be identified to pay for additional staff positions if the application fees do not cover the cost. Because increasing access to the higher education system is important, Board staff continued to explore options for creating a common application software that would benefit both the student and the universities. Vice President Frisbie stated in the Spring of 2019, an advisory group of institutional representatives was formed, and a request for proposals was issued for vendors to see the different options available in the market. She also noted that an alternative to creating an online application is to have the universities join an already established system known as Common Application. Regent Schmidt asked to receive the request for proposal that was submitted.

Vice President Frisbie reported that last year the Board discussed including a need-based student financial aid request in the unified budget request. The proposal included language that would

require the universities’ foundations and endowments to provide qualifying matching gifts. The Board also discussed looking at ways to expand the Kansas Low-Income Family Postsecondary Savings Accounts Incentive Program. Vice President Frisbie noted Board staff reviewed legislation drafted by the State Treasurer’s Office last year on legislation that would allow third parties to contribute to a student’s account and match up to \$600 annually for those who qualify based on income guidelines. However, this language was not ultimately introduced during the legislative session.

BREAK

The Chair called for a break at 1:45 p.m. and resumed the meeting at 2:02 p.m.

Scott Smathers, Vice President of Workforce Development, presented information on promoting transfer of two-year college students to the public universities. Community colleges have expressed concerns that there are barriers in our system that are driving community college graduate and transfer students to either private or out-of-state institutions. A major issue for many students coming out of the two-year sector is that the Kansas public universities are only applying a certain number of credit hours to the student’s program of study. Vice President Smathers stated many private universities within the state and public universities in other states are applying all 60 credit hours to the student’s selected program. He noted the different legal standards to meet residency requirements for tuition and fee purposes can also be a barrier for community college transfer students. Board members asked for data on the number of students transferring to other institutions.

QUALIFIED ADMISSIONS

Vice President Archer presented the proposed changes to the qualified admissions standards. In 2018, a working group of institutional representatives was asked to explore additional options to admit otherwise qualified students who may not meet the ACT requirement for qualified admissions. The group met several times throughout the year and recommended the following:

Current Freshmen Criteria – Under 21 <i>Requirements for Accredited High School Graduate</i>	Proposed Changes <i>Accredited High School Graduate</i>	
ESU, PSU, FHSU, KSU, and WSU	ESU, PSU, FHSU, and WSU	K-State
ACT: 21+ <u>or</u> Rank in top third of class	ACT: 21+ <u>or</u> Cumulative GPA of 2.25	ACT: 21+ <u>or</u> Cumulative GPA of 3.25
Complete Precollege Curriculum with a 2.0 GPA (Resident)/2.5 GPA (Nonresident). Curriculum consists of: -English (4 units) -Math (3 units with ACT benchmark of 22 or 4 units with one taken in senior year), -Natural Science (3 units with one unit in chemistry or physics), -Social Science (3 units) -Electives (3 units)	Units (but not specific courses) are recommended; units are not required.	Units (but not specific courses) are recommended; units are not required.

<i>Note: As part of the admission application, students list each high school course taken along with the grade.</i>		
2.0 cumulative GPA on any college courses taken while in high school	2.0 cumulative GPA on any college courses taken while in high school	2.0 cumulative GPA on any college courses taken while in high school

Current Freshmen Criteria – Under 21 Requirements for Accredited High School Graduate	Proposed Changes Accredited High School Graduate	
KU	KU	
Cumulative GPA of 3.25 and ACT 21+ <u>or</u> Cumulative GPA of 3.0 and ACT 24+	Cumulative GPA of 3.25 and ACT 21+ <u>or</u> Cumulative GPA of 3.0 and ACT 24+	
Complete the Precollege Curriculum as described above	Units (but not specific courses) are recommended; units are not required.	
2.0 cumulative GPA on any college courses taken while in high school	2.0 cumulative GPA on any college courses taken while in high school	

Vice President Archer stated these changes, if implemented, will simplify the admissions process by focusing on the cumulative GPA instead of specific high school courses. It will also shorten the application process because students will not have to list each high school course taken along with the grade. Vice President Archer also noted that students who do not meet these standards can still be admitted to the universities through the 10 percent exception window. The Board discussed the standards and how qualified admissions effects access to the state universities. The Board asked for information on the percent of students who apply but are not accepted because of the standards. Following discussion, the consensus of the Board was to place the proposed changes on the September agenda for action, but to continue discussing qualified admissions generally.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS BACCALAUREATE DEGREE OPTIONS

Vice President Smathers reported that Fort Hays State University has committed to pilot a social work program and a nursing program in Dodge City for at least a six-year period assuming Dodge City will ensure funding for the programs and promote enrollment. Vice President Smathers stated the program offerings in the region may expand if there is enough demand in the area.

CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE

President Flanders reported that Enterprise Kansas City met with him and Regent Murguia to discuss the workforce shortages in the area of cybersecurity. He shared the company’s academic talent order report, and the Board discussed ways in which the institutions can work with industry to address the workforce shortages.

BREAK

The Chair called for a break at 3:23 p.m. and resumed the meeting at 3:41 p.m.

UNIFIED BUDGET REQUEST

The Board discussed the Dyslexia Task Force recommendation, the deferred maintenance proposal, the need-based student financial aid proposal with a private matching component

request, and the budget requests from the community and technical colleges. Based on the discussion, the Board wants staff to draft a unified budget request that includes base funding for the state universities, funds for the Excel in CTE program, and funds for the postsecondary tiered and non-tiered state aid. With regard to the Dyslexia Task Force recommendations, the Board wants to provide the Legislature with a fiscal note. Board members also expressed interest in pursuing need-based student financial aid and deferred maintenance requests, but these may need to be separated from the unified budget request. President Flanders noted that more information will be gathered on the deferred maintenance request. The Board will act on its unified budget request at the September meeting.

Vice President Frisbie also presented some proposed non-budgetary legislative items. These items will be presented for consideration later in the Fall.

ADJOURNMENT

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 5:12 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bangerter called to order the August 10, 2019 meeting at 8:45 a.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

- Shane Bangerter, Chair
- Bill Feuerborn, Vice Chair
- Ann Brandau-Murguia
- Cheryl Harrison-Lee
- Mark Hutton
- Shelly Kiblinger
- Jon Rolph
- Allen Schmidt

MEMBER ABSENT: Helen Van Etten

OVERVIEW OF BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

General Counsel Miller presented information on the Board's authority within the state's higher education system. The Board's governing authority allows it to control and supervise the operation and management of the six state universities. The Board's primary functions under this authority include appointing and setting compensation for the CEOs of each state university, determining the programs that may be offered and granted, setting tuition and fees for student attendance, setting admission standards, controlling the physical assets, and setting policies. The Board's coordinating authority allows it to oversee certain activities within the public higher education system. Some of these activities include determining institutional roles, reviewing institutional missions, developing and implementing performance agreements, developing a unified budget for state funding, and distributing state and federal funds. The Board also has regulatory authority over private and out-of-state postsecondary institutions that are seeking to deliver courses or programs within the state. Under this authority, the Board is responsible for reviewing institutions to determine if they meet standards and are in compliance with other state and federal laws.

Kelly Oliver, Senior Director of Finance and Administration, reviewed the Regent travel reimbursement process. Below are the general travel and salary guidelines for Board members.

1. Board of Regents members are entitled to salary compensation, subsistence and travel allowances for attendance at the following activities:
 - a. Board meeting attendance
 - b. Scheduled campus visits to universities
 - c. Attendance and participation in a major campus event such as an inauguration, commencement, a building dedication, or serving on committees or other associated boards when assigned by the Board Chair as an official Board representative
 - d. When specifically invited as a Regent and assigned by the Board Chair to attend major events in the state such as the State of the State.
 - e. Delivering presentations to a legislative body or legislative committees, or meetings with legislators that concern higher education when coordinated by Board staff.
2. Board of Regents members are entitled to subsistence and travel allowances when participating in matters of educational interest to the State of Kansas. Travel requests for attendance of these events must include a written statement describing the business purpose of the event and be approved in advance by the Board Chair. To request travel approval, email the Board Chair, and copy Board staff.
3. Salary compensation is for time spent in attendance at activities. The subsistence allowance is reimbursement for lodging and meal expenses. The travel allowance is reimbursement for mileage and toll expenses.

Regent Bangerter stated because of his work schedule it will be difficult for him to always get to travel requests in a timely manner. He requested that Board members email travel requests to President Flanders but asked that Regents copy him on the request.

BOARD GOALS FOR 2019-2020

President Flanders reviewed the goals from last year and recapped the potential Board goals for the upcoming year, which are listed below. Staff will more fully develop the goals and present them to the Board for consideration at the September meeting.

- Hire a new president at Wichita State University
- Finalize a new strategic plan for the public higher education system
- Develop strategies for addressing deferred maintenance at the state universities
- Explore positive pathways to help students who do not meet qualified admissions standards achieve success
- Look at the university CEO evaluation process
- Continue to implement a unified communication and advocacy plan

Regent Schmidt also noted it is important for the Board to receive updates on past goals that are still ongoing.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The Board Academic Affairs Standing Committee and the Fiscal Affairs and Audit Standing Committee met to go over items for the upcoming year.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

General Counsel Miller distributed the conflict of interest form for each Regent to complete. The Board will act on any actual or apparent conflicts in September.

ADJOURNMENT

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 11:17 a.m.

Blake Flanders, President and CEO

Shane Bangerter, Chair