The System Council of Chief Academic Officers (SCOCAO) will meet virtually via Zoom. Meeting information will be sent to participants via email, or you may contact arobinson@ksbor.org.

I. Call to Order
   A. Roll Call and Introductions
   B. Approve Minutes from March 16, 2022

II. Transfer and Articulation Council (TAAC) Update

III. Other Matters
   A. Receive Annual CLEP Report
   B. Receive Credit for Prior Learning (CPL) Report
   C. Accuplacer Contract Reminder
   D. Concurrent and Dual Enrollment Policy Revision

IV. Next SCOCAO Meeting – May 18, 2022
   A. Concurrent Enrollment Partnership (CEP) Report
   B. Receive Annual Advanced Placement (AP) Report

V. Adjournment
SYSTEM COUNCIL OF CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICERS

The System Council of Chief Academic Officers (SCOCAO), established in 2002, is composed of the six chief academic officers of the state universities, four chief academic officers selected by the nineteen community colleges, one chief academic officer selected by the six technical colleges, and the chief academic officer of Washburn University. The Board’s Vice-President for Academic Affairs serves as an ex officio member. The Committee meets in person the morning of the first day of the monthly Board meeting. Membership includes:

Mickey McCloud, Co-Chair  JCCC  
Jill Arensdorf, Co-Chair  FHSU  
Aron Potter  Coffeyville CC  
Michelle Schoon  Cowley CC  
Gary Wyatt  ESU  
Jerry Pope  KCKCC  
Charles Taber  K-State  
Barbara Bichelmeyer  KU  
Corey Isbell  NCK Tech  
Howard Smith  PSU  
JuliAnn Mazachek  Washburn  
Shirley Lefever  WSU  
Daniel Archer  KBOR

System Council of Chief Academic Officers  
AY 2022 Meeting Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting Dates</th>
<th>Location (virtual or in-person)</th>
<th>Institution Materials Due</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 15, 2021</td>
<td>Virtual Meeting</td>
<td>August 25, 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 17, 2021</td>
<td>Virtual Meeting</td>
<td>October 27, 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 15, 2021</td>
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<td>November 24, 2021</td>
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<td>January 19, 2022</td>
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<td>December 29, 2021</td>
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<td>February 16, 2022</td>
<td>Virtual Meeting</td>
<td>January 26, 2022</td>
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<td>March 16, 2022</td>
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<td>February 23, 2022</td>
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<td>May 18, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 15, 2022</td>
<td>Virtual Meeting</td>
<td>May 25, 2022</td>
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*SCOCOA meets at 8:30 a.m. unless otherwise noted.
System Council of Chief Academic Officers
MINUTES

Wednesday, March 16, 2022

The March 16, 2022, System Council of Chief Academic Officers (SCOCAO) meeting was called to order by Co-Chair Mickey McCloud at 8:30 a.m. The meeting was held through Zoom.

In Attendance:

Members: Mickey McCloud, JCCC; Jill Arensdorf, FHSU; Aron Potter, Coffeyville CC; Chuck Taber, K-State; Jennifer Roberts, KU; Howard Smith, PSU; Gary Wyatt, ESU; Jerry Pope, KCKCC; JuliAnn Mazachek, Washburn; Shirley Lefever, WSU; Michelle Schoon, Cowley CC; Daniel Archer, KBOR; Aron Potter, Coffeyville CC; Chuck Taber, K-State; Jennifer Roberts, KU; Howard Smith, PSU; Gary Wyatt, ESU; Jerry Pope, KCKCC; JuliAnn Mazachek, Washburn; Shirley Lefever, WSU; Michelle Schoon, Cowley CC; Daniel Archer, KBOR.

Staff: Karla Wiscombe, Amy Robinson, Tara Lebar; April Henry, Judd McCormack, Cindy Farrier; Lisa Beck.

Others: Elaine Simmons, Barton CC; Greg Paul, K-State; Heather Morgan, KACCT; Jane Holwerda, Dodge City CC; Janet Stramel, FHSU; Jean Redeker, KU; Jennifer Ball, Washburn; JoLanna Kord, ESU; Kim Zant, Cloud County CC; Kaye Monk-Morgan, WSU; Kim Morse, Washburn; Linnea GlenMaye, WSU; Kim Krull, Butler CC; Laurel Littrell, K-State; Robert Klein, KUMC; Luke Dowell, SCCC; Paul Grimes, PSU; Taylor Crawshaw, Independence CC; Tanya Gonzalez, K-State; Tom Hallaq, K-State; Tom Nevill, Butler CC; Shelly Gehrke, ESU.

Roll call was taken for members and presenters.

Approval of Minutes
Michelle Schoon moved to approve February 16, 2022, meeting minutes, and JuliAnn Mazachek seconded the motion. With no corrections, the motion passed.

Transfer and Articulation Council (TAAC) Update
Karla Wiscombe presented the update and thanked the 2021-22 TAAC co-chairs Tiffany Bohm and Casey Fraites-Chapes for their work running meetings and helping guide TAAC. Karla provided the following highlights on the upcoming 2022 Kansas Core Outcomes Groups (KCOG) Conference:

- Scheduled virtually for October 7, 2022
- Kansas City Kansas Community College (KCKCC) will host the conference, and Wichita State University (WSU) will provide technical support
- There will be 25 review courses, and three new courses are being considered: Intro to Social Inequality, Art for the Elementary Teacher, and Music for the Elementary Teacher
- The six new courses approved at the 2021 KCOG will be added to the Transfer Kansas portal and become active soon
- This is a good time for all institutions to check course information in the portal for accuracy.

2022 Open Education Resources (OER) Conference/OER Training Update
Tara Lebar provided the following updates:

- The first Kansas OER Summit was held in February 2022 with 370 registrants and 24 different virtual sessions
• This first summit had participation from K-12 to higher education, with a total of 73 different institutions represented
• The OER faculty training has stipend funds still available through the fall, and institutions can reach out to Tara, tlebar@ksbor.org, for more information
• Tara thanked Mark Faber, Student Body President at Fort Hays State University (FHSU), who provided video testimony for the summit on why OER is important from a student perspective

Next Meeting
The next SCOCASO meeting is scheduled virtually for April 20, 2022, at 8:30 a.m.

Adjournment
Jill Arensdorf moved to adjourn the meeting, and Chuck Taber seconded the motion. With no further discussion, the motion passed. The meeting adjourned at 8:43 a.m.
Top Schools (number of exam scores sent) – in order of most scores sent

2-year institutions

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<tr>
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4-year institutions

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<tr>
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<td>Fort Hays State University</td>
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<td>The University of Kansas</td>
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<td>26</td>
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2021 CLEP Summary Report- KBOR Public 2-year Institutions
2021 CLEP Summary Report- KBOR Public 4-year Institutions
1. Act on Concurrent and Dual Enrollment of High School Students in Eligible Public Postsecondary Institutions Through Cooperative Agreements

Karla Wiscombe, Director, Academic Affairs

➢ Affordability – On-Time Graduation

Summary and Staff Recommendation

College courses taken by high school students in programs such as dual enrollment and concurrent enrollment improve student access, affordability, and college completion. “Students who participate in college in high school programs are more likely to graduate high school, enroll in college, persist in college, and complete a college degree or credential.” (Benefits of College in High School Programs: https://www.collegeinhighschool.org/what-is-college-in-high-school.)

The Enrollment Report presented to the Board on March 16, 2022, reported over 30,000 Kansas high school students enrolled in a dual, concurrent, or Excel CTE course from a postsecondary institution during 2020-21. https://www.kansasregents.org/resources/PDF/Enrollment_Report_2022_FINAL.pdf

Kansas postsecondary institutions provide multiple opportunities for students to take college courses while in high school. The original state statute, written in 1993, pertaining to college courses for high school students only included concurrent enrollment language. Legislators approved amendments to K.S.A. 72-3220-3224 to include dual enrollment and other changes. Recent changes require a revision to Board policy.

Staff recommends approval of the revised policy.

Background

Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships began as part of the 1993 Kansas Challenge to Secondary School Pupils Act (K.S.A. 72-11a1-05, later renumbered to K.S.A. 72-3220-3224). The purpose and intention were to “provide a means whereby school districts in cooperation with institutions of postsecondary education may provide new and exciting challenges to secondary pupils by encouraging them to take full advantage of the wealth of postsecondary education opportunities in this state.” K.S.A. 72-3220-3224 and Board policy applied only to Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (CEP) formed between a district and eligible postsecondary institution in which a high school faculty member taught a college-level course to enrolled high school students during the regular high school day. CEPs did NOT include courses in which the high school student traveled to the college campus to take courses, took online courses taught by the college, or courses in which the college faculty traveled to the high school to teach courses to high school students. Courses taken by high school students directly from postsecondary institutions are referred to as dual enrollment. House Bill 2134 amended K.S.A. 72-3220-3224, to include dual enrollment, reporting requirements, and other changes to the Kansas Challenge to Secondary Students Act, requiring a policy change.

The amendments to the Kansas Challenge to Secondary Students Act include:

1. Addition of dual enrollment in courses of instruction within cooperative agreements between school districts and postsecondary educational institutions
2. Allows a school district, in its discretion, to pay all or a portion of related costs for a student’s enrollment
3. Allows a school district, in its discretion, to provide transportation to or from postsecondary educational institutions
4. Requires an individualized plan of study or an individualized education program for student enrollment
5. Requires the postsecondary institution to notify the student or student’s parent or guardian if the course enrolled is not a systemwide transfer course
6. Requires a postsecondary institution accepting students for enrollment to submit a report annually to the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR)
7. Requires KBOR to compile and prepare a summary report to the House Standing Committee on Education and the Senate Standing Committee on Education on or before February 15 of each year
8. Prohibits school districts from paying for technical education courses that are part of the Excel in Career Technical programs that receive financial assistance or funding pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3810 or 72-3819.

**Staff Recommendation**
Staff recommends approval of the following policy revisions to align with K.S.A. 72-3220-3224 and K.S.A. Supp. 72-3225, known as the *Kansas Challenge to Secondary Students Act.*
CHAPTER III: COORDINATION – STATE UNIVERSITIES, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, TECHNICAL COLLEGES, WASHBURN UNIVERSITY AND/OR THE WASHBURN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

13 CONCURRENT AND DUAL ENROLLMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ELIGIBLE PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS THROUGH COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS CONCURRENT ENROLLMENTS PARTNERSHIPS

It is the policy of the Kansas Board of Regents to encourage high school students to take advantage of postsecondary education opportunities by enrolling in postsecondary courses while still in high school or participating in home schooling. K.S.A. 72-11a01 through 72-11a05 The Kansas Challenge to Secondary School Students Act, K.S.A. 72-3220 through 72-3224 provides for these opportunities. The act commonly is known as concurrent enrollment of high school students in eligible postsecondary institutions. Statutory language provides conditions under which secondary school districts and eligible postsecondary institutions may establish cooperative agreements regarding the dual or concurrent enrollment of students in courses of instruction for college credit at the eligible postsecondary educational institution as well as high school credit defined as a Concurrent Enrollment Partnership.

a Purposes of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships

As established by the Kansas Board of Regents, the system-wide purposes of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships are threefold:

i To Reduce Time to Degree and Lower Costs

Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships enable students to get an early start on their college education, thus potentially reducing the time required to complete a degree and lowering the costs borne by parents, students, and taxpayers.

ii To Challenge High School Students and Promote College-Level Success

Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships are aimed at providing a college-level learning experience for qualified students by enhancing the amount, level and diversity of learning in high school beyond the traditional secondary curriculum. First-year experience courses, performing and visual arts courses, and advanced science, mathematics and language offerings not available in high school are especially encouraged.

iii To Foster Improved Relationships Between Kansas Public Postsecondary Education Institutions and Kansas Secondary Schools

Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships are intended to foster improved relationships among stakeholders by clarifying expectations, roles, and responsibilities.

b Procedures and Standards for Implementing Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships

a Requirements of Concurrent and Dual Cooperative Agreements

The cooperative agreement shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

i The academic credit to be granted for course work successfully completed by the student at the institution, which credit shall qualify as both high school and college credit;
ii. the requirement that such course work qualify as credit applicable toward the award of a degree or certificate at the institution;

iii. except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), the requirement that the student shall pay the negotiated amount of tuition and related costs charged by the institution for the student’s enrollment; and

iv. the requirement that the eligible postsecondary educational institution shall notify the student or the student’s parent or guardian if the course the student enrolled in is not a systemwide transfer course approved by the Board of Regents and, as a result, the student may not receive credit for such course if the student transfers to or attends another state postsecondary educational institution.

b. Payment for Concurrent and Dual Enrollment Courses

i. The board of education of a school district, in its discretion, may pay all or a portion of the negotiated amount of tuition and related costs, including fees, books, materials and equipment, charged by an eligible postsecondary educational institution for a student’s concurrent or dual enrollment in such institution. As part of any agreement entered into pursuant to this section, the board of education of a school district shall not be required to pay any amount of tuition and required fees that are waived for an eligible foster child pursuant to the foster child educational assistance act, K.S.A 75-53,111 et seq., and amendments thereto, except that the board, in its discretion, may pay any related costs that are not waived pursuant to that act. Any such payment shall be paid directly to the eligible postsecondary educational institution and shall be credited to the student’s account.

ii. Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 72-3223(b), and amendments thereto, each student dually or concurrently enrolled in an eligible postsecondary educational institution pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3220 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be responsible for the payment of the negotiated tuition and related costs, including fees, books, materials and equipment, charged by such institution for the student's enrollment.

iii. The board of education of a school district, in its discretion, may provide for the transportation of a student to or from any eligible postsecondary educational institution.

iv. School districts shall not pay for any technical education courses that are funded as part of the Excel in Career Technical Education program.

a. While various forms of dual enrollment may be offered under the statute, this policy applies only to Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships formed between a high school and eligible postsecondary education institution in which a high school faculty member teaches a college level course to high school students at the high school during the regular high school day. These partnerships must conform to paragraph b. of this policy.

Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships do NOT include the following: (1) programs in which the high school student travels to the college campus to take courses prior to graduation during the academic year or during the summer; (2) programs in which college faculty travel to the high school to teach separate courses to high school students; and (3) the College Board Advanced Placement Program and the International Baccalaureate Program, which use standardized tests to assess the student’s knowledge of a curriculum developed by a committee consisting of both college and high school faculty.
c. Definitions

For purposes of this policy:

(1) “Concurrent Enrollment Partnership student” means a person who:
   a) is enrolled in grades 10, 11, or 12 maintained by a school district, or who is a gifted child who is enrolled in any of the grades and is in grade 9 through 12 maintained by a school district (see paragraph b.v.(2));
   b) has an individualized plan of study or an individualized education program;
   c) has demonstrated the ability to benefit from participation in the regular curricula of eligible postsecondary institutions;
   d) has been authorized by the principal of the school attended to apply for enrollment at an eligible postsecondary educational institution; and
   e) is acceptable or has been admitted to an eligible postsecondary educational institution as a degree-seeking or non-degree seeking student, and is enrolled in courses at a high school at which approved high school faculty teach college credit courses during the normal school day.

(2) “Concurrent and Dual Enrollment Partnership Cooperative Agreement” means a written memorandum of understanding between an eligible postsecondary institution and a school district for the purpose of offering college-level learning to students who are eligible to enroll in college courses offered at a high school at which approved high school faculty teach said college courses during the normal school day.

(3) “Eligible postsecondary educational institution” means any state university, community college, technical college, municipal university, or affiliated institute of technology, or accredited independent institution.

(4) “Concurrent enrollment” means courses taken by high school students taught by high school teachers during the regular high school day in which students receive both high school credit and college credit for completing the course within a cooperative agreement between the district and postsecondary institution.

(5) “Dual enrollment” means courses taken by high school students directly from postsecondary educational institutions in which students receive both high school credit and college credit for completing the course within a cooperative agreement between the district and postsecondary institution.

(6) “Other College in High School” means courses taken by students outside of cooperative agreements between the district and postsecondary institution in which a transcript is issued for credit from the institution without regard to high school credit.

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1 These definitions apply for purposes of this policy and the Kansas Challenge to Secondary School Students Act. Different definitions may apply for other purposes, such as data collections requiring IPEDS terminology and definitions.
A Concurrent Enrollment Partnership agreement shall be established between the eligible postsecondary institution and the school district. Such agreement shall satisfy the requirements of K.S.A. 72-11a04 and contain the essential elements provided in this policy. The agreement shall contain, at a minimum:

1. The names and contact information of the liaisons for both parties, term of the agreement and any provisions for early termination, the individual and joint responsibilities of both parties, information, guidelines and necessary directions for curriculum, faculty, students, assessment, and a listing of principles for assuring quality in programming;

2. An implementation plan for ensuring high school faculty teaching concurrently enrolled partnership students are integrated into the postsecondary partner institution through orientation, professional development, seminars, site visits, annual evaluations and ongoing communication with the postsecondary partner institution’s faculty;

3. A clause addressing issues of compensation, awarding of credit and course listings for each party;

4. Acknowledgement that the academic credit shall be granted for course work successfully completed by the student at the postsecondary partner institution, which shall qualify as college credit and may qualify as both high school and college credit;

5. Acknowledgement that such course work shall qualify as credit applicable toward the award of a degree or certificate at the postsecondary partner institution;

6. Acknowledgement that the student shall pay to the postsecondary partner institution the negotiated amount of tuition, fees and related costs charged by the institution for enrollment of the student except in the case of tiered technical courses. Secondary students admitted to postsecondary tiered technical courses conducted by a community college, technical college or institute of technology may be charged fees, but shall not be charged tuition; (K.S.A. 72-4417, as amended)

7. A plan for ensuring that courses offered through a Concurrent Enrollment Partnership are annually reviewed by college faculty in the discipline at the postsecondary partner institution according to the criteria described in iii.(5); and

8. A statement indicating the Concurrent Enrollment Partnership agreement shall be reviewed at least every five years by the postsecondary partner institution to assure compliance and quality considerations as outlined in this policy.

d. Curriculum Standards, Course Content/Materials, and Assessment of Students

1. Courses administered through a cooperative agreement Concurrent Enrollment Partnership shall be university/college catalogued courses with the same departmental id, course descriptions, numbers, titles and credits. Courses must have been approved through the curriculum approval process of the postsecondary partner institution.

2. The high school and college-level prerequisites, the content of courses, course goals and objectives, must be the same as those for the same courses offered to students at any location or by any delivery method.

3. Materials such as textbooks must be comparable to those used in the same course throughout the postsecondary partner institution. Procedures for selection of textbooks and related material by high school faculty who teach concurrently enrolled students must follow the postsecondary partner’s institutional policies.
(4) If a course has been approved by Board staff as competency-based, the competencies for the courses must be the same as those for courses not taught to concurrently enrolled students.

(5) College faculty at the postsecondary partner institution shall annually review Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrollment courses in their discipline to ensure that:

(a) Concurrent enrolled Enrollment Partnership students are held to the same equivalent grading standards and standards of achievement as those expected of students in on-campus sections;

(b) Concurrent enrolled Enrollment Partnership students are being assessed using the same equivalent methods (i.e., papers, portfolios, quizzes, labs) as students in on-campus sections;

(c) High school faculty are utilizing the same equivalent final examination for each Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrolled course as is given in a representative section of the same course taught at the public postsecondary institution awarding the course credit; and

(d) High school faculty are applying the same equivalent scoring rubrics for the assigned course as is used in the on-campus course; and that course management, instructional delivery and content meet or exceed those in regular on-campus sections.

(e) Remedial/developmental course work shall not be offered as a Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrolled courses.

iv. High School Faculty

(1) Qualifications

(a) High school faculty teaching college-level, non-tiered Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrollment courses shall meet the faculty qualifications and standards established by the nationally recognized agency that accredits the sponsoring higher education institution.

(b) Faculty teaching college-level tiered technical courses through a Concurrent Enrollment Partnership Cooperative Agreement shall attain instructional eligibility by meeting the academic standards addressed above or possess a valid/current industry-recognized credential and a minimum of 4,000 hours of work experience in the specific technical field.

(c) Postsecondary partner institutions may set higher standards.

(2) Orientation, Professional Development and Evaluation

(a) Before approving high school faculty to teach college-level Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrollment courses, the postsecondary partner institution shall provide the high school faculty with orientation and training in course curriculum, assessment criteria, course philosophy, and Concurrent Enrollment Partnership administrative requirements.

(b) The postsecondary partner institution shall provide the high school faculty with ongoing professional development opportunities.

(c) Orientation and/or professional development activities shall include collaborative faculty development programming such as pedagogy, instructional design, course management, instructional delivery skill improvement, curricular reform initiatives, and student success assessment strategies.
(d) The postsecondary partner institution shall annually conduct evaluations of high school faculty teaching Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrollment courses to ensure compliance with the state expectations for Concurrent Enrollment Partnership courses.

vi Student Eligibility for Enrollment, Advising and Student Guides

(1) High school students enrolled in courses administered through a Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent or dual enrollment shall be enrolled as degree or non-degree/non-matriculated students at the postsecondary partner institution. Each Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent or dual enrolled student must meet the postsecondary partner institution’s requirements for admission as a degree-seeking or non-degree/non-matriculated student. Concurrently or dual enrolled students shall have met institutional enrollment requirements; satisfied course prerequisites; and followed institutional procedures regarding assessment/placement. In order to enroll in a Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent or dual enrollment course, students shall achieve the same score or sub score on a standardized placement test as is required for students enrolled in the same on-campus course. Postsecondary partner institutions may establish higher standards.

(2) Students who are enrolled in grade 9 and are classified by a school district as “gifted” according to the State Department of Education’s definition, K.A.R. 91-40-1(bb), as amended, may be admitted as concurrently enrolled students provided all other applicable requirements as outlined above are satisfied.

(3) The student must be authorized by the high school principal to apply for enrollment.

(4) Advising of students who desire to enroll in Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent or dual enrollment courses must be carried out by both the high school and postsecondary institution.

(5) Students shall be provided with a student guide created as part of the Concurrent Enrollment Partnership cooperative agreement that outlines their rights and responsibilities as university/college students. The student guide shall also provide a description of how courses may be transferred in the Kansas public postsecondary education system.

(6) In order to remain eligible for participation in the program, a student shall remain in good standing at the eligible postsecondary educational institution or shall show satisfactory progress as determined by the school district.

(7) Each student dually or concurrently enrolled in an eligible postsecondary educational institution pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3220 et seq., and amendments thereto, who satisfactorily completes course work at such institution shall be granted appropriate credit toward fulfillment of the requirements for graduation from high school.

vi Concurrent Enrollment Partnership Courses that Include Students Enrolled for Secondary and/or Postsecondary Credit

A course may include students enrolled for postsecondary and/or secondary credit. The postsecondary partner institution is responsible for ensuring that academic standards (course requirements and grading criteria) are not compromised.

eg Reporting of Concurrent and Dual Enrollment Cooperative Agreements Partnerships

i Each eligible postsecondary educational institution that accepts students for enrollment pursuant to the Kansas challenge to secondary school students act shall submit a report annually to the state board of regents. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
(1) The number of students from each school district enrolled in the eligible postsecondary educational institution, including the number of students in the custody of the secretary for children and families;

(2) the number of students who successfully complete the courses in which such students are enrolled at the eligible postsecondary educational institution;

(3) the tuition rate charged for students compared to the tuition rate charged to individuals who are regularly enrolled and attending the eligible postsecondary educational institution; and

(4) the amount and percentage of tuition each school district is paying pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3223, and amendments thereto.

ii. Institutions will report the following as a part of the regular Kansas Postsecondary Database collection:

(1) Directory information for each high school student enrolled;

(2) Credit hours generated by each high school student;

(3) Credentials of high school faculty teaching Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrollment courses; and

(4) Concurrent and dual enrollment Enrollment Partnership credit hours generated by each high school student.

iii By January 31 of each year odd-numbered years, each public postsecondary institution shall provide to Board staff a list of high schools with which it has Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent and dual cooperative agreements. For each institution, Board staff will select no more than two high schools for reporting. For each high school selected, each All institutions will also submit the following to the Board office:

(1) Samples Copy of the Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent and dual enrollment cooperative agreements that includes the criteria described in b.ii.;

(2) Sample Student Guides for Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent and dual enrolled students as described in b.v.(5), and

(3) Reports resulting from the annual reviews of Concurrent Enrollment Partnership concurrent enrollment courses by postsecondary partner institution with high school partners, aggregated by discipline (as described in section b.iii.(5).

iii By January 31 of odd-numbered years, each institution shall forward to the Board office a copy of all reports resulting from the five-year institutional review of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (as described in b.ii.(8)).

iv All reports shall be reviewed for compliance and the results will be reported to the Board President and Chief Executive Officer.