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AGENDA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Wednesday, March 23, 2022 10:10 a.m.

Claiborne Building, 1st Floor Louisiana Purchase Room 1-100 1201 North Third Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. 2022 Legislative Update
- IV. Other Business
- V. Adjournment

Committee Members: Sonia A. Pérez, Chair; Terrie P. Sterling, Vice Chair; Blake R. David; Robert W. Levy; Philip R. May Jr.; Charles R. McDonald; Cameron T. Jackson (*student member*); LCTC System Representative; LSU System Representative; SU System Representative; UL System Representative Staff: Erin Cowser, Assistant Commissioner for Legislative and External Affairs

Blake R. David Randy L. Ewing Stephanie A. Finley Robert W. Levy Phillip R. May, Jr. Charles R. McDonald Darren G. Mire Wilbert D. Pryor T. Jay Seale, III Terrie P. Sterling Felix R. Weill Judy A. Williams-Brown Cameron T. Jackson, Student

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE March 23, 2022

Agenda Item III.

A Legislative Priorities Update as of the second week of the 2022 Regular Legislative Session will be shared for information purposes only.





2022 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

UNIVERSAL TRANSFERABILITY

To create seamless transfer of course credits in all higher education pathways

DUAL ENROLLMENT COUNSELING

NURSES, TEACHERS WORKFORCE SOLUTION

To address current shortages by attracting teachers and nurses to address Louisiana's workforce needs

LUMCON PROCUREMENT

To place LUMCON's procurement designation at the same level as other specialized institutions (i.e., Pennington Biomedical, SU Ag Center, LSU Ag Center)

POWER-BASED VIOLENCE REVIEW PANEL

To strengthen the panel's membership with a Title IX representative from each higher education system

To codify Hurricane Ida eligibility changes made via Executive Order so students are not penalized for circumstances beyond their control

RESOLUTIONS

- CAMPUS RESILIENCY
- TITLE IX 50th ANNIVERSARY



SB261 SENATOR FIELDS

Universal Transferability

THE SITUATION

Today's knowledge economy requires students to complete a credential of value beyond their high school diploma to compete and flourish in our state. Our education partners are bringing more "college to kids" in high school through both career and technical courses as well as academic courses, but we must ensure those classes transfer easily and without hassle. Making sure students have an easy-to-navigate pathway to earn college credit during high school saves both time and money.

THE GOAL

- Transfer credit award decisions must be applied consistently and equitably for all students. These policies and practices must be reasonable, transparent, and easily understood by students considering enrollment. Students shouldn't find out after they've taken a course, that it doesn't contribute to their degree completion.
- A 60-hour transfer pathway curriculum in each major discipline will be created. Universal Transferability will allow students to build courses toward an associate's degree with a <u>guarantee</u> that all 60 hours will count not only as a credit earned but as credit applied to the degree they are seeking, no matter which Louisiana public postsecondary institution they attend. There should be clear pathways that work all the time, for everyone.
- These transfer pathway curricula will not only lead to an associate's degree but will guarantee that all college credit earned on the pathway will transfer seamlessly, and will count toward the degree plan in that major at every four-year public university.

THE OPPORTUNITY

- Students today are more likely to attend multiple colleges and universities as well as to bring with them postsecondary learning acquired outside of a traditional higher education setting, including through dual enrollment, Advanced Placement courses and military training. Unfortunately, many students are unable to carry with them when they transfer the full credits they have already earned and learning they have already completed.
- Consistent and transparent statewide credit transfer policies will help propel students toward completion and contribution to Louisiana's prosperity.



43% of credits are lost through the transfer process.

- Transfer Advising, Sharpening a Powerful Tool for College Success and Equity - A Tackling Transfer Report 2021 by HCM, Aspen Institute, SOVA

> Supporters include: BRAC CABL GNO, Inc. One Acadiana RESET



HB333

REP. BRASS

JOINT BESE AND BOR GOAL: ALL HIGH SCHOOL FRESHMEN. BEGINNING WITH THOSE ENTERING AS THE CLASS OF 2025. WILL GRADUATE WITH SOME COLLEGE CREDIT. A MARKET-RELEVANT CREDENTIAL. OR BOTH.

DUAL ENROLLMENT STUDENT ADVISING

THE GOAL

- · School counselors advised Regents' Dual Enrollment Task Force of the need for consistent information regarding dual enrollment opportunities so they are able to accurately advise students about early college pathways. This bill adds dual enrollment courses to the official list of offerings to be shared with high school students when planning their schedules and beginning their college exploration.
- This, coupled with the launch of the dual enrollment portal in January, ladualenrollment.com, adds to the Task Force's efforts to support and enhance the work of school counselors through a digital tool that curates reliable information, allowing all students to take advantage of college opportunities in high school.

THE CHALLENGE

Surveys and focus groups conducted by the Dual Enrollment Task Force found that students are not aware that dual enrollment courses are not just for A+ students who plan to attend a four-year university. Counselors will be critical in helping communicate that dual enrollment is for ALL STUDENTS - whether they plan to attend a university, technical community college or even earn a postsecondary credential in high school.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Students who go on to a four-year university after having taken at least one dual enrollment course were 10% more likely to complete a bachelor's degree [Source: An, B. (2013). "The Impact of Dual Enrollment on College Degree Attainment: Do Low-SES Students Benefit?" Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis (Vol. 35, Issue 1)]. If Louisiana is to meet its Master Plan goal of 60% of working-age adults holding a postsecondary credential by 2030, dual enrollment must be a tool used by many.





THE U.S. LOST 540,000

HEALTHCARE WORKERS FROM THE ONSET OF THE PANDEMIC THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2020.

> - U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Nurses, Teachers Workforce Solution

THE SITUATION

Training and educating more teachers and nurses will help mitigate staffing shortages that were dire prior to the pandemic and have ballooned since. Legislation with parameters to prevent a retirement exodus, as well as a sunset date, will allow retired teachers and nursing faculty to return to teaching now, when they are most needed. Raising the limit on allowable pay percentage of previous salary and/or not counting current employment against retirement will provide greater incentive for these workers to return from retirement.

THE GOAL

Removing the retirement benefits roadblock, which financially punishes individuals making more than 25 percent of previous salary, will allow retirees with institutional knowledge to return immediately to classrooms. More than 1,400 qualified Louisiana nursing school applicants could not be admitted in 2020 (Louisiana Center for Nursing 2020 Snapshot of Nursing Education Capacity), with the top reasons for turning away qualified students being:

- Budgeted faculty positions not available
- Qualified faculty not available
- Faculty salary not competitive
- Classroom space not available

THE OPPORTUNITY

While the COVID-19 pandemic led to broad workforce declines across all sectors, early retirements among older Americans in particular were unexpected and critical losses. Their long-term impacts are still not well understood, but a recent upward "unretirement" trend suggests some of these retirees want to return to the workforce and could help alleviate shortages.

