

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA **ACADEMIC SENATE**
BOARD OF ADMISSIONS AND RELATIONS WITH SCHOOLS

Minutes of Meeting

June 3, 2016

I. Consent Calendar

1. June 3, 2016 BOARS Agenda
2. May 6, 2016 BOARS Minutes

ACTION: BOARS approved the consent calendar.

II. Announcements

- *Ralph Aldredge, BOARS Chair*
- *Henry Sanchez, BOARS Vice Chair*

ICAS Meeting: The June 2 ICAS meeting included a discussion of BOARS' *Statement on the Impact of Calculus on UC Admission* and the CSU Senate's *Resolution in Support of Requiring a Fourth Year of Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning for Admission to CSU*. UC updated ICAS on the implementation of the UC Transfer Pathways, and CCC faculty raised the possibility of associating an admission guarantee with the Pathways. UC noted that the Pathways are intended to make it easier for CCC transfers to prepare simultaneously for transfer to multiple UC campuses, and to increase their preparation for UC. It would be difficult to maintain a referral pool for each of the 21 Pathways, but six UC campuses continue to offer Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG) programs for CCC students who meet specific requirements. UC also discussed its review of CCC courses with C-ID numbers that align with the course expectations for the UC Pathways in math, chemistry, and physics. UC found that not all CCCs have adopted the use of C-ID and many CCC math, chemistry, and physics courses lack a C-ID number. Because those courses play a large role in the UC Pathways for STEM majors, it will be difficult for UC to move forward. CCC responded that it is working to address a major backlog of C-ID number approvals, particularly in math courses. CCC also provided its own analysis of existing C-ID numbers aligned with courses in the 21 UC pathways.

ILTI: BOARS Vice Chair Sanchez attended an all-campus meeting hosted by the UC Provost on the Innovative Learning Technology Initiative, which UC launched in 2013 to implement the Governor's request for UC to set aside \$10 million annually to fund the development of online and hybrid courses, and undergraduate student access to those courses. The meeting focused on the accomplishments of ILTI over the past three years and on the future of online education at UC. ILTI has helped develop 139 undergraduate courses and funded new infrastructure to facilitate cross-campus enrollment into online courses. UC is considering a greater role for online courses in summer session, and the expansion of ILTI to graduate and professional students, and even to high school students for "a-g" completion purposes. In addition, state and industry leaders have asked UC to consider "big ideas" such as a fully online campus or fully online degrees. Such concepts may be premature, and although faculty support online and hybrid modes, they understand that online education is not effective for all courses and students, and is unlikely to provide a similar product at lower cost.

Joint Meeting with the Admissions Directors: BOARS will host its annual joint meeting with the admissions directors on June 24. Agenda topics will include compare favorably, results from the ELC-only pilot, strategies for expanding diversity, and ways to foster more communication among faculty and admissions directors and between campuses and UCOP. The directors will also suggest additional agenda topics for the meeting.

III. Consultation with Senate Leadership

- *Dan Hare, Academic Senate Chair*
- *Jim Chalfant, Academic Senate Vice Chair*

May Regents Meeting: Chair Hare's [remarks to the Regents](#) about the recent State audit of the University challenged the Auditor's claims that faculty lowered admission standards to admit more nonresidents and emphasized that campuses base admission decisions on 14 factors, not just GPA and test scores. During the ensuing discussion of the audit at the meeting, administrators noted that UC continued to meet its Master Plan obligation to California residents through the Great Recession, despite \$600 million in cuts, in part by increasing nonresident enrollment. The Legislature's refusal to backfill tuition funding from the cuts creates a substantial budgetary problem for the University and makes it more difficult for UC to meet the Legislature's request to simply "swap out" nonresidents for residents. UCOP updated the Regents on the President's Student Housing Initiative, UC financial aid programs, and outcomes from the annual [Accountability Sub-report on Diversity](#). The Regents requested a series of presentations from each campus about their finances, educational outcomes performance, and student and faculty diversity. Groups of three campuses will make presentations over the next three meetings.

Legislation: Several pieces of proposed legislation could affect UC, if passed. UC is opposed to AB 1711, which would require the University to cap nonresident enrollment at 10%, and to increase resident enrollment by 30,000 over the next six years, at less than half the \$10,000 per student marginal cost rate used in prior years. The provisions of bill are included in the Assembly version of the budget but not the Senate version of the budget. The Conference Committee will resolve the differences and submit a final budget to the Governor on June 15. UC expects the Governor to veto any provisions that go beyond the Committee of Two agreement.

Council Meeting: In May, Council discussed proposed changes to the Regents' organizational structure and governance documents that are intended to create a more efficient and effective framework for the Board's operation. The changes include moving provisions related to the organization, duties, and powers of the Academic Senate currently in the Regents Standing Orders to the Regents Bylaws. Council also discussed plans to monitor and report on the effects of adding 5,000 new undergraduates to campuses. Council members offered anecdotes illustrating the impact of the enrollments, but also discussed the need to track effects using quantitative measures, such as the number of students on wait lists.

IV. Campus Admission Committee Reports

Davis recently issued recommendations for making transfer admission policies, including lower division preparation requirements, more uniform across campus admitting units. San Diego

found that the GPA performance of students admitted through the new Arts Portfolio Review Pilot Program exceeded expectations. UCM has a permanent Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, and UCLA has a new First Year Experience director who will be working with the admissions committee to help identify the support services needed by different cohorts of students. The Riverside admissions committee is analyzing applications from 500 admitted students who had been considered at the margins of admissibility, to determine the role non-cognitive factors such as awards and activities may play in predicting UC GPA and persistence.

Berkeley is evaluating outcomes from its letters of recommendation pilot program. Berkeley will conduct additional analyses to determine the impact of the letters on the admissions process, and send BOARS a final report by the end of the academic year.

V. Consultation with UCOP

- *Stephen Handel, Associate Vice President, Undergraduate Admissions*

Fall 2016 Admissions: UC admitted 16% more California residents this year, placing UC on a path to meet its enrollment target of 5,000 new resident undergraduates. Campuses continue to use freshman wait lists to meet individual targets. UC also admitted 13% more transfers as of June 1, the deadline for transfers to submit Statements of Intent to Register. That number is expected to rise as campuses move to transfer wait lists. Among transfers, UC admitted 32% more African-American students, 19% more Chicano/Latinos and 18% more American Indians compared to last year, the largest diversity increase in several years. Domestic and international nonresident admits both increased 13% as campuses continue to reach out aggressively to those populations.

Legislation: AB 1711 would require UC to admit 5,000 additional resident undergraduates at a marginal cost rate of \$4,040, well below the negotiated rate of \$10,000, and to make up the \$6,000 difference through additional cuts and “efficiencies.” The bill would also force UC to reduce nonresident enrollment to 10% and to increase nonresident tuition by 3.2%. The provisions of the bill are also included in the Assembly version of the budget. The more favorable Senate budget would fund a resident enrollment increase of 4,000, including 800 graduate students, at the \$10,000 marginal cost rate. The Senate bill also prorates the enrollment funding, in contrast to the punitive “all or nothing” approach in AB 1711.

UC Response to Audit: The University is obligated to submit 60-day, six-month, and one-year responses to the State Auditor’s recommendations. The President’s 60-day response letter was consistent with the letter sent immediately following the release of the audit. It expressed support for some of the recommendations—for example, changes to recruiting expenditure practices, but was more cautious about recommendations related to admissions policy.

Fall 2016 ELC Pilot: UCOP described preliminary outcomes from a new systemwide pilot program initiated by the President in February 2016 that seeks to increase the proportion of ELC-only students who receive at least one offer from a UC campus to which they applied. Under the pilot, UCOP tagged applicants who are eligible for UC through the Eligibility in the Local Context (ELC) path only, and who attend under-resourced high schools designated as Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) “Plus,” and encouraged campuses to take a second look. Currently, a high percentage of ELC-only students are sent to the referral pool for an offer from UC Merced. Initial outcomes indicate that 77% of the ELC-only population was admitted to at

least one UC campus for fall 2016, compared to 65% for fall 2015. In addition, 80% of students in the ELC-only/LCFF+ category were admitted by at least one campus, and the number of ELC-only students included in the referral pool fell by more than 31%, or 715 students. Diversity also increased for many groups. 58% of URM students from the ELC-only group were admitted, compared to 48% in fall 2015. Now, UC will track the students' UC performance. UCOP noted that variables such as the enrollment mandate might also be influencing the outcomes.

VI. Compare Favorably Report

BOARS reviewed a draft report summarizing compare favorably outcomes from the 2015 admissions cycle. The report provides systemwide and campus-by-campus data on average high school GPA, SAT score, first-year UC GPA, and first-year UC persistence.

The report notes that while a comparison of the average GPAs and test scores of admitted students can provide a first indication of whether a campus has met the policy, such narrow academic indicators are imperfect measures for the assessment, given the use of comprehensive review on all campuses.

BOARS members noted that campuses establish enrollment targets for California residents and nonresidents based on major capacity, space, state funding, and other considerations. The report should emphasize that enrollment targets do not preclude campuses from having to meet the compare favorably standard and should not influence the quality or outcome of the compare favorably assessment. The report should also note that a comparison of UC GPA must take into account the different grading standards across UC colleges and departments, and the tendency for international students to be over-represented in certain majors. The report should note that Compare Favorably is a more challenging standard to meet and assess than BOARS anticipated, and that the process of making the Compare Favorably assessment and defining the metrics are evolving. Additional future analyses might include an assessment of outcomes at the level of the admitting unit.

It was noted that the President wants to ensure that the contents of the BOARS report are aligned with her own obligation to report to the Legislature about the issues raised in the audit.

ACTION: BOARS members will review and approve the final draft of the report over email.

VII. UC Transfer Pathways and Comprehensive Review

BOARS discussed a proposal to add a new criterion for the selection of advanced standing applicants to the [Comprehensive Review Guidelines](#): *“Completion of a UC Transfer Pathway, i.e., the specified pattern of course expectations that provide lower division pre-major preparation for the major.”*

It was noted that in December 2013 BOARS added a ninth criterion to the transfer guidelines recognizing students who are on track to complete an associate of arts or associate of science degree for transfer (ADT) offered by a California Community College. [Senate Regulation 476.C.2](#) was also modified to recognize the ADTs.

BOARS members agreed that incorporating mention of the Transfer Pathways into the existing criteria would be preferable to adding a new criterion. Specifically, the current #2 criterion (*Completion of a specified pattern or number of courses that provide continuity with upper division courses in the major*) should mention the UC Transfer Pathways, the ADTs, and campus-specific major preparation requirements. The current #5 criterion (*Completion of an associate of arts or science degree for transfer (AA-T/AS-T) offered by a California Community College*) should mention completion of a UC Transfer Pathway. In addition, the #5 criterion should clarify that UC will look for evidence that a student is on route to completing the ADT degree or UC Transfer Pathway. Most students will not have fully completed one of those patterns at the time of application.

ACTION: UCOP will bring a revised proposal to the June 24 BOARS meeting.

VIII. Admission by Examination Policy

BOARS discussed a proposal to eliminate the Admission by Examination option for undergraduate admission. The option is described in [Senate Regulation 440](#) and on the [UC Admissions website](#), which also lists the minimum qualifying UC Score and how to calculate the UC Score based on scores from the ACT with Writing or SAT Reasoning tests.

It was noted that the Admission by Examination policy does not provide a guarantee of admission; only a comprehensive review to students who meet the testing bar. It may provide home-schooled students, child prodigies, and others who lack the full “a-g” pattern or other requirements, a path to UC. However, the policy is rarely used. Most campuses admit home-schooled students through Admission by Exception (A by E). The recent changes to the SAT and ACT are an opportunity to reconsider the policy. The Admission by Examination UC Score translation tables enacted for fall 2006 will need to be realigned to the 2016 SAT scoring system.

BOARS members noted that most students meeting the high UC Score cut-off for Admission by Exam would likely be eligible for UC anyway through the statewide index. Members requested data on students who use the option or who would meet the criteria, to assist in the committee’s consideration of next steps. It was noted that UCOP is working with campuses to verify how they code students admitted through exam and/or through A by E.

ACTION: BOARS will revisit the proposal with supporting data on June 24.

IX. Executive Session

Meeting adjourned at 4:00 pm
Minutes Prepared by Michael LaBriola, Principal Committee Analyst
Attest: Ralph Aldredge