

WISCONSIN STATE
LEGISLATURE
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

2003-04

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

**Committee on
Colleges and
Universities
(AC-CU)**

(Form Updated: 11/20/2008)

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**

Hub, Brad

From: Carpenter, Richard
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2002 11:26 AM
To: ajlorbet@nicoletcollege.edu; bsimone@matcmadison.edu; boehler@mstc.edu; cbrown@wctc.edu; coled@matc.edu; buettner@fvtc.edu; dhildebr@wrtc.edu; dennis.ladwig@gotoltc.edu; elarson@blackhawk.edu; jshanahan@morainepark.edu; jrafn@nwtc.edu; krknox@swtc.edu; raschl@wwtc.edu; ernst@ntc.edu; bordens@gtc.edu; wihlenfeldt@cvtc.edu
Subject: Collegiate transfer programs

I have received several requests for the statutory language which prohibits the technical college districts other than Madison, Milwaukee, and Nicolet from offering liberal arts collegiate transfer programs. As several of you have noted, this language does not appear in Chapter 38, the WTCS portion of the statutes. Instead, it can be found in Chapter 36, the UW System portion of the statutes.

The specific language refers to the powers of the Board of Regents of the UW System and reads as follows:

36.31(1) The board shall not, without the approval of the technical college system board, broaden the system's post-high school training mission to include the preparation of persons for semiprofessional or skilled-trade occupations beyond those offered during the 1972-73 academic year. The technical college system board shall not, without the approval of the board of regents, broaden its system's collegiate transfer program offerings beyond those in existence during the 1972-73 academic year. In this section, "collegiate transfer program" has the meaning given in s. 38.01 (3).

Chippewa Valley Technical College
620 West Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire, WI 54701-6162



Human Resources Fax No. 715-833-6451

Fax Cover Sheet

Date: 12-18-02

To: Brad

Fax No. (including area code): 608-282-3693

From: Bill Ihlenfeldt Phone No. 715-833-6211

Number of Pages including this sheet: 2

Subject: _____

Message:

chapter 418, which enabled two or more contiguous school districts to form a VTAE district.

In 1959, the State Board staff had proposed district organization on the basis of the ten Congressional Districts. (Congressional Districts, of course, are based on population.) But disagreements among the staff and among the directors as to the configuration caused continual changes and iterations in the proposal. (Eventually it would be left to an inter-agency committee designated by the governor to come up with a district design.)

Due to the opposition of the smaller schools, Greiber had not included mandatory redistricting as part of the 1965-67 budget bill. He preferred to leave the door open for voluntary area redistricting. He planned to use state fiscal resources to aid districts offering occupational preparation programs.

Redistricting legislation came from outside the vocational-technical system. David Martin, a Republican Assemblyman from Neenah-Menasha, was the legislator responsible for it. Martin was interested because his father had been a general science teacher at the Appleton Vocational School. Martin asked for and received permission from Governor Knowles to develop a plan of action for vocational education.

Martin asked Greiber to prepare a mandatory redistricting bill which was to be confidential at first. Seven drafts later, Greiber explained proposed Assembly Bill 501 to the Directors' Association. There was no open opposition and all agreed that 1970 was a reasonable implementation date. The provisions for redistricting were quite general—a district could be formed from any contiguous combination of counties, municipalities, or school districts operating high schools. By sidestepping the CCHE and working directly with the State Board, Knowles was showing his displeasure with the CCHE. He had not been happy with the Committee's planning efforts. He was flooded with requests from all over the State for branch campuses and had no master plan to which to refer. Knowles felt the Committee was composed of too many institution heads who represented their own agencies and not the interests of higher education. When the CCHE found out about the confidential bill being drafted for redistricting, the Committee felt that Greiber had double-crossed them. In May of the previous year, the CCHE staff had presented a redistricting proposal, but had dropped it because Greiber and the State Board had not supported it.

The Committee realized it was being attacked by the Governor and produced its own redistricting bill, 220S, in parts identical to Greiber's, but with some important differences: Bill 220S would have:

- 1) created a system of community and technical education institutions
- 2) provided state support of construction through dummy building corporations
- 3) created a State Board appointed by the Governor without appointees from labor, management, and agriculture
- 4) discarded requirements of local district boards to have appointees from labor, management, and agriculture.

The CCHE was essentially proposing a community college system. The same month, March, 1965, bill 501A drafted by the State Board for Martin was introduced and quickly overshadowed 220S.

Martin's redistricting bill, 501A, not only had the support of the Governor, but of both parties as well. Big Democrats like Obey, Nikolay, and Molinaro worked hard for the passage of the Republican bill with Martin, Steiger, Heinzen, and Pommerening.

There was bipartisan support to strike the word "community" from the bill to dispel any confusion with a community college system. Bipartisan support existed also for the separate board for VTAE.

Several amendments were offered primarily from rural constituencies to try to reduce the potential tax liability. For example, one amendment would have required approval of all government units in a district before the tax could be levied. All were rejected by the Assembly Committee on Education.

Lobbying against mandatory redistricting continued. Local school superintendents were against it. They feared that taxation up to the full 2 mill levy would erode the tax base. (Few districts actually ever reached the 2 mill limit.) The Wisconsin Association of School Boards wanted local school boards to have the prerogative of appointing the vocational boards, as WASB explained, to keep up a working dialogue.⁷

July 22, 1965, saw frantic activity in the Assembly around 501A. By the time it was passed, it included two amendments: Amendment 10A was a so-called anti community college amendment—that no collegiate transfer program could be offered in a vocational-technical or adult school in any town, city, or village where there was an existing institution of higher learning unless the city had a population of 150,000 or more. The other Amendment 12A was that local boards would charge resident tuition at 20% of the instructional cost for state-wide full-time collegiate transfer courses approved by the Board.

The Senate added Amendment 4S to the redistricting bill that stipulated that compulsory students, ages 16-18, could be referred to vocational schools if one existed in the city of residence.

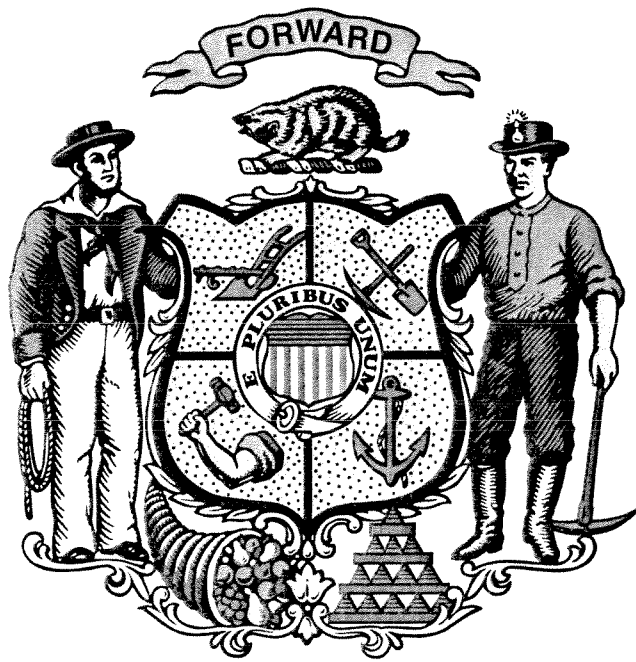
On September 10, 1965, Governor Knowles signed the bill as amended and it became Chapter 292, Laws of 1965. By 1970, everyone in Wisconsin would have to be in a Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District.

Also in September, a bill to reorganize the CCHE which had been initiated by the Governor was passed. It reduced the number of members to 17 and included 9 citizen members rather than 4. When the State Board met later in September, its representation on the Board had been reduced from four to two members. The State Board President would be an ex officio member and the Board was to elect another representative.

1965 ELECTION OF STATE BOARD OFFICERS

In 1965, Philip Lerman was elected President of the State Board. Joseph Noll was elected Vice-President.

It was an unlikely combination. Lerman, an employer member, was a liberal Democrat with close ties to the labor movement. He personally



COLLEGES

Office of the Chancellor

September 30, 2003

Rep. Robin Kreibich, Chair
Assembly Colleges and Universities Committee
P.O. Box 8953
Madison, WI 53708

Re: AB 366 and AB 377

Dear Rep. Kreibich:

I write to voice my opposition on behalf of the UW Colleges to two Assembly bills scheduled to be heard before your committee on October 7, 2003.

The first bill, Assembly Bill 366, deals with the transfer of credits between and within the University of Wisconsin System and the Wisconsin Technical College System. The UW and WTC Systems have, over the past five years, developed an effective set of proposals to deal with the important matter of credit transfer. The latest set of proposals which have recently been announced are the capstone to this process. We ask your support for these proposals. This is not an issue that needs legislation.

The second bill, Assembly Bill 377, would require paid sabbatical leave for University of Wisconsin System faculty to be funded solely by gifts and grants. We believe this proposal would exert a terrible blow to our attempts to recruit and retain quality faculty who expect Sabbaticals as part of a legitimate professional development package from an institution of higher education. In addition, the UW Colleges, similar to most other UW campuses, do not have the resources available from private gifts to fund sabbaticals.

We ask your committee's support in opposing these two bills.

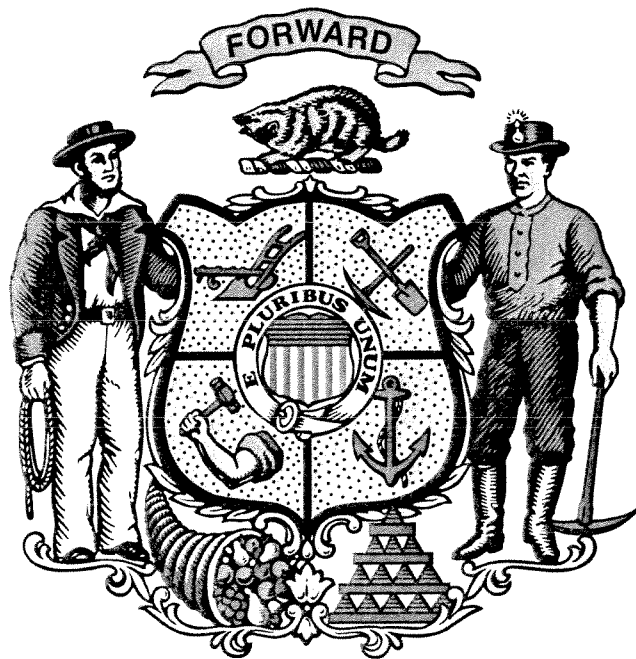
Thank you.

Sincerely,



William F. Messner
Chancellor

cc: Katharine C. Lyall, President, UW System
Reps. Mark Gottlieb, Gregg Underheim, Stephen Nass, Suzanne Jeskewitz, Judy Krawczyk,
Debi Towns, Jennifer Shilling, Mark Pohan, Larry Balow, Spencer Black, Marlin Schneider





October 1, 2003

Dr. Katharine Lyall, President
University of Wisconsin System
1740 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706

Toby Marcovich, President
UW System Board of Regents
1214 Belknap Street
Superior, WI 54880

Dear President Lyall and Regent Marcovich:

We would like to update you on the decisions regarding credit transfer made at the WTCS Board's September 23-24, 2003 meeting.

The Board adopted the attached resolution indicating its support for the efforts to improve credit transfer opportunities and its support for the six specific transfer initiatives developed and agreed to by the two systems' administrative leaders. Since it is our understanding that these six transfer initiatives will be on the agenda for the Board of Regents October 9-10, 2003 meeting, WTCS Board President Amato will be available to respond to any questions from the Regents, as well as Deborah Mahaffey from the WTC System Office who was involved in negotiating the agreement.

We have also attached a copy of the Wisconsin State Journal editorial of September 25, 2003, which emphasizes continued cooperation between the two systems and a sense of urgency to implement the transfer initiatives for the benefit of students and taxpayers.

In addition, with regard to the fifth transfer initiative (Liberal Arts Program), Board President Amato announced the appointment of the following WTCS Board members to serve on the Joint Ad Hoc Committee to develop recommendations and specify criteria for additional liberal arts program approvals:

Nino Amato
Brent Smith
Jose Vasquez
Allan Kehl

Dr. Richard Carpenter, President

310 Price Place PO Box 7874 Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7874 608.266.1207
TTY: 608.267.2483 Fax: 608.266.1690 E-mail: info@wtssystem.org
www.wtssystem.org www.witechcolleges.com

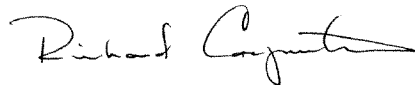
We look forward to having the Board of Regents make its appointments to the Ad Hoc Committee at its October 9-10, 2003 meeting so the two systems can begin to work on this issue immediately. We would assume that since Peggy Rosenzweig is the Board of Regents representative on the WTCS Board, she would be one of the Regent appointees.

Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the WTCS Board's recent actions.

Sincerely,



Nino Amato, President
WTCS Board



Richard G. Carpenter, President
WTC System

Attachments

cc: Members, WTCS Board
Members, UW Board of Regents
Representative Garey Bies
Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz
Representative Robin Kreibich
Representative John Steinbrink
Representative Jeffrey Wood
Senator Alberta Darling

WTCS/UW Credit Transfer

Resolution:

Whereas, the requirements of the workplace continue to evolve due to changing technology and labor markets; and

Whereas, the education and training provided by the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) focuses on three distinct areas: helping young people prepare to enter the workforce; upgrading the skills of those already at work; and assisting un- or underemployed workers gain skills needed for success; and

Whereas, the quality and rigor of WTCS associate degree programs is protected through the same nationally accreditation required of Wisconsin's four-year institutions; and

Whereas, the WTCS recognizes the inherent mobility of students, both geographically and between and among postsecondary educational institutions; and

Whereas, Wisconsin lags behind its neighboring states in terms of the proportion of state residents who have completed their baccalaureate education; and

Whereas, increasing the level of educational attainment of Wisconsin residents will provide a more competitive pool of labor to promote economic growth and vitality in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, improving opportunities for Wisconsin's technical college students to transfer credits into UW System institutions would increase likelihood that students who start their postsecondary education in the WTCS would go on to complete a baccalaureate degree in the UW System;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the WTCS Board strongly supports efforts by Wisconsin Technical College System and University of Wisconsin System administrators to improve opportunities and simplify the process for Wisconsin residents to transfer credits from the institutions of one of the state's public postsecondary systems to the other. In addition, the Board endorses the attached UW/WTCS Transfer Initiatives and timelines developed by the two Systems' administrations to enhance transfer options for students.

Adopted by the WTCS State Board
September 23, 2003

UW / WTCS Transfer Initiatives, 2003-04
August 6, 2003

DRAFT

Several new initiatives are proposed to enhance transfer options for WTCS students.

Transfer Contract

This contract would provide WTCS students who enroll in certain transfer degree programs with a **formal signed agreement that lists what WTCS credits will transfer, how they will apply to the UW program, and what remaining courses will be needed to complete the degree**. Currently, these agreements typically list only the courses that will transfer to the program. They are not set up as contracts between the institution and the student.

Strategy:

- ❖ Contract agreements for articulated/ transfer programs will be systematically developed for selected existing agreements; future agreements will be developed following the contract agreement format.

Date: January 2004 and continuously

Transfer of Students Graduating from WTCS Liberal Arts Programs (College Parallel Programs)

This new policy will enable students who graduate from WTCS liberal arts programs (college parallel) at MATC-Madison, MATC-Milwaukee and Nicolet to transfer up to 72 credits **and have their university-wide general education requirements satisfied at any UW institution**. Currently, students may transfer up to 72 credits, but usually have to take additional courses to meet university-wide general education requirements at most UW institutions. This accommodation is currently made for UW Colleges students and other UW students with a UW associate degree.

Strategy:

- ❖ Credit transfer contracts for WTCS liberal arts will be finalized and brought to the UW Board of Regents for approval.

Date: February 2004

Transfer of General Education Courses (Applied Programs)

WTCS students in applied associate degree programs who transfer **general education core courses** will be informed of how these courses will apply to the general education requirements of the UW institution. These students may transfer a total of 25 credits in social science, behavioral science, communications, mathematics, and science.

Strategy:

- ❖ UW and WTCS institutions will work together to determine how general education courses transfer and apply to UW general education requirements. These general education core courses will be recorded in the TIS database, which will enable students to determine how the courses will apply toward general education requirements at UW institutions.

Date: Dec 2003

Transfer of Occupational/Technical Courses

This new policy will enable WTCS students in applied programs to **transfer occupational/ technical courses on a course-by-course basis**. Currently these courses are not eligible for transfer unless they are included in a formal program-to-program transfer agreement. This new provision would be in addition to the current provision that permits transfer of up to 25 credits of general education and math/science courses.

Strategy:

- ❖ A WTCS-UW planning group will be convened to determine a process for evaluating occupational courses for potential transfer to UW institutions. Subsequently a new policy proposal will be brought to the UW Board of Regents for approval.

Date: February 2004

Liberal Arts Programs

Develop a process and conditions under which WTCS technical colleges could be approved to offer a liberal arts associate degree (in addition to MATC-Madison, MATC-Milwaukee and Nicolet).

Strategy:

- ❖ A Joint WTCS-UW Board Ad Hoc Committee, staffed by System Administration personnel from each System, will be created to develop recommendations and specify criteria for program expansion. Committee recommendations will be presented for action by each respective Board.

Date: December 2003

Transfer Information System (TIS)

The Transfer Information System (TIS) will continue to be the repository of all credit transfer and program articulation agreements. This information is official and will be honored by all UW and WTCS institutions. Students can print this information for their records or future reference.

Strategy:

- ❖ Continue to promote use of TIS among administrators, faculty and students in both WTCS and UW Systems.

Date: Ongoing

"I do not need government (at any level) to protect me from myself."

DAVID A. KRAFT, today's mail

OPINION

Wisconsin State Journal

A14 • Thursday, September 25, 2003

OUR OPINION

Improve relations in higher education

To keep up with changing economic times and save taxpayer money, Wisconsin needs to develop a more seamless public education system from kindergarten to college.

The Wisconsin Technical College System's governing board took a solid step in this direction when it approved a plan this week to make it easier for its students to transfer credits into the UW System.

This program still needs approval from the UW Board of Regents — and it should get it.

Faculty and leaders of the state's university system always have been more skeptical of swapping credits and courses with the tech colleges. But this plan could save student time and money by requiring the UW System to accept more general education courses taught in the tech system.

Tech board members say the plan should take effect by February. UW System regents should heed that deadline. Credit transfers have been an issue for years, and without a deadline for action, the university system could spend many more months or years hashing over the plan and its few unresolved de-

tails. Leaders of the two systems have already spent 10 months working out the current proposal.

After the plan gets the approval it deserves, the two systems should look for more opportunities to increase ties, combine programs and reduce duplication in offerings. The tech board, for example, wants to work with the regents to expand a two-year tech college liberal arts degree that could be transferred to a UW System campus.

Wisconsin's tech system will play a key role in future economic growth by supplying well-trained, technology-savvy workers. Smoothing out credit transfers and coordinating programs will help broaden student access to tech college programs and help students move more easily between systems, as dictated by their job goals and broader economic opportunities.

Overall, better coordination between the technical colleges and the UW System — particularly its two-year campuses — will give taxpayers more for their money and help more Wisconsin residents climb the economic ladder.

Tech college board approves plan for UW c

By Karen Rivedal
Higher education reporter

9-24-03

The governing board of the Wisconsin Technical College System gave its blessing Tuesday to a plan to make it easier for its students to transfer credits into the University of Wisconsin System.

"We're at a critical juncture

now," the board's president, Nino Amato said, shortly before members unanimously approved the plan. It now needs an approval from the UW Board of Regents, likely in October or November.

The plan, first unveiled by leaders of both systems about two weeks ago, could save students

time and money by requiring the UW System to accept more general education courses taught in the tech system. The issue has been a point of contention between the two systems for years.

The current plan came together after 10 months of negotiation between UW System President Katharine Lyall and technical system

Plan

Continued from Page C1

in New Richmond.

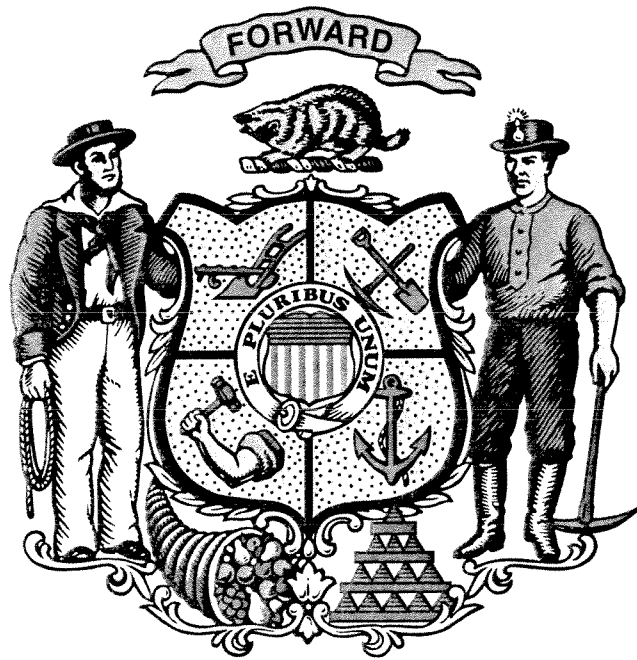
Board members also set a target start date for the plan of February 2004, a timetable that Carpenter called "realistic but very aggressive."

"We need to . . . say there's a specific point in time when we expect something to happen as opposed to leaving the resolution open-ended," board member Jose Vasquez of Wauwatosa said. "(Otherwise), 10 years from now we could still be talking about this."

Beyond the basic plan, the tech board also voted to appoint some members to explore, with the Board of Regents, the possibility of let-

ting more technical colleges offer a two-year liberal arts degree designed for transfer to a UW System campus.

Currently, three out of 16 technical colleges offer the degrees, but Carpenter said there is demand from students to add the degree in one or two more colleges — a move that some UW System officials so far have opposed.






Office of the President

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email: klyall@uwsa.edu
website: http://www.uwsa.edu

December 11, 2003

TO: Colleges and Universities Committee members
FROM: President Katharine Lyall 
RE: Executive Session Bills, Dec. 16

I am writing to provide an update on some recent Board of Regent action and share the University of Wisconsin System position related to four bills on your executive session calendar December 16th.

AB 366. Credit transfer. As you can see from attachment 1, AB 366, would be unnecessary if amended by Assembly Amendment 1, because it mirrors the resolutions already passed by both the UW System and Wisconsin Technical College System Boards in the last two months. The bill as amended would require that each technical college student enrolled in the UW System be given a list of the technical college credits that are accepted for transfer to the UW System, how they will apply to the student's degree program, and the remaining courses necessary to complete the degree program. For a student transferring from one of the three technical college liberal arts programs, 72 credits will transfer to the UW System and all general education requirements at any UW System institution will be fulfilled. And finally, the UW System would accept for transfer occupational or technical courses taken by a technical college student on a course-by-course basis. The implementation of these initiatives is on track for students entering the UW System the Fall of 2004. We would welcome the opportunity to update the College and Universities committee at any time regarding the progress of implementation of credit transfer initiatives. A non-statutory approach is preferred as it allows both systems flexibility to implement further improvements advantageous to students.

AB 407. Support. Regulates athletic agents. The UW System supports and appreciates Rep. Wiekert's efforts to put teeth into our laws to protect student athletes from unscrupulous agents.

AB 543. Oppose. Expanded notice of public meetings of university departments and subunits. University departments must by law already post notice of meetings that "reasonably apprise interested parties and the news media" of the meeting. University departments and subunits should be treated just as K-12 or Technical College departmental meetings. These meetings relate to curriculum, space and time assignments, student advising, etc. These departmental meetings do not involve decisions to raise tuition or appropriate taxpayer funds. These decisions are made by

Regents already covered by the open meetings laws, just like any local government. Anyone who does have an interest and would like to receive routine notice of departmental meetings can make this request in writing to a departmental chair and receive all notices under current law. The university is interested in providing appropriate notice to all interested parties, while not wasting time or resources, creating inefficiencies or inundating folks with notices of primarily internal and routine operations meetings. There are 540 UW System departments and over 2,500 sub-units that would be covered by additional reporting requirements.

AB 558. Oppose as overly broad. Roll call votes required by Regents on all issues. The Board of Regents passed a resolution (see attachment 2) in October requiring a roll call vote on all compensation matters. As is the case with the legislature, there are many routine and procedural votes where unanimous consent or a voice vote contributes to a more efficient process. As in the case of the legislature, any member can request a roll call vote at any time.

AB 540. Oppose. Additional reporting of faculty income sources. I would also like to take this opportunity to share with you the current university practices related to the reporting of outside income by faculty and academic staff. Attachment 3 is the administrative code, and the implementing form, that is required to be filed by all faculty and staff at least once a year. This is all public record. Faculty and staff must report any income received for professional activities, the name of the organization or business, the type of activity, and whether they received \$5,000 or more from a single source. This reporting avoids conflict of interest situations and assures a Dean, the public, or other administrating officer that the activity is not interfering with university responsibilities. Please don't take action that would jeopardize public private partnerships and put Wisconsin at a competitive disadvantage with other states or private universities, or threaten the legitimate competitive interests of businesses with whom we encourage partnerships for the benefit of state economic development.

Thank you for your consideration of these concerns and please contact me or Margaret Lewis (3-7962) with further questions.

Cc: Board of Regents
Legislative leadership

Endorsement of the UWS/WTCS Plan for Enhancing
Credit Transfer and Expanding the Number of
Baccalaureate Degree Holders in Wisconsin.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution I.1.b.(2):

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents endorses the six proposals to enhance credit transfer opportunities between the University of Wisconsin System and the Wisconsin Technical College System, and explore other opportunities to expand the number of baccalaureate degree holders in Wisconsin. The UW System Board of Regents and System Administration will continue to work with the Wisconsin Technical College System on developing further transfer opportunities that ensure student success.

The UW System will work with appropriate governance structures at each of its institutions to ensure effective implementation. The goal for implementation of the following initiatives is fall, 2004.

Part I: Transfer of Occupational/Technical Courses

A new policy will be established that will enable UW institutions to transfer WTCS occupational/technical courses on a course-by-course basis. These courses will be reviewed by UW faculty at each UW System institution, and will transfer if they are found to be comparable or equivalent to UW courses at each institution. These courses will be officially posted on the Transfer Information System (TIS).

Part II: Transfer of WTCS General Education Core Courses

Subject to review and approval by the faculties at each UW System institution, a list of WTCS general education core courses will be established that will transfer and apply to UW institutions. WTCS students in applied associate degree programs will be able to transfer up to 30 credits from these courses, and apply them toward general education and/or other degree requirements at UW institutions. The manner in which they apply will depend upon the student's major and the general education and program requirements of the particular UW institution.

Part III: Degree Completion Program Agreements

The two Systems will continue to develop "2+2" degree completion programs where WTCS students will be able to transfer additional courses toward a UW four-year degree. WTCS students selecting these programs will receive a written program agreement that will specify the courses that will transfer, how they will apply, and what additional requirements will be needed for graduation.

Part IV: Credit Transfer Contract

WTCS students will be able to check and confirm how their courses will transfer towards a UW degree by referencing the Transfer Information System (TIS).

The TIS printed report will serve as a written credit transfer contract for students who successfully complete the courses.

Part V: Transfer of WTCS Liberal Arts Degree Graduates

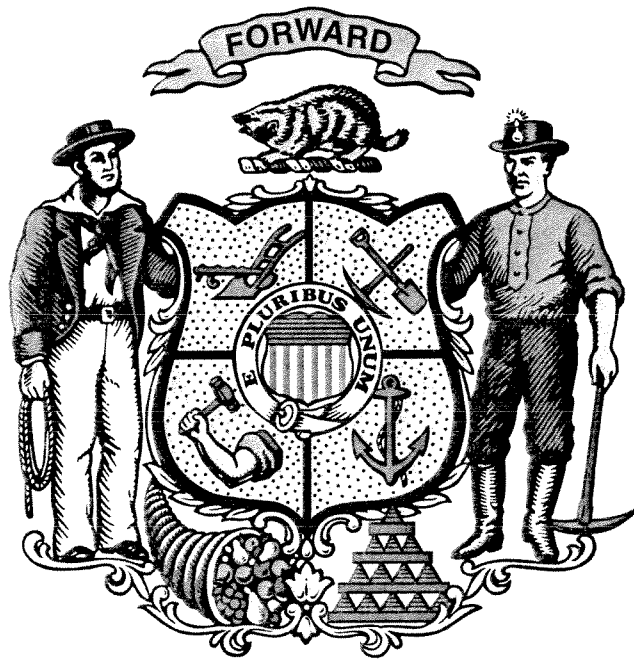
Students who graduate from WTCS liberal arts (college parallel) programs at MATC-Madison, MATC-Milwaukee and Nicolet with an associate of arts or sciences degree specifically aligned with the UW associate degree will be able to transfer up to 72 credits and have their university-wide general education requirements satisfied at any UW institution, subject to review and approval by the faculties at each UW System institution.

Part VI: Expansion of Baccalaureate Degree Holders in Wisconsin

A broad-based committee will be created to explore additional options for expanding the number of baccalaureate degree holders in Wisconsin in collaborative and cost-effective ways.

11/07/03
+ 12/5/03 as amended

I.1.b.(2)





**Written Testimony of Representative Garey Bies
Assembly Committee on Colleges and Universities
Assembly Bill 366 – Transfer of Credits**

Chairman Kreibich and fellow Committee members, I appreciate the opportunity to submit my testimony in support of Assembly Bill 366, relating to the transfer of credits between and within the University of Wisconsin System and the technical college system.

AB 366 is a direct result of my frustration upon learning of students being unable to transfer basic education, or core-type education courses from the Wisconsin Technical College System to the University of Wisconsin System. I felt it was past time that the two systems address this issue that places unnecessary costs upon both students and Wisconsin taxpayers.

The purpose of AB 366 is to keep legislative pressure on the two systems to work together on the credit transfer issue. This bill, as Dr. Carpenter has said, “will hold our feet to the fire.” Even though legislation requiring acceptance of credit transfer has been attempted many times before, State Board President Nino Amato told me not to back off on AB 366 because this legislation is the only way we can get this issue resolved. I intend to maintain my efforts to move AB 366 through the legislative process to make sure no one backs out on efforts made to this point.

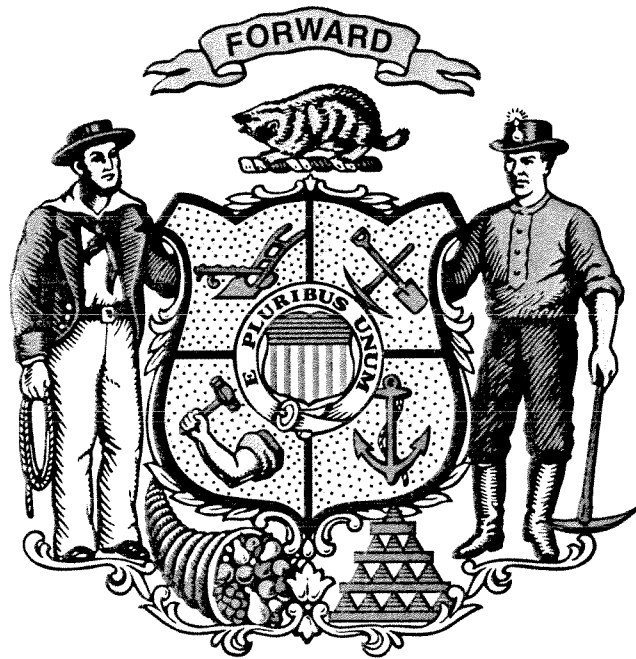
As you are aware, the Technical College System and the University System have announced an agreement on how to institute a policy of credit transfer for core education classes. I must say that I am quite pleased with the progress the two systems have made this fall on the issue. I believe the direction the two systems have taken is a good one and hope that they continue to work on a joint policy in this area. In effect, the two systems have developed standardization for core education classes in both systems. This standardization will allow students to easily transfer between the two systems. Higher level and more specific classes would have to be addressed on a case-by-case basis, which seems appropriate.

The two systems have indicated their intention to have this new core class transfer policy in place for the spring semester of 2004. This rapid time frame is excellent news and stands to save the costs imposed upon students for repeating classes. Taxpayers will also save, as no longer will they be subsidizing the costs of repeated courses.

While I wholeheartedly support the efforts of the Technical College and University Systems to develop a policy for credit transfers, I feel that this is not the time for the legislature to back off in its pressure. The credit transfer policy is not finalized. Until a solid, seamless credit transfer policy is in place, I would like to encourage this committee to continue the legislative process for AB 366.

I respectfully request your support of AB 366 in committee. I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have. Thank you.

First for Wisconsin!



success of the program under this section. The report shall specify the number and amount of the scholarships awarded in the current fiscal year and the institutions of higher education chosen by the scholarship recipients.

(8) The executive secretary shall promulgate rules establishing criteria for the designation of scholars under sub. (1m) (c) 3.

History: 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39, 269, 315; 1993 a. 16, 399, 457; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27, 109, 237; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 57.

Cross Reference: See also chs. HEA 9 and PI 33, Wis. adm. code.

39.42 Interstate agreements. The board, with the approval of the joint committee on finance, or the governing boards of any publicly supported institution of post-high school education, with the approval of the board and the joint committee on finance, may enter into agreements or understandings which include remission of nonresident tuition for designated categories of students at state institutions of higher education with appropriate state agencies and institutions of higher education in other states to facilitate use of public higher education institutions of this state and other states. Such agreements and understandings shall have as their purpose the mutual improvement of educational advantages for residents of this state and such other states or institutions of other states with which agreements are made.

History: 1971 c. 100, 125; 1975 c. 39; 1977 c. 29; 1981 c. 20; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27.

39.435 Wisconsin higher education grants and talent incentive grants. (1) There is established, to be administered by the board, a higher education grant program for postsecondary resident students enrolled at least half-time and registered as freshmen, sophomores, juniors or seniors in accredited institutions of higher education or in tribally controlled colleges in this state. Except as authorized under sub. (5), such grants shall be made only to students enrolled in nonprofit public institutions or tribally controlled colleges in this state.

(2) The board shall award talent incentive grants to uniquely needy students enrolled at least half-time as first-time freshmen at public and private nonprofit institutions located in this state and to sophomores, juniors and seniors who received such grants as freshmen. No grant under this subsection may exceed \$1,800 for any academic year. The board may not award a grant to the same student for more than 10 consecutive semesters or their equivalent. The board shall promulgate rules establishing eligibility criteria for grants under this subsection.

(3) Grants under sub. (1) shall not be less than \$250 during any one academic year, unless the joint committee on finance approves an adjustment in the amount of the minimum grant. ~~Grants under sub. (1) shall not exceed \$1,800 during any one academic year.~~ The board shall, by rule, establish a reporting system to periodically provide student economic data and shall promulgate other rules the board deems necessary to assure uniform administration of the program.

(4) (a) The board shall award grants under this section based on a formula that accounts for expected parental and student contributions and is consistent with generally accepted definitions and nationally approved needs analysis methodology.

(d) The awarding of grants under this section is subject to any formula approved or modified by the board under s. 39.285 (1).

(5) The board shall ensure that grants under this section are made available to students attending private or public institutions in this state who are deaf or hard of hearing or visually handicapped and who demonstrate need. Grants may also be made available to such handicapped students attending private or public institutions in other states under criteria established by the board. In determining the financial need of these students special consideration shall be given to their unique and unusual costs.

(6) The board may not make a grant under this section to a person whose name appears on the statewide support lien docket under s. 49.854 (2) (b), unless the person provides to the board a payment agreement that has been approved by the county child

support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and that is consistent with rules promulgated under s. 49.858 (2) (a).

(7) (a) In this subsection:

1. For purposes of determining the appropriation under s. 20.235 (1) (fe) for fiscal year 2003-04, "base amount" means the amount shown in the schedule under s. 20.005 for that appropriation for fiscal year 2002-03.

2. For purposes of determining the appropriation under s. 20.235 (1) (fe) for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003-04, "base amount" means the maximum appropriation amount determined under par. (b) for the previous fiscal year.

(b) Annually, by February 1, the board shall determine the appropriation under s. 20.235 (1) (fe) for the next fiscal year as follows:

1. The board shall determine the percentage by which the undergraduate academic fees charged for the current academic year at each institution within the University of Wisconsin System has increased or decreased from the undergraduate academic fees charged for the previous academic year.

2. The appropriation for the next fiscal year shall be the result obtained by increasing, to the nearest \$100, the base amount by the highest percentage increase determined under subd. 1., except that, if the undergraduate academic fees for the current academic year decreased or did not change from the undergraduate academic fees charged for the previous academic year at each institution specified in subd. 1., the appropriation shall be the base amount.

History: 1973 c. 90; 1973 c. 335 s. 13; 1975 c. 39, 189, 224; 1977 c. 26 s. 75; 1979 c. 34; 1983 a. 27 ss. 926d to 926t, 2202 (22); 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (1); 1987 a. 27, 1989 a. 31; 1993 a. 399; 1995 a. 27, 404; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9, 185; 2001 a. 109.

Cross Reference: See also ch. HEA 5, Wis. adm. code.

39.44 Minority undergraduate grants. (1) (a) In this section "minority undergraduate" means an undergraduate student who:

1. Is a Black American.
2. Is an American Indian.
3. Is a Hispanic, as defined in s. 560.036 (1) (d).

4. Is a person who is admitted to the United States after December 31, 1975, and who either is a former citizen of Laos, Vietnam or Cambodia or whose ancestor was or is a citizen of Laos, Vietnam or Cambodia.

(b) There is established, to be administered by the board, the minority undergraduate retention grant program for minority undergraduates enrolled in private, nonprofit higher educational institutions in this state or in technical colleges in this state.

(2) Funds for the grants under this section shall be distributed from the appropriation under s. 20.235 (1) (fg), with 50% distributed to the eligible private institutions and 50% distributed to the eligible technical colleges. The board shall audit the enrollment statistics annually.

(3) An institution or school receiving funds under sub. (2) shall:

(a) Award grants to eligible students on the basis of financial need.

(b) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that such funds do not replace institutional grants to the recipients.

(c) Annually report to the board the number of awards made, the amount of each award, the minority status of each recipient, other financial aid awards made to each recipient and the total amount of financial aid made available to the eligible students.

(4) The board shall notify an institution or school receiving funds under sub. (2) if a student's name appears on the statewide support lien docket under s. 49.854 (2) (b). An institution or school may not award a grant under this section to a student if it receives a notification under this subsection concerning that student, unless the student provides to the institution or school a payment agreement that has been approved by the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and that is consistent with rules promulgated under s. 49.858 (2) (a).

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tion policies to improve program performance through changes in data processing and program review.

(4) The board may assign, sell, convey or repurchase student loans made under s. 39.32 subject to prior approval by the joint committee on finance.

(6) The board may not provide any state financial assistance under this subchapter to any person during the period that the person is required to register with the selective service system under 50 USC, Appendix, sections 451 to 473 if the person has not so registered.

History: 1971 c. 125, 211; 1973 c. 90; 1975 c. 198, 224; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 196 s. 131; 1977 c. 418; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (3); 1989 a. 31, 56; 1991 a. 316; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 16.

Cross Reference: See also HEA, Wis. adm. code.

39.285 Board review of proposed formulae. (1) By May 1, 1998, and annually thereafter, the board shall approve, modify or disapprove any proposed formula for the awarding of grants for the upcoming academic year submitted under sub. (2) or (3) or s. 36.11 (6) (c) or 38.04 (7m).

(2) By April 10, 1998, and annually thereafter, the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities shall develop and submit to the board for its review under sub. (1) a proposed formula for the awarding of grants under s. 39.30 for the upcoming academic year to students enrolled at private institutions of higher education.

(3) By April 10, 1998, and annually thereafter, each tribally controlled college in this state is requested to develop and submit to the board for its review under sub. (1) a proposed formula for the awarding of grants under s. 39.435, except for grants awarded under s. 39.435 (2) or (5), for the upcoming academic year to students enrolled at that tribally controlled college.

History: 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9.

39.29 Executive secretary. An executive secretary shall be appointed by the governor to serve at his or her pleasure.

History: 1997 a. 27.

39.30 Grants. (1) **DEFINITIONS.** In this section:

(d) An "accredited" institution is an institution accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or by the board of nursing pursuant to s. 441.01 (4), or, if not so accredited, is a nonprofit institution of higher education whose credits are accepted on transfer by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited.

(e) "Resident student" shall be determined under s. 36.27, so far as applicable.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY.** A resident student enrolled at least half-time and registered as a freshman, sophomore, junior or senior in an accredited, nonprofit, post-high school, educational institution in this state shall be eligible for grants under this section for each semester of attendance, but:

(a) No student shall be eligible for grants in more than the equivalent of 10 semesters of undergraduate education.

(b) A student shall be and shall remain eligible for grants provided the student meets acceptable academic standards prescribed by the student's institution.

(d) No grant shall be awarded to members of religious orders who are pursuing a course of study leading to a degree in theology, divinity or religious education.

(e) The board may not make a grant to a student whose name appears on the statewide support lien docket under s. 49.854 (2) (b), unless the student provides to the board a payment agreement that has been approved by the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and that is consistent with rules promulgated under s. 49.858 (2) (a).

(f) No grants may be awarded under this section unless the formula submitted under s. 39.285 (2) is approved or modified by the board under s. 39.285 (1).

s. The grant to be paid to a resident student enrolled at least half-time and registered as a freshman, sophomore, junior or senior after August 1, 1979, shall be determined as follows:

(a) From the total tuition charged the student by the institution, subtract the amount of the resident academic fee charged at the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin System.

(b) Divide the amount determined in par. (a) by the student's total cost of attending the postsecondary institution.

(c) Multiply the percentage calculated in par. (b) times the student's expected family contribution which has been determined using the same analysis as that used to determine the expected family contribution of students applying for Wisconsin higher education grants under s. 39.435.

(d) Subtract the amount determined in par. (c) from the amount determined in par. (a) to arrive at the amount of the grant.

(e) The board shall establish criteria for the treatment of financially independent students which are consistent with procedures in pars. (a) to (d).

(3m) **GRANT AWARDS.** (a) The board shall establish the maximum amount of a grant awarded under this subsection. The board may not establish a maximum amount that exceeds the maximum amount in the previous academic year unless the board determines, to the best of its ability, that in doing so the board will award grants under this paragraph in the current academic year to at least as many students as the board awarded grants to under this paragraph in the previous academic year. Grants under this section may not be less than \$250 during any one academic year.

(b) The board may not make initial awards of grants under this section for an academic year in an amount that exceeds 122% of the amount appropriated under s. 20.235 (1) (b) for the fiscal year in which the grant may be paid.

(4) **FORMS.** The board shall prescribe, furnish and make available, at locations in the state convenient to the public, application forms for grants under this section. Upon request, the board shall advise and assist applicants in making out such forms.

History: 1971 c. 125; 1973 c. 90; 1973 c. 335 s. 13; 1975 c. 224; 1979 c. 34; 1981 c. 20; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 27; 1991 a. 316; 1993 a. 437; 1995 a. 27, 404; 1997 a. 27, 222; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16.

Cross Reference: See also ch. HEA 4, Wis. adm. code.

Students who attend VTAE (technical college) institutions are eligible for tuition grants under this section. 66 Atty. Gen. 182.

39.31 Determination of student costs. In determining a student's total cost of attending a postsecondary institution for the purpose of calculating the amount of a grant under s. 39.30, 39.38, 39.435 or 39.44, the board shall include the following:

(1) The cost of tuition, fees, books and educational supplies.

(2) Miscellaneous expenses, as determined by the board.

(3) The cost of child care, as determined by the board.

History: 1987 a. 27; 1995 a. 27; 1997 a. 27.

39.32 Student loans. (1) In this section:

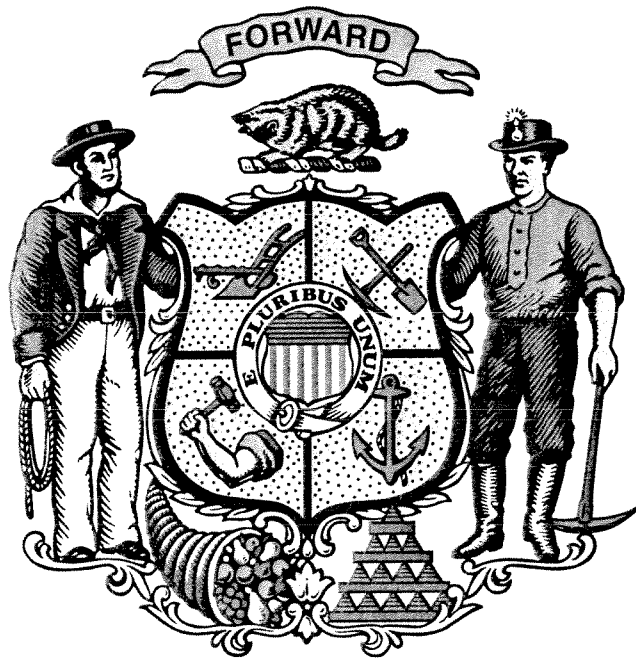
(a) "Institution of higher education" means an educational institution meeting the requirements of P.L. 89-329 for institutions covered therein and of P.L. 89-287 for business, trade, technical or vocational schools and full-time post-high school technical colleges in this state.

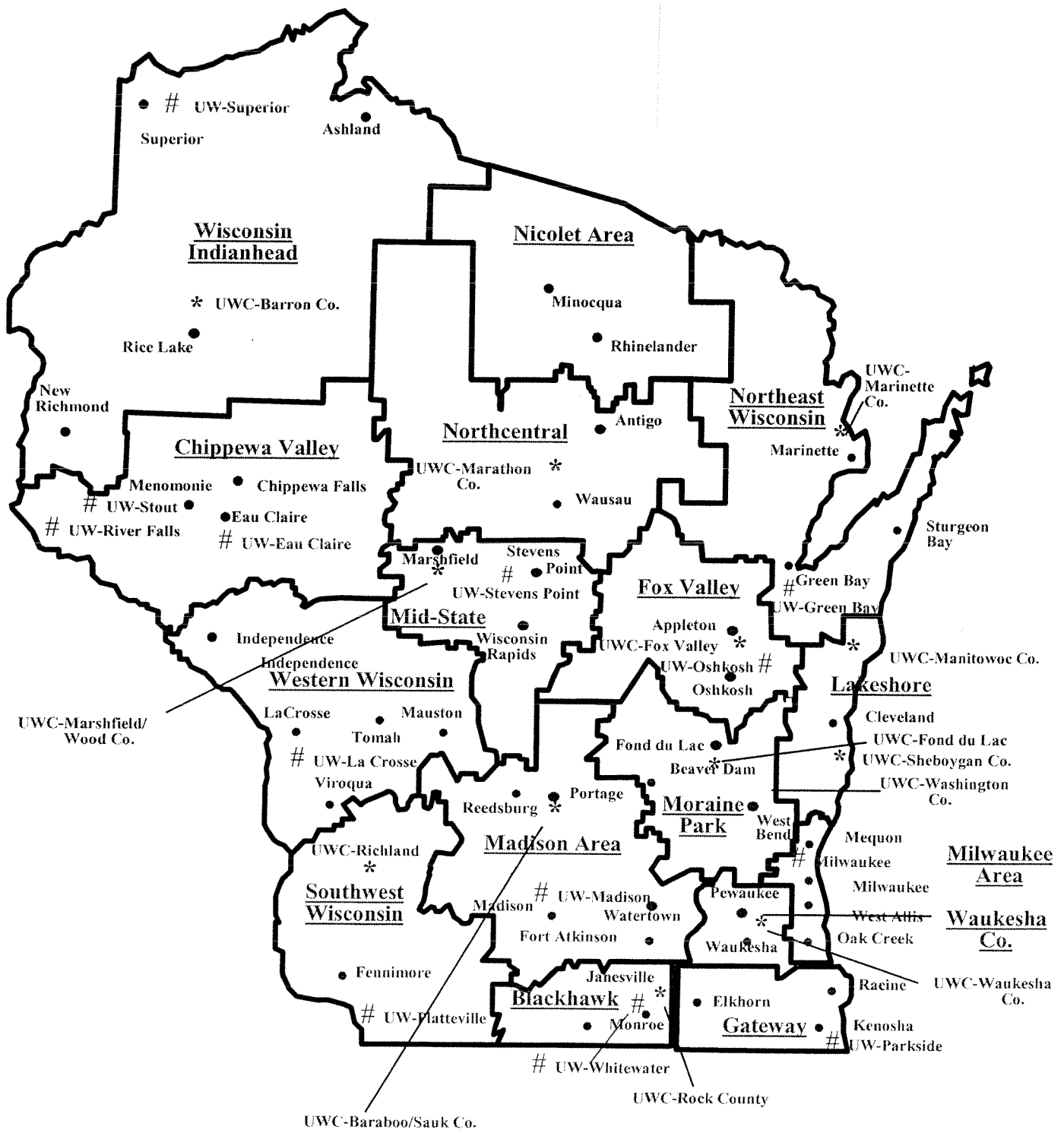
(b) "Resident student" shall be determined under s. 36.27, so far as applicable.

(2) The board shall:

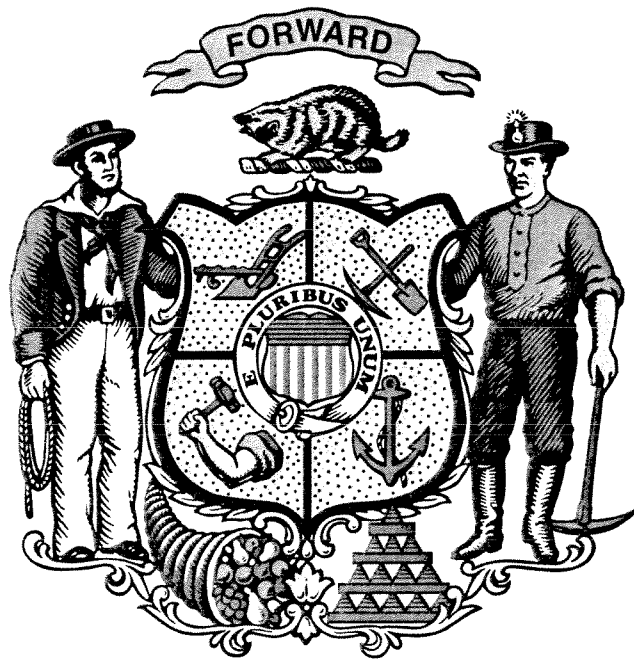
(a) Make and authorize loans to be made to resident students who have satisfactory academic records, who need financial assistance and who are desirous of attending institutions of higher education, when such loans are to assist them in meeting expenses of post-high school education in accordance with this section.

(b) Establish standards and methods for determining the amount of loans, rates of interest, financial need and other administrative procedures consistent with P.L. 89-329 and P.L. 89-287.





- WTCS Campus (46)
- * UW 2-Year Campus (13)
- # UW 4-Year Campus (13)



WTCS/UW Transfer

Presentation to:

Assembly Colleges and Universities
October 7, 2003

Deborah J. Mahaffey
Vice President
Wisconsin Technical College System

WTCS Mission

- Helping young people prepare for entry into career and technical occupations
- Upgrading the skills of those already at work
- Assisting the unemployed or underemployed gain skills needed in the workplace

WTCS: Key resource for Wisconsin's economic recovery

- Quality faculty and programs with high standards
- Responsive to the needs of workers and employers
- Accessible to every Wisconsinite

WTCS Offers Over 300 Postsecondary Degree and Diploma Programs

- **Technical diplomas** recognize a student's completion of a career or technical education program designed to offer specific job skills. Length of programs range from several months to two full years of study.
- **Associate degrees** recognize completion of that provide two full years of study at the collegiate level.
 - Associate of Arts or Science recognize the completion of the first two years of a baccalaureate programs
 - Associate of Applied Arts or Science degree upon completion of challenging and rigorous collegiate programs leading to employment in specific careers.

Quality of WTCS Programs and Faculty

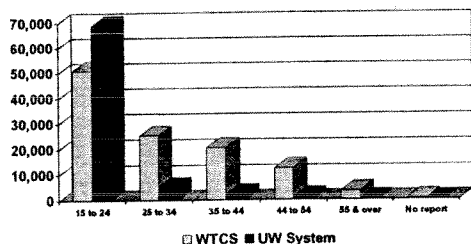
- WTCS and UW System institutions are all accredited by the same group—North Central Association (NCA)
 - NCA is one of six regional accreditation groups
 - Programs and faculty in both systems are held to nationally recognized standards of quality including standards for educational attainment
- WTCS faculty also must meet WTCS certification requirements:
 - Significant work experience in field of expertise
 - Postsecondary educational preparation

Comparing WTCS Associate Degree Students and UWS Students

When compared to their UW System counterparts, WTCS Associate Degree students are more likely to be:

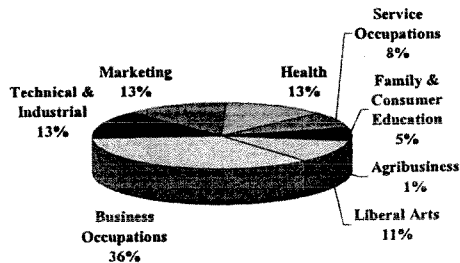
- Somewhat older overall;
- More focused on career preparation;
- More diverse;
- Less affluent;
- First in their family to attend college

Comparison UWS* and WTCS Students



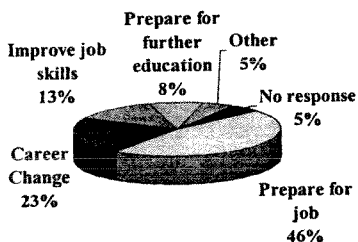
*UWS total includes only UWS students in first two years of undergraduate studies.

Career Focus of WTCS Associate Degree Students



Program of Study

Reason for Attending Technical College



Associate Degree Graduates

WTCS Associate Degree Students Reflect the Growing Diversity of Wisconsin's Population

- > Persons of color make up about:
 - ◆ 22% of WTCS liberal arts transfer students
 - ◆ 12% of associate degree career and technical program students
- > About 25% of associate degree students are economically disadvantaged

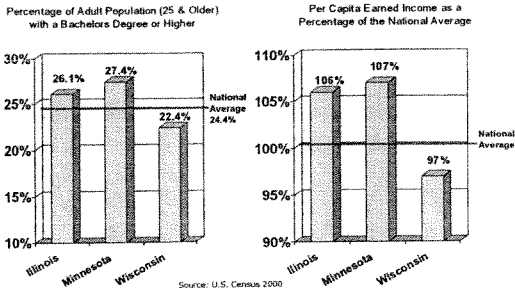
Why Improve Transfer Opportunities

- > Respond to changes in the workplace and work life;
- > Recognize quality and rigor of WTCS associate degree programs;
- > Save students time and money and reduce costs to taxpayers by eliminating the need to pay for repeating coursework at the UWS;
- > Increase the number of students in the state with baccalaureate degrees.

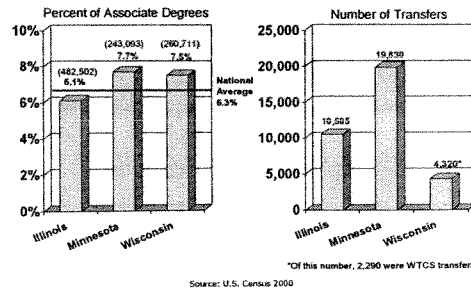
Transformation of Work

- > The rapidly changing pace of technology in the workplace;
- > Increased global competition for the goods and services that were the life blood of Wisconsin's economy;
- > Ongoing labor shortages in fields such as health care, insurance, and financial services coupled with plant closings and job losses in the manufacturing sector; and
- > Shifts in the composition of the state's workforce as the baby boom ages, diversity increases, and the supply of new workers decreases.

Wisconsin Must Better Utilize its Technical College System to Help Produce More Bachelors Degree Holders in the State



Percent of Adult Population (25 & Older) with an Associate Degree as Compared to the Number of Students Transferring from Technical, Community and Two-Year Colleges to Four-Year State Colleges and Universities, 2000-01



UW-WTCS Enhanced Transfer Opportunities

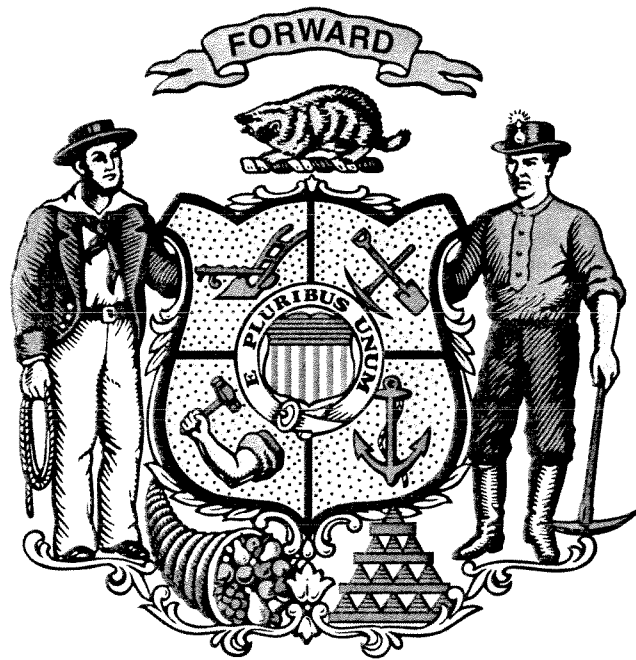
- Transfer Contract
 - Agreement specifying which courses transfer and how they apply
- Transfer of General Education Courses
 - WTCS students may transfer 25 general education core courses
- Transfer of Occupational/Technical Courses
 - WTCS courses will transfer on a course by course basis

UW-WTCS Enhanced Transfer Opportunities (cont.)

- Transfer of Students from WTCS Liberal Arts Programs
 - WTCS Liberal Arts students can transfer up to 72 credits and have their university wide general education requirements satisfied at any UW institution
- Liberal Arts Programs
 - Develop process and conditions to approve WTCS colleges to offer liberal arts associate degree programs

Importance of Transfer Opportunities

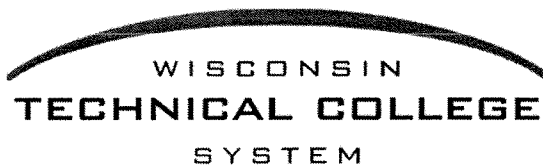
- Workplace continues to evolve due to changing technology and labor markets
- Mobility of students
- Wisconsin lags in proportion of state residents who have BS/BA degrees
- Increasing the level of educational attainment promotes economic growth
- Improving opportunities for students to transfer credits would increase likelihood that students complete a baccalaureate degree in Wisconsin





**WISCONSIN
TECHNICAL COLLEGE
SYSTEM**

**A.J. (Nino) Amato, Board President
Dr. Richard Carpenter, System President**



October 1, 2003

Dr. Katharine Lyall, President
University of Wisconsin System
1740 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706

Toby Marcovich, President
UW System Board of Regents
1214 Belknap Street
Superior, WI 54880

Dear President Lyall and Regent Marcovich:

We would like to update you on the decisions regarding credit transfer made at the WTCS Board's September 23-24, 2003 meeting.

The Board adopted the attached resolution indicating its support for the efforts to improve credit transfer opportunities and its support for the six specific transfer initiatives developed and agreed to by the two systems' administrative leaders. Since it is our understanding that these six transfer initiatives will be on the agenda for the Board of Regents October 9-10, 2003 meeting, WTCS Board President Amato will be available to respond to any questions from the Regents, as well as Deborah Mahaffey from the WTC System Office who was involved in negotiating the agreement.

We have also attached a copy of the Wisconsin State Journal editorial of September 25, 2003, which emphasizes continued cooperation between the two systems and a sense of urgency to implement the transfer initiatives for the benefit of students and taxpayers.

In addition, with regard to the fifth transfer initiative (Liberal Arts Program), Board President Amato announced the appointment of the following WTCS Board members to serve on the Joint Ad Hoc Committee to develop recommendations and specify criteria for additional liberal arts program approvals:

Nino Amato
Brent Smith
Jose Vasquez
Allan Kehl

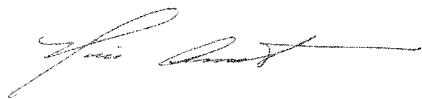
Dr. Richard Carpenter, President

310 Price Place PO Box 7874 Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7874 608.266.1207
TTY: 608.267.2483 Fax: 608.266.1690 E-mail: info@wtcsystem.org
www.wtcsystem.org www.witechcolleges.com

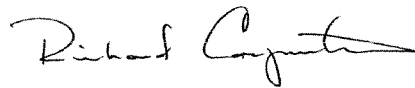
We look forward to having the Board of Regents make its appointments to the Ad Hoc Committee at its October 9-10, 2003 meeting so the two systems can begin to work on this issue immediately. We would assume that since Peggy Rosenzweig is the Board of Regents representative on the WTCS Board, she would be one of the Regent appointees.

Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the WTCS Board's recent actions.

Sincerely,



Nino Amato, President
WTCS Board



Richard G. Carpenter, President
WTC System

Attachments

cc: Members, WTCS Board
Members, UW Board of Regents
Representative Garey Bies
Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz
Representative Robin Kreibich
Representative John Steinbrink
Representative Jeffrey Wood
Senator Alberta Darling

WTCS/UW Credit Transfer

Resolution:

Whereas, the requirements of the workplace continue to evolve due to changing technology and labor markets; and

Whereas, the education and training provided by the Wisconsin Technical College System (WTCS) focuses on three distinct areas: helping young people prepare to enter the workforce; upgrading the skills of those already at work; and assisting un- or underemployed workers gain skills needed for success; and

Whereas, the quality and rigor of WTCS associate degree programs is protected through the same nationally accreditation required of Wisconsin's four-year institutions; and

Whereas, the WTCS recognizes the inherent mobility of students, both geographically and between and among postsecondary educational institutions; and

Whereas, Wisconsin lags behind its neighboring states in terms of the proportion of state residents who have completed their baccalaureate education; and

Whereas, increasing the level of educational attainment of Wisconsin residents will provide a more competitive pool of labor to promote economic growth and vitality in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, improving opportunities for Wisconsin's technical college students to transfer credits into UW System institutions would increase likelihood that students who start their postsecondary education in the WTCS would go on to complete a baccalaureate degree in the UW System;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the WTCS Board strongly supports efforts by Wisconsin Technical College System and University of Wisconsin System administrators to improve opportunities and simplify the process for Wisconsin residents to transfer credits from the institutions of one of the state's public postsecondary systems to the other. In addition, the Board endorses the attached UW/WTCS Transfer Initiatives and timelines developed by the two Systems' administrations to enhance transfer options for students.

Adopted by the WTCS State Board
September 23, 2003

UW / WTCS Transfer Initiatives, 2003-04
August 6, 2003

DRAFT

Several new initiatives are proposed to enhance transfer options for WTCS students.

Transfer Contract

This contract would provide WTCS students who enroll in certain transfer degree programs with a **formal signed agreement that lists what WTCS credits will transfer, how they will apply to the UW program, and what remaining courses will be needed to complete the degree.** Currently, these agreements typically list only the courses that will transfer to the program. They are not set up as contracts between the institution and the student.

Strategy:

- ❖ Contract agreements for articulated/ transfer programs will be systematically developed for selected existing agreements; future agreements will be developed following the contract agreement format.

Date: January 2004 and continuously

Transfer of Students Graduating from WTCS Liberal Arts Programs (College Parallel Programs)

This new policy will enable students who graduate from WTCS liberal arts programs (college parallel) at MATC-Madison, MATC-Milwaukee and Nicolet to transfer up to 72 credits **and have their university-wide general education requirements satisfied at any UW institution.** Currently, students may transfer up to 72 credits, but usually have to take additional courses to meet university-wide general education requirements at most UW institutions. This accommodation is currently made for UW Colleges students and other UW students with a UW associate degree.

Strategy:

- ❖ Credit transfer contracts for WTCS liberal arts will be finalized and brought to the UW Board of Regents for approval.

Date: February 2004

Transfer of General Education Courses (Applied Programs)

WTCS students in applied associate degree programs who transfer **general education core courses** will be informed of how these courses will apply to the general education requirements of the UW institution. These students may transfer a total of 25 credits in social science, behavioral science, communications, mathematics, and science.

Strategy:

- ❖ UW and WTCS institutions will work together to determine how general education courses transfer and apply to UW general education requirements. These general education core courses will be recorded in the TIS database, which will enable students to determine how the courses will apply toward general education requirements at UW institutions.

Date: Dec 2003

Transfer of Occupational/Technical Courses _____

This new policy will enable WTCS students in applied programs to **transfer occupational/ technical courses on a course-by-course basis**. Currently these courses are not eligible for transfer unless they are included in a formal program-to-program transfer agreement. This new provision would be in addition to the current provision that permits transfer of up to 25 credits of general education and math/science courses.

Strategy:

- ❖ A WTCS-UW planning group will be convened to determine a process for evaluating occupational courses for potential transfer to UW institutions. Subsequently a new policy proposal will be brought to the UW Board of Regents for approval.

Date: February 2004

Liberal Arts Programs _____

Develop a process and conditions under which WTCS technical colleges could be approved to offer a liberal arts associate degree (in addition to MATC-Madison, MATC-Milwaukee and Nicolet).

Strategy:

- ❖ A Joint WTCS-UW Board Ad Hoc Committee, staffed by System Administration personnel from each System, will be created to develop recommendations and specify criteria for program expansion. Committee recommendations will be presented for action by each respective Board.

Date: December 2003

Transfer Information System (TIS) _____

The Transfer Information System (TIS) will continue to be the repository of all credit transfer and program articulation agreements. This information is official and will be honored by all UW and WTCS institutions. Students can print this information for their records or future reference.

Strategy:

- ❖ Continue to promote use of TIS among administrators, faculty and students in both WTCS and UW Systems.

Date: Ongoing

"I do not need government (at any level) to protect me from myself."

DAVID A. KRAFT, today's mail

OPINION

Wisconsin State Journal

A14 • Thursday, September 25, 2003

OUR OPINION

Improve relations in higher education

To keep up with changing economic times and save taxpayer money, Wisconsin needs to develop a more seamless public education system from kindergarten to college.

The Wisconsin Technical College System's governing board took a solid step in this direction when it approved a plan this week to make it easier for its students to transfer credits into the UW System.

This program still needs approval from the UW Board of Regents — and it should get it.

Faculty and leaders of the state's university system always have been more skeptical of swapping credits and courses with the tech colleges. But this plan could save student time and money by requiring the UW System to accept more general education courses taught in the tech system.

Tech board members say the plan should take effect by February. UW System regents should heed that deadline. Credit transfers have been an issue for years, and without a deadline for action, the university system could spend many more months or years hashing over the plan and its few unresolved de-

tails. Leaders of the two systems have already spent 10 months working out the current proposal.

After the plan gets the approval it deserves, the two systems should look for more opportunities to increase ties, combine programs and reduce duplication in offerings. The tech board, for example, wants to work with the regents to expand a two-year tech college liberal arts degree that could be transferred to a UW System campus.

Wisconsin's tech system will play a key role in future economic growth by supplying well-trained, technology-savvy workers. Smoothing out credit transfers and coordinating programs will help broaden student access to tech college programs and help students move more easily between systems, as dictated by their job goals and broader economic opportunities.

Overall, better coordination between the technical colleges and the UW System — particularly its two-year campuses — will give taxpayers more for their money and help more Wisconsin residents climb the economic ladder.

Tech college board approves plan for UW credit transfers

By Karen Rivedal
Higher education reporter

9-24-03

The governing board of the Wisconsin Technical College System gave its blessing Tuesday to a plan to make it easier for its students to transfer credits into the University of Wisconsin System.

"We're at a critical juncture

now," the board's president, Nino Amato said, shortly before members unanimously approved the plan. It now needs an approval from the UW Board of Regents, likely in October or November.

The plan, first unveiled by leaders of both systems about two weeks ago, could save students

time and money by requiring the UW System to accept more general education courses taught in the tech system. The issue has been a point of contention between the two systems for years.

The current plan came together after 10 months of negotiation between UW System President Katharine Lyall and technical system

President Richard Carpenter. Some details must still be worked out, but Carpenter was optimistic.

"We're not 100 percent in sync, but we're much further ahead than we had been," he told board members, who were meeting at Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College

Please see PLAN, Page C2.

Plan

Continued from Page C1

in New Richmond.

Board members also set a target start date for the plan of February 2004, a timetable that Carpenter called "realistic but very aggressive."

"We need to... say there's a specific point in time when we expect something to happen as opposed to leaving the resolution open-ended," board member Jose Vasquez of Wauwatosa said. "(Otherwise), 10 years from now we could still be talking about this."

Beyond the basic plan, the tech board also voted to appoint some members to explore, with the Board of Regents, the possibility of let-

ting more technical colleges offer a two-year liberal arts degree designed for transfer to a UW System campus.

Currently, three out of 16 technical colleges offer the degrees, but Carpenter said there is demand from students to add the degree in one or two more colleges — a move that some UW System officials so far have opposed.

A-4

9-29-03

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La Crosse Tribune

□ OUR VIEW

Credit transfer plan should be approved

Wisconsin's technical colleges want to make a deal with the University of Wisconsin System to make it easier for tech school credits to transfer to UW campuses.

That might not sound like a sexy topic, but it is very important for technical school students. And in today's economy, when education and retraining are even more important, it makes sense to make it easier for people to move up the education ladder.

The UW System accepts only 15 general education credits. Viterbo University in La Crosse and Winona State University in Minnesota accept many more.

The result is that Western Wisconsin Technical College students can transfer to Viterbo or Winona after two years and have junior standing. At a UW school they would be second-semester sophomores. All Wisconsin technical colleges offer some general education courses. Many technical school degrees require that students have a certain number of general education credits.

If the student has no plans to continue higher education after getting a degree from a technical college, the issue might not be so important. But students might decide to continue their education later, after a few years of work. Or they might want to continue their

LA CROSSE
Tribune

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education part-time or at night while they hold a job.

About 13 percent of WWTC students want to continue their education after they leave WWTC. A more sensible credit transfer system would make that easier to do.

Technical college and UW System officials have been meeting for 10 months in negotiations about the credit-transfer issue.

Last week the Technical College System Board formally approved the system that was negotiated. Now it is up to the UW Board of Regents.

This plan makes sense. It will make the education ladder easier for technical college students to climb.



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'Seamless' system has potential here

Don Huebscher
Leader-Telegram Staff

At least in terms of location, Eau Claire stands much to gain from increased cooperation and communication between the UW System and the state's Technical College System.

UW-Eau Claire and Chippewa Valley Technical College stand in the shadows of each other. In fact, it is a shorter and much flatter walk from Towers Hall to CVTC — 19 CVTC students live in Towers — than it is down the hill to UW-Eau Claire's lower campus.

Regardless, for many years the two institutions went about their separate ways with mainly separate missions. CVTC's role was to prepare its students for "vocational" careers, while UW-Eau Claire turned out "professional" graduates who became teachers, accountants and other white-collar types.

But times are changing quickly, and the need for our public universities and technical colleges to move ever closer to the "seamless" system of higher education that former Gov. Tommy Thompson used to talk about is more obvious than ever.

A major driving force is the need to stretch tax dollars. UW-Eau Claire, for example, admits only about a third of the freshmen who apply as a result of enrollment caps mandated by tight budgets. That means thousands of young people whose goal is a college degree, many from the immediate area, are shut out or forced to commute elsewhere.

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A logical solution is to move those students into the nearby technical college, where entry-level courses in some study areas could be available. Two years down the road those students who wished could transfer without losing credit for the courses in English, etc., they completed at the tech college.

Last week the state Technical College Board met in New Richmond and unanimously approved a plan to make it easier for its students to transfer credits to the UW System. The plan was announced several weeks ago by UW System President Katharine Lyall and technical system President Richard Carpenter after months of discussions, although some details must still be worked out.

"We're not 100 percent in sync, but we're much further ahead than we had been," Carpenter said in a Sept. 24 story in the Wisconsin State Journal.

In addition, the tech board also voted to explore with the Board of Regents the possibility of letting more of the state's tech colleges offer a two-year liberal arts degree designed for transfer to a UW System campus. Three of the state's 16 tech colleges — Milwaukee, Madison and Rhinelander — offer the degree, and Carpenter said there is a demand from students to add one or two more colleges to that list, and CVTC President Bill Ihlenfeldt says his school would be a logical choice given its location.

Autonomy is a sacred word in higher education, but so is money. It makes perfect sense for these two entities to cooperate to better serve students and taxpayers.

No question there are challenges to making this work. A "basic English" class, for example, can range from breaking down the parts of speech to breaking down a Charles Dickens' classic, and trying to reach uniformity is difficult.

This isn't an easy process, but enrollment caps at UW schools, the similarities of some classes and a lack of money to accommodate duplication requires that this process move forward with strong cooperation, not glum reluctance.

— Don Huebscher, editor

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Local News

9/28/2003 10:36:41 AM

Plan allows for easier transfer of credits

Troy Espe
Leader-Telegram Staff

Chippewa Valley Technical College and UW-Eau Claire administrators support a plan that would allow credits to transfer more easily between the two systems.

The plan would require the UW System to accept more general education courses taught in the Wisconsin Technical College System.

The Technical College board approved the plan Tuesday. UW System regents likely will vote in October or November.

About 250 of CVTC's 4,000 students plan to continue at a four-year university, said CVTC President Bill Ihlenfeldt.

"Transfer of credit is something that is of the utmost importance to our students," he said.

UW-Eau Claire accepts CVTC credits depending on the program, said Steve Tallant, associate vice chancellor for academic affairs. Nursing students keep credits but welding majors might not, he said.

"The problem is we're a liberal arts university and they're a technical college," Tallant said. "Many of the courses they have are not applicable to us. That doesn't mean we shouldn't work together and make the system more efficient."

UW-Eau Claire students have trouble transferring credits to CVTC as well, Tallant said. He encourages a plan that would improve the

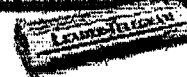
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process, he said.

The UW System has 13 junior colleges that offer two-year degrees with seamless transfers to UW universities.

Not everyone can travel to those colleges, especially nontraditional students, Ihlenfeldt said.

"You've got a lot of people who want to stay close to home," he said. "It gives them a chance to get their feet on the ground and stay close to home. Many students are working and have families."

Ihlenfeldt said he supports an associate of arts degree that would fully transfer. Three state technical colleges offer such a degree. An associate of arts degree would give students another option as UW universities reduce freshman class sizes, Ihlenfeldt said.

Espe can be reached at 833-9206, (800) 236-7077 or troy.espe@ecpc.com.

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Liberal arts degrees from state technical colleges considered

By Karen Rivedal
Higher education reporter

WSJ

9-16-03

Technical colleges in La Crosse and Eau Claire could begin offering two-year liberal arts degrees designed for transfer to a University of Wisconsin System campus as early as January.

Liberal arts degrees are made up of 62 to 72 credits of general education classes that form the basis for any four-year degree. Currently, only three of the 16 colleges in the Wisconsin Technical College System offer them: Madison, Milwaukee and Rhineland.

Taking care of the first two years of a university degree at a tech college can be cheaper and more convenient for students, tech system President Richard Carpenter said.

The technical system generally charges less per credit than the UW System, and it may offer more night and weekend classes.

In addition, letting more technical colleges offer liberal arts degrees could take some pressure off the UW System's four-year universities, where the demand for classes is greatest at the freshman and sophomore levels.

The UW System's 13 two-year colleges are designed to do that, but none are near the technical colleges at La Crosse and Eau

Claire, known as Western Wisconsin and Chippewa Valley technical colleges.

"The goal is not to convert all of the technical colleges (to this approach), but to have the latitude to do it in one or two places in the state where the outcry for it is loud," Carpenter said.

Rep. Sue Jeskewitz, R-Menomonee Falls, said the new idea was fine with her as long as it didn't involve the tech colleges adding or duplicating classes. Jeskewitz's opinion is important because she is co-chairing a legislative task force now examining the efficiency of the tech system.

Carpenter said no classes would have to be added to make the proposal work.

At the UW System, spokeswoman Margaret Lewis said the proposal might be a good idea, but she said more study was needed.

Technical college leaders at La Crosse and Eau Claire were eager to try the new idea.

"We're confident the need is strong, and we would commit to serving it," said Lee Rasch, president of Western Wisconsin Technical College.

The state board for the tech college system will take up the issue next week, Carpenter said. The proposal also would need approval from the UW Board of Regents.

Tech colleges, UW may clash over liberal arts courses

By Karen Rivedal
Higher education reporter WSJ
9-17-03

A fight is brewing over who will provide the core courses needed by any transfer student who wants to get a four-year university degree.

In one corner is the University of Wisconsin System, which has 13 two-year colleges that focus on freshman-sophomore learning.

In the other corner is the Wisconsin Technical College System, which mostly provides

career vocational training. But three of the tech system's 16 colleges also offer two-year liberal arts degrees — with the same kind of general-education courses taught by the System's two-year colleges — that are designed for transfer to a four-year university.

That arrangement has worked fine for both systems. The technical colleges offering liberal arts degrees, located in Madison, Milwaukee and Rhinelander, serve as good alternatives for students who can't immediately get into the

UW System's four-year universities in those cities, or for those students who choose to start their careers at a technical college because they are generally cheaper and smaller.

But Monday, tech system officials floated the idea of having a few more of their colleges offer the liberal arts transfer degree in areas where a two-year System college is not located nearby. Technical colleges in La Crosse and Eau Claire were cited as possibilities — to the dismay of some university officials, including two-year col-

leges Chancellor Bill Messner.

"I believe strongly that going down this path is just going to increase public concern about duplication and the costs of public higher education," Messner said Tuesday. "We don't need to add any fuel to those flames."

State lawmakers on Tuesday asked the non-partisan Legislative Audit Bureau to consider reviewing the tech system for duplication, Messner noted.

But tech system President Richard Carpenter said the proposal, which needs approval by

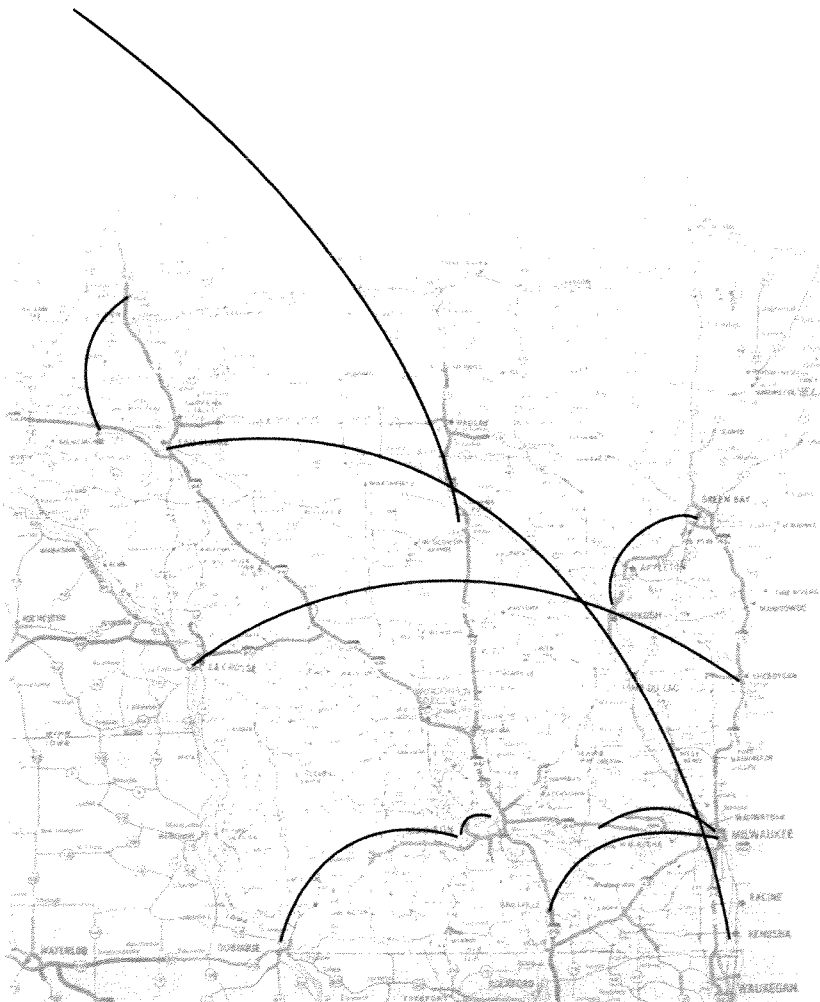
the governing boards of both systems, could work without adding any new courses. He noted that all tech system students must take some general education courses, because employers want that, he said.

"It sounds to me like a turf battle," Carpenter said about Messner's concerns. "I believe there is enough education needed in this state for all the providers we've got right now."

Messner said he wanted to work with the tech system on some kind of collaboration to jointly provide the classes.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

ENHANCING THE
TRANSFER
EXPERIENCE



WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

In April 2000, the Boards of the Wisconsin Technical College System and the University of Wisconsin System approved a set of principles and a plan to enhance student transfer opportunities between the two systems.

Much progress has been made in recent years. A number of new initiatives have been implemented to provide students with enhanced transfer opportunities. WTCS students in occupational programs now can:

- transfer up to 15 general education credits to any UW institution;
- transfer two additional courses in math and/or science for up to an additional 10 credits;
- use one of over 450 articulation agreements to transfer additional courses and enter a number of new degree completion programs;
- use the online Transfer Information System (TIS) to see if and how their credits transfer and to view existing transfer agreements.

In addition:

- Two ombudpersons—one each at the UW System and WTCS—have been appointed to assist students and staff in interpreting transfer policies and resolving transfer problems.
- New degree completion programs are being added in areas of high need and high demand.
- A new student tracking system will monitor student transfer needs and degree completion progress to help ensure student success.
- A transfer brochure will be developed and distributed to students to inform them of transfer opportunities and policies.
- Front-line advising staff regularly will be provided with the most current and accurate information regarding transfer opportunities and policies to ensure accurate transfer advising.

Enclosed you will find more details about the numerous program agreements between the UW System and WTCS, learn about the Transfer Information System (TIS) online reference source, and review an assessment of current progress.

The UW System and the Wisconsin Technical College System are collaborating as never before to assist Wisconsin students as they pursue various paths of higher education. This past year, more than 2,500 students transferred from WTCS institutions to UW System campuses, an all-time high. Similarly, almost 3,100 UW students transferred to WTCS institutions during the same time period.

Continued collaboration will benefit more Wisconsin residents and the entire state, as most UW and WTCS graduates stay and work in Wisconsin.

Thank you for your interest in the collaborative efforts of the UW System and the Wisconsin Technical College System.

Katharine C. Lyall

President
University of Wisconsin System

Richard Carpenter

President
Wisconsin Technical College System



Wisconsin
Technical College System

WTCS and UW institutions have developed approximately 450 program agreements. Under these agreements, students enrolled in a specific WTCS program may transfer not only general education credits but also the occupational credits that apply to a related UW major. Most of these program agreements are developed among nearby institutions and are valuable for students who wish to stay within that region. The number of credits that transfer in the agreements vary by program. Examples of the agreements include:

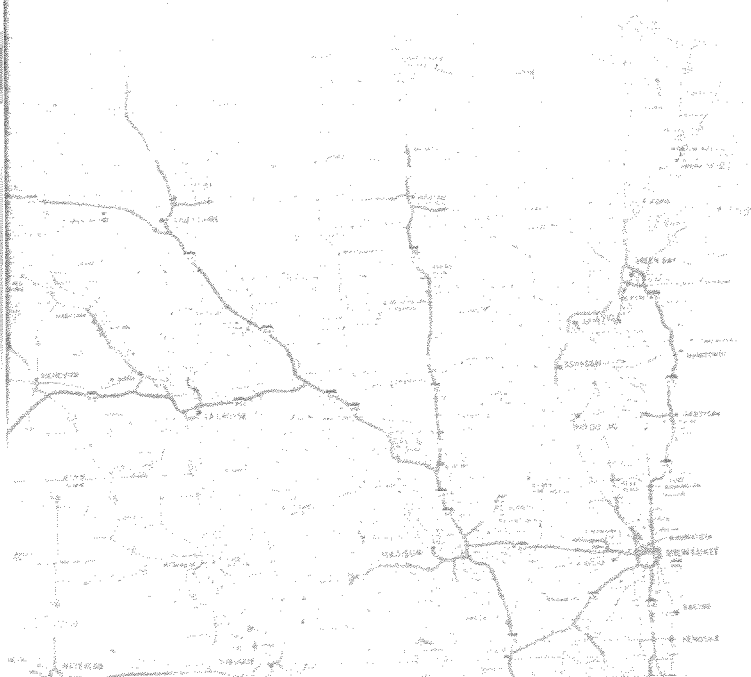
- Chippewa Valley Technical College associate degree in marketing to UW-Stout bachelor of science in retail merchandising and management;
- Mid-State Technical College associate degree/urban forestry technician to UW-Stevens Point bachelor of science in forestry;
- Western Wisconsin Technical College associate degree in radiography to UW-La Crosse bachelor of science in radiation therapy;
- Northeast Wisconsin Technical College associate degree/paralegal to UW-Green Bay bachelor of science in interdisciplinary studies.

For a complete listing of these agreements, listed both by program and institution, go to the Transfer Information System (TIS) website at www.uwsa.edu/tis and click on WTCS Transfer Agreements.

In order to increase options for students and provide greater flexibility, WTCS and UW System have developed a number of broader agreements. These agreements involve multiple institutions and/or multiple programs. Examples of these agreements include:

- Associate degree in nursing from any of the 16 WTCS districts transfers to the collaborative nursing program offered by UW-Eau Claire, UW-Green Bay, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee.
- Associate degree in early childhood education from any WTCS program to the early childhood education programs at UW-Milwaukee, UW-Parkside and UW-Whitewater, or to the community education program at UW-Milwaukee.
- Associate degree in police science from Gateway, Milwaukee or Waukesha Area technical colleges transfers to the bachelor of science in criminal justice at UW-Whitewater.
- WTCS associate of applied science degree in any field transfers to the bachelor of science in industrial management or the bachelor of science in service management at UW-Stout. (These programs are offered via distance technology and/or at sites in various parts of Wisconsin.)

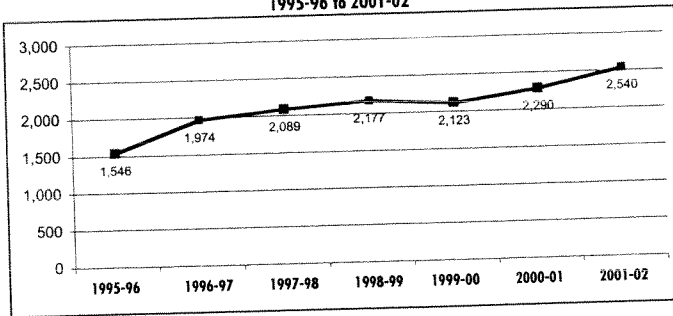
WTCS and the UW System are continuing to develop additional regional and statewide transfer agreements in areas of high need and high demand. The Transfer Information System (TIS) website at www.uwsa.edu/tis includes lists and, in many cases, descriptions of the agreements.



ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT PROGRESS

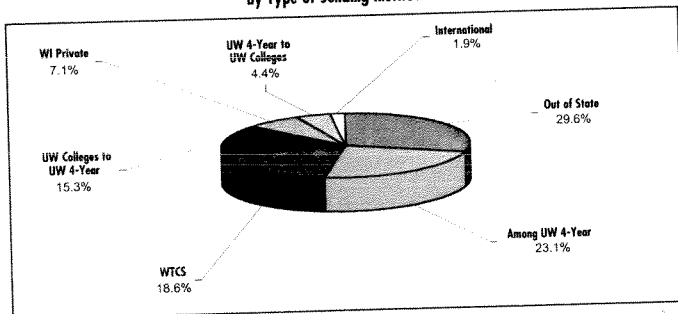
Over the past seven years, the number of new transfer students from the Wisconsin Technical College System has grown steadily from 1,546 in 1995-96 to an all-time high of 2,540 in 2001-02. The number of UW transfers to WTCS institutions has grown as well.

**WTCS New Transfer Students to UW Institutions
1995-96 to 2001-02**



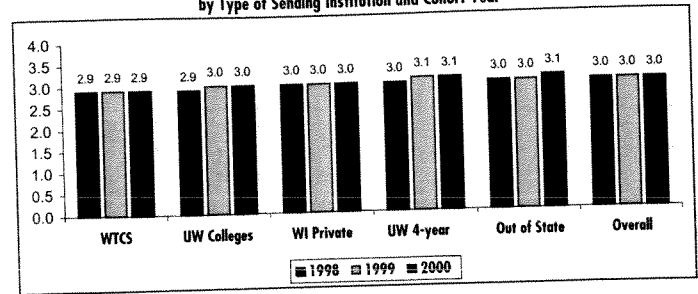
The proportion of UW System new transfer students from the WTCS has increased from 16.7% in 1999-00 to 18.6% in 2001-02. The largest source of transfer students continues to come from within the UW System itself.

**2001-02 New Transfer Students to UW Institutions
by Type of Sending Institution**



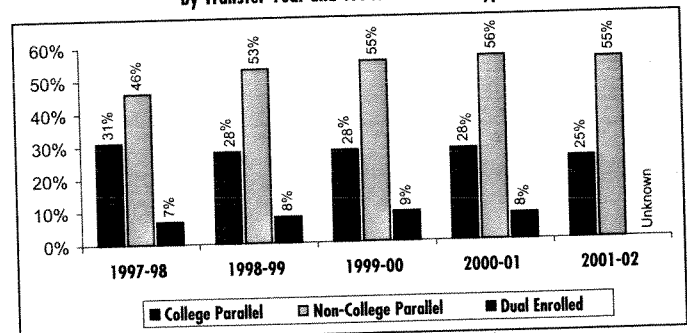
Transfer students, including those from WTCS, generally perform well academically after enrolling in the UW System. Overall, the average first-year GPA for new transfer students has been 3.0 (on a 4.0 scale) for the past three cohorts of entering new transfer students.

**Average First-Year GPAs of New Transfer Students
by Type of Sending Institution and Cohort Year**



The UW System's new transfer students from the WTCS participate in a variety of WTCS programs and courses. Many of these students enrolled in a college parallel program or in college parallel courses at Madison Area Technical College, Milwaukee Area Technical College or Nicolet Area Technical College. The WTCS college parallel programs provide courses comparable to those required for the first two years of a UW bachelor's degree. Students in college parallel programs may transfer up to 72 college parallel credits towards a UW degree. WTCS transfer students who take occupational/associate degree courses may transfer up to 15 general education credits towards a UW bachelor's degree and may also transfer up to two math and/or science courses. These students may, in addition, receive credit for occupational courses that transfer as part of a program-to-program articulation agreement.

**UW System New Transfer Students from WTCS Districts
by Transfer Year and WTCS Enrollment Type**



*Proportion of UW transfer students with no match to WTCS files are not shown.

Since 1997-98, the overall proportion of WTCS transfer students from occupational programs/courses has increased by nine percent, while the proportion of WTCS transfer students from college parallel programs/courses has decreased by six percent. This is likely due in part to increased credit transfer opportunities for students enrolled in occupational programs.

TRANSFER INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Transfer Information System (TIS), developed and maintained



by the UW System, is a web-based interactive program that provides current and accurate transfer information for UW and WTCS students and advisors. Advisory groups from both WTCS and UW campuses meet regularly with TIS staff to review the site and recommend enhancements.

The website includes:

- A searchable database of course equivalencies. Users can see how courses taken at any WTCS or UW campus transfer to any other UW institution. The database can also be queried to show which courses at one campus can be taken to fulfill a specific general education category at another campus.
- A listing of all WTCS/UW transfer agreements. The lists can be accessed by WTCS or UW program area or by WTCS or UW campus.
- A listing of campus contacts for admissions, financial aid, housing and other important information.
- Links to the WTCS statewide website and the UW Higher Education Location Program—HELP Online. These websites offer a great deal of information regarding post-secondary opportunities, including a listing of all programs and majors available within the two systems.
- Links to all UW and WTCS campus homepages.

www.uwsa.edu/tis

QUESTIONS?

Questions or concerns about WTCS/UW transfer can be directed to the following ombudspersons:

Larry Rubin

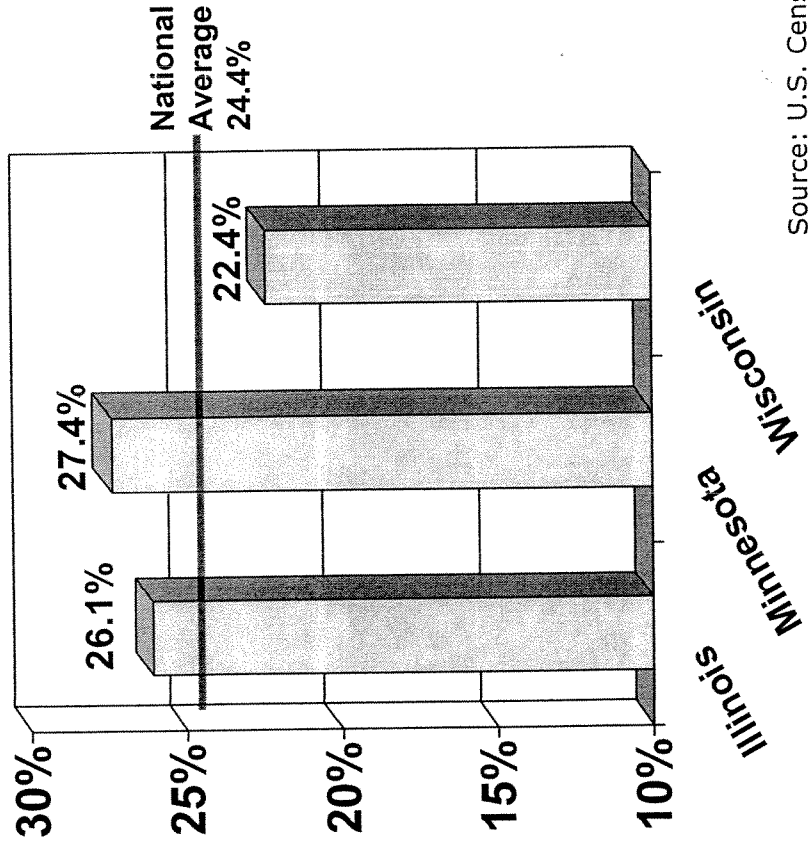
UW System
(608) 262-6717
lrubin@uwsa.edu
www.wisconsin.edu

Deborah Mahaffey

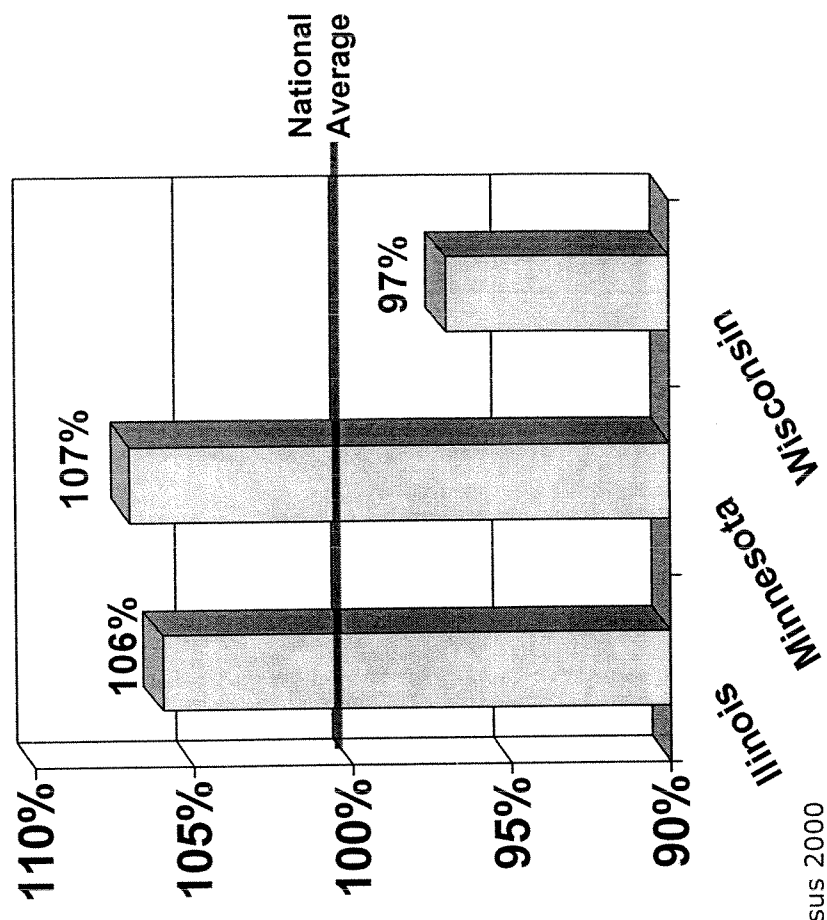
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Wisconsin Must Better Utilize its Technical College System to Help Produce More Bachelors Degree Holders in the State

Percentage of Adult Population (25 & Older) with a Bachelors Degree or Higher

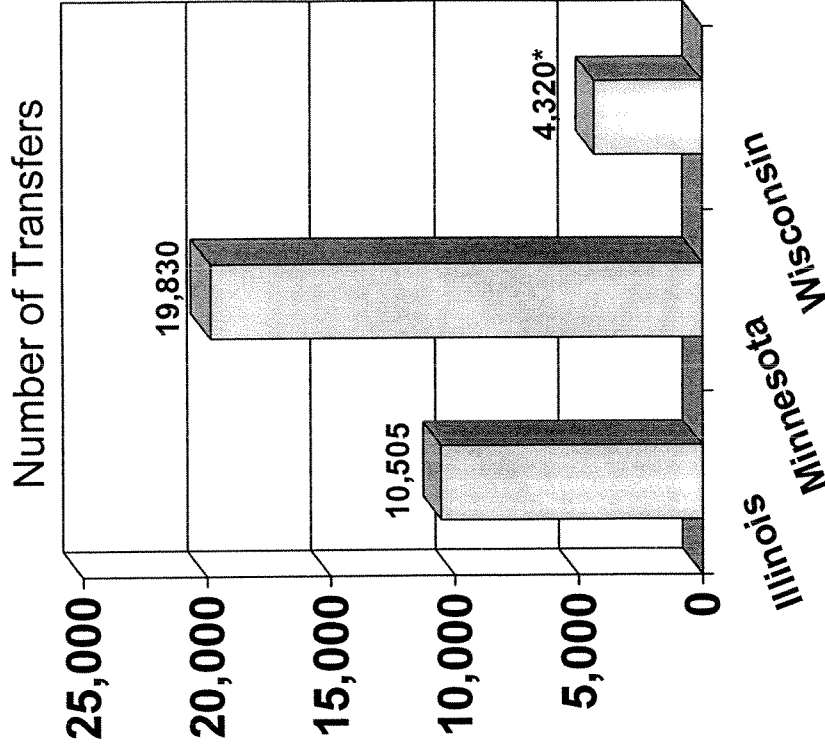
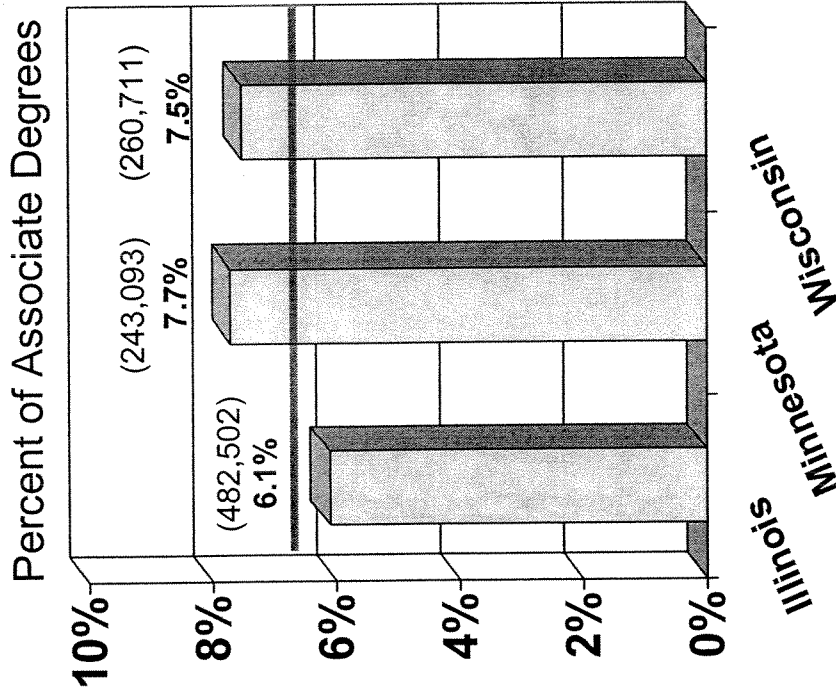


Per Capita Earned Income as a Percentage of the National Average



Source: U.S. Census 2000

Percent of Adult Population (25 & Older) with an Associate Degree as Compared to the Number of Students Transferring from Technical, Community and Two-Year Colleges to Four-Year State Colleges and Universities, 2000-01



*Of this number, 2,290 were WTCS transfers

Source: U.S. Census 2000