

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 2nd Session of the 53rd Legislature (2012)

3 HOUSE BILL 3040

By: Osborn

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5
6 AS INTRODUCED

7 An Act relating to higher education; creating the
8 Higher Education Accountability Act; requiring higher
9 education institutions to annually report certain
10 information; establishing reporting date; requiring
11 submission of report to the Legislature and on a
12 website; listing information to be contained in the
13 report; requiring reported information to be
14 disaggregated by certain factors and compared to peer
15 institutions; providing for codification; and
16 providing an effective date.

17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

18 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4315 of Title 70, unless there
20 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

21 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Higher
22 Education Accountability Act".

23 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
24 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4316 of Title 70, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 A. To expand access to public information and be accountable to
2 the taxpayers of the State of Oklahoma, each institution within The
3 Oklahoma State System of Higher Education shall annually report,
4 beginning on July 1, 2013, and each July 1 thereafter, to the
5 Legislature and shall post in a prominent consumer-friendly location
6 on its website, in a common format, the following information on
7 institutional profile, affordability, student and faculty
8 engagement, student achievement, and institutional efficiency:

9 1. Institutional and student profile:

10 a. purpose and mission:

11 (1) declared purpose and mission of the institution,

12 (2) purpose and mission declared by the state for the
13 institution,

14 b. admissions standards,

15 c. clear, accurate, comprehensive, and annually updated
16 description of the student body profile including, but
17 not limited to:

18 (1) number and percentage of students enrolled by
19 residency,

20 (2) average high school grade point average (GPA) and
21 ACT or SAT scores of incoming students,

22 (3) high school class ranks for ten (10) years,

23 (4) grade point averages for ten (10) years,
24

1 (5) percentage of applicants offered admission that
2 enroll,

3 (6) total student enrollment,

4 (7) proficiency rates of regularly admitted, first-
5 time freshmen in, at a minimum, English and
6 mathematics, and

7 (8) remediation rates of regularly admitted, first-
8 time freshmen by subject, with corresponding
9 remediation completion rates,

10 d. crime statistics, and

11 e. accreditation statistics:

12 (1) number of degree programs that can be nationally
13 accredited, and

14 (2) number of degree programs that are nationally
15 accredited;

16 2. Measures of affordability:

17 a. a net price calculator that enables current and
18 prospective students, families, and consumers to
19 determine an estimate of the net price for a current
20 or prospective student at a particular institution
21 after estimated federal, state, and institutional
22 financial aid have been subtracted from published
23 tuition and living expenses,
24

- b. percentage of students graduating with debt and their average debt burden,
- c. average net price compared to family income,
- d. three-year and lifetime student-loan default rates, and
- e. percentage of state and institutional financial aid awarded by family-income quintiles;

3. Measures of student and faculty engagement:

- a. average teaching load by discipline (i.e., credit hours taught per student),
- b. average student load per faculty,
- c. minimum credit hour load taught by:
 - (1) full-time faculty,
 - (2) part-time faculty,
 - (3) adjunct faculty, and
 - (4) graduate assistants,
- d. clear explanations of student outcomes, in terms of discipline-specific knowledge and application as well as achievement of general competencies, expected by each degree program and how these outcomes are assessed, and
- e. freshman and senior scores on externally validated, nationally recognized surveys of student and faculty engagement, including but not limited to measures of

1 academic challenge, active and collaborative learning,
2 student-faculty interaction, supportive campus
3 environment, and enriching educational experiences;

4 4. Productivity of degree programs:

5 a. average number of degrees granted over a five-year
6 period as compared with total full-time-equivalent
7 enrollment,

8 b. average program enrollment over a five-year period to
9 program faculty,

10 c. administrative costs compared to instructional costs
11 per full-time-equivalent enrollment,

12 d. student tuition compared to regional and national
13 average of peer institutions, and

14 e. institutional costs per full-time-equivalent
15 enrollment borne by the student;

16 5. Measures of student achievement:

17 a. freshman to sophomore retention rate,

18 b. graduation rates for one hundred percent (100%) and
19 one hundred fifty percent (150%) of "normal time" to
20 completion. For purposes of this section, graduation
21 rates shall be based on the federal definition for the
22 freshman-cohort rate, which is the percentage of
23 freshmen who entered during a given academic year and
24 graduated within one hundred percent (100%) and one

1 hundred fifty percent (150%) of "normal time" to
2 completion,

3 c. number of students entering the institution through
4 transfer by sending institution; two-, three-, and
5 four-year transfer student graduation rates,

6 d. number and percentage of students who are admitted to
7 a community college with an expressed desire of
8 transferring to a four-year institution who are deemed
9 "transfer ready" within three (3) years,

10 e. number and percentage of students who are accepted for
11 transfer from community colleges by a four-year or
12 bachelor degree granting institution who graduate
13 within six (6) years of beginning college-level
14 studies,

15 f. retention rate for students who transfer from another
16 institution,

17 g graduation rate for students who transfer from another
18 institution,

19 h. completions per one hundred (100) students enrolled,

20 i. number of students taking remedial or developmental
21 courses, by subject, and the percentage who complete
22 them successfully, also by subject,

- 1 j. number of students who attempt developmental
2 coursework and who later advance to credit-bearing
3 courses,
- 4 k. number of students who take online coursework, by
5 subject, and the percentage who complete them
6 successfully, also by subject,
- 7 l. number of students who take dual-enrollment
8 coursework, by subject, and the percentage who
9 complete them successfully, also by subject,
- 10 m. average time to completion, by major,
- 11 n. average learning gains on externally validated,
12 nationally benchmarked outcome assessments in core
13 areas, including but not limited to writing,
14 mathematics, and general education, if applicable,
- 15 o. measures of student satisfaction,
- 16 p. measures of employer satisfaction,
- 17 q. average scores on graduating seniors and entering
18 graduate students on graduate school admission tests,
19 including but not limited to the Graduate Record
20 Examinations (GRE), Graduate Management Admission Test
21 (GMAT), Medical College Admission Test (MCAT), Law
22 School Admission Test (LSAT), and other licensure
23 examinations including those for nurses, certified
24

- 1 public accountants, teachers, and other fields in
2 which graduates must pass certification exams,
3 r. admission rates for baccalaureate degree recipients
4 into graduate programs,
5 s. job placement rates and median wages earned one (1)
6 year and five (5) years after graduation, by
7 discipline or type of credential awarded, and
8 t. by high school, full-time-equivalent enrollment in
9 public higher education;

10 6. Measures of institutional efficiency and fiscal condition:

- 11 a. percentage of educational and general (E&G) budget
12 spent on operation and maintenance of facilities,
13 b. ratio of administrative staff to total staff,
14 c. measures of classroom and laboratory space
15 utilization,
16 d. General Fund appropriations per in-state full-time-
17 equivalent enrollment student,
18 e. total expenditures per full-time-equivalent enrollment
19 student,
20 f. revenues per full-time-equivalent enrollment by
21 institution and by source of revenue,
22 g. spending per full-time-equivalent enrollment:
23 (1) by education and related services (E&R),
24 (2) by education and general expenses (E&G), and

- 1 (3) by total operating expenses,
- 2 h. percentages of money within E&R going toward each of
- 3 three spending areas:
 - 4 (1) instruction,
 - 5 (2) administration, and
 - 6 (3) student services,
- 7 i. student share and share of subsidy (state and
- 8 institutional) within E&R,
- 9 j. proportion of average annual tuition increases over
- 10 five (5) years that can be attributed to changes in
- 11 revenue vs. spending increases,
- 12 k. expendable net assets compared to plant debt and total
- 13 operating revenue, and
- 14 l. E&G spending per student completion of:
 - 15 (1) Associate degrees,
 - 16 (2) Bachelor degrees,
 - 17 (3) Master degrees, and
 - 18 (4) Doctoral degrees;

19 7. Integrity of athletic programs:

- 20 a. graduation rates by sports,
- 21 b. percentage of athletic expenditures generated by each
- 22 sports program,
- 23 c. percentage of athletic expenditures subsidized by
- 24 student fees, and

1 d. percentage of athletic expenditures subsidized by
2 institutional funds; and

3 8. Innovations in educational delivery:

4 a. how institutions are using technology to transform
5 courses to improve student learning,

6 b. how institutions are using technology to transform
7 courses to lower costs, and

8 c. what institutions are doing with those savings.

9 B. The information reported as required in this section shall
10 be disaggregated by student socioeconomic factors such as
11 race/ethnicity, gender, income level, age, and first-generation
12 status and shall be compared to peer institutions and past
13 institutional performance whenever possible.

14 SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2012.

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