Robert Hill, Ed.D., Associate Professor -- NSU’s FCE
Will, Austin, Ed.D., President -- Warren County C.C.

Saturday, July 9, 2016 (2:10 – 3:10 pm; room 1047)
NSU’s DeSantis Building
The University of Florida (commonly referred to as Florida or UF) is a public land-grant, sea-grant, and space-grant research university on a 2,000-acre (8.1 km²) campus in Gainesville, FL. It is a senior member of the State University System of Florida and traces its origins to 1853, and has operated continuously on its Gainesville campus since September 1906.
Georgetown University is a private research university in Washington, D.C. Founded in 1789, it is the oldest Catholic and Jesuit institution of higher education in the US.
### A little perspective
#### U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Institution</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public 4-year institutions</td>
<td>698</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public 2-year institutions</td>
<td>939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private 4-year institutions, nonprofit</td>
<td>1,606</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private 2-year institutions, nonprofit</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private 4-year institutions, for-profit</td>
<td>816</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private 2-year institutions, for-profit</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,810</strong></td>
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### STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>17,505,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate &amp; Professional</td>
<td>2,911,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,417,537</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Few Opening Comments Before the *Hot Topics* List

- Your dissertation is **not** a research paper on a topic – it is an applied (non-theoretical) dissertation on a “real life” *problem*.
- Give very careful thought to selecting your AD problem.
- Once you have genuine *research problem* to investigate, a clear *purpose* of the study, some overarching *research questions* you wish to answer, then you choose the appropriate *methodology*
- Make your AD a “win-win” situation
- It is very hard to generalize about all of higher education as we have public and private (not for-profit and for-profit) two- and four-year colleges and universities.
WHAT’S HOT
New & Noteworthy Resources

Ripped from the Headlines

RIPPED FROM THE HEADLINES
The **Umpqua Community College** shooting occurred on **October 1, 2015**, at the UCC campus near Roseburg, Oregon. Christopher Harper-Mercer, a 26-year-old enrolled at the school, fatally shot an assistant professor and 8 students in a classroom. Seven to nine others were injured. Roseburg police detectives responding to the incident engaged Harper-Mercer in a brief shootout. After being wounded, he killed himself by shooting himself in the head. The mass shooting was the deadliest in Oregon's modern history.
Dozens of University of Missouri football players plan to boycott games and practices until the school's president resigns over accusations of mishandling race issues.
Ten Higher Education Stories You Should Be Covering
http://www.ewa.org/blog-educated-reporter/ten-higher-education-stories-you-should-be-covering

Game Day at the University of Iowa.
Focusing on how athletic programs influence a university's operations is a smart story for reporters, says Inside Higher Ed's editor Scott Jaschik. (Flickr/Phil Roeder)

June 11, 2015 Menachem Wecker for EWA

Editor and co-founder of Inside Higher Ed Scott Jaschik’s panel “Top 10 Higher Ed Stories You Should Be Covering This Year” has attracted such a crowd every year that this year he began his presentation at EWA’s recent National Seminar in Chicago by noting that he’d been asked in the halls whether he’d be charting new territory. Although some stories remain fixtures on his must-cover list, there are new trends that education reporters should track, he told the roughly 80 attendees.

Following an introduction by Felice Nudelman, chancellor of Antioch University, Jaschik began by telling the audience of journalists, “I really appreciate all of the work that you do,” noting that the insights they provide on what’s happening on the campuses they cover locally often helps shape and inform Inside Higher Ed’s national coverage.

His introductory remarks also addressed one trend which didn’t make the top 10 list — the “elephant in the room,” which also happens to be the “most talked about and trashed piece of journalism in the last year” — the “notorious” Rolling Stone article about an accusation of sexual assault at the University of Virginia, which the magazine had to retract following the revelation that it had been misreported. Jaschik advised attendees to be extra cautious when reporting such stories, noting that female victims are increasingly not only speaking out about sexual assault, but also are likelier to do so with their names.

Without further ado, here’s the list:

1. State abandonment of community colleges

“It’s not getting the play it deserves,” Jaschik said. “It’s huge.” Arizona recently removed funding for two of its community colleges from its budget, he added. “Collectively they educate more than 250,000 students, most of them first-generation students. This is something that has fallen apart — nowhere more than Arizona.” Despite the large number of students affected by defunded community colleges, the story often escapes reporters’ attention, according to Jaschik. “The (newspaper) publisher’s daughter is not at a community college. The publisher is aware when tuition goes up at the flagship,” Jaschik said.
2. Colleges in financial trouble
Jaschik is often approached by people who work in higher education who wonder which college is going to go under next. “Who is on death watch?” they want to know. He isn’t privy to any crystal balls that elude other reporters, but post-Sweet Briar College’s announcement that it will shutter operations, Jaschik recommended that reporters keep an eye on the shrinking number of liberal arts colleges and on historically black colleges, which are in “deep, deep fights with their (state legislatures)”

3. Affirmative action makes colleges creative
If the Supreme Court rules that colleges and universities cannot take race and ethnicity into account in their student admissions decisions, Jaschik predicts that there will be a trend toward more schools going test-optional, as Maryland’s Goucher College has done. “I would urge you to stop doing stories on hysterical suburban students who applied to dozens of colleges and didn’t get in,” he said. Instead, the focus should be on the ways that admissions processes are changing. At Goucher, for example, applicants can submit videos of themselves in lieu of sending transcripts. “The real story on Goucher will be four years from now when we write about whether the video admits graduated at the same rates and achieved the same success,” Jaschik said. “The jury is still out.”

4. Who runs universities with big sports programs?
When law deans assume positions at the helm of big-time athletic programs, they may have the tools to think creatively about how to weather legal minefields, but they don’t tend to bring an understanding of college athletics to the job. And when those who aren’t strong managers are named as college and university presidents, that can further empower certain athletic directors. “When you name a distinguished scholar [president] … are you making the athletic director more powerful?” Jaschik said. “What this all means, I don’t know.”

5. U.S. Presidential campaign
With a presidential campaign that will be at least 19-months in scope underway, “a few glimmers” of higher education issues have already surfaced. At a community college in Iowa, Hillary Clinton was asked about financial aid, and she answered another question as well, Jaschik noted. She went on to criticize for-profit schools, “which was interesting, because it wasn’t clear she would have that point of view,” he said. “Issues in higher education are big political issues … Debt has become a really big political issue and a popular issue to talk about.” But, he cautioned, reporters should use appropriate caution and skepticism when covering the intersection of politics and higher ed.
6. Concealed Weapons on Campus

“This issue has in some sense been around for a while,” Jaschik said. But there are also new wrinkles developing. Eight states currently have campus carry laws — either by court or legislative order — and 11 states are seriously considering some version of the law, some of them with “good chance” of passage. “This appears to be the big year for campus carry,” he said. Although he said it’s very hard to find a college or university president who supports campus carry laws, Jaschik noted that “These measures are passing.” He recommended that reporters not only focus on the ideological angle, but also the cost of such policies and the evidence about the impact of campus carry laws. “Don’t just quote one side and then the other,” he advised.

7. Anti-Semitism

“If you cover higher ed, as I do, especially if people find out that you’re Jewish, as I am, you get a lot of pitches to write about anti-Semitism on college campuses,” Jaschik said. He noted that often those pitches center on charges that people or groups that are critical of Israel amount to anti-Semitism, which he said strikes him as “like the boy who cried wolf.” “I’ve written a lot of them off,” he said. But in light of recent events, for example on the UCLA and Stanford campuses, he is rethinking that. “The UCLA video in particular has made me wonder if I’d received so many false reports that I’d underestimated the issue,” he said.

8. Freedom of speech for vile statements

On the flip side of No. 7, Jaschik noted that it can be very difficult to expel students for vile things that they say. Still, as an Inside Higher Ed article from April 1 noted, “In years past, many such incidents led to pledges by college leaders to conduct investigations. This year, punishment hasn’t been delayed.”

9. Women and STEM

Although Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education topics, and gender disparities within the STEM fields continue to make headlines, Jaschik noted that studies show that women are being hired at appropriate levels within the sciences. It will be important to keep a close eye on what future studies demonstrate in this regard, he said.

10. Who succeeds in online education?

Online education can be a very divisive topic, with proponents who see it as a solution to every educational challenge and opponents who feel the opposite. There has been some new research that focuses on who succeeds at learning online and the conclusions might run contrary to trends that have been observed previously. Clearly, online education lacks the face-to-face element, and thus the idea of just solving all problems online is increasingly worth questioning, Jaschik said.
Supreme Court (4-3 vote) Upholds *Affirmative Action* Program at University of Texas *(June 23, 2016)*

admissions officials may continue to consider race as one factor among many in ensuring a diverse student body.

Abigail Fisher, right, with Edward Blum, director of the Project on Fair Representation, left the Supreme Court in Washington after oral arguments in her case last December. Her case argued the University of Texas, Austin, had denied her admission based on her race.
Widespread outrage has erupted over a California judge's decision to give a former Stanford University swimmer a six-month jail sentence for sexually assaulting an unconscious woman. Critics are blasting the decision as far too lenient. Prosecutors had asked that Brock Turner be sentenced to six years in prison for the January 2015 assault.
“His life will never be the one that he dreamed about and worked so hard to achieve,” Dan A. Turner wrote in a letter arguing that his son should receive probation, not jail time. “That is a steep price to pay for 20 minutes of action out of his 20 plus years of life.”

“He will never be his happy go lucky self with that easy going personality and welcoming smile,” the letter says, noting that the former Olympic hopeful is now a registered sex offender.

Judge Aaron Persky sentenced Brock Turner to six months in county jail on June 2 after prosecutors asked for six years in state prison.
June 19, 2016 Former Vanderbilt football, Brandon Vandenburg, convicted on multiple counts in sex assault

April 9, 2016 Cory Batey found guilty of aggravated rape in retrial
Baylor University Board of Regents Announces Leadership Changes and Extensive Corrective Actions Following Findings of External Investigation

June 1, 2016
Former Baylor president Ken Starr resigns from chancellor role in wake of football program's sexual assault scandal
May 17, 2016  It’s official: George Mason’s law school is named in honor of Antonin Scalia

April 28, 2016 University in Turmoil Over Scalia Tribute and Koch Role
U of Phoenix lays off 470 more employees

The struggling online university, being sold for $1.1 billion, lays off more staff after almost 900 cut last June. Enrolment peaked at 460,000 in 2010, projected to hit 133,000 by 2019.
Debt Relief for Corinthian Colleges Students
The Education Department is offering loan forgiveness for students duped by the for-profit chain.

March 25, 2016
March 1, 2016

Mount St. Mary's University President Resigns

- Simon Newman's Resignation Effective Immediately
- Controversy of Retention Rate Plan
- Acting President Will Be Karl Einolf
TRANSITION
Hot Topics

IN
NO
PARTICULAR
ORDER
#1 Increasing College Tuition & Student Loan Debt

**College Tuition & Fees**
- **538%**

**Health-Care Costs**
- **288%**

**Inflation**
- **118%**

_Since the early '80s, college tuition and fees have skyrocketed by 538 percent. That's nearly twice as fast as health-care costs._
Chicago State University (CSU) is a state university of the U.S. state of Illinois, located in Chicago. The University is a member-school of Thurgood Marshall College Fund. On February 26, 2016, all 900 employees of Chicago State University received layoff notices in anticipation of inadequate funding.
IL has been without a budget since July 1, 2015 the start of the fiscal year 2016
$26,000
TODAY'S COLLEGE STUDENTS GRADUATE WITH AN AVERAGE OF $26,000 IN STUDENT LOAN DEBT.
A quality higher education is a sound investment, which is why students should have access to clear information about the costs and benefits of the school they choose and the financial aid they receive before enrolling or taking out loans.
www.whitehouse.gov

JUNE 5, 2012

STUDENT LOAN & DEBT IMPLICATIONS

3/4 COLLEGE STUDENTS (75%) SAID THAT THEIR LOANS WOULD CAUSE THEM TO MAKE SOME SACRIFICES POST-GRADUATION*, INCLUDING:

29% PREDICTED THEIR STUDENT LOAN DEBT WOULD MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO SAVE FOR RETIREMENT
37% THINK THEY WOULD NEED TO TAKE A JOB OUTSIDE THEIR FIELD OF STUDY
37% REPORT LIVING WITH PARENTS AFTER GRADUATION

2 OF 5 SAY THAT THEY WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY BUYING A HOME (41%)
1 IN 4 SAY THEY WOULD NEED TO POSTPONE WALKING DOWN THE AISLE (26%)
3 IN 10 (31%) TO DELAY HAVING CHILDREN

*This survey was conducted online within the United States from June 12-12, 2012 among 751 college students who will be enrolled full-time in a 2-4 year college in the fall of 2013, by Harris Poll on behalf of AICPA. Figures for age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, region and household income were weighted where necessary to bring them into line with their actual proportions in the population. A probability sample weighting was used to adjust for respondents' propensity to be online.
The Obama administration’s “Pay As You Earn” plan will enable 1.6 million students to take advantage of a new option to cap federal student loan repayments at 10% of monthly income as soon as this year.

"We want every student to be able to pay back their loans in a way that doesn’t stop them from pursuing their dreams."

— President Obama
#2 Increasing Accountability & Performance-Based Funding

**Accountability Defined**
- Accept responsibility/account for actions
- Six demands for colleges and universities
  - Demonstrate proper use of power
  - Show that they are working to achieve mission
  - Report on their performance
  - Account for efficiency and effectiveness
  - Ensure quality of programs and services
  - Show that they serve public needs
  (Webster as cited in Burke, 2005; Burke 2005)

**What is Performance-Based Funding?**
- “A system based on allocating a portion of a state’s higher education budget according to specific performance measures.”
  (Miao, 2012, p. 1)
- (PBF) “rewards institutions that meet state goals,...is based on outputs instead of inputs,...(and) the more goals that institutions meet, the more funding they receive.”
  (Blankenberger, 2011, slide 12)
When a Formula Doesn't Add Up
Lawmakers tout improvements tied to Florida’s second year of performance-based funding. But is it a coincidence that the system punishes its campus most focused on liberal arts and the one most focused on serving low-income students?
April 10, 2015

**Two Years of Performance Funding Scores**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Points from 2012-13</th>
<th>Points from 2013-14</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U. of Florida</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>U of South Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>U of Central Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida Internatio...</td>
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<td>Florida Gulf Coast</td>
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<td>Florida Atlantic U.</td>
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<td>U. of West Florida</td>
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<td>Florida State U.</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. of North Florida</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida A&amp;M</td>
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Points from Florida Board of Governors documents

**Question:** What are the graduation rates for students obtaining a bachelor's degree?

**Response:** The 2013 6-year graduation rate for first-time, full-time undergraduate students who began their pursuit of a bachelor's degree at a 4-year degree-granting institution in fall 2007 was 59 percent. That is, 59 percent of first-time, full-time students who began seeking a bachelor’s degree at a 4-year institution in fall 2007 completed the degree at that institution by 2013.
### Public College with Highest Graduation Rate by State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>5 Year Grad Rate</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>University of Alaska Fairbanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>University of Arizona</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>University of Arkansas</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>University of California-Berkeley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>University of Colorado Boulder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>University of Connecticut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>University of Delaware</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>University of Hawaii at Manoa</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#3 Remedial - Developmental Education & College Readiness

FOUR PILLARS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION

BRIDGE FROM HIGH SCHOOL TO HIGHER ED

ASSESSMENT AND PLACEMENT

CURRICULUM, TEACHING, AND LEARNING

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES AND ADVISING

The Readiness Gap at Community Colleges
About one-fourth of entering community college students are prepared for college-level studies. The remaining 75 percent need remedial work in English, mathematics, or both.

For every 10 freshmen seeking an associate degree:

- 5 require remediation
- Fewer than 1 graduate in 3 years

First-year students at community colleges who are college-ready: 25%

The Readiness Gap: First-year students at community colleges who need developmental instruction: 75%

“Remedial English is surpassed in popularity only by remedial Math and remedial Science.”

Foundation Giving $110 Million to Transform Remedial Education | Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Investments target the 60 percent of community college students that need academic catch-up.

The National Center for Developmental Education (NCDE)
http://ncde.appstate.edu
SB 1720: Communication

An **EXEMPT** student is NOT REQUIRED to take the P.E.R.T. or to submit placement scores such as the SAT or ACT.

To be considered **EXEMPT**, a student must:
- Have entered 9\(^{\text{th}}\) grade in a Florida public school in the 2003-2004 school year or any year thereafter.
- Remained in a Florida public high school until completion
- Have earned a Florida standard high school diploma
- **OR**
- Is presently serving as an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Services
#4 Sexual Assault and Title IX

Is Your College on Feds’ List of Title IX Investigations? Here’s How to Find Out

There are currently close to 250 in the Chronicle’s database, with just under 20 percent of them listed as “resolved.” The average duration for an investigation is one year, two months.

http://projects.chronicle.com/titleix/
1. Title IX is a landmark federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

2. Title IX does not apply to female students only.

3. Schools must be proactive in ensuring that your campus is free of sex discrimination.

4. School must have an established procedure for handling complaints of sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual violence.

5. Schools must take immediate action to ensure a complainant-victim can continue his or her education free of ongoing sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual violence.

6. Schools may not retaliate against someone filing a complaint and must keep a complainant-victim safe from other retaliatory harassment or behavior.

7. Schools can issue a no contact directive under Title IX to prevent the accused student from approaching or interacting with you.

8. In cases of sexual violence, schools are prohibited from encouraging or allowing mediation (rather than a formal hearing) of the complaint.

9. Schools cannot discourage your continuing your education.
Title IX and Sexual Violence

Title IX is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. All public and private schools receiving any federal funds must comply with Title IX.

**RESPONSE**
If a school knows about sexual harassment or sexual violence, the school must take immediate action to eliminate it, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

**INVESTIGATION**
Even if a student or his/her parents doesn’t want to file a complaint, the school must promptly investigate and take appropriate steps to resolve the situation.

**RESPONSIBILITY**
A criminal investigation into allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence does not relieve the school of its duty to resolve complaints.

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*Every school must have and distribute a policy against sex discrimination.*

*Every school must have a Title IX coordinator.*

*Every school must have procedures for students to file complaints of sex discrimination, including complaints of sexual harassment or violence.*

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**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights
In 2015 alone, there have been votes of “no confidence” at both public & private institutions such as:

- University of Iowa,
- Ithaca College,
- Rhode Island College,
- Broward College,
- University of Alabama-Birmingham,
- Northwest Nazarene University,
- CAL State University-Chico,
- University of Missouri,
- West Liberty University,
- Phoenix College,
- Yeshiva University,
- and, of course, Sweet Briar College.

2016

- University of Akron
- Loyola University in New Orleans
- City Colleges of Chicago, Illinois’ largest community college system
- College of Saint Rose
- California University of Pennsylvania
- Hocking College in Oh
- Green River College
- Cape Cole Community College
No Confidence Votes by the Numbers

132 schools nationwide have held votes of no confidence in their academic presidents in the last 25 years.

41 states & Bermuda

56 of these votes have occurred within the last five years, which is almost half of the total number of votes since the earliest reported in 1989.

Votes of no confidence have been held by 134 faculties or faculty senates in 41 states including District of Columbia and Bermuda.

Source: No-Confidence Vote Database: SeanMckinniss.org

Design: Grace Clauss
The president of Harvard University, Lawrence H. Summers sparked an uproar at an academic conference when he said that innate differences between men and women might be one reason fewer women succeed in science and math careers. “Some votes of no confidence have made headlines and brought administrative change - many credit the faculty vote of no confidence in Harvard President Lawrence Summer in 2005 with contributing to the governing board’s decision to oust him – but many votes go ignored.”
Upset over selection of new president, U-I Faculty Senate votes ‘no confidence’ in Board of Regents
SEPTEMBER 9, 2015
#6 College Athletics

**Billions more in, billions more out**

In 10 years, 48 athletic departments in college sports’ wealthiest conferences saw earnings surge by nearly $2 billion and spent it almost as quickly as it came in. Many programs still need student fees and school money to pay their bills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall revenue</th>
<th>Overall spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2004</td>
<td>In 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2.7B</td>
<td>$4.5B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2.6B</td>
<td>$4.4B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NCAA financial reports, Washington Post analysis

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Football and basketball head coaches are the highest-paid public employees

1. Alabama $7,160,187
2. Michigan $6,636,145
3. Kentucky $5,758,338
4. Oklahoma $5,058,333
5. Texas $5,006,000

Source: USA Today
PLAYING IN THE RED

Big-time college athletic departments are taking in more money than ever - and spending it just as fast. These 28 schools operated at a loss in 2014.
#7 Free Speech on Campus
“There seem to be a worrying number of instances where students are asking the authorities to sanction or punish speech that they disagree with.”

Free speech: when we all protect each other’s right to express different opinions from our own.

“I don’t agree that you, when you become students at colleges, have to be coddled and protected from different points of view.”
#8 Guns on Campus - Laws for Public Colleges and Universities
"THE ONLY THING THAT STOPS A BAD GUY WITH A GUN IS A GOOD GUY WITH A GUN."
- Wayne LaPierre, NRA Executive Vice President

no knives. no handgUNs. no pepper spray.
if you were attacked at Arizona State University, how would you defend yourself?

COLLEGE CAMPUS ALGEBRA

Texas is reportedly going to give college students the right to carry guns on campus. So I guess that next semester, every college student in Texas is getting straight A's.
— Conan O'Brien —
STATE OF CAMPUS CARRY

Campus carry is shorthand for state laws that, with some variation, make it legal to carry firearms on the campuses of public universities.

SOURCE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES AND THE LAW CENTER TO PREVENT GUN VIOLENCE
The U.S. college campus is one of the few places on earth where people from so many diverse backgrounds come together for a common purpose...
#10 Student Wellness

Campus Wellness
Student Health Services

Keeping campus healthy.

DEPRESSION AND SUICIDE
BY THE NUMBERS

23% of students who committed suicide were treated at student counseling centers

Suicide is the 11th leading cause of death in the United States...
But 3rd for young people aged 15 to 24

56% Increase in number of college students reporting depression symptom in the past 6 years

MAKING HEALTHY CHOICES SIMPLE!
#1 Increasing College Tuition & Student Loan Debt
#2 Increasing Accountability & Performance-Based Funding
#3 Remedial - Developmental Education & College Readiness
#4 Sexual Assault and Title IX
#5 Decline of *Shared* Governance
#6 College Athletics
#7 *Free* Speech on Campus
#8 Guns on Campus - Laws for Public Colleges and Universities
#9 Campus Diversity, Inclusivity, & Tolerance
#10 Student Wellness
Higher Education Leadership
Concentration

Dr. Robert Hill (July 15, 2013)
#1 The rise of the MOOC’s
#2 ROI question
#3 Changing Student Demographics
#4 Academically Adrift findings
#5 Changing Faculty
#6 STEM Disciplines
#7 State Budget Cuts to Higher Ed
#8 Annual Best College Rankings
#9 Incivility on campus
#10 Accreditation, Licensure, & Diploma Mills
#11 Internationalization
#12 Affirmative Action
Questions
Contact Information

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will@warren.edu