

MHEC Meeting July 17, 2018



National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements





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SARA: A Summary

The State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements, commonly known as SARA, provide a voluntary, regional approach to state oversight of postsecondary distance education. When states join SARA -- and membership is voluntary -- they agree to follow uniform processes for approving their eligible institutions' participation in SARA. They also agree to deal with other states' SARA institutions in a common way when those institutions carry out activities in SARA states other than their own. SARA's uniform standards and policies help protect students and provide benefits to both states and institutions carrying out distance education in multiple states. As of June, 2018, 49 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are members of SARA. About 1,800 colleges and universities participate.



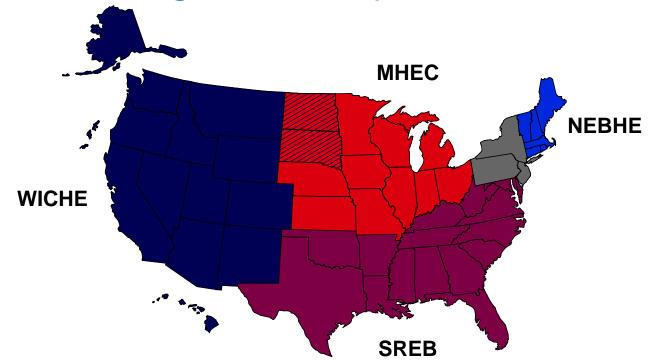


- Institutions' goals
- Regulators' concerns
- Others
 - Accreditors
 - Regional compacts
 - National commission



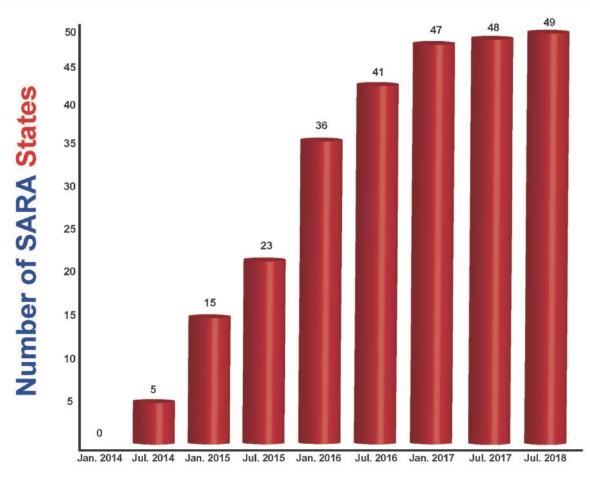


A nation-wide system of reciprocity administered by the four existing regional compacts.



SARA Member States

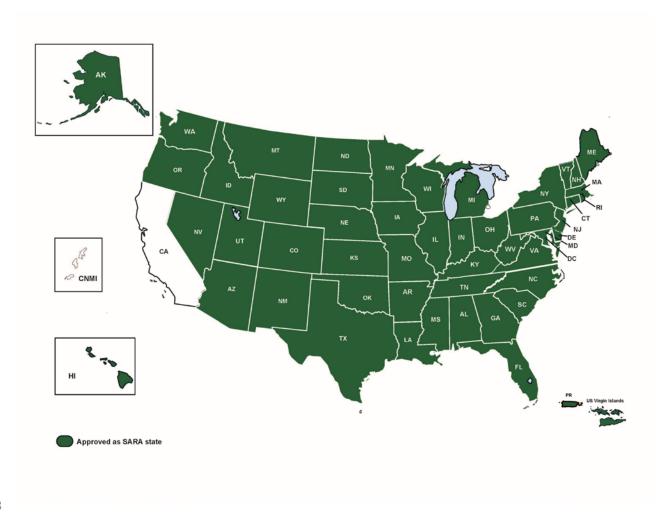




The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands are also SARA 7/17/2018 members.

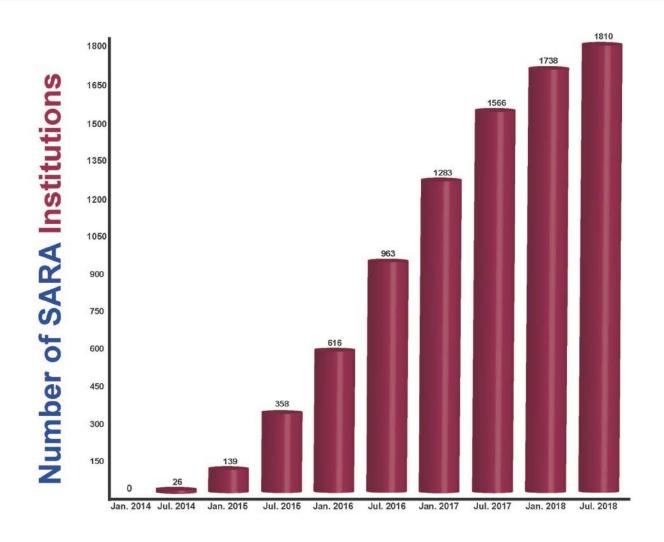
The Current SARA Landscape





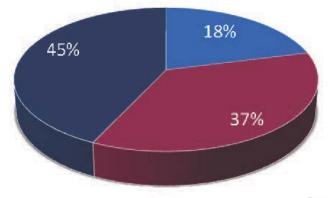
SARA Participating Institutions











Institutions by SIZE

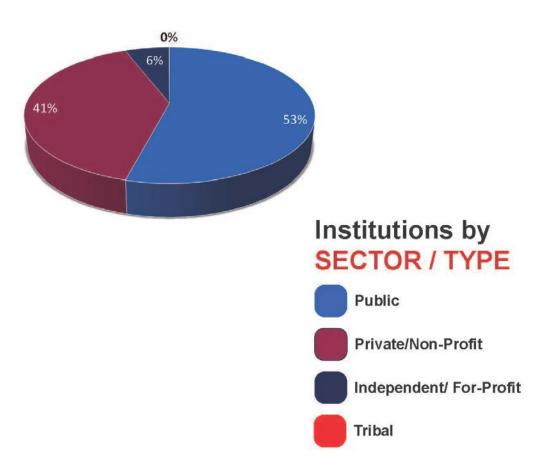
Fewer than 2,500 FTE

2,500 - 9,999 FTE

Greater than 10,000 FTE

Institutions by Sector





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Institution Application Process

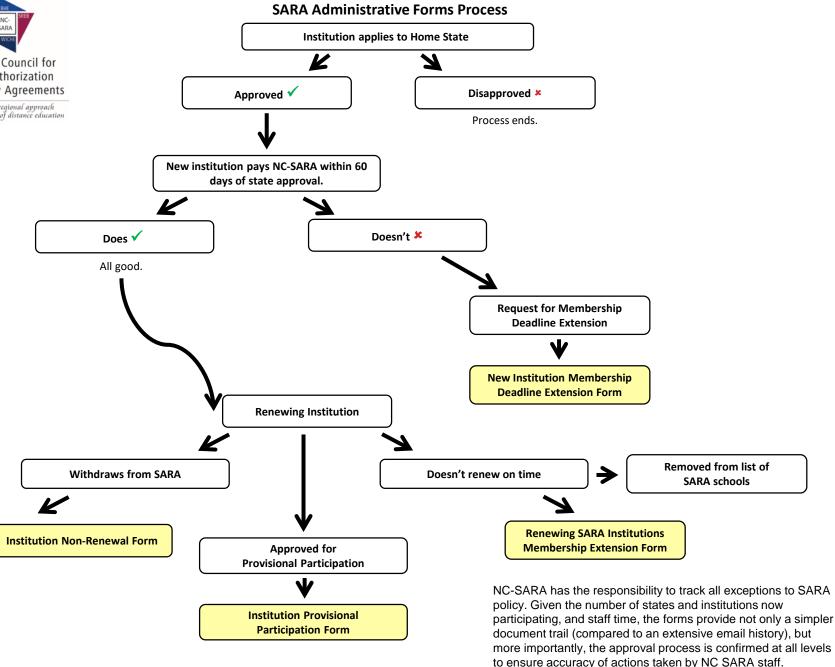




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A voluntary, regional approach to state oversight of distance education





NEBHE

SARA

Enrollment Reports

2017

- 1,477 institutions reported
- 1,170,725 total reported enrollments

2018

- institutions reported Enrollment Information
- Xx institutions reporting Out-of-State Learning Placement Information
- 2017 Report is available on the NC-SARA web page: www.nc-sara.org





Why deal with experiential education at all?

- Beneficial for students
- Many states regulate it
- Required for some degree programs (allied health, teaching, etc.)
- Programs intended to lead to licensure

Experiential Learning Basics for Licensed Professions



- Check with the state's licensing entity
- Meet their requirements
- SARA basic provisions
 - Ten students/program/site
- See SARA Manual, especially Sections
 5.2 and 5.13

Professional Licensure Disclosures



- 10. Agree to notify in writing all students in a course or program that customarily leads to professional licensure, or which a student could reasonably believe leads to such licensure, whether or not the course or program meets requirements for licensure in the state where the student resides. After making all reasonable efforts to make such a determination, if unsuccessful, an institution cannot determine through its contact with relevant licensing entities whether the course or program meets licensure requirements in the student's state of residence, the institution may meet this SARA requirement by informing the student in writing and providing the student the contact information for the appropriate state licensing board(s). An e-mail dedicated solely to this purpose and sent to the student's best known email address meets this requirement. The institution should use other means to notify the student if needed.
- Institution Application

Consumer Protection Includes...



Provisions of the SARA *Manual*, including those for consumer protection and the resolution of complaints, apply to interstate distance education offered by participating SARA institutions to students in other SARA states. Examples of issues that may arise in regard to alleged fraudulent activity or more general complaints include, but are not limited to:

- Veracity of recruitment and marketing materials;
- Accuracy of job placement data;
- Accuracy of information about tuition, fees and financial aid;
- Complete and accurate admission requirements for courses and programs;
- Accuracy of information about the institution's accreditation and/or any programmatic/specialized accreditation held by the institution's programs;
- Accuracy of information about whether course work meets any relevant professional licensing requirements or the requirements of specialized accrediting bodies;
- Accuracy of information about whether the institution's course work will transfer to other institutions; and
- Operation of distance education programs consistent with practices expected by institutional accreditors (& programmatic/specialized accreditors) and/or the <u>C-RAC Guidelines</u> for distance education.

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What SARA Doesn't Cover



- Professional licensure board requirements.
- Secretary of State registration.
- "Agent for Service of Process" applications.
- Workers' Compensation Insurance.
- Physical locations to offer instruction.
- Providing office space for faculty or staff.

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• (SARA Manual Section 5: Coverage and Limitations of SARA)

SARA News...continued



- Summary of May 2018 NC-SARA Board meeting and draft minutes are available at www.nc-sara.org
- Student and Institution Support
 - -Former SHEEO "State Surveys" (August 2018)
 - Joint Project with WCET/SAN
 - TheGuide
 - -Redesign of website (fall 2018)
 - -Catalog of academic programs from SARA institutions (spring 2019)



SARA Resources

NC-SARA Website

www.nc-sara.org

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