



CORE 42 & Be MORE: Updates from MDHEWD

Alicia Erickson, David Hewkin

Office of Postsecondary Policy,
Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development



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Structure of CORE 42

- 27 public two- and four-year colleges and universities
- 5 Independent institutions participating by MOU
- 300 faculty statewide conducting reviews of new courses

Faculty reviewers, CORE Curriculum Advisory Committee members, academic affairs offices, and registrars work collaboratively to ensure the CORE 42 meets the state's mandates, is accurate, and ultimately helps students transfer.



CORE 42 – Current Status

- Began in the 2018-2019 academic year
- We just finished five years of CORE 42
- Lindenwood University is the newest member of CORE 42
- Vanderbilt study of CORE 42's effectiveness

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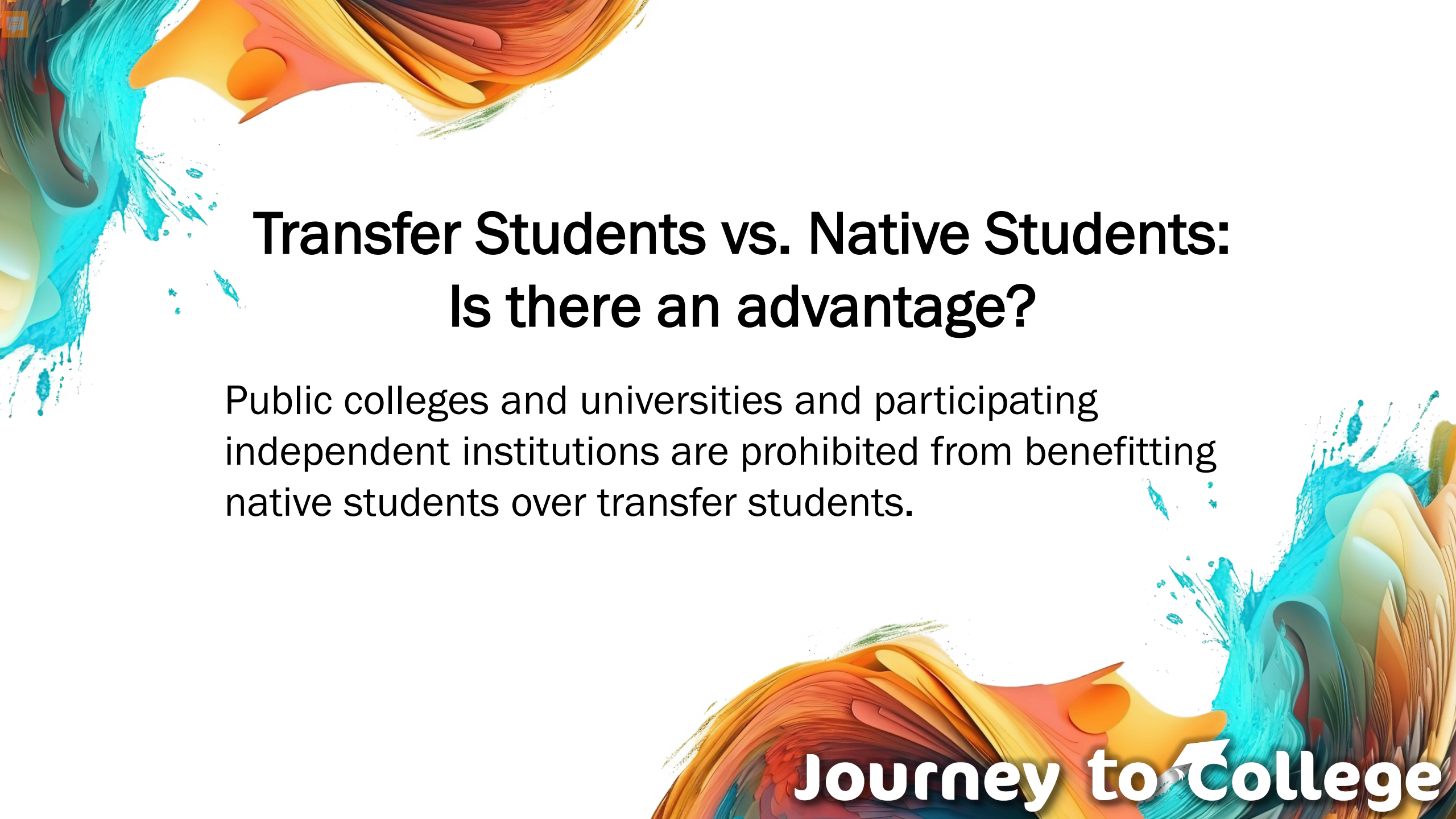


CORE 42 and Dual Credit

CORE 42 courses taken as dual credit in high school are guaranteed to transfer just as if they were taken post-secondary

However, taking dual credit or dual enrollment at the high school level does not mean the student enters college as a transfer student. We define a native student as someone who, after graduating from high school, and excluding courses taken the summer enters post-secondary education for the first time in fall enrollment.

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Transfer Students vs. Native Students: Is there an advantage?

Public colleges and universities and participating independent institutions are prohibited from benefitting native students over transfer students.



CORE 42 and AP Credit: Is one better than the other?

Recent legislation required public institutions to accept a 3 or better on the AP exam for credit, but there is a distinction that they are not guaranteed CORE 42.



Interstate Transfer

- Kansas State University
- Southern Illinois University
- State of Oklahoma (Math Pathways)

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Appeals Process

Located in the Transfer Rule 6 CSR 10-3.020

“The institution shall publish in its catalog and place in a student accessible area on the institution’s website the statement of appeals, rights, and procedures internal to the institution.”

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MORE Information

Missouri Department of Higher Education & Workforce Development:
<https://dhewd.mo.gov/core42.php>,

The Course Transfer Tracker for students is located here:
<https://web.dhewd.mo.gov/coursetransfertracker/homepage.faces>.

Transfer Rule: <https://www.sos.mo.gov/cmsimages/adrules/csr/current/6csr/6c10-3.pdf>

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2020 MDHEWD Affordability Survey

- 9900 Students participated
- 56% – food insecurity
- 26% – housing insecurity
- 46% – tuition and fees
- 16% – transportation
- 31% – childcare & other expenses

This poll represents less than three percent of the students registered in Missouri colleges.

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Addressing Basic Student Needs in Missouri's Campuses

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BE MORE



- BeMORE At Home
- BeMORE Hunger Free
- BeMORE Empowered
- BeMORE Resourced

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HUNGER FREE Campus Checklist

The Hunger Free Campus Checklist aims to improve the health and academic success of students by ensuring that schools have the resources to:

- Goals**
- 1 Increase Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) enrollment for eligible students
 - 2 Identify sustainable practices with an emphasis on inclusion and equity
 - 3 Address student hunger
 - 4 Raise awareness of the existing campus resources and services

Programs

To meet checklist requirements schools will: **IMPLEMENT THE FOUR CORE PROGRAMS.** The core programs have large support from schools and are designed to use the resources that many campuses already have.

IMPLEMENT SIX FOCUSED INITIATIVES, two in each of the three focus areas: awareness, access, and integration. The focused initiatives are designed to keep the recommended programs broad to give schools creativity and flexibility, but also have evidence-based programming that will specifically meet the needs of students.

Innovation in Student Food Security: To highlight the innovative and impactful programs schools already have, campuses are encouraged to work with CDHE to highlight it and may use them as one of the two required programs in each category.



Core Programs (Implement all four)

- RUN A CAMPUS FOOD PANTRY**
Campus food pantries are a low-cost and direct method of improving student access to food. Food pantries can vary in size, selection of food, and method of delivery. Pantries are an effective way to connect students with campus life and community food security resources.
- PROVIDE SNAP ENROLLMENT ASSISTANCE**
The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is part of a federal nutrition program to help low-income households purchase food. It provides a monthly benefit that helps families and individuals buy the food they need for good health. Unfortunately, many students are not enrolled because they are unaware that they qualify, do not know how to enroll, or feel stigmatized when they use these services. Participating in SNAP outreach on campus to educate, pre-screen for eligibility, and assist students with applying increases program awareness and brings significant federal resources to students to support the purchase of nutritious foods.
- HOLD ONE AWARENESS EVENT EACH YEAR**
Many students are unaware that food insecurity is an issue for their peers and don't know that resources exist to help. By holding at least one student-centered event to bring awareness to food resources, campuses will connect to services and reduce the stigma associated with seeking assistance.
- COLLECT AND REPORT ON STUDENT FOOD INSECURITY**
One of the key reasons that there are limited funding and awareness for student hunger is the actual number of college students with food access is unknown. By collecting data on the scope of food insecurity on campus, institutions both get an overview of the student need and contribute to statewide data on food insecurity. Schools can conduct a collection or be a part of nationwide surveys like the annual #RealCollege Survey, the assessment of student basic needs, or the Hope Center for College, Community

Next Steps

HUNGER FREE Campus Checklist

BE A HUNGER FREE CAMPUS?
By implementing programs that meet the checklist requirements, schools will provide a wide range of support services for students. Once a school is designated a Hunger Free Campus, this designation is a statewide recognition of the commitment the institution has in supporting the health and well-being of their students, and signifies that there is a collective effort across students, staff, faculty and community members to raise awareness and assistance for food insecurity.



The Hunger Free Campus designation is a statewide recognition of the commitment the institution has in supporting the health and well-being of their students



EVALUATION

The Colorado Department of Higher Education will work closely with institutions of higher education to ensure that they can meet the requirements of the checklist while addressing the unique needs of their students with the resources they have. Once schools have the four Core Programs and six programs from the Focused Initiatives, schools can contact CDHE via this [link](#) to request this designation. CDHE will work with partner agencies and organizations to assess the submission and, after the programs are approved by CDHE, campuses will earn a Hunger Free Campus designation that will last one year (at which point the IHE will reapply for the designation).

Schools who have completed the four Core Programs and six programs from the Focused Initiatives, can request the Hunger Free Campus Designation [here](#).

FROM CAMPUS TO COMMUNITY AND BEYOND

By supporting and working broadly to address the social determinants of student success and specifically a student's basic needs of food security, schools will be able to improve student achievement in the classroom, boost enrollment and retention, and increase professional growth. A Hunger Free Campus designation symbolizes a commitment to helping communities thrive, and brings to light a new meaning of what it means to support social determinants of student success.



FOR MORE INFORMATION: Connect here

Visit: <https://higher.ed.colorado.gov/social-determinants-of-student-success>

Email: Dr. Roberto Montoya at Roberto.Montoya@dhe.state.co.us

Working together to support Colorado Institutions and students



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Special thanks to Kim Tolchinsky (MPH) for all her research on national best practices and support in facilitating stakeholder engagement/feedback which made this checklist possible.

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BeMORE Designation

- Informative tool for counselors

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BeMORE Designation

- Informative tool for counselors
- Recruiting tool for institutions

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Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development

Our Vision

**Every Missourian empowered with the
skills and education needed for success.**

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david.Hewkin@dhewd.mo.gov

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