

Telecommunications and Technology Advisory Committee Meeting

Thursday February 13, 2014

Four Points Sheraton Hotel Sacramento Airport
Sacramento, California

TTAC Members Present: Bill Scroggins, Gregory Anderson, Jay Field, John Frietas, Michelle Pilati, Mandy Davies, Omar Paz, Phil Smith, Paul Bishop, Steve Crow, Tim Karas, Tim Kyllingstad, and Robert Coutts.

Guests: Debbie Sheldon (for Linda Michalowski).

Chancellor's Office Staff: Patrick Perry, Bonnie Edwards, Gary Bird, Erik Skinner, Tim Calhoon, Blaine Morrow, Joseph Moreau, Jim Lanich, Ken Sorey, Joseph Quintana, Cindy McCartney and Caryn Jones.

Opening and Introductions:

Patrick Perry and Bill Scroggins called the meeting to order at 10:05 am, and all attendees introduced themselves.

System Update:

Patrick and Erik provided an overview of the budget for the current year, as well as some of the projections for next year. Overall, the budget news is good because the economy is starting to move into a growth cycle. Right now there is \$155M dollars provided for restoration of access or growth, although some colleges may have trouble making the 3% growth figure. It is important to keep an awareness of priorities as money comes back into core areas. Currently there is a small COLA of about .86% (that is an estimate and will change) with Student Success and Support Program funding of \$100M proposed on top of that, with an additional \$100M next year, this is intended to fund work around college equity, with a stated purpose of "closing achievement gaps." The current funding requires a 3 to 1 match from the colleges, but the structure of that will be changing with the next \$100M, as there is an awareness that colleges cannot continue to meet that existing requirement. In the past, equity plans were not funded, so the new funding for equity plans will change them into actual work plans. Debbie noted that the bill language includes the wording "districts which had a greater number or proportion of students that are more needy, will get more of the money," but what is used to determine "more needy" has not yet been defined. It is clear that many community college students meet some definition of being "needy," so it makes sense to develop projects and programs that help all students. There is also \$175M in one time funding for deferred maintenance and structural work. There will be about \$50M in non-Proposition 98 funding to the three segments for innovative programs to enhance the effectiveness of college and university programs. It is intended to be used for the three segments to work together on a regional or campus level and to strive for improved efficiency, effectiveness, and higher completion rates.

The budget funding in 2013/14, for three cross functional projects, came from the Governor's interest in MOOCs and online education. The Online Education Initiative (OEI) received \$16.9M one-time and \$10M in on going funding and was awarded to Foothill-DeAnza CCD, in partnership with Butte CCD. There was also a \$50M augmentation to Student Success and Support Services which includes \$14M for two other statewide initiatives: the Education Planning Initiative (EPI), which was awarded to Butte CCD; and the Common Assessment Initiative (CAI), which was awarded to Butte CCD in partnership with Cal-PASS Plus and San Joaquin Delta College. Another item included in the \$50M of inter-segmental funding is directed at efficiencies that could be created with a portal to help students. The goal is to build a portal that uses student educational plans from the community college and then builds them up to higher education. CSU has already built something called CourseMatch that might help with enhancing transfer movement from CCCs to CSUs. Additionally, the technology staff at the CSUs is interested in learning more about Open CCCApply, although the A&R staff is resisting. Patrick is looking at calling a meeting of the technology staff from all three segments. It would be helpful to have the

Chancellor's Office invite representatives from the other segments to a presentation regarding a common identifier and the possibility of everyone using Open CCCApply. Tim believes some of the resistance is due to fear of increased cost/staff for support, but with Xerox providing support he has have found that 1 ½ people are able to provide excellent support for all the colleges that are now on CCCApply. The CSUs are currently doing research for an RFP in this area, and the Technology Center could submit a bid; they could provide the product, Unicon could service the product and Xerox could provide the support. This partnership is working well for the community colleges and could be helpful to the other segments as well.

There has been a good relationship and communication lately between the Chancellor's Office and the Department of Finance. The Chancellor's Office has been letting Finance know about the difficulty of providing compliance monitoring and assistance with compliance issues. Those issues, in addition to the problems at Compton and City College of San Francisco have led Finance to approach the Chancellor's Office with a proposal for something similar to what FCMAT does for the K-12 system. A combination of money, some from Prop 98 funding, could help to bolster the Chancellor's Office to provide ongoing monitoring and assistance. The Chancellor's Office agreed and suggested that it focus on improving all colleges rather than on being a punitive item. The Chancellor's Office will get 9 PUIs along with \$2.5M to create a group of experts to go out to campuses that have been identified, or requested help with compliance or accreditation crises, for example fiscal issues, enrollment management issues, or student performance issues. The idea is to make the assistance so valuable that colleges will want it and request it, even without a red flag. The \$2.5M is a start and the Department of Finance has indicated that they would be willing to see that funding go up if there are good results. Often colleges have basic practical management issues that could be improved upon, and while FCMAT does work with horrible fiscal messes, they also do work around practical elements like payroll systems, security issues, efficiencies and so on. Site visits used to provide this sort of non-punitive resource until they were cut back, and Aspen Site review teams did something similar as well, in providing a tremendous amount of information for the campus being visited, as well as to the participants on the visiting team. The teams would be likely to have perhaps one staff person from the Chancellor's Office and several members that would be staff experts from the community college system, or recent retirees with knowledge to provide to the system. They will be looking for a director for this program in the near future, the position will start off through the Foundation through the grant funding but ultimately it will probably end up under TRIS and instructional effectiveness programs. The 9 PUIs will be distributed around the Chancellor's Office, with two under Student Services and so on. At the same time, on a separate track, the Foundation was awarded a National grant provided by Kresge and Jobs for the Future, to help create a student success local assistance center for the CCC. Joseph Quintana noted that the grant is for \$250,000 a year for two years and is intended to provide seed funding. The unified request and the ongoing funding were both probably important factors in winning the award.

Legislative Update:

SB 195 (Liu) is an intent bill which sets three goals for the higher education segments and specifies that metrics be developed to monitor progress on them.

SB 520 (Steinberg) was to create a grant program for faculty to develop online courses and provided for partnerships with outside online providers but had no funding. It was made into a "two year" bill, so it may be brought back if the legislature is not satisfied with the progress that is made with the three initiatives.

AB 1100 (Levine) was sponsored by the Chancellor's Office and was intended to remove the cap on CTF reimbursements for community colleges. The PUC has begun their own process of review and asked the Community Colleges to postpone any further action until the review is finalized. There is a possibility that the reimbursement for non-VOIP voice telephone service may be cut, while reimbursement for VOIP will still be allowed.

SB 1052 and 1053 (Steinberg) were to develop open textbooks and coursework around the most popular 50 courses. They have received some money, \$500,000 from the Hewlett Foundation, so the state will match those funds. Phil noted that ICUS is starting to meet and moving pretty

quickly to meet tight deadlines. He said that he was willing to provide a more detailed report on their work at the next meeting if that is of interest, and the committee members expressed enthusiastic interest in hearing more.

CENIC Update:

If all goes well, starting in July, the public libraries will become another CENIC partner. This will not increase the base costs to CENIC, and it will stabilize costs for the CCC for the foreseeable future. If there is a surplus, money will come back to the partners. (Any CCC surplus would be applied to the \$1.4M balloon payment that is coming up for a major equipment refresh, largely CISCO routers that are end of life.) There might be an opportunity from a network topology perspective to have some libraries connect in behind some individual campuses, which would result in an incentive to the colleges for maintenance of service provided by those colleges.

The Central Valley Fiber Build-out Project which increases the availability of broadband networking in 18 counties in the Central Valley was originally scheduled to be completed in February of 2013, so it is a year behind, but now the final issues are getting worked out. San Joaquin Delta and Merced Colleges are on line now, and it is estimated that the majority of the Central Valley Colleges will be completed between February and April 2014. When the rest of those colleges are hooked up they will have full redundant connectivity and it will take 20-30 circuits in savings off the books.

The Northern California Fiber Build Application has not been funded. The CPUC did give Golden Bear Broadband LLC, a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN), which is needed before any facilities for telecom services can be built. They should learn in late June whether it received the California Advanced Services Fund grant.

TTIP Updates:

Individual technology awards will be presented this year to Paul Bishop and Deborah Ludford, and project specific awards will be presented to Lassen College, College of the Canyons and Mt. San Antonio College.

The Central Valley fiber project was originally scheduled to be completed in February of 2013, but is now projected to be completed in April 2014. The partnership with CENIC continues to be beneficial for the community colleges by driving down connectivity costs, and CENIC renegotiated costs with AT&T to improve the rates paid. CENIC continues to be a very cost effective option for the Community Colleges. Bill asked about initiating a system study of the costs of operating all of the technology solutions that currently exist. He noted that at Mt. Sac, they built a room for their server farm a few years ago, and it isn't big enough anymore. Many technology solutions are being developed, but there isn't enough support for the technology and the location to house all of the data needed to make those solutions work. The ideal solution might be a system cloud, however it might not be possible to include the ERP because of its size. Joe noted that since DataTel and Banner cover 80% of the ERPs, it might be worth talking to them about housing those in one place under one big contract. CENIC is also in the process of finalizing a cloud contract with 3 vendors in order to produce a low cost offering for a virtual data center. CSU is also interested and is helping to push the process. A major advantage to this would be the ability to Peer onto the CENIC network, so bandwidth charges would be eliminated.

There is a pending bill for equipment replacement in 2014/15 for \$1.4M which TTIP is in the process of budgeting for. Some colleges cancelled their second circuits during the budget crisis and those have not yet been restored. TTIP is now approving upgrades that are cost neutral or have cost savings through better pricing or ring topology improvements. To back up the justification for an increase for bandwidth and redundancy needs, Gary will be developing a historical report for a Budget Change Proposal (BCP) to be submitted to the Department of Finance.

Video Conferencing will no longer be provided through Imperial County Office of Education for \$200K, but will instead be provided by 3CMeNow, "3CMeNow" for \$40K. Information has

been sent out to all of the contacts that Blaine has and the transition is being made. Bonnie suggested that notification should go out to CISOA and the CSSOs as well. They can handle the current needs for the \$40K but that if there is need for more desktop conferencing in the future, more funding will be needed. Joe mentioned that online education may have a need for tutoring and other elements of video conferencing. Blaine felt that there will continue to be a need for robust video conferencing services and Confer services as separate items, because they are used differently, but that they should not be split up into too many different contracts.

EduStream will no longer be funded as of June 30, 2014, instead streaming and storage services will be provided by 3CMediaSolutions. This will result in a cost savings in 2013/14 of \$250K. Users have been notified and the transition is in progress. EduStream is still supporting content through the end of this school year, with non-proprietary content being moved over to Blaine's shop. This storage is open to any faculty or staff member and is somewhat similar to DropBox, but there are more options for organizing what is stored there; however, it is not behind a security wall, so confidential documents should not be stored there. Joe noted that in the future some streaming can probably come from the Online Education Initiative.

Information Security Center Update:

SAC developed a standardized board security policy that is now being reviewed by the legal staff at the CCC League. This policy is fairly simple and adopts a set of security standards. ISAC is now working on the specifics of the various standards to meet that overarching policy. Security is critically important and as a system the message needs to get out to the colleges so that they adopt the policy and implement the standards. Maricopa, which is a large 10 college district, lost 2.5M records and it is costing them \$14M as a result. It is very serious when there are data breaches and .edu users are under attack everyday.

CCCApply Update:

The new open source version of CCCApply is doing quite well. Thirty-two colleges have implemented it along with Federated ID and fifty more colleges are working to start it up. There has been considerable positive feedback from students both for the application format and support time. Beginning in 2013/14 this new version of CCCApply is being offered to colleges at no cost. The old XAP version was \$12,000-22,000 depending upon the size of the college. The free offering was made possible by a partnership between Student Services and TRIS. The BOG fee waiver recently went live and the International Application is being developed now. Patrick asked about what is keeping the remaining colleges from switching over to the new version, and Mandy replied that although it is important, the new MIS and other elements are taking first priority. The level of documentation in the new system is excellent and Unicon has been a disciplined development partner. We own the code and the student accounts with the new version, whereas with XAP, the data was stored with the student account. As colleges are transitioning over to the new version, their historical data is being pulled over from XAP, and in addition there will be a bulk pull from XAP, so that the system should end up with all of the historical information. Tim is pushing to have colleges make the transition by June, but he may need to extend the contract with XAP for another year, to cover those colleges that won't have moved over yet.

Electronic Transcripts Update:

In 2012/2013 101,891 live transcripts were sent, and since its inception there have been 504,000 total transmittals from the 85 institutions involved in eTranscript California. Recently, there has been an expansion in electronic transcripts due to the mini-grants offered with \$500K in legislative funding and an additional \$110K in funding from the CCC Technology Center. There were 97 applications to implement and/or enhance electronic transcript processing. These needed to meet the California Electronic Transcript Standard, and approximately 105 colleges can now send and receive transcripts electronically. (These are using a "push," that is upon a request from a student on one side, an A&R clerk puts it in, and then it is sent.) On the receiving side, it is not necessarily getting pulled into the student system or the education planner yet.

Mandy explained that the C-ID with the common numbering system will help, so that it can eventually be done more automatically; right now it is a fairly manual process. The C-ID gets appended locally with the current and historical equates. Michelle clarified that C-ID is in ASSIST, because it is the work place for all articulation processes. One of the goals of the Educational Planning Initiative is to help ASSIST with CCC to CCC articulation. CSUs are also interested in CSU to CSU articulation.

CCC Confer is continuing to grow in usage and number of participants. 3CMedia is also growing in captured presentations, videos added and views. @ONE has shown good fill rates and completion rates for both the online teaching certification program and the practicum component.

CalPASS Plus has a great new website with excellent graphics. They are focused on completing the pipeline as well as on backend number crunching. Originally the MOUs called for regional articulation agreements and efforts. However, it has become apparent that most students do not remain within one region, so information is being lost. As the MOUs are being renewed, the gradual move toward "full sharing" MOUs is being made. At this point about 20% of the participants have signed the new MOUs which will facilitate data transfer. CalPASS does have the same set of MIS data as the Chancellor's Office and the data queries are similar, so there is synergy that is building up and it should be possible to generate the desired data queries at some point in the future. The work being done with multiple measures is an extension of the work done by Long Beach on the STEPS Program, in looking at transcript information and elements that make for good predictors of college success. The Common Assessment bill required K-12 to provide a full copy of assessments and transcript from CalPads, so as soon as agreements are signed that information will be available. Student equity data would be enhanced by high school data, especially whether or not students took and succeeded at Algebra 2 or above. In Jay's experience, the high school data was useful information, but more important was that it provided a starting point for rich conversations about the algorithms that would have been hard to get to without the data.

Initiative Governance:

The goal is to provide an overarching structure that leverages the existing committees and structures, while adding in Steering Committees and workgroups for the three new initiatives in a way that keeps the work connected and integrated. TTAC is at the top of the structure and includes directors from the new and existing projects. Underneath TTAC is an Education Collaborative/Educational Workgroup that includes all of the Project Directors, TTIP-North, TTIP-South, Cal-PASS, ASSIST, Kresge, C-ID, CCCC, AA, SS, and Tech. The Education Collaborative will provide coordination between projects and make sure that all of the elements are in place and that the timing is coordinated as needed between projects. This group will consist of the people who are running the grants as well as some Chancellor's Office staff. Underneath this will be the three new Steering Committees for OEI, CAI, and EPI, with workgroups that exist under each Steering Committee that provide specific work and direction for areas that are specific to each initiative. CAI for example might have workgroups for Math, English, ESL and Multiple Measures; while EPI might start with Articulation, Curriculum Inventory, Educational Planning and Degree Audit; and finally, OEI might begin with workgroups in Instructional Standards, Exchange, CMS, and Online Professional Development. The workgroups will change as needed, but they will report back to the relevant Steering Committee. The CCCApply and eTranscript Steering Committees will also be at this level. There will also be several committees that will work across all of the grants helping to tie together the issues that are common and interconnected for all of the projects. The Student Services and Usability Steering Committee will address questions that are related to wrapping all of the elements from all of the projects into a format that students can use. The Professional Development Advisory Committee will also reach across all of the projects. The Technology Advisory Committee will largely be a function of the work of the existing SAC with additional experts being incorporated as needed. SAC already meets monthly and they will start to take on this expanded work as needed. Bonnie noted that there has been some discussion about hiring a professional

development coordinator, and a committee member suggested that @ONE should be included in the process as well. The steering committees should contain members who know the field well and can advise on all relevant aspects of the work. Mandy wondered if it might be useful for TTAC to meet more frequently as these projects get underway, because TTAC is one place where all different perspectives are brought together. Patrick explained that the intention was for more of the detail and granular focused discussion to occur at the steering committees, but that there could be more TTAC input if that needs to be incorporated, however, he does not want that to hold up progress between meetings. The overarching steering committees will meet at least quarterly. Focus should be on information flowing upward without necessarily meeting more often. If it starts looking like there is a need for more TTAC meetings from an agenda and information perspective, the potential is there. People who have strong interest in providing input and feedback should get involved in the lower levels of the governance structure in order to provide the in depth information that the projects need, including involvement with piloting and so on. Information needs to flow smoothly between all of the parts of the governance structure in order to keep everyone fully informed, and minutes for all meetings should be available on the Chancellor's Office website and the Project websites for transparency regarding all of these major grants.

Common Assessment Initiative (CAI):

Tim Calhoon and Ken Sorey

There are problems with the current assessment process, especially for swirling students. This initiative is intended to: set up a general purpose assessment platform that can deliver assessment tests in: Math, English, and ESL, but that could also be used for other assessments. It would also be used for assessment preparation, multiple measures, and professional development. Finally, it would help to integrate data across the system through the development and maintenance of a data warehouse. Multiple measures are important for more effective and better placement of students. The intent is to pull everything out of CalPASS Plus and link up the data and build a robust data warehouse. Various data sets will be added in as available: MIS data, CDE data from high school transcripts and tests, and information from CCCApply. Additionally, analytic tools for placement decisions will be developed and there will be a local data interface for student level decisions. Faculty and 10 pilot colleges will be engaged throughout. The goal is to be able to access data from all the data sets. Multiple measures and common assessment are brought together in this project. CalPads data which includes data up through the end of 11th grade should be available soon. (12th grade data will not be available until K-12 has electronic transcript capability.) Ken explained that different metrics for multiple measures work better at different campuses so a variety of information will be studied, but will probably include: course taking, GPA, CST testing, transcripts and other information; and it will probably vary by subject since different factors are better indicators in different areas. Phil was concerned about whether Title 5 approved elements like interviews, self-assessment of motivation and other items will still be allowed. An environmental scan of which multiple measures are currently in use is planned. Data show that three out of four freshmen in the Los Angeles region need remediation. This is both a college readiness and placement issue. Articulation with Common Core is very important and fortunately, Jim was recently invited to that group.

Bill was concerned that although the Common Assessment that is being developed is the one that colleges must use to get their SST money, it cannot be validated at his college. Debbie explained that the assessment workgroup will be meeting in the next month to work on updating the validation standards, (which have not been updated since 2003) and it might be useful to participate in that process. It would be useful to develop multiple measures with several different possibilities, as well as an algorithm with multiple regression possibilities so that it can be used by all of the colleges. That is critical to the ability of colleges to easily use what is developed by this initiative.

Education Planning Initiative:

The goals of the EPI are to help students to clarify education goals and develop a plan for success, while helping students to make informed choices (there is a multitude of information available, but it is unstructured and spread out in many different websites), and to help assist the under resourced counselors so that they can reach more students (the current ratio of students to counselors is 811 to 1).

The key objectives are to develop a student portal to consolidate, personalize and sequence information and activities. There should be an ability to message students, and to provide online planning and guidance services. The project should support all colleges, whether with or without existing educational planning systems and degree audit. Finally, it should integrate academic data from across the system: articulation information, transcripts, courses/programs.

Currently CCCApply is collecting email address, cell phone and permission to send text messages. The Federated Identity will allow students to have a single sign-on made up of 3 letters and 4 numbers (so that it is easier to remember) and that will be passed to the college to help eliminate duplicates and provide a consistent student id number across campuses for swirling students. Apply is offering superior support with a helpdesk and on-demand call center. Additionally, the portal platform has been built to be able to handle more than a million users.

Supporting data for education planning/degree audit will include: electronic transcripts, articulation, C-ID, ASSIST, and curriculum inventory. The college course databases and program materials need to be interconnected to also help with educational planning and DegreeWorks.

The current eTranscript Exchange is being revised because the old SPEEDE system uses legacy technology, stored PII, and is a single point of failure. The new PESC EDexchange for the United States and Canada will provide a point to point web services network which is: secure, open source, and payload agnostic. The steps in revising the existing system involve expanding the use of eTranscript CA and the PESC standard, then later the use of a California eTranscript Verification Service to provide standardized data. Ultimately, the goal is to build an Open Source eTranscript CA 2.0, leveraging the PESC Edexchange.

The next generation of ASSIST will involve collaboration between EPI, ASSIST and C-ID. There will be funding for CCC to CCC articulation, and to accelerate transition of existing articulation text to a computer readable format, and to implement web services. Funding will be provided to C-ID to support and accelerate the process with technology support and if needed to build web services that streamline the process.

Students might return to the web portal for their aggregated academic history, or for career planning elements and jobs in their geographic area that match up to their career plans. The educational planner is also being written as a portlet, so that colleges will be able to use just the pieces that they desire, without having to use the ones they don't need. The goal is to complete the EPI by the end of the calendar year in 2015.

Communication about what the intent is for each of these initiatives is critical. It is not clear to everyone in the system what their purpose is and how they will work. It is especially important to inform the system that most of these elements are optional and can be customized, this cannot be repeated often enough!

Online Education Initiative:
Joe Moreau and Tim Calhoon

The OEI provides \$57M over 55 months and is primarily focused on supporting the Associate Degree for Transfer by: establishing a consortium (probably of 15-20 colleges initially) to facilitate online education for students in the community college system, support associate degree for

transfer online, support other degree applicable courses where possible, support basic skills instruction (probably through tutorials rather than courses), improve retention and success in online courses/programs, facilitate credit-by-exam, provide professional development for faculty and staff, develop student support tools, provide robust reporting and analytics, ensure accessibility of courses and services, and improve the overall student experience. Credit-by-exam became a part of this initiative through the Governor's interest in MOOCs. MOOCs do not fit well into the community college funding structure; but credit-by-exam and test prep might be helpful to some community college students, and credit for prior learning, in particular, could be very helpful to Veterans. It is estimated that about 50% of Veterans leaving service in the next few years will be redeeming their GI Bill in California.

Tim Kyllingstad emphasized the importance of having the review process for accessibility be built in from the beginning rather than being done at the end. Joe affirmed that the Steering Committee should be heavily involved in that.

A Chief Technology Officer will be shared between all three initiatives, and they are hoping to bring on a data analytics person fairly early in the process. The launch team is in place and has begun working and they hope to recruit permanent staff and begin environmental scans in February. In addition to the first Steering Committee meeting in April, they want to conduct two "discovery sessions," one in the north and one in the south to have participants use for visioning and thinking about dreams and aspirations for this new online system. They plan to collect those responses and then solicit input from vendors on how their company could help meet this vision. They also hope to establish initial groups of colleges to participate in the consortium in April. The consortium is not something that colleges will be required to join. Instead, the intent is to provide flexibility so that colleges can opt in when they are ready to become part of it. The main purpose will be to facilitate reciprocity agreements that will be needed for swirling students to take courses online. If one college accepts a student and determines residency and eligibility, the other colleges in the consortium will accept those determinations. Agreements will need to be developed in the areas of: priority enrollment, assessment scores, orientation, and financial aid. Some elements that were in the proposal and that TTAC has previously discussed are not in Joe's presentation because he is trying to keep from defining everything until the stakeholder community begins to participate. He feels that it is important for the stakeholders to have ownership in order to develop buy-in, and he does not want to be perceived as showing up with the answer already presented. The CMS is a deliverable on this initiative but it is one small piece of the OEI and there are a lot of opportunities to provide integrated pieces. It is important to leverage the size of the system to purchase or develop a great system that is not simply tolerated, but that is one that everyone loves. The consortium is a very important element. The community colleges are doing a huge amount of online instruction, and building this system in a way that reduces the burden on the local campuses and individual colleges is critical. This is an opportunity to provide the CCC with a rich set of resources, and if they are resources that colleges and districts find desirable that may entice them to participate. As a result, he feels that starting up the Steering Committee on April 4th will be the beginning of the process of getting input and buy-in for the critical elements of this grant. Patrick noted that the critical elements will be included in the project and there will be a set of consortium agreements because the advisory structure will help to develop them.

Patrick wondered whether the skills needed for the Director of Analytics needed for the OEI would have overlap with what is needed for the CAI, but Joe and Tim felt that they would be separate. OEI will probably be focused on student decision making behavior analytics, while CAI will be working with statistical data analysis and machine learning. It might be possible to set up a pilot within CAI using a machine learning graduate student and a community college researcher working together to try to make a highly predictive model for multiple measures and placement.

SAC Update:

Surveys in both 2012 and 2013 revealed a strong need for secure disaster recovery and backup for ERP/email and so on; so Tim has been researching an option that would have used the Unicon datacenter located in Phoenix at the very end of the CENIC network. Unfortunately that pilot turned out to be too costly. CENIC has been working to develop an option for cloud backup with three vendors and they hope to have those contracts worked out soon.

SAC has developed a draft District Board Policy, as part of the CCC Information Security standard. It was reviewed by CISOA and Gartner and is now awaiting legal review at the CCC League. ISAC is now working on specific details of the standards including: the controls, the procedures and the audit.

Joe helped Tim developed an Aggregated Purchasing Survey like he used at SUNY in order to attempt to get better pricing on commonly purchased items within the system. The survey has been drafted and is about to go to the SAC committee for a final review and then it will be sent out in the next month or so. The result might provide something for the Foundation to use or it might enable a couple of colleges to work together on better vendor pricing.

SAC also agreed to be 80-90% of the technical advisory committee, with additional consultants as needed.

Next Meeting:

The next meeting will be the retreat in San Diego on May 22-23, 2014. Bonnie noted that last year the focus of the retreat was online education and developing the priorities for the initiatives. She is looking for input on what the priorities are for the retreat this year. What does TTAC want to focus on? (It can be a variety of topics that play into all of these grants.) Please communicate your interests to Bonnie. Patrick emphasized that TTAC does not want to put its effort into envisioning the granular details of the grants. Instead think about envisioning the next areas to put effort into. When the Department of Finance asks, what does TTAC feel is the next priority?

Co-Chair Summary of Today's Meeting:

Bill noted that there were several priorities mentioned by the committee at the meeting today. Having a robust website is important. Good communication with constituent groups is critical because they have a major interest in these large initiatives. How often should TTAC meet and how can it work differently to make the most effective use of its time? There may need to be a discussion about what the role of TTAC is, and how to best communicate with constituent groups.

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00pm.