AICUO Affiliate Member Newsletter

January 2017

IT IS ILLEGAL TO CARRY
A FIREARM, DEADLY WEAPON, OR
DANGEROUS ORDNANCE ANYWHERE
ON THESE PREMISES

Unless otherwise authorized by law, no person shall knowingly possess, have under the person's control, convey, or attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto these premises.
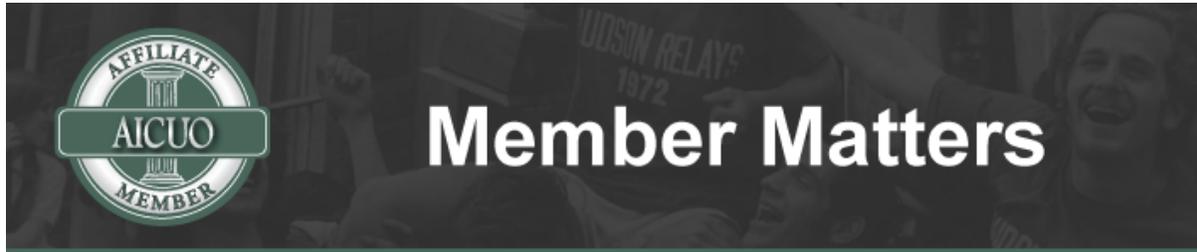
Posted Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code

Ohio Concealed Carry Law Workshop

February 15, 2017
9 a.m. – 12 p.m.
Ohio Dominican University
Bishop James A. Griffin Student Center

Changes to Ohio concealed carry gun law have been passed and will take effect March 20, 2017. Join AICUO's trusted legal advisors and affiliate member, Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease LLP as they share:

- an overview of the law and changes
- trends in higher education
- best practices
- information about permit holder discrimination
- guidance on liability

$35 per person registration, click here to be redirected to registration page

Connecting College Access, Admissions and Completion

;by Stephen Smith - Starfish by Hobsons

Year after year, many high school students apply to college without any clear idea of how much it would cost them or whether their families could afford it. Those from low-income families often are easily discouraged by high sticker prices and are sometimes less likely to know about financial aid options. But that aid is only one facet of the complex college admissions process.

Students must also identify institutions that would be a good fit academically, geographically and socially, and they must navigate different timelines and sets of expectations for each institution. Research suggests that low-income students apply to fewer institutions than their higher-income peers, and apply to even fewer still if their standardized test scores are in the middle or low range, limiting their options and making them less likely to end up at the best-fit institution. Forty-one percent of low-income students reported relying on their school counselor during the application process, compared with only 28 percent of their higher-income peers. That poses a challenge in some states, where student to counselor ratios can top 850 to 1. To continue reading; click here.

Six Tips for Putting Your School in the Lead with In-Demand Academic Programs

;By Leah Ottoon – Collegis Education

Are your program offerings in alignment with workforce and student needs? According to a report on economic and workforce forecasts through the year 2020 by the Center on Education and the Workforce at Georgetown University, a labor shortage is imminent, especially among workers with postsecondary education.

- At the current rate of production, the United States will face a shortage of 5 million postsecondary workers by 2020.

- Postsecondary education and training beyond high school will be required for 65 percent of all jobs in the U.S.

- Of the forecasted 2020 job mix, 35 percent of job openings will require at least a bachelor's degree; 30 percent of job openings will require some college or an associate's degree; and only 36 percent of job openings will not require education beyond high school. To continue reading; click here.

Recommend An Affiliate Member

Does your campus have a goods or service provider that does an amazing job? Would that vendor be a good addition to our Affiliate Member program? We would love to have your recommendations. Email Andre Lampkins, Director of External Relations, with vendor name and contact information.

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