In compliance with The Master Plan for Higher Education (1985) and Senate Bill 121 (1991), which both establish transfer as a priority for California's colleges and universities, the California Community Colleges (CCC) and the University of California (UC) adopted a collective mission. To provide access and opportunity for students, CCC and UC propose to increase transfer rates by 33% before the year 2005. They also plan to increase the accuracy and timeliness of the articulation process to foster transfer student success. CCC has established transfer centers on each campus, with a commitment from UC to reinvigorate transfer-center partnerships and create more options for part-time students. A database functions as an official statewide repository for articulation information, and assists students in planning for and meeting their transfer goals. "Baccalaureate" financial aid packages illustrate the full scope of postsecondary education, allowing students to plan their monetary needs through degree completion. CCC and UC will work together to obtain resources to implement these goals, collecting and exchanging data to evaluate their success. Includes newspaper article about transfer student increase. (YKH)
Memorandum of Understanding: Enhancing Student Transfer

Thomas J. Nussbaum
California Community Colleges
Office of the Chancellor
November 19, 1997

TO: Chief Executive Officers

FROM: Thomas J. Nussbaum, Chancellor

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Understanding

Synopsis: As you know, the Community Colleges and the University of California have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) designed to enhance student transfer. Most significantly, the MOU establishes a mutual goal to increase the number of California community college transfer students to at least 14,500 by the year 2005-6, a 33% increase over the next eight years. A number of activities are included in the MOU designed to assist us in meeting this goal, many of which will look familiar to you. However, the language leaves a lot of room for dialogue, allowing us to identify specific activities that we can undertake in cooperation with the University over the next few years that will benefit both systems, and most importantly, students.

While the details have yet to be worked out, we will be calling upon college and system representatives to assist in the prioritization and implementation of MOU activities.

Contact: For further information please contact Kathleen Nelson, Coordinator, Transfer and Articulation at (916) 322-5617; email: knelson@cc1.cccco.edu.

cc: Chief Student Services Officers
    Chief Instructional Officers
    Deans of Counseling
    Academic Senate Presidents
    Transfer Center Directors
    Articulation Officers

BEST COPY AVAILABLE
ENHANCING STUDENT TRANSFER:
A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The California Community Colleges and the University of California recognize student transfer from community colleges to public and independent universities as central to providing accessibility to a baccalaureate education for the citizens of California. Building on collaborative efforts of the past decade, the California Community Colleges and the University of California are prepared to work together to reinvigorate and to strengthen transfer student academic success across the two systems, and to continue their commitment to provide access and educational opportunities to a diverse student body.

The Master Plan for Higher Education establishes transfer as a priority for California's colleges and universities, and beginning in 1985, the higher education community undertook a number of initiatives to strengthen the transfer process. In 1991 Senate Bill 121 (Hart) emphasized that a strong transfer function was the shared responsibility of the California Community Colleges, the California State University and the University of California, and included a number of provisions designed to enhance collaboration in support of student transfer.

Also in 1991 the California Community Colleges, California State University and the University of California agreed upon a Statement of Common Principles for strengthening the transfer process. Within these principles the systems recognized transfer as critical to providing access to higher education, and as "central and essential" to California's commitment to educational equity.

In order to build on these efforts and to further their commitment to ensuring students an efficient transfer process and a quality transfer education that leads to attainment of the baccalaureate degree, the California Community Colleges and the University of California adopt the following understandings:
I. PROVIDING ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITY

The California Community Colleges and the University of California have a shared commitment to providing both access and opportunity for students seeking to transfer and to obtain a baccalaureate degree, including students from groups that have had traditionally low University eligibility rates. As such, the California Community Colleges and the University of California establish a mutual goal to increase enrollment of community college transfers from 10,900 in 1995-6 to 14,500 or more students by the year 2005-6, representing an increase of approximately 33% over 1995-6. Together, the California Community Colleges and the University of California will need to ensure that students preparing for transfer meet University admission requirements, and complete the appropriate prerequisites for the program and/or college to which they are applying.

II. ENSURING SUCCESS

The California Community Colleges and the University of California have long recognized and supported a proven combination of elements that define an effective transfer system. These elements, as identified in the systems’ 1991 Statement of Common Principles and reiterated in SB 121 include, but are not limited to, the following:

- enrollment and resource planning;
- specific efforts to improve student diversity;
- intersegmental faculty curricular efforts;
- course and program articulation;
- coordinated student counseling;
- financial aid;
- transfer services; and
- intersegmental data collection and evaluation.

In support of enhanced collaboration and to promote and increase transfer opportunities for community college transfer students, the California Community Colleges and the University of California draw upon these proven elements and commit to initiating or expanding the following systemwide and local activities:

A. Improve Articulation Procedures

Articulation agreements are fundamental to the transfer process and provide the “road maps” students need to understand University requirements and to prepare for transfer. Focused effort is needed to continue to increase the accuracy and timeliness of course articulation information available to students.
Special emphasis needs to be placed on major articulation, particularly in academic majors where there are large numbers of transfer students.

The California Articulation Number System (CAN), a system of common course identifiers assigned to like (articulated) courses across segments, is one means of establishing major articulation agreements among higher education systems. The University will explore ways in which major articulation can be advanced, using CAN or other mechanisms.

B. Develop ASSIST as the Official Statewide Repository for Articulation Information
ASSIST (Articulation System Stimulating Interinstitutional Student Transfer) electronically stores and conveys articulation information to students, counselors, faculty and staff. The California Community Colleges and the University of California, as well as the California State University, should establish the ASSIST database as the official statewide repository for articulation information. Having one "official" place where articulation information resides that is easily accessible through World Wide Web-based technology will enable students to plan for and meet their transfer goals and thus enhance progress toward their baccalaureate degree. Should "official" status be adopted, the systems will commit to maintaining current, accurate and complete articulation information in ASSIST.

C. Reinvigorate Transfer Center Partnerships
The California Community Colleges have established transfer centers on each of the system's 106 campuses. The University of California will commit to increased participation at transfer center sites, and both California Community Colleges and the University of California will work collaboratively to enhance the provision of information and services to students intending to transfer.

D. Enhance Transfer Alliances
Various transfer alliances have been established between California Community Colleges and University of California campuses over the years. The California Community Colleges and the University of California will work collaboratively to enhance transfer alliance activities, and to ensure the participation of every California Community College campus in at least one alliance. Alliances will delineate an agreed upon set of services and activities designed to ensure a seamless transition for students from initial enrollment at California Community Colleges to the baccalaureate degree.

E. Create More Part-Time Options at the University of California
The California Community Colleges and the University of California will work together to identify the needs of part-time students planning to transfer, and the University of California will develop additional options by which transfer
students' part-time plans can be accommodated. Individual University of California campuses will consider the development of such options and communicate them to transfer students.

F. Develop “Baccalaureate” Financial Aid Packages
In order to provide a seamless system of transfer for students, the California Community Colleges and the University of California will work to provide entering California Community College students financial aid that considers the full scope of California Community College and University of California academic work. Such packaging would allow transfer students to plan for their financial needs to reach baccalaureate degree completion.

G. Intensify Outreach Activities
A number of academic development and outreach programs are currently in place that encourage and provide support services to high school students preparing to enter college. Such programs include the Puente Program (both at the high school and community college levels), Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA), and the University of California Early Academic Outreach Program. Many of the students in these programs opt to attend a community college, hoping to transfer at a later date. The California Community Colleges and the University of California will develop a means of identifying and tracking community college bound students who participate in these programs, and will jointly provide information and support services through their transfer to the University. In addition, the California Community Colleges and the University of California will collaborate and expand on a number of these academic development programs including Community College MESA and the Puente Program.

H. Increase Data Collection and Exchange
In order to monitor and evaluate the usefulness of agreed upon transfer activities and student progress toward the baccalaureate degree, California Community Colleges and the University of California will collect and share data as appropriate and consistent with state and federal privacy laws, for communicating with potential transfer students; the University of California will provide information on the progress of students who transfer through attainment of the baccalaureate degree. The California Community Colleges will assure that students with transfer aims can receive information needed to plan course work, and their progress toward transfer goals will be monitored. University of California reports on transfer students who apply and enroll will include, but will not be limited to, data on applicants, admits and enrollees; retention, graduation and performance. In addition, the University of California will provide transfer data as required by the community colleges in order to complete Student-Right-To-Know reporting for the Department of Education.
I. Enhance Cooperative Admissions Programs
Many high school graduates who are eligible to attend the University would like -- or need -- the option of attending a California Community College and transferring to a University of California campus at a later date. California Community College fees are low, and students can continue to work to save for University expenses, or prepare academically for high-unit or competitive University majors. The California Community Colleges and the University of California will develop agreements that will allow California Community College students, University of California eligible from high school, to receive advising plans tailored to the selection criteria for University of California campus programs of choice. These transfer students will be guaranteed a place on one of the University's campuses provided minimum University of California transfer requirements for admission are met.

The University will also work to expand its programs guaranteeing admission to California Community College students who enter into joint University of California/California Community College contract agreements for specified programs.

III. Implementation and Review
The California Community Colleges and the University of California recognize that additional resources will be needed to fully realize the goals and activities specified in Sections I and II of this Memorandum of Understanding, and will work together to identify and secure the necessary resources. The California Community Colleges and the University of California will convene a committee consisting of systemwide officers as well as campus administrators, Academic Senate representatives and students to monitor implementation of the provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding and to assess progress and effectiveness of activities.

IV. Signature Agreements

Thomas J. Nussbaum 11/3/97
Chancellor
California Community Colleges

Richard C. Atkinson 11/13/97
President
University of California
UC seeks more transfers from 2-year schools

By Brad Hayward
Bee Staff Writer
(Published Nov. 14, 1997)

Aiming to expand higher education opportunities, the University of California and California Community Colleges announced a new effort Thursday to increase the number of students in the two-year colleges who transfer to a UC campus.

At a meeting of the community colleges' statewide Board of Governors in Sacramento, the two systems set a mutual goal of boosting the transfers of community college students to UC from about 10,900 annually to at least 14,500 by 2005.

"It's ambitious considering that we haven't had any growth in transfers in six years," said Thomas Nussbaum, chancellor of the 106-campus community college system. "This says we're ready to move forward. I'd like to go beyond 14,500."

The agreement calls for joint efforts to improve information and services to community college students intending to move over to UC. Increased outreach, a more seamless financial aid system, more data sharing between the systems and strengthened academic advising are included in the plan.

Also under the agreement, UC will develop new academic options on its campuses for part-time students.

The idea is to expand access to a UC bachelor's degree among students who started their undergraduate careers in the community colleges because they wanted to save money, were initially ineligible for UC entrance based on their high school performance or other factors.

"People don't realize that a very good way to come to the University of California is to do two years at the community colleges and move on," said UC President Richard Atkinson. "For students who want smaller classes, who don't want to get into the hubbub of our campuses, it might be just the right
UC already has a policy giving community college students top priority among transfer applicants for admission to the university.

Meanwhile Thursday, a task force that has been assessing the future of the community college system released to the Board of Governors a draft report arguing that the system needs new efficiency measures coupled with funding increases of 10 percent a year through 2005.

After it is refined by the board, the report is expected to be the basis of a drive next year to rally support in the Legislature and the public for long-term measures to bolster the community colleges.

The challenge, the task force reported, is that the community college system is expecting to enroll 400,000 additional students between 1995 and 2005 while taking on new mandates to help implement welfare reform and foster economic development activities.

Meanwhile, the system's per-student funding of $3,554 trailed the $6,022 national average as of 1994, and declining participation rates are threatening the state's economic health, the report said. Participation in the community colleges fell from 88 students per 1,000 California adults in 1975 to 58 per 1,000 in 1995.

To adequately respond to those trends, the task force said, the system will need 10 percent annual funding hikes and also will have to improve its internal efficiency through such means as creating more flexible academic calendars and expanding the use of technology.

The report added that if the system's funding needs are not met, a state tax hike benefiting public education should be considered.

"Californians take it as a given there will always be a place in the community colleges for them," said Rocky Young, chairman of the task force and vice president of Santa Monica College.

"There is a huge access question that is coming along. If it doesn't get funded, the only solution becomes denying access."
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