September 24, 2010

Dr. Charles B. Reed, Chancellor
The California State University
401 Golden Shore, Room 641
Long Beach, California 90802-4210

Dear Chancellor Reed:

At its meeting on September 15-16, 2010, at CSU headquarters in Long Beach, the Academic Senate of the California State University discussed and acted upon a number of matters.

Enclosed is a copy of the items upon which the Senate took action. These documents are sent to you for consideration and action as appropriate.

Sincerely,

James Postma, Chair
Academic Senate of the California State University

Attachments

Distribution list:
Members, Academic Senate CSU
Chancellor’s Office Representatives
Board of Trustees
Presidents
Provosts/Vice Presidents, Academic Affairs
Chairs, Campus Academic Senates
CSU Alumni Council
California State Student Association
STATUS OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The status of the resolutions that were circulated for Senate consideration at the September 15-16, 2010 meeting in Long Beach are listed below:

1) AS-2970-10/FGA  Call for Adequate and Sustainable Support for the California State University (CSU)  Approved Unanimously

2) AS-2971-10/FA  Endorsing the October 7, 2010 National Day of Action in Defense of Public Education  Approved Unanimously

3) AS-2972-10/APEP  In Response to SB 1440: Call for Formation of CCC-CSU Joint Implementation Task  Approved Unanimously

The following item were introduced at the September 15-16 2010 meeting, and will be acted upon at the November 4-5, 2010 meeting.

4) AS-2974-10/AA  Counseling and Troops to College

5) AS-2975-10/FGA/AA  Affordable Learning Solutions Initiative

6) AS-2976-10/FA  Public Education Leadership and Political Neutrality

7) AS-2977-10/APEP/FGA  Opposition to AB 2446

8) AS-2978-10/APEP  Encouraging the Community Colleges to make use of College Level Examination Program (CLEP) In Fulfillment of General Education Requirements

9) AS-2979/10/APEP  Commending the CSU for Hosting a National Teacher Education Summit and to Encourage Faculty Attendance

10) AS-2980/10/APEP  Commendation for the ERWC Program

11) AS-2981-10/FGA  Adequate Financial Support for the Academic Senate CSU (ASCSU)

12) AS-2982-10/AA  Resolution on Returning Veterans

The following item was Tabled at the September 15-16 2010 meeting, and will be acted upon at the March 17-18, 2010 meeting.

13) AS-2969-10/EX  Changes to the list of Faculty Trustee Nominees for the Remainder of the 2009-2011 Term ending June 30, 2011
The following item was Tabled Indefinitely at the September 15-16 2010 meeting.

14) AS-2973-10/EX Revision of AS-2961-10/EX May 6-7, 2010

The following item was withdrawn at the September 15-16, 2010 meeting.

15) AS-2968-10/EX Criteria and Procedures for the Nomination of the Faculty Trustee: Variances in Procedures for the Selection of the 2011-2013 Nominees

Resolutions of Commendation (copies not included) were approved in honor of the following people.

16) AS-2983-10/EX Commendation of Dr. Lorie Roth, Assistant Vice, Chancellor Academic Services and Professional Development Approved by Acclamation

17) AS-2984-10/East Bay Del. Commendation for Dr. Henry (Hank) Reichman Approved by Acclamation

18) AS-2985-10/Maritime Del. Commendation for Dr James Wheeler Approved by Acclamation
Call for Adequate and Sustainable Support for the California State University (CSU)

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) urge the Governor and Legislative Leadership to restore much needed funding to the CSU in the amount of $305 million from the State’s General fund in 2010-11 to backfill reductions made in 2009-10; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge the Governor and Legislative Leadership to consider the last distribution of one-time federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus funds to the CSU in the amount of $106 million as a much needed supplement to general fund appropriations to the CSU in 2010-11, rather than as a substitute for any portion of those appropriations; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU affirm strong support for the general thrust of the 2011-2012 CSU Support Budget – Preliminary Planning Approach (see attached), which is an essential minimum for the CSU to carry out its educational mission for students in California; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Governor, Legislative Leadership, Board of Trustees, Chancellor, Campus Presidents, and Campus Senate Executive Committees.

RATIONALE To date, all indications are that a general fund appropriation of $305 million to the CSU is contained in major fiscal year 2010-11 budget proposals under consideration in the state legislature. This appropriation is a partial restoration of $625 million in cuts made to the CSU over the last several years. In addition, the last distribution of federal ARRA funds has been made to the CSU in the amount of $106 million. This resolution urges the state legislature to consider the $106 million in stimulus funds as a supplement to the proposed $305 million general fund appropriation to the CSU, rather than as a replacement for any portion of it. The resolution also supports the CSU Support Budget – Planning Approach (see attached) as the best approach to use to enable the CSU to carry out its mission.

Approved Unanimously – September 15-16, 2010
RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) endorse the spirit of the National and California Day of Action in Defense of Public Education scheduled for October 7, which has been endorsed by a broad variety of faculty, student, and community groups, including the American Association of University Professors; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge CSU faculty to help organize and participate in legal and nonviolent actions on that day to protest ongoing attacks on public education and specifically to urge greater public support for the California State University.

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to CSU Board of Trustees, CSU Chancellor, and campus senate Chairs

RATIONALE: Last March California students, faculty, and community members from kindergarten through graduate school sparked a national movement in defense of public education, with a wide variety of effective demonstrations and rallies. A call has been issued for another day of action on October 7, 2010 and this call has been endorsed by a variety of California and national student, faculty, labor, and community groups, including the AAUP. For information on the national movement go to http://www.defendeducation.org. For information on activities in California go to http://defendcapubliceducation.wordpress.com

Approved Unanimously – September 15-16, 2010
Call for Formation of a Joint CCC-CSU SB 1440 (Padilla) Implementation Task Force on Transfer AA Degrees

RESOLVED: That as SB 1440 (Padilla) is likely to become law, the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) pursue the establishment of a joint California Community Colleges (CCC)-California State University (CSU) task force with CCC and CSU administrative support to provide guidance and coordination of the academic activities and policies of the two systems towards implementation of this transfer degree legislation; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU pursue a task force structure such that a majority of the membership of the joint CCC-CSU transfer degree task force consist of faculty, preferably in equal numbers, selected by the ASCSU and the CCC Academic Senate; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the joint CCC-CSU transfer degree task force be requested to assign a high priority to recommending resolution of issues of clarity and intent regarding the enabling language of the legislation; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Academic Senate of the CCC, Administration and Chancellor of the CCC; Executive Vice Chancellor and Chancellor of the CSU, Senator Padilla and co-authors of SB 1440.

RATIONALE: While the ASCSU finds the initial drafting of SB 1440 without the input of faculties of the CCC, CSU, and UC to be regrettable, SB 1440 has been passed by both the California State Senate and Assembly and is awaiting review by the Governor. On the premise that this legislation will become law, the California State University (CSU) and the California Community Colleges (CCC) need to coordinate their activities to ensure a smooth process for students participating in subject-based transfer degrees. This is an opportunity for the two systems to build on the experiences learned from past cooperative, discipline-based transfer activities such as IMPAC, CAN, LDTP and C-ID.

The Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) recognizes that for this project to achieve a high level of success, existing cooperative efforts between the CSU and the CCC need to be expanded. The creation of a joint CCC-CSU task force to address implementation questions raised by each system and to coordinate CCC-CSU discipline specific design is critical for a
smooth implementation. The ASCSU recognizes the important role that faculty from both systems can have in this process by requesting that a majority of membership of the joint task force be faculty and that the number of faculty positions be shared equally by each system. Without appropriate early oversight there are risks of academic policy being set by the constraints of administrative decisions in such areas as IT.

This resolution follows a sequence of prior ASCSU resolutions regarding SB 1440:

1. AS-2959-10/AA/APEP/FGA - A Detailed Response to SB 1440 (Padilla), 'Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act'
2. AS-2958-10/APEP/AA/FGA - Appropriate Preparation in Facilitating Efficient Transfer: In Response to SB 1440 (Padilla) and AB 2302 (Fong), and
3. AS-2952-10/FGA - Importance of CSU Faculty Consultation in Development of Legislation Related to Curricular Matters

Approved unanimously – September 15-16, 2010
Senate Bill No. 1440

Passed the Senate  August 25, 2010

__________________________
Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly  August 23, 2010

__________________________
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this _________ day of ______________, 2010, at _____ o’clock ___м.

__________________________
Private Secretary of the Governor
An act to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 66745) to Chapter 9.2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 1440, Padilla. California Community Colleges: student transfer.

Existing law establishes the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. These segments include the California State University, the campuses of which are administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, and the California Community Colleges, which are administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction to students at community college campuses.

Existing law, known as the Donahoe Higher Education Act, authorizes the community colleges to grant associate in arts and associate in science degrees. The act also requires the regents, the trustees, and the board of governors to have as a fundamental policy the maintenance of a healthy and expanded program to increase the number of transfer students from community colleges.

This bill would enact the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, which, commencing with the 2011–12 academic year, would require a student that receives an associate degree for transfer to be deemed eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets prescribed requirements. The bill would condition a community college district’s receipt of state apportionment funds on its development and granting of associate degrees for transfer, unless each of the state’s community college districts waives reimbursement for specified state-mandated costs of implementing the bill in accordance with a prescribed procedure. This bill would prohibit a community college district from imposing any requirements, in
addition to these requirements, for a student to be eligible for the associate degree for transfer, and would prohibit remedial noncollegiate level coursework from being counted towards the units required for the associate degree for transfer.

This bill would require the California State University to guarantee admission with junior status to any community college student who meets the requirements for the associate degree for transfer. This bill would not guarantee a student admission for specified majors or campuses, but would require the California State University to grant a student priority admission to his or her local California State University campus and to a program or major that is similar to his or her community college major or area of emphasis, as determined by the California State University campus to which the student is admitted. This bill would authorize the California State University to require a transferring student to take additional coursework at the California State University in specified circumstances, and would prohibit the California State University from requiring a transferring student to repeat courses that are similar to those taken at the community college that counted towards the units required for the associate degree for transfer.

This bill would also require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to review and report to specified legislative committees and subcommittees, within a prescribed time period, on specified outcomes and recommendations related to this act.

By requiring a community college district to grant the associate degree for transfer in exchange for receipt of state apportionment funds, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
(a) Since the enactment of the Master Plan for Higher Education in 1960, preparing students to transfer to a four-year university has been a core function of the California Community Colleges.

(b) Successful progression from lower division coursework to degree completion is a basic principle of California higher education and is critical to the future of the state’s economy.

(c) Currently, the coursework necessary to transfer to a campus of the California State University or the University of California differs from the coursework needed to earn an associate degree. As a result, many transfer students leave the community college system having completed transfer requirements, but are unable to participate in community college graduation ceremonies, do not have a degree to show for their work, and are ineligible for some awards and scholarships because they did not fulfill current requirements for an associate degree.

(d) Today, one in every four jobs requires an associate degree or higher. In the near future, one in every three jobs will require an associate degree or higher.

(e) The Public Policy Institute of California projects that California will have one million fewer graduates than it needs in 2025, and that increasing transfer rates from community colleges to four-year postsecondary educational institutions would dramatically reduce the education skills gap.

(f) The community college system allows the state to address the serious projected shortage of educated workers.

(g) To meet workforce demands in a cost-effective way, incentivizing students to earn an associate degree while preparing for transfer to a four-year college or university, and recognizing that they have completed a transfer preparation course pattern, provides students encouragement and support to complete their overall educational pursuits.

SEC. 2. Article 3 (commencing with Section 66745) is added to Chapter 9.2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 3. Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act

66745. This article shall be known, and may be cited as the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.
66746. (a) Commencing with the fall term of the 2011–12 academic year, a student who earns an associate degree for transfer granted pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be deemed eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets both of the following requirements:

(1) Completion of 60 semester units or 90 quarter units that are eligible for transfer to the California State University, including both of the following:
(A) The Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or the California State University General Education-Breadth Requirements.
(B) A minimum of 18 semester units or 27 quarter units in a major or area of emphasis, as determined by the community college district.

(2) Obtainment of a minimum grade point average of 2.0.

(b) (1) As a condition of receipt of state apportionment funds, a community college district shall develop and grant associate degrees for transfer that meet the requirements of subdivision (a). A community college district shall not impose any requirements in addition to the requirements of this section, including any local college or district requirements, for a student to be eligible for the associate degree for transfer and subsequent admission to the California State University pursuant to Section 66747.

(2) The condition of receipt of state apportionment funding contained in paragraph (1) shall become inoperative if, by December 31, 2010, each of the state’s 72 community college districts has submitted to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, for transmission to the Director of Finance, signed certification waiving, as a local agency request within the meaning of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution, any claim of reimbursement related to the implementation of this article.

(c) A community college district is encouraged to consider the local articulation agreements and other work between the respective faculties from the affected community college and California State University campuses in implementing the requirements of this section.

(d) Community colleges are encouraged to facilitate the acceptance of credits earned at other community colleges toward the associate degree for transfer pursuant to this section.
(e) This section shall not preclude students who are assessed below collegiate level from acquiring remedial noncollegiate level coursework in preparation for obtaining the associate degree. Remedial noncollegiate level coursework shall not be counted as part of the transferable units required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

66747. Notwithstanding Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 66201), the California State University shall guarantee admission with junior status to any community college student who meets all of the requirements of Section 66746. Admission to the California State University, as provided under this article, does not guarantee admission for specific majors or campuses. Notwithstanding Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 66201), the California State University shall grant a student priority admission to his or her local California State University campus and to a program or major that is similar to his or her community college major or area of emphasis, as determined by the California State University campus to which the student is admitted. A student admitted under this article shall receive priority over all other community college transfer students, excluding community college students who have entered into a transfer agreement between a community college and the California State University prior to the fall term of the 2012–13 academic year.

66748. (a) The California State University may require a student transferring pursuant to this article to take additional courses at the California State University so long as the student is not required to take any more than 60 additional semester units or 90 quarter units at the California State University for majors requiring 120 semester units or 180 quarter units. Specified high unit majors shall be exempt from this subdivision upon agreement by the Chancellors of the California State University and the California Community Colleges and their respective academic senates.

(b) Community college transfer units shall not be applicable to upper division requirements at the California State University, unless agreed upon by the local Academic Senates of the California State University and the California Community Colleges and the transferred units do not exceed the required 60 semester units or 90 quarter units required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 66746.
(c) The California State University shall not require students transferring pursuant to this article to repeat courses that are similar to those taken at the community college that counted toward the associate degree for transfer granted pursuant to Section 66746.

66749. (a) The Legislative Analyst’s Office shall review and report to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the respective education finance budget subcommittees of the Assembly and the Senate in the spring of 2012, an update on the implementation of this article.

(b) The Legislative Analyst’s Office shall also review and report to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the respective education finance budget subcommittees of the Assembly and the Senate, within four years of implementation of this article, on both of the following:

(1) The outcomes of implementation of this article, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) The number and percentage of community college students who transferred to the California State University and earned an associate degree for transfer pursuant to this article.

(B) The average amount of time and units it takes a community college student earning an associate degree for transfer pursuant to this article to transfer to and graduate from the California State University, as compared to the average amount of time and units it took community college transfer students prior to enactment of this article, and compared to students using other transfer processes available.

(C) Student progression and completion rates.

(D) Other relevant indicators of student success.

(E) The degree to which the requirements for an associate degree for transfer take into account existing articulation agreements and the degree to which community colleges facilitate the acceptance of credits between community college districts, as outlined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 66746.

(F) It is the intent of the Legislature that student outcome data provided under this subdivision include the degree to which the California State University was able to accommodate students admitted under this article to a campus of their choice and a major that is similar to their community college major.

(2) Recommendations for statutory changes necessary to facilitate the goal of a clear and transparent transfer process,
Approved __________________________, 2010

______________________________
Governor
Importance of CSU Faculty Consultation in Development of Legislation Related to Curricular Matters

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) recognize the exclusive role of the CSU faculty in the creation and implementation of curriculum as specified in Title V; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU reaffirm the importance of CSU faculty consultation in creating legislation that relates to CSU curricular matters; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU express its strong concern that the failure to engage in such consultation will further threaten academic quality and erode shared governance; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU understand that decisions involving curricular matters made without CSU faculty consultation may jeopardize accreditation for many academic programs; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge the Chancellor, Board of Trustees, and California State Legislature to take advantage of the CSU faculty expertise on curricular matters in that faculty—through their education and experience—are most knowledgeable on these matters; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU deplore the CSU administration’s testimony in support of SB 1440, a bill dealing with the CSU curriculum, given that there was no input from the CSU faculty; and be it further

RESOLVED: The ASCSU send this resolution to the CSU Chancellor and Board of Trustees, Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, campus presidents and senate chairs, and members of the California State Legislature.

RATIONALE: The ASCSU acknowledge the importance of the California Community Colleges in the education of California citizens and their role in preparing students for transfer to a baccalaureate degree-granting institution. Although we recognize the need for an inter-segmental approach to many aspects of higher education, we must urgently remind all concerned that the curricular requirements for CSU baccalaureate degrees remain the purview of CSU faculty.

Approved Unanimously - May 6-7, 2010
RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) support the intent of SB 1440 and AB 2302 to increase the efficiency of student transfer from the California Community Colleges to the public-supported four-year institutions; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU reaffirm its long-standing support for the efforts to increase preparedness of students to pursue appropriate upper division coursework; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recognize the inherent conflicts that exist between the requirements for a terminal AA degree with those of a transfer-oriented degree and those of a technical education degree, and therefore affirm the value of separate “transfer degree” focused on facilitating effective transfer independent of other missions of the California Community College System (e.g., remediation, career preparation, terminal AA degrees); and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU identify and support the following elements of a “transfer degree” for students within California:

a. For most majors, students planning to transfer should do so with as close to 60 units as practicable.

b. To ensure the possibility of timely graduation, students should complete the lower-division elements of the CSU GE (or IGETC) requirements prior to transfer (this goal may be secondary to appropriate lower division preparation for high unit and/or strongly-sequenced majors such as STEM and nursing, and some other majors requiring strongly sequenced lower division coursework).

c. CSU Title 5 code requirements (e.g., American institutions) should be incorporated into any “transfer degree” offered at the California Community Colleges.

d. In order to avoid unnecessary extra units taken by the students, all major preparation incorporated into any such discipline-specific “transfer degree” should include only the lower-division preparation required for the relevant CSU baccalaureate degree.

e. The California Community Colleges should have the capacity to certify, based on CSU-approved transfer pathways, the appropriate completion of lower division transfer preparation as part of a degree program, a credential, or as a certificate.
; and be it further

RESOLVED: That, in the case of conflicting requirements, the ASCSU hold that discipline, regional, and national accreditation requirements may supersede these transfer degree elements; and be it further,

RESOLVED: The ASCSU stress to all parties that it is the discipline faculty of the CSU, under CSU policy and Title 5, that have the primary responsibility for preserving the integrity and quality of the degrees offered by the CSU. However, the ASCSU also remains committed to our discipline faculty working with our California Community College colleagues to ensure appropriate lower-division preparation for upper-division coursework in the major; and be it further,

RESOLVED: That these elements of a transfer degree should be incorporated into legislation addressing student transfer in California (e.g., SB 1440 and AB 2302).

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to Chancellor Reed, Chancellor Scott, the Intersegmental Committee of Academic Senates, the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges, Senator Padilla, Assemblymember Fong, and Executive Vice-Chancellor Echeverria.

RATIONALE: This resolution provides the framework for the ASCSU response to the specific areas of SB 1440 and AB 2302 that we see as problematic. The current resolution argues for splitting the “transfer degree” requirements from other CCC degree requirements (e.g., the 18 units in the major area of study).

Approved Unanimously - May 6-7, 2010
An act to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 66745) to Chapter 9.2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 1440, as amended, Padilla. California Community Colleges: student transfer.

Existing law establishes the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. These segments include the California State University, the campuses of which are administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, and the California Community Colleges, which are administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction to students at community college campuses.

Existing law, known as the Donahoe Higher Education Act, authorizes the community colleges to grant associate in arts and associate in science degrees. The act also requires the regents, the trustees, and the board of governors to have as a fundamental policy the maintenance of a
healthy and expanded program to increase the number of transfer students from community colleges.

This bill would enact the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, which would require a community college district, commencing with the fall term of the 2011–12 academic year, to grant an associate degree to a student in his or her field of study that would deem the student eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets prescribed requirements. This bill would prohibit a community college district from imposing any requirements, in addition to these requirements, for a student to be eligible for the associate degree. This bill would prohibit remedial noncollegiate level coursework from being counted towards the units required for the associate degree. This bill would require the California State University to guarantee admission with junior status to any community college student who meets the requirements for the associate degree. This bill would not guarantee a student admission for specified majors or campuses, but would require the California State University to grant a student priority admission to a program or major that is similar to his or her community college major or area of emphasis. This bill would authorize the California State University to require a transferring student to take additional coursework in specified circumstances. This bill would prohibit the California State University from requiring a transferring student to repeat courses that are similar to those taken at the community college that counted towards the units required for the associate degree. This bill would also require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to review and report to the Legislature, within a prescribed time period, on specified outcomes and recommendations related to this act.

By requiring a community college district to grant the associate degree, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.
The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
(a) Since the enactment of the Master Plan for Higher Education in 1960, preparing students to transfer to a four-year university has been a core function of the California Community Colleges.
(b) Successful progression from lower division coursework to degree completion is a basic principle of California higher education and is critical to the future of the state’s economy.
(c) Currently, the coursework necessary to transfer to a campus of the California State University or the University of California differs from the coursework needed to earn an associate degree. As a result, many transfer students leave the community college system having completed transfer requirements, but are unable to participate in community college graduation ceremonies, do not have a degree to show for their work, and are ineligible for some awards and scholarships because they did not fulfill current requirements for an associate degree.
(d) Today, one in every four jobs requires an associate degree or higher. In the near future, one in every three jobs will require an associate degree or higher.
(e) The community college system allows the state to address the serious shortage of educated workers.
(f) To meet workforce demands in a cost-effective way, incentivizing students to earn an associate degree while preparing for transfer to a four-year college or university, and recognizing that they have completed a transfer preparation course pattern, provides students encouragement and support to complete their overall educational pursuits.

SEC. 2. Article 3 (commencing with Section 66745) is added to Chapter 9.2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 3. Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act

66745. This article shall be known, and may be cited as the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.
66746. (a) Commencing with the fall term of the 2011–12 academic year, a community college district shall grant an
associate degree to a student in his or her field of study that shall
deem the student eligible for transfer into a California State
University baccalaureate program when the student meets both of
the following requirements:
(1) Completion of 60 semester units or 90 quarter units that are
eligible for transfer to the California State University, including
both of the following:
(A) The Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum
(IGETC) or the California State University General
Education-Breadth Requirements.
(B) A minimum of 18 semester units or 27 quarter units in a
major or area of emphasis, as determined by the community college
district.
(2) Obtainment of a minimum grade point average of 2.0. A
community college district may require a higher grade point
average and the completion of specific prerequisite courses for
impacted programs or campuses.
(b) A community college district shall not impose any
requirements in addition to the requirements of this section,
including any local college or district requirements, for a student
to be eligible for the associate degree and subsequent admission
to the California State University pursuant to Section 66747.
(c) This section shall not preclude students who are assessed at
below collegiate level from acquiring remedial noncollegiate level
coursework in preparation for obtaining the associate degree.
Remedial noncollegiate level coursework shall not be counted as
part of the transferable units required pursuant to paragraph (1) of
subdivision (a).
66747. Notwithstanding Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
66201), the California State University shall guarantee admission
with junior status to any community college student who meets
all of the requirements of Section 66746. The California State
University shall not guarantee admission for specific majors or
campuses. Notwithstanding Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
66201), the California State University shall grant a student priority
admission to a program or major that is similar to his or her
community college major or area of emphasis.
66748. (a) The California State University may require a
student transferring pursuant to this article to take additional
courses so long as the student is not required to take any more than
60 additional semester units or 90 quarter units at the California
State University for majors requiring 120 semester units or 180
quarter units. Specified high unit majors shall be exempt from this
subdivision upon agreement by the Chancellors of the California
State University and the California Community Colleges and their
respective academic senates.
(b) The California State University shall not require students
transferring pursuant to this article to repeat courses that are similar
to those taken at the community college that counted toward the
associate degree granted pursuant to Section 66746.
66749. The Legislative Analyst’s Office shall review and report
to the Legislature, within four years of implementation of this
article, on both of the following:
(a) The outcomes of implementation of this article, including,
but not limited to, all of the following:
(1) Transfer rates.
(2) The average amount of time and units it takes a student to
earn an associate degree pursuant to this article and a subsequent
baccalaureate degree.
(3) Student progression and completion rates.
(4) Other relevant indicators of student success.
(b) Recommendations for statutory changes necessary to
facilitate the goal of a clear and transparent transfer process.
SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
AB 2302, as amended, Fong. Postsecondary education: student transfer.

(1) Existing law, the Donahoe Higher Education Act, establishes the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. These segments include the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, administered by the Regents of the University of California, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. A provision of the act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by resolution, make that provision applicable.

Existing provisions of the act require the governing bodies of the 3 public postsecondary segments, with appropriate consultation with the academic senates of the respective segments, to develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in general education courses.
for the purposes of transfer. This provision requires that a person who has successfully completed the transfer core curriculum is to be deemed to have completed all lower division general education requirements for the University of California and the California State University.

This bill would additionally require the governing bodies of those segments to develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in major preparation courses. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, and would request the President of the University of California, to jointly develop and implement a transfer degree program for purposes of granting transfer degrees to community college students who meet specified general education and major preparation requirements. The bill would require community colleges, commencing with the fall term of the 2012–13 academic year, to grant a transfer degree to a community college student meeting those requirements, and would guarantee upper division status to certain students who are awarded the transfer degree and admitted as transfer students to the University of California or California State University. The bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, to guarantee admission to a campus of their respective segments to each student who earns a transfer degree, subject to prescribed requirements.

The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, and would request the President of the University of California, to report to the Legislature on progress toward compliance with the development of the common core curriculum in general education courses and major preparation courses and the transfer degree program by June 30, 2011.

By imposing new requirements on community college districts with respect to granting transfer degrees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to direct the appropriate officials at their respective campuses to provide students with a copy of the current transfer core curriculum and to distribute and publish copies of the transfer core curriculum in a specified manner and in specified locations.

This bill would additionally require the governing board of each community college district to ensure that all students desiring to transfer to the California State University or the University of California have appropriate access to a copy of the transfer core curriculum in general
education courses and major preparation courses. By imposing these additional requirements on the governing boards of community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to ensure that all California community college students are informed of transfer pathways and transfer degrees.

(3) Existing law requests the University of California, among other things, to address deficiencies in the articulation of major preparation courses between the community colleges and University of California campuses, to identify commonalities and differences in similar majors across University of California campuses, to articulate courses and course sequences at each campus of the California Community Colleges for specified major degree programs for purposes of student transfer, and to conduct a specified review of transcripts of transfer students. Existing law requires the Chancellor of the California State University to establish transfer student admissions requirements to give highest priority to certain transfer students, to specify lower division transfer curriculum for specified major degree programs, and to articulate courses at each campus of the California Community Colleges for specified major degree programs for purposes of student transfer. Existing law requires each campus of the California State University to identify nonelective course requirements beyond systemwide lower division transfer curriculum requirements for each major for purposes of student transfer, in accordance with prescribed requirements.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2013, and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2014. The bill also would repeal other provisions of existing law requiring the University of California and the California State University to develop discipline-specific articulation agreements and transfer program agreements.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 66720 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66720. (a) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Regents of the University of California, and the Trustees of the California State University, with appropriate consultation with the Academic Senates of the respective segments, shall jointly develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in general education courses and a common core curriculum in major preparation courses for the purposes of transfer.

(b) The common core curriculum in general education courses developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be the same for all transfer students, regardless of the public four-year institution, or the campus or location of that institution, to which the student transfers. However, the common core curriculum may allow for minor variations for students declaring majors requiring a high number of units, as determined by the public postsecondary education institutions.

(c) The common core curriculum in major preparation courses developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be the same for all transfer students in each respective major that has lower division requirements, regardless of the public four-year institution, or the campus or location of that institution, to which the student transfers.

(d) (1) A person who has successfully completed the transfer core curriculum in general education courses and major preparation courses shall be deemed to have thereby completed all lower division general education requirements for the University of California and the California State University.

(2) Commencing with the fall term of the 2012–13 academic year, a California community college student who has successfully completed the applicable transfer core curriculum in general education courses and major preparation courses shall be eligible for a transfer degree in accordance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 66745).

(e) This section does not limit the authority of the University of California and the California State University to impose post-transfer curriculum requirements on transfer students.
SEC. 2. Section 66721.4 is added to the Education Code, to read:

66721.4. (a) The governing board of each community college district shall ensure that all students desiring to transfer to the California State University or the University of California have appropriate access to a copy of the transfer core curriculum in general education courses and major preparation courses developed pursuant to Section 66720.

(b) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall ensure that all California community college students are informed of the transfer pathways and transfer degrees established by this chapter.

SEC. 3. Section 66721.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66721.7. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that community college students who wish to earn the baccalaureate degree at the University of California (UC) are provided with clear and effective directions that specify curricular paths to this degree.

(b) This section shall not be construed to limit in any way the ability of students to gain admission through alternative paths to transfer, such as the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or any other means.

(c) The University of California is requested to address deficiencies in the articulation of major preparation courses between the California Community Colleges and the various UC campuses to make it easier for prospective transfer students to identify which community college courses meet major preparation requirements across the various campuses of the university.

(d) The University of California is requested to identify commonalities and differences in similar majors across all UC campuses in order to accomplish all of the following:

1. To provide students with general descriptions of each major.
2. To identify lower division degree requirements that are common across UC campuses.
3. To identify additional academic requirements at each UC campus.
4. To describe additional criteria that students must achieve to be admitted at the various UC campuses.

(e) (1) When four or more UC campuses that award undergraduate degrees have articulated specific courses and course
sequences of the California Community Colleges for common
requirements in similar majors, the remaining UC campuses that
offer undergraduate degrees are requested to also articulate these
specific community college courses and course sequences. The
Legislature recognizes that UC may adopt provisions allowing
individual UC campuses to opt out of this articulation process on
a case-by-case basis; however, these provisions should be
infrequently used. The Academic Senate of the University of
California is requested to notify the California Community Colleges
when an articulation request is denied, and to provide information
that will enable the California Community Colleges to achieve
course comparability with UC.

(2) For at least the 20 most high-demand undergraduate majors,
and with the ultimate goal of including all majors for which it is
feasible, UC is requested to specify lower division transfer paths
clearly identifying commonalities, as well as differences, on a
comparative basis across UC campuses offering specific major
programs. The Academic Senate of the University of California
is requested to review the existing differences in lower division
major preparation in each major across UC campuses, recognizing
that one goal of these requirements should be to achieve similarity
to the greatest degree that is academically appropriate.

(3) The University of California is requested to include all of
the following in the systemwide lower division transfer paths for
the high-demand baccalaureate major degree programs:
(A) Lower division general education requirements for the
university.
(B) Lower division major preparation requirements that are
common across undergraduate campuses.
(C) Additional lower division degree requirements that are
unique to an individual campus.
(D) Elective units, as appropriate.
(E) Additional criteria, such as grade point averages and
minimum grades, to ensure that students are competitive in
selective majors.

(4) The systemwide lower division transfer paths shall be
specified in sufficient manner and detail so that existing and future
community college lower division courses may be articulated,
according to the usual procedures, to the corresponding UC courses
or course descriptions.
(f) (1) The University of California is requested to, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall, in consultation with the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges, on or before January 1, 2008, facilitate the articulation of those lower division, baccalaureate-level courses at each campus of the California Community Colleges that meet the lower division transfer path requirements for each major specified by UC in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e).

(2) The University of California is requested to annually review, and update as appropriate, the lower division transfer paths and articulation to ensure that they reflect current UC campus degree requirements and community college curricula, and share the results of that review with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

(g) As allowed by enrollment demand and available space, UC is requested to develop transfer admission agreement programs for students at each campus of the California Community Colleges who demonstrate the intent to meet the requirements of this section, including the declaration of a major and identification of a choice of a destination campus. The transfer admission agreement shall guarantee admission to the campus and major identified in the agreement and transfer of all units specified in the agreement, subject to the student’s successful completion of the requirements of the agreement. It is the intent of the Legislature that the transfer admission agreements entered into under this section be made available to students early in their academic coursework. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude or limit the development or issuance of transfer admission agreements for students at any appropriate time up to the point of application.

(h) A path to transfer, as specified in this section, shall be available to any community college student who desires to transfer to UC, and shall not be limited to students who secure a transfer admission agreement as specified in subdivision (g). A student who successfully completes a path to transfer, but who does not secure a transfer admission agreement, shall be guaranteed the transferability and degree applicability for all units that the student has earned pursuant to the path to transfer. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to guarantee admission to UC, or to a specific UC campus, for a student who has not secured a transfer admission agreement.
(i) The University of California is requested to, and the California Community Colleges shall, on a three-year periodic cycle, jointly conduct a review of a random representative sample of transcripts of students who have transferred to UC, and of students preparing for transfer, to determine the effectiveness of the transfer preparation pathways referenced in this section.

(j) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2013, and, as of January 1, 2014, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2014, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 66721.7 is added to the Education Code, to read:

66721.7. (a) As allowed by enrollment demand and available space, the University of California is requested to develop transfer admission agreement programs for students at each campus of the California Community Colleges who demonstrate the intent to meet academic requirements for transfer, including declaration of a major and identification of a choice of a destination campus. The transfer admission agreement shall guarantee admission to the campus and major identified in the agreement and transfer of all units specified in the agreement, subject to the student’s successful completion of the requirements of the agreement. It is the intent of the Legislature that the transfer admission agreements entered into under this section be made available to students early in their academic coursework. However, this section shall not be construed to preclude or limit the development or issuance of transfer admission agreements for students at any appropriate time up to the point of application.

(b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2013.

SEC. 5. Section 66739.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66739.5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The California Master Plan and supporting statutes place utmost importance on the effective transfer of community college students to the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU) as a means of providing access to the baccalaureate degree.

(2) In 2002, CSU enrolled 55,000 transfer students from community colleges.
(3) Two out of three students who earn CSU baccalaureate degrees begin in a community college.
(4) Effective use of state and student time and resources would be maximized by students accruing fewer unrequired units in earning their degrees.
(5) Additional access to community colleges and CSU will be created by higher graduation rates and fewer nonessential units taken.
(6) The state budget situation makes it urgent to streamline the path of the transfer student to the baccalaureate degree.

(b) It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to ensure that community college students who wish to earn the baccalaureate degree at CSU are provided with a clear and effective path to this degree.
(c) This section shall not be construed to limit in any way the ability of students to gain admission through alternative paths to transfer, such as the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or the California State University General Education-Breadth Requirements.
(d) On or before February 1, 2005, the Chancellor of CSU shall establish transfer student admissions requirements that give highest priority to transfer students who are qualified in accordance with subdivision (f) and paragraph (3) of subdivision (g).
(e) (1) CSU campuses admitting students qualified in accordance with subdivision (f) and paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) will make it possible for these students to complete their baccalaureate degree in the minimum number of remaining units required for that degree major.
(2) For purposes of this subdivision, the “minimum number of remaining units” is the minimum number of units required for a degree major after subtracting the number of fully degree-transferable units earned at the community college.
(f) The Chancellor of CSU, in consultation with the Academic Senate of CSU, shall establish the following components necessary for a clear degree path for transfer students:
(1) On or before June 1, 2005, the Chancellor of CSU, in consultation with the Academic Senate of CSU and with the faculty responsible for each high-demand baccalaureate degree major program, shall specify for each high-demand baccalaureate program major a systemwide lower division transfer curriculum composed
of at least 45 semester course units, or the quarter-unit equivalent, that will be common across all CSU campuses offering specific major programs.

(2) (A) The systemwide lower division transfer curriculum for each high-demand baccalaureate degree major program shall be composed of at least 45 semester units, or the quarter-unit equivalent, and shall include all of the following:

(i) General education courses.
(ii) Any other lower division courses required for graduation.
(iii) Lower division components of the student’s declared major.
(iv) Elective units, as appropriate.

(B) The coursework described in subparagraph (A) shall be designated by the CSU faculty responsible for the student’s major degree program.

(3) The systemwide lower division transfer curriculum shall be specified in sufficient manner and detail so that existing and future community college lower division courses may be articulated, according to the usual procedures, to the corresponding CSU courses or course descriptions.

(g) (1) On or before June 1, 2006, the Chancellor of CSU and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges, shall articulate those lower division, baccalaureate-level courses at each campus of the California Community Colleges that meet for each degree major the systemwide lower division transfer curriculum requirements specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f).

(2) To the extent that the goals of efficiency and urgency are advanced, existing articulation procedures such as the California Articulation Number (CAN) program shall be employed.

(3) On or before June 1, 2006, each CSU campus shall have identified any additional specific, nonelective course requirements beyond the systemwide lower division transfer curriculum requirements for each major, up to a maximum of 60 semester units or the quarter-unit equivalent, for the systemwide and campus-specific requirements combined. To the extent these additional course requirements are identified, each CSU campus shall provide that information to all community colleges.

(4) The Chancellor of CSU shall amend CSU’s transfer admissions procedures to encourage prospective community college
transfer students to identify and, to the extent possible, commit to, a specific CSU transfer destination campus before earning more than 45 semester units, or the quarter-unit equivalent, of lower division, baccalaureate-level courses, as described in subdivision (f).

(h) As allowed by enrollment demand and available space, each CSU campus shall develop a transfer admission agreement with each student who intends to meet the requirements of this section, including the declaration of a major and identification of a choice of a destination campus, before earning more than 45 systemwide semester units, or the quarter-unit equivalent. The transfer admission agreement shall guarantee admission to the campus and major identified in that agreement and transfer of all 60 semester units, or the quarter-unit equivalent, as creditable to the baccalaureate degree, subject to the student’s meeting the following conditions:

1. Completion of the 60 semester units of college-level coursework, or the quarter-unit equivalent, specified for the student’s major degree program.
2. Declaration of a major.
3. Satisfactory completion of the systemwide lower division transfer curriculum requirements for the student’s declared major.
4. Satisfactory completion of any requirements beyond the systemwide lower division transfer curriculum that are specified by the CSU destination campus.
5. Any impaction criteria for that campus or major.

(i) A CSU campus shall guarantee that the transfer students admitted under this section will be able to complete the baccalaureate degree in the minimum number of course units required for that degree.

(j) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2013, and, as of January 1, 2014, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2014, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 66739.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

66739.5. (a) As allowed by enrollment demand and available space, each campus of the California State University shall develop a transfer admission agreement with each California community college student who demonstrates the intent to meet academic
requirements for transfer, including declaration of a major and
identification of a choice of a destination campus, before earning
more than 45 systemwide semester units, or the quarter-unit
equivalent, as creditable to the baccalaureate degree. The transfer
admission agreement shall guarantee admission to the campus and
major identified in the agreement and transfer of all units specified
in the agreement, subject to the student’s successful completion
of the requirements of the agreement.

(b) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2013.

SEC. 7. Section 66740 of the Education Code is repealed.
SEC. 8. Section 66741 of the Education Code is repealed.
SEC. 9. Section 66742 of the Education Code is repealed.
SEC. 10. Article 3 (commencing with Section 66745) is added
to Chapter 9.2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education
Code, to read:

Article 3. Transfer Degree Program

66745. (a) Prior to the commencement of the fall term of the
2012–13 academic year, the Board of Governors of the California
Community Colleges, jointly with the California State University
and the University of California, shall develop and implement a
transfer degree program in accordance with this article.

(b) (1) The transfer degree shall be granted by each California
community college commencing with the fall term of the 2012–13
academic year.

(2) A community college student who commences enrollment
in a California community college prior to the fall term of the
2012–13 academic year may elect to prepare for transfer in
compliance with the transfer degree requirements developed
pursuant to this article, and shall be eligible for a transfer degree
and the rights conferred upon transfer degree holders pursuant to
this article.

(c) In developing the transfer degree pursuant to this section,
the Board of Governors shall ensure that the requirements for the
degree provide sufficient unit capacity to allow a student a choice
of electives and allow a student to fulfill local community college
degree requirements.

66746. (a) A transfer degree shall constitute a recognized
educational credential awarded by a community college, equivalent
to satisfactory completion of the requirements of a postsecondary educational program at the associate degree level.

(b) (1) The community college shall grant a transfer degree to a student who completes the common core curriculum in general education courses and major preparation curriculum requirements for his or her major, developed pursuant to Section 66720. The transfer degree shall guarantee a student, if he or she is admitted to a campus of the California State University or the University of California, upper division status upon enrollment in the major for which the student completes the applicable lower division curriculum.

(2) If a student completes a transfer degree, but applies for admission to a campus of the California State University or the University of California without declaring a major, or applies for admission to a major program in a major other than the major for which the student completed the lower division major preparation curriculum, the institution may admit the student at the upper division level, and may require the student to complete lower division major preparation requirements specified by the institution.

(c) Subject to a competitive application process, the California State University shall, and the University of California is requested to, guarantee admission to a campus of their respective segments to each student who earns a transfer degree pursuant to this article and completes the applicable lower division major preparation curriculum, if the student meets academic standards developed and published by the respective institution.

(d) This section does not limit the authority of the University of California and the California State University to impose posttransfer academic requirements on transfer students.

SEC. 11. (a) On or before June 30, 2011, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University shall, and the President of the University of California is requested to, in consultation with the Academic Senate of each respective segment, jointly develop and implement academic requirements for purposes of this article.
(b) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section is repealed on June 30, 2015.

SEC. 12. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) supports the intent of SB 1440 (Padilla) to increase the efficiency of transfer from the California Community Colleges to state-supported four year institutions; and be it further

RESOLVED: That because the ASCSU has the following specific concerns about elements of SB 1440, the ASCSU cannot support the bill at this time:

a. Requirements for the transfer degree should differ from the requirements for the standard associates degree.

b. There is a need for flexibility in the number of units (currently specified as 18 semesters/27 quarter units) in the major or area of emphasis that may be specified for transfer by the community college district;

c. Proposed transfer guarantees for students attaining junior status need to allow the California State University (CSU) flexibility in accommodating transfers into impacted majors;

d. In Article 3, Section 66748 (a) the term “high unit majors” should be replaced with the more inclusive “high-unit or strongly-sequenced majors such as STEM or nursing”;

e. In specifying those courses that students should not be required to complete upon transfer to the CSU, language should be changed from “courses that are similar” to “courses that are articulated (e.g., as comparable to a statewide descriptor as defined by LDTP and/or C-ID”);

f. There is need to acknowledge that, pursuant to Title 5, although the California Community Colleges have the right to establish the requirements for the AA degree, the CSU maintains the right to establish the requirements, including specific coursework, for the baccalaureate degree.

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge that joint consultation take place between discipline faculty of the California Community Colleges and the CSU to determine the appropriate coursework for major preparation; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU acknowledge the groundwork laid for the implementation of the provisions of SB 1440 by the Academic Senate for the California
Community Colleges in their resolution *ASCCC resolution on SB 1440 adopted April 17, 2020 (4.03 S10)*, which calls for the California Community Colleges to work with the California State University and University of California in establishing common major preparation requirements for the development of the transfer degree; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to Chancellor Charles Reed and the Board of Trustees, Chancellor Jack Scott (California Community Colleges), Senator Alex Padilla, Assembly Member Paul Fong, and the chair of the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges.

RATIONALE: The Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) recognizes the need for more efficient student transfer between California’s community colleges and the state’s public four-year universities. To this end, the ASCSU in the past has supported the establishment of a community college AA transfer degree. SB 1440 is a step toward this end. The ASCSU, however, does have serious concerns about aspects of the proposed legislation that prevent it from supporting the bill at this time. These involve (1) the need for flexibility in the implementation of certain requirements contained in the proposed legislation and (2) the recognition that while community college districts have the right to set the requirements for the transfer degree, the requirements for the baccalaureate degree are ultimately set by faculty of the CSU.

Approved Unanimously - May 6-7, 2010