

# The Community College Baccalaureate Degree

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# Baccalaureate Degree Study Group Charge

- How bachelor's degree programs complement other community college offerings.
- How bachelor's degree programs address specific regional or state workforce needs.
- Documented demand for additional bachelor's graduates.
- Additional costs of delivering the proposed bachelor's degree programs.
- Admission criteria for bachelor's degree programs and number of students to be served by the programs.
- Would unnecessarily duplication of other degree programs occur in certain regions?

# Charge...

- How articulation strategies might complement or limit the movement of students from community colleges to the CSU or UC systems.
- Implications for accreditation.
- Ability of community colleges to support bachelor's degree programs.
- What changes would be needed at the Chancellor's Office to support bachelor's degrees.
- Data collection and evaluation needed to measure the success and effectiveness.

# Study Group Members

- Chief Executive Officers
- California Community College Trustees
- Chief Instructional Officers
- Chief Student Services Officers
- Chief Business Officers
- Faculty Senate (4 members)
- Student Senate
- Research and Planning Group
- University of California
- California State University

# Timeline

- Aug. 22 Webinar/Conference call
- Sept. 17 In-Person Meeting
- Oct. 15 Webinar/Conference Call
- Nov. 22 Release of Draft Recommendations at CCLC Annual Conference
- December Webinar/Conference Call (Review Final Recommendations for submission to Chancellor)



# Overview of Community College Baccalaureate Degrees Nationally

# Community College Baccalaureate Association



# CCBA Vision

CCBA members believe:

A baccalaureate degree is an important requirement for better jobs and a better lifestyle.

Every person should have an opportunity to pursue the baccalaureate degree at a place that is

- ✓ convenient
  - ✓ accessible
    - ✓ affordable





# Baccalaureate Degree Pathways

- Articulation Agreement
- Two + Two Program
- University Center
- Distance Learning/Degree Completion
- Community College Baccalaureate



# It's a movement!

More than 50 community colleges  
confer 465+ baccalaureate  
degrees in 21 states.



# *Conferring History*

New York	1970
West Virginia	1990
Utah	1992
Vermont	1993
Florida	1997
Nevada	1998
Louisiana	2001
Hawaii	2003
Texas	2003
Minnesota	2003
New Mexico	2004
Indiana	2004
Washington	2005
Georgia	2005
North Dakota	2006
Arkansas	2006
Oklahoma	2006
Colorado	2009
Wisconsin	2010
Illinois	2012
Michigan	2012



# Why?

Have so many states authorized the  
community college baccalaureate  
degree or ....

are considering doing so?

# Community Colleges

- Increase access to BA degrees—geographically, financially and academically
- Flexible and responsive
- Committed to economic and workforce needs
- Are cost-effective

# Local Workforce Need

- BAS in Instrumentation - Great Basin, NV
- BS in Energy Management - Bismarck, ND
- BAT in Technology Management - Midland, TX
- BS in Equine Studies - Vermont Technical
- BAS in Agriculture Management - Great Basin

# Teacher Shortage

- BA in General Education - Vermont Technical
- BA in Bilingual Education - Northern New Mexico
- BS in Secondary Science Education - Chipola, FL
- BA in Elementary Education - Univ. of West Virginia
- BS in Biology Secondary Education - Indian River, FL



# Health Care Crisis

- BS in Nursing (BSN) - Northern New Mexico
- BAS in Radiologic and Imaging Sciences - Bellevue, WA
- BS in Integrated Health Sciences - Northern New Mexico
- BS in Dental Hygiene - St. Petersburg, FL
- BAS in Cardiopulmonary Sciences - Edison State College, FL

# Professional Credentialing

- BAS in Paralegal Studies - St. Petersburg State College
- BAS in Fire Science Management - Florida Community College
- BAS in Public Safety Management - Edison State College
- BS in Dental Hygiene - Community College of Southern Nevada

# Technological Revolution

- BS in Technology - Vincennes, IN
- BT in Information Assurance & Technology - Oklahoma State
- BAT in Computers & Information Technology - South Texas
- BAS in Applied Business & Information Technology - Maui

## Summary of national arguments in favor of the community college baccalaureate

- ✓ Ability to meet local workforce demands
- ✓ Expertise in applied and technical degrees
- ✓ Improved access to the baccalaureate
- ✓ Overcrowding at four-year colleges
- ✓ Support of under-represented students
- ✓ Reduced taxpayer cost
- ✓ Reduced student cost
- ✓ Alternative to for-profit institutions



# Community College Baccalaureate Degree Option

## **California Policy and Legislative History**

# Legislative History of CCC Baccalaureate Degree Option

## **Five Legislative Items**

- AB 1932 (Maze, 2004)
- AB 1280 (Maze, 2005)
- AB 1455 (Hill, 2009)
- AB 2400 (Block, 2010)
- AB 661 (Block, 2011)

# AB 1932 (Maze): Public Postsecondary Education: Advisory Committee

- Established advisory committee to recommend a framework for Porterville College and College of the Sequoias to offer baccalaureate degrees
- Held by Assembly Committee on Higher Education

# AB 1280 (Maze): Public Postsecondary Education: California Community College Baccalaureate Partnership Program

- Authorized 2 annual \$50,000 grants to a collaborative of one or more community colleges and baccalaureate degree-granting institution to offer baccalaureate programs on community colleges campuses
- Signed by Governor Oct. 2005



# AB 1455 (Hill): Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degrees: Pilot Program

- Authorized the San Mateo CCD to offer baccalaureate degree
- Failed, but folded into AB 2400 in 2010

# AB 2400 (Block): Public Postsecondary Education: Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program

- Authorized the San Diego, Grossmont-Cuyamaca and San Mateo CCDs to establish baccalaureate degree pilot programs
- Failed in Assembly Committee on Higher Education

# AB 661 (Block): Public Postsecondary Education: Community College Districts: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program

- Authorized Grossmont-Cuyamaca and San Mateo CCDs to offer one baccalaureate degree pilot program per campus
- Passed Assembly Higher Education subcommittee, but failed in general Assembly due to inactivity



# Accreditation Issues WASC and ACCJC

# History of Accreditation

- Joint Accreditation


- ① Northern Marianas College: B.S. in Education, 2000
- ① Fashion Institute of Design & Merchandising: B.S. in Interior Design, 2005
- ① Maui College: B.S. in Applied Business Information Technology, 2007
- ① American Samoa Community College: B.A. in Education, 2012

# ACCJC seeking to change

- 2013 DOE nixes joint accreditation
- ACCJC asks DOE for change in scope to accredit bachelor's degree at community colleges
- NACIQI review in December, 2013; notification expected in March, 2014

# ACCJC requirements

- Added to draft standards new requirements specific to bachelor's degree
  - ⌚ Minimum 120 semester credits
  - ⌚ Minimum GE requirement 36 semester credits
  - ⌚ All standards apply and interpreted in the context of the degree (e.g. faculty credentials, library resources, etc. should be appropriate to the degree)



# California demand for 4 year degrees

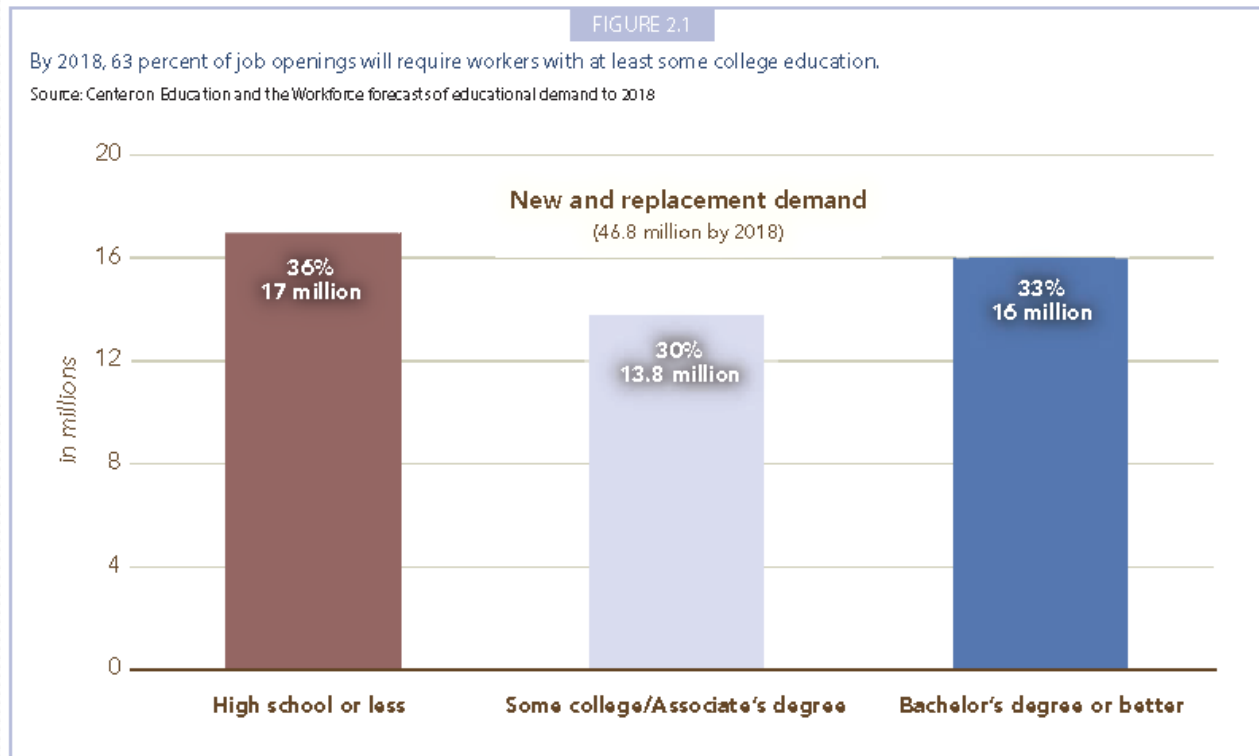
Adapted from

Andrew LaManque, Ph.D.

August 22, 2013

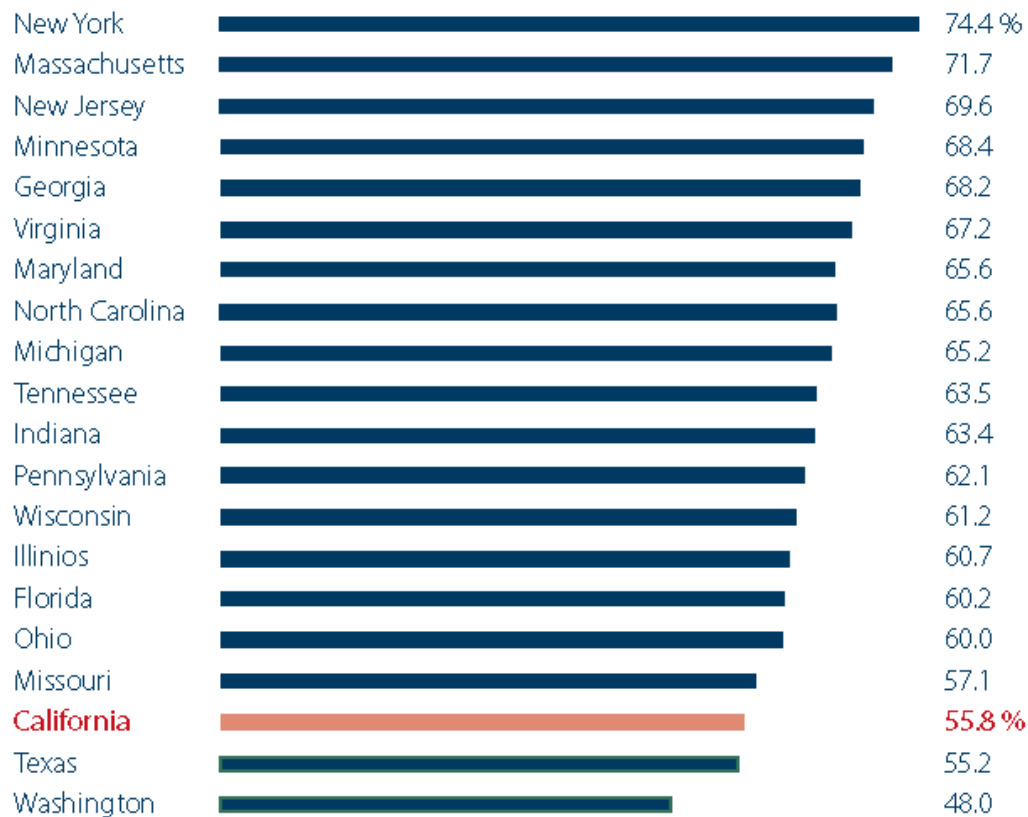


# “(Nationally) Our Current Postsecondary System Will Not Meet the Growing Demand for Workers with Postsecondary Education and Training”



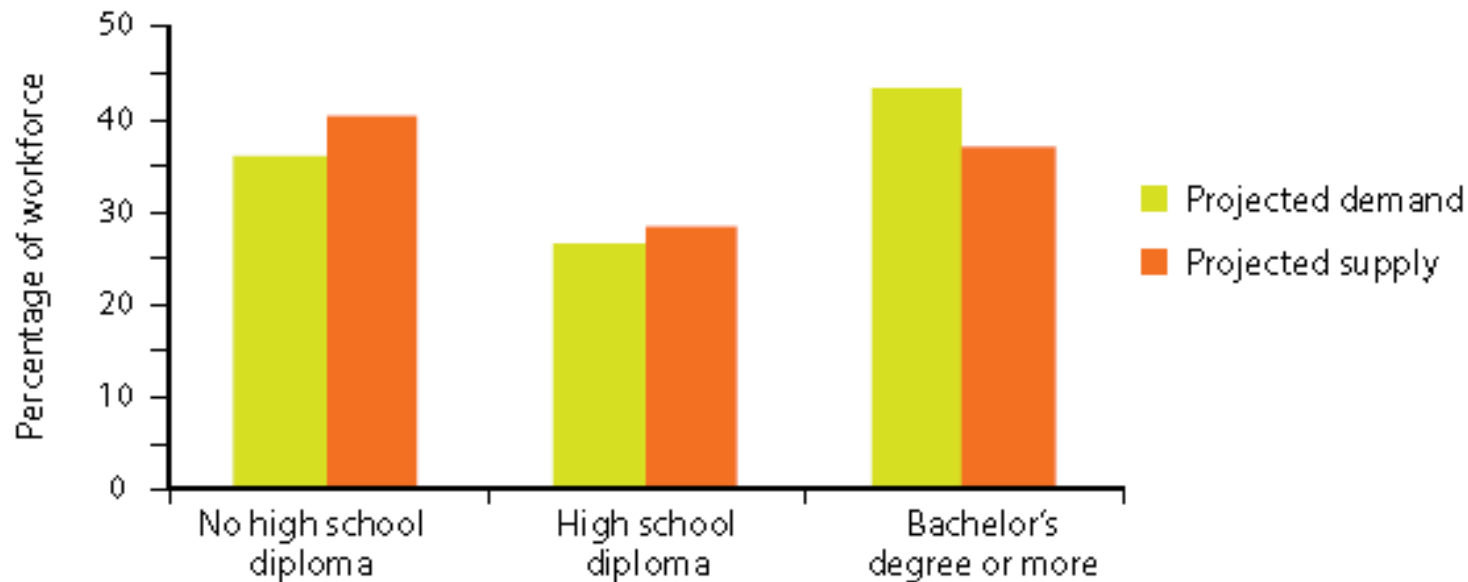
Among the 20 most populous states, California ranks 19th in the percentage of high school graduates who enroll directly in a four-year college or university; 18th in the percentage who enroll in any college, including community colleges; and 18th in the ratio of bachelor's degrees awarded to high school graduates.

**CALIFORNIA'S COLLEGE-GOING RATES OF RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ARE LOW**



Source: National Center for Higher Education Management System.

# “(In California) By 2025, Demand for College-Educated Workers Will Outstrip the Supply”



SOURCE: PPIC projections.

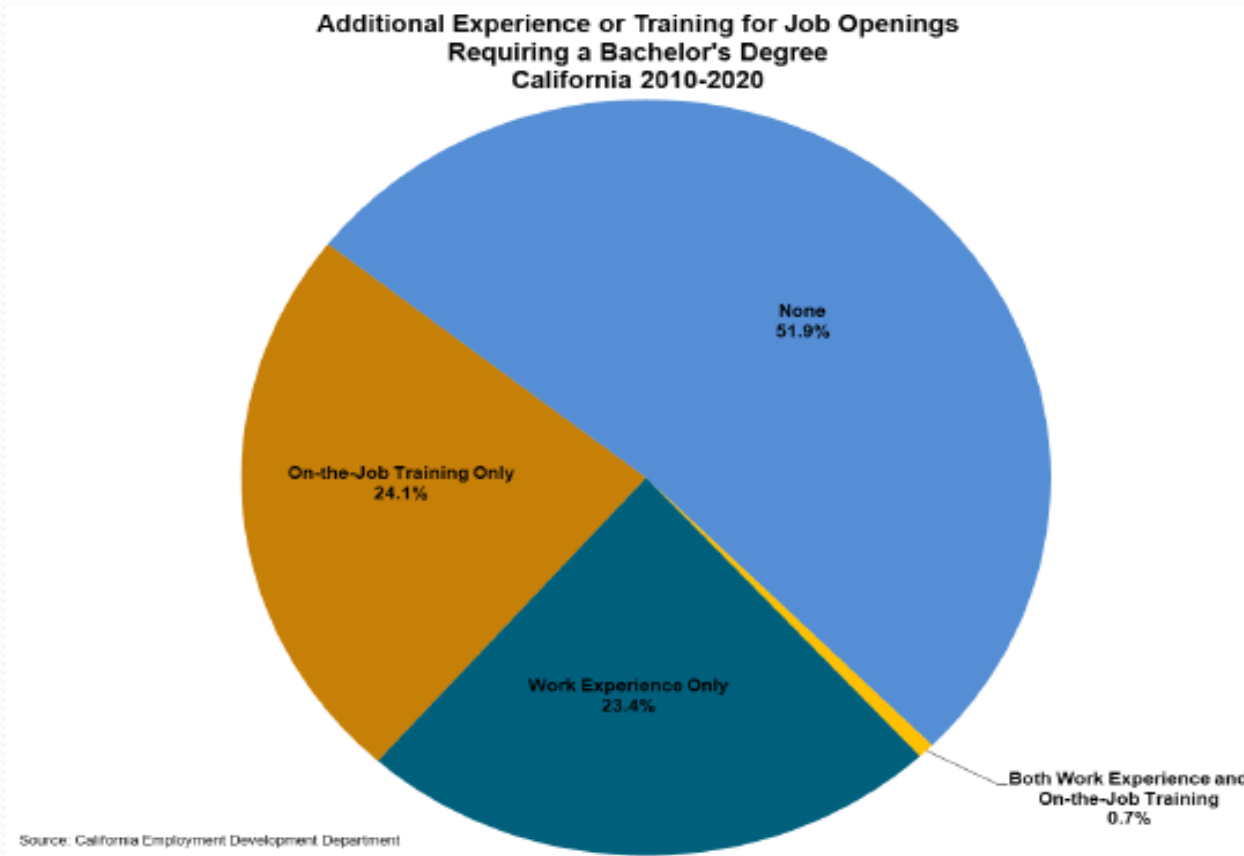
California 2025: Planning for a Better Future. Public Policy Institute of California. Sarah Bohn, Ryken Grattet, Ellen Hanak, Joseph Hayes, Laura Hill, Hans Johnson, Shannon McConville, Paul Warren, and Margaret Weston. January 2013.

# California Degree Needs

- Since 2000, California has lost slightly more college graduates to other states than it has gained from those states. California does attract highly skilled workers from other countries, but not enough to meet the need.
- Currently, state public institutions award slightly more than 110,000 bachelor's degrees each year and private institutions award 40,000. To meet the projected demand by 2025, the state would need to immediately increase the number awarded by almost 60,000 per year—about 40 percent above current levels.

California 2025: Planning for a Better Future. Public Policy Institute of California. Sarah Bohn, Ryken Grattet, Ellen Hanak, Joseph Hayes, Laura Hill, Hans Johnson, Shannon McConville, Paul Warren, and Margaret Weston. January 2013.

“Of the more than one million job openings over the 10-year projections period requiring a bachelor’s degree, more than 250,000 also require pre-employment work experience in a related occupation, and more than 260,000 openings also require on-the-job training.”



# The Need for Applied Baccalaureate Degrees

- Health profession jobs that once required no more than LPN or RN certification now demand the BSN or higher in addition to state licensure. In short, individuals seeking secure, established, and reasonably lucrative careers in allied health, public service, law enforcement, and the technologies must expect to make a commitment of no less than the baccalaureate merely to gain access to these fields.

Deborah L. Floyd & Kenneth P. Walker (2008).

The Community College Baccalaureate: Putting the Pieces Together.

Community College Journal of Research and Practice, 33:2, 90-124.

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10668920802564667>

# National Efforts to Increase Registered Nurse Requirements to Baccalaureate Level

“Rapidly expanding clinical knowledge and mounting complexities in health care mandate that professional nurses possess education preparation commensurate with the diversified responsibilities required of them...As such, registered nurses at the entry-level of professional practices should possess, at a minimum, the educational preparation provided by a four-year Bachelor of Science degree program in nursing (BSN).”



SOURCE: The Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing as Minimal Preparation for Professional Practice, American Association of Colleges and Nursing

# 72 Associate Degree Nursing Programs In California Community Colleges

Allan Hancock  
American River  
Antelope Valley  
Bakersfield  
Butte  
Cabrillo  
Canyons  
Chaffey  
Citrus  
Contra Costa  
Copper Mountain  
Cuesta  
Cypress  
De Anza  
Desert  
East L.A.  
El Camino  
Evergreen Valley

Fresno City  
Gavilan  
Glendale  
Grossmont  
Hartnell  
Imperial Valley  
L.A. City  
L.A. Harbor  
L.A. Southwest  
L.A. Trade-Tech  
L.A. Valley  
Long Beach City  
Los Medanos  
Marin  
Mendocino  
Merced  
Merritt  
Mira Costa

Mission  
Modesto  
Monterey Peninsula  
Moorpark  
Mt. San Antonio  
Mt. San Jacinto  
Napa Valley  
Ohlone  
Palomar  
Pasadena City  
Porterville  
Redwoods  
Reedley  
Rio Hondo  
Riverside City  
Sacramento City  
Saddleback  
San Bernardino

San Diego City  
San Francisco City  
San Joaquin Delta  
San Mateo  
Santa Ana  
Santa Barbara City  
Santa Monica  
Santa Rosa  
Sequoias  
Shasta  
Sierra  
Siskiyou  
Solano  
Southwestern  
Ventura  
Victor Valley  
West Hills Lemoore  
Yuba

Source: CCCCCO Curriculum Inventory, based on Active AS Degrees with a TOP Code in Registered Nursing



# Discussion Points

- Values and Principles
- Opportunities and Challenges
- Questions to Be Considered

# Values or Principles

- AA degrees are to remain the **primary** mission
  - Address critical workforce needs
  - Strategic and targeted
  - Meets the needs of the students
  - Colleges should be allowed to opt in and not be forced to do Baccalaureate programs
  - Avoid unnecessary duplication of services as much as possible
- Continue high **quality** programs
  - Comparable program at a 4-year college
  - Allow students to pursue a Masters Degree or higher

# Opportunities

- Serves underserved areas and populations
- Responds to workforce needs
- Benefits the state economy
- Part of a national trend
- Removes barriers for completion
- Compensates for lack of university capacity in some fields

# Challenges

- Need for additional funding
- Capacity issues (physical and programmatic)
- Mission creep
- Faculty hiring issues – possible collective bargaining complications
- Legislation needed

# Questions to Be Considered and Discussions to Be Had

- Should this be part of a total reassessment of the Master Plan for Higher Education?
- What statewide or regional needs to be addressed first?
- How/why are CSU, UC, and others unable to fill the need?
- How should the Baccalaureate Degrees be funded?
  - Differential tuition?
  - State aid?
  - Local budget discretion?
  - Other?

## What Happens Now?

- Study group will report its findings
- Findings will be given to the Chancellor
- Any further action by the Chancellor's Office will be through consultative processes
- The Legislature is very interested in the findings of this group but it is unknown what action will be taken.

# More Information

## Website

- CCCCO.edu
  - Academic Affairs
    - Baccalaureate Degree