PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
DATE: March 16-17, 2015

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<td>Denise F. Noldon, Vice Chancellor</td>
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<th>Approved for Consideration:</th>
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**ISSUE:** The Chancellor’s Office seeks to develop statewide transfer agreements between selected Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office that facilitate the transfer of California community college students who wish to complete their baccalaureate degree at a HBCU, including the efficient transfer of CCC coursework.

**BACKGROUND:** Prior to the Civil War, it was against the law to educate enslaved people. With few exceptions, there were no formal educational opportunities for people of color. Following the Civil War and the passage of the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery, Senator Justin Morrill led a movement to train Americans in applied sciences, agriculture, and engineering. The Morrill Act passed in 1863 provided for land grant colleges in each state. Unfortunately, seventeen states, mostly in the south, excluded blacks from their land grant colleges. In 1890 a second Morrill Land Grant Act was passed to establish separate land grant colleges for blacks, and by 1902 eight-five HBCUS were established. Currently there are 105 active HBCU institutions are located in 20 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and serve more than 300,000 undergraduate and graduate students. *(Background Cont.)*

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** This item is presented to the Board of Governors to recognize the initial HBCUs that have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Chancellor’s Office to further promote transfer of CCC students to HBCU institutions.
(Background Cont.) Below are some background facts about the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs):

- More than 80 percent of all black Americans who received degrees in medicine and dentistry were trained at the two traditionally black institutions of medicine and dentistry--Howard University and Meharry Medical College.
- HBCUs have provided undergraduate training for three-fourths of all black persons holding a doctorate degree; three-fourths of all black officers in the armed forces; and four-fifths of all black federal judges.
- HBCUs are leading institutions in awarding baccalaureate degrees to black students in the life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and engineering.
- HBCUs continue to rank high in terms of the proportion of graduates who pursue and complete graduate and professional training.
- Fifty percent of black faculty in traditionally white research universities received their bachelor's degrees at an HBCU.

With California’s very diverse population of students, and statewide capacity challenges to admit qualified transfer students into upper-division programs, students are more open to looking outside of California with HBCUs being of particular interest. California students in many of today’s HBCUs rank second to third in terms of the number of students who enroll as freshman. In addition, students have the option of transferring to an HBCU at the sophomore level as well as the junior level, thus making HBCUs more attractive. California transfer student retention and graduation rates at HBCUs tend to be higher because students have relocated a distance from friends and family, and as a result, are placed in an environment that fosters a focus on academic goals.

In 2011, the most recent year data is available, 500 California Community College students transferred to a HBCU. It is believed that through this HBCU Transfer Admission Guarantee Program, students, faculty and administrators will be introduced and educated about HBCU opportunities. As a result, more students will take advantage of the seamless transfer process that will ultimately contribute to increasing the Baccalaureate Degree attainment in this country.

HBCUs and the 2020 Goal: At the federal level, President Obama in 2010 set a new goal for the country: that by 2020, America would once again have the highest proportion of college graduates in the world. To achieve this goal, the President and his Administration are working to make colleges more accessible, affordable, and attainable for all American families (The White House Briefing Room, Executive Order 13532, February 26, 2010). The Executive Order further recognized the historic and ongoing contributions HBCUs have made to the general welfare and prosperity of our country, and that “these institutions continue to be important engines of economic growth and community service, and they are proven ladders of intergenerational advancement for men and women of all ethnic, racial, and economic backgrounds, especially African Americans.”
ANALYSIS: The objective of the HBCU Transfer Admission Guarantee Program is to increase the number of CCC students transferring to HBCUs by developing statewide Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between the Chancellor’s Office and interested HBCUs, with the primary component of the MOU including a transfer admission guarantee. The MOUs facilitate the transfer of California Community College students who wish to complete their baccalaureate degree at a HBCU, including the effective transfer of California Community college coursework. The HBCU Transfer Admission Guarantee Program allows students who have completed an Associate Degree in Transfer (AA-T/AS-T), or similar transfer-level associate degree, to be admitted to an HBCU with junior status and full acceptance of transferrable units. Each MOU additionally provides a guarantee for non-degreesd transfer prepared students wishing to transfer with 30 or more transferrable units to be admitted to an HBCU with advance standing.

The primary goal of the first year of this Chancellor’s Office funded grant is to develop and promote a newly created Memorandum of Understanding, with the objective of entering into partnerships with five HBCUs. At the time of this writing, nine HBCUs have committed to this initiative by signing a Memorandum of Understanding. These nine HBCUs include: Bennett College, Dillard University, Fisk University, Lincoln University (Missouri), Philander Smith College, Stillman College, Talladega College, Tuskegee University, and Wiley College. The following is a synopsis of each college and university:

Bennett College,

Bennett College is a small, private (non-profit), liberal arts college for women located in Greensboro, North Carolina. It is a United Methodist Church affiliated college that was founded in 1873. Academic programs at Bennett College consist of three divisions: the Division of Humanities, the Division of Social Sciences and Education and the Division of Natural and Behavioral Sciences/Mathematics. Bennett College has an enrollment of 780 women.

Dillard University

Dillard University is a private (non-profit) coeducational institution located in New Orleans, LA. It is a United Methodist Church affiliated institution that was founded in 1869. Dillard University consists of six academic divisions: the Divisions of Business; the Division of Education and Psychology; the Division of Humanities; the Division of Natural Sciences and Public Health; the Division of Nursing and the Division of Social Sciences. Enrollment at Dillard is 1,183 students.

Fisk University

Fisk University is a private (non-profit) Institution located in Nashville, Tennessee. Fisk was founded in 1866 and is affiliated with the Church of Christ. Fisk University offers degrees in Art, Biology, Business Administration, Chemistry, Computer Science, English History, Mathematics, Music, Nursing, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Spanish and Special Education. Student enrollment at Fisk stands at 611 students.

Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri

Lincoln University is a public university located Jefferson City, Missouri. It was founded in 1866. Lincoln offers six undergraduate degrees in more than fifty programs of study with the most
selected majors in the areas of Nursing Science, Business Administration, Criminal Justice, Elementary Education, Environmental Science, and Computer Information Systems. Student enrollment at Lincoln University is 3,159.

**Philander Smith College**

Philander Smith College is a private (non-profit) coeducational institution located in Little Rock, Arkansas. It was founded in 1877 and offers the Bachelor of Arts, the Bachelor of Science, the bachelor of business administration and the bachelor of social work. Student enrollment at Philander Smith College is 600 students.

**Stillman College**

Stillman College is a private (non-profit) institution located in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It was founded in 1876 and is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. Stillman consists of three academic divisions: the Division of Arts and Sciences; the Division of Business and the Division of Education. Student enrollment at Stillman College stands at 1,000 students.

**Talladega College**

Talladega College, established in 1867, is a private (non-profit) United Church of Christ Affiliated institution located in Talladega, Alabama. Talladega College has academic programs that consist of four divisions: the Division of Business and Administration the Division of Humanities and Fine Arts the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics and the Division of Social Sciences and Education. Student enrollment at Talladega is 706 students.

**Tuskegee University**

Tuskegee University, a private (non-profit) university, located in Tuskegee Alabama was established in 1881. Tuskegee consists of five colleges: the College of Agricultural, Environmental, and Natural Sciences: the College of Business and Information Science; the College of Engineering, Architecture, and Physical Sciences; the College of Liberal Arts and Education; and the College of Veterinary Medicine, Nursing and Allied Health. Enrollment at Tuskegee stands at 2,584 students.

**Wiley College**

Wiley College, founded in 1873, is a private (non-profit) United Methodist church affiliated institution, located in Marshall, Texas. The academic programs at Wiley College consist of four divisions: the Division of Arts and Sciences the Division of Business & Technology; the Division of Education and the Division of General Education and Special Studies. Student enrollment stands at 1,388 students.