Challenges to Higher Education: What's Coming and What We Can Do?

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ACADEMIC SENATE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Overview

- Mission Challenges
- Curriculum
- Accreditation
- Budget
- Governance
- Accountability
- Student Services

• The CCC Bachelor's Degree

- SB 850 (Block) is still moving forward
- Now a limited pilot
 - No more than 15 districts
 - One college in the district
 - One degree per college
- Limited to degrees not offered by CSU (No nursing)
- Sunsets January 1, 2024

Adult Education—AB 86

 Initiated by SSTF Recommendation 5.2: "The state should develop a comprehensive strategy for addressing basic skills education in California that results in a system that provides all adults with the access to basic skills courses in mathematics and English. In addition, the state should develop a comparable strategy for addressing the needs of adults for courses in English as a second language (ESL.)"

- Adult Education—AB 86
 - Funding for planning now, with more funding to come for implementation.
 - A statewide group that does not involve faculty is overseeing
 - Local discussions taking place around the state

• The Lost Mission: Lifelong Learning

- SB 173 (Liu) the latest legislative threat
 - Would have eliminated noncredit except for CDCP
 - Was changed—now just reporting on AB 86
- Why was it changed? SB 173 being accomplished through AB 86 anyway?
- ASCCC Resolution 9.02 S14: "Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges continue to support unfettered access to quality community college education for all Californians, including lifelong learners."

Curricular Challenges

- Associate Degrees for Transfer
 - Must have an ADT in disciplines in which you offer an associate's degree
 - full compliance required (all degrees approved) by December 31, 2014
- All C-ID courses in ADTs must be approved by July 2015
- As of 5/25/14, 1322 active ADTs statewide (81% compliant)

Accreditation Challenges

- The New Standards
 - We asked for more time but were denied.
 - Second reading available here: <u>http://www.accjc.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2014/05/05_15_2014_Accreditation</u> <u>Standards_Second_Reading_with_notes.pdf</u>
 - ACCJC accepted 38% of our suggestions in full and another 21% in part.
 - Still need to track. Some sections still problematic.

Accreditation Challenges

- ACCJC Relationship and Communication
 - CCSF issues still ongoing—ACCJC still not giving ground
 - Legislation aimed at ACCJC
 - The move to look for other accreditation possibilities

Budgetary Challenges

- The situation is much better but not perfect. Despite some issues, it remains a good budget
- Growth funding may be more than some colleges can reach
- Small COLA impacts everything, not just salary
- The match requirement for student services funding can be problematic
- CalSTRS plan will be a major issue on campuses

Governance Challenges

- California Competes challenging the role of the Academic Senate
- Local Challenges—an ongoing need for vigilance
- Inclusion of faculty voice in some system initiatives has been spotty (AB 86, for example)

Increased Pressure for Accountability Measures

California

- Student Success Scorecard
- System-Wide indicators (Governor)
- Federal
 - Whitehouse Scorecard
- American Association of Community Colleges
 - Voluntary Framework of Accountability

Increased Pressure for Accountability Measures

- Five metrics have been established by the Chancellor's Office through the consultation process:
 - Access
 - Course Completion
 - ESL and Basic Skills Completion
 - Degree and Certificate Completion
 - Transfer
- These metrics challenge colleges to review curriculum, enrollment management, pre-requisites, assessments, support services, and pedagogy

- Student Success and Support Plans (SSSP)
 - Required as part of SB 1456, which re-purposed matriculation funds targeted to fully implement core services: orientation, assessment, counseling, advising, and other education planning services to all students.
 - New funding formula and fiscal resources allocated by
 - The *#* of students to receive services at each college
 - The # of students who receive the core services and follow-up for at-risk students (which BOG included in title 5 section)
 - Must agree to implement BOG system of common assessment
- Colleges are grappling with how to scale services with minimal staffing, technological support, and funding

- Student Success and Support Plans (SSSP)
 - October 17, 2014: plans are due
 - Signatures must be obtain from
 - College SSSP Coordinator
 - SSSP Supervising Administrator or CSSSO
 - Chief Instructional Officer
 - Academic Senate President
 - College President
 - District Chancellor
- At your local college, is student services coordinating with instruction? Do you have your SSS committee established? Who is serving on that committee?

Student Equity Plans require colleges to coordinate the development of the SSSP Plans with the Student Equity Plan to address and monitor equity issues as well as doing the following:

- Mitigate any disproportionate impact on student access and achievement
- Coordinate interventions or services to students at risk of academic progress or probation

• Student Equity Plans

- These plans have been required since 1996; however, since no funding or accountability was attached, the plans sat on shelves
 - Until passage of SB 1456, the plans served as impetus to review and update the student equity planning process
 - SB 1456 reaffirmed the value of focusing on student equity to improve student success
 - Student equity was not tied to any categorical program and did not receive formal funding
 - In January of 2014, in recognition of and support for student equity, the governor proposed to target \$100 million of additional SSSP funding to close achievement gaps in access and success
 - If this funding remains in the budget, CO shall allocate funds to districts "in manner that ensures districts with a greater proportion or # of students who are high-need, as determined by the CO, receive greater resources"

- Student Equity Plans
 - November 21, 2014: plans are due after adoption by local governing boards.
 - Signatures must be obtained from
 - College President
 - Vice President of Student Services
 - Vice President of Instruction
 - Academic Senate President
 - Student Equity Coordinator/Contact Person

Challenges to Higher Education

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Thank you for coming