

## ACADEMIC COUNCIL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSFER ISSUES

**Minutes of Meeting**

Thursday, September 29, 2022

**I. Approval of the Agenda**

**Action Taken:** *The agenda was approved 8-0-0.*

**II. Welcome and Orientation**

*Chair James Chalfant*

*Bill Jacob (Professor Emeritus, UCSB)*

*Onuttom Narayan (UCSC)*

The Chair asked members to introduce themselves.

Professor Jacob told the committee that many of the issues surrounding transfer were also discussed between 2010 and 2012. Because of this, the committee will be able to refer to discussions from that time to see what worked and what didn't. Between 2010 and 2012 transfer was a topic at most BOARS (Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools) meetings. Prior to 2008, CPEC (the California Post-secondary Education Commission) monitored transfer and paid very close attention to the 60/40 ratio. In 2010, SB 1440 passed which established the transfer model curriculum and the associate degrees for transfer. In 2013-14, President Napolitano arrived and announced a new transfer initiative, and everything that had been underway with regard to transfer came to a halt. The Senate was asked to completely redo the transfer process and the Pathways were announced.

Professor Narayan drew the attention of the committee to the Physics Pathway materials in the agenda and said that there were similar materials for Chemistry and Computer Science. He explained that creating a pathway is possible. However, the campuses have different requirements, and some have fewer than others.

He said that it is important to show this clearly, since it motivates students to apply to campuses that have more difficulty achieving the 2:1 target. UC should determine whether the courses to which the pathways and other commonly recommended courses are articulated can be covered in 60-66 units in the community colleges.

**III. UC's Proposal to Expand Enrollments Through 2030**

*David Alcocer, AVP, Budget Analysis and Planning*

*Todd Greenspan, Director, Academic Planning*

Director Greenspan explained that the 2030 planning document was the result of the Regents' interest in campus growth. The President decided early on that UC is not going to have a new campus. Academic Planning engaged in intensive conversations with the campuses about online education and education abroad. They also discussed the "off campus" model. The campuses submitted the numbers they thought they could generate by 2030, and the figures came in higher than what the President has estimated. However, they were based on having adequate resources for growth. Accordingly, the plan put forward by Academic Planning was

more modest, with student growth of 23,000: 14,000 undergraduate growth, 6,000 graduate growth and 3,000 replacement California students for non-resident students. The plan assumes a two-to-one transfer ratio. However, the Department of Finance just released its high school graduation projections through 2030, and they have gone down. The national change in immigration policy has changed enrollments. Over the next few years UC needs to determine if the demand for higher education flat or if it is declining.

Associate Vice President Alcocer shared his screen and talked about the Compact between UC and the governor. There are six major elements of the Compact: Increasing access to UC, Improving student success and advancing equity, Increasing the affordability of a UC education, Increasing intersegmental collaboration to benefit students, Supporting workforce preparedness and high-demand career pipelines, and Providing access to online course offerings. Mr. Alcocer discussed how UC intends to meet the goals set by the Compact. It is possible that implementing them may require a tuition increase. He stated that the University might need to reset the expectations of the governor and legislature because of Covid, inflation, and lower-than-anticipated student enrollments.

#### **IV. Consultation with the Academic Senate Leadership**

*Susan Cochran, Academic Council Chair*

*James Steintrager, Academic Council Vice Chair*

Academic Senate Chair Cochran told the committee that the governor is more concerned about increasing transfer and access and less focused on the ADTs specifically.

The Chair remarked that Douglas Haynes has been selected as the new Vice Provost. He is coming from UCI and has expressed an interest in faculty workforce and DEI issues. The results of the Provost search have not yet been shared, but will probably be announced at the next Regents' meeting. Kieran Flaherty, Associate Vice President and Director, State Governmental Relations, is leaving the University, which may affect UC's relationships with Sacramento.

The meeting of the Regents' Academic and Student Affairs Committee featured a report on transfer between the CCC and the UC. In the report, it was noted that the University is close to meeting its two-to-one goal, but there has been erosion of that on some campuses. The enrollment at the CCC is down 20 percent, and fewer students are applying for transfer. The Regents felt that transfer was not taken seriously by UC, and they were pleased to hear about the formation of ACSCOTI. There was a presentation on the Dual Admission Pilot Program. This is a very small program that for students who did not take all of the A-G requirements in high school. It tentatively admits those students to UC provided they take the required courses at the CCC. There was also a presentation on a program which offers instruction to incarcerated individuals.

Another item mentioned was the creation of Cal-GETC to address the demands of AB 928. The bill asks that the three higher education segments work together to streamline the general education requirement process for community college. It took a year for ICAS (Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates) to develop a compromise between CSU and UC for a singular pattern. It is comprised of 34 units that community college students can complete to meet their general education requirements for transfer to CSU or UC. Cal-GETC is now out for review by all three higher education senates. AB 928 also created a 16-person committee that will have representatives from student government and the three chairs of the academic senates.

This committee is charged with oversight of the ADT and the process to strengthen the transfer pathway for students.

The committee had questions for the Senate leadership.

**V. Consultation with Graduate, Undergraduate and Equity Affairs**

*Yvette Gullatt, Vice President and Vice Provost, GUEA*

*Han Mi Yoon-Wu, Exec. Dir., Undergraduate Admissions*

*Tongshan Chang, Director, IRAP*

*Ellen Osmundson, Program Director, ILTI*

*Chase Fischerhall, Assoc. Dir., A-G and Transfer Policy Analysis and Coordination*

*Lisa Garcia, Transfer Specialist*

*Matt Reed, IRAP Analyst*

Vice President Gullatt told the committee that transfer is an important issue for the Regents, and that the faculty are “second to none” with regard to curriculum. She said that the University has a distinct role and purpose consistent with its Master Plan responsibility, and that there isn’t enough faculty perspective on something that - at its core - is curricular. She said that the Compact emerged from the Governor's commission and the Recovery with Equity Report, which predated AB 928.

The Chair and committee members had considerable questions for the Vice President, and there was much discussion.

**VI. Consultation with Undergraduate Admissions**

*Han Mi Yoon-Wu, Exec. Dir., Undergraduate Admissions*

*Chase Fischerhall, Assoc. Dir., A-G and Transfer Policy*

Executive Director Yoon-Wu said that one of the challenges that the campuses are facing is that transfer applicants are focusing on fewer than a dozen majors and many of those are impacted. If campuses try to meet the two-to-one ratio, they often end up turning away very qualified students because they have to accommodate the TAG population. There are majors that would serve students well, and often those are majors are in Letters and Science. They are not as difficult for low-income and first-generation students to access. She said that she thought that the idea of promoting guarantees is useful if the University promotes them at the right places. Approximately 50 percent of transfer students are first generation college students compared to fewer than 40 percent of freshman applicants.

Committee members engaged in discussion with Ms. Yoon-Wu.

**VII. Open Discussion**

Committee members discussed issues that had been brought forward during the day and made suggestions as to what areas to investigate going forward.

**VIII. New Business**

There was no new business.