Advancing Student Success in the California Community Colleges

Recommendations of the California Community Colleges Student Success Task Force
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PART II
Recommendations of the Student Success Task Force

Recommendation 1
Increase College and Career Readiness
1.1. Collaborate with K-12 to jointly develop common standards for college and career readiness

Recommendation 2
Strengthen Support for Entering Students
2.1. Develop and implement common centralized diagnostic assessments
2.2. Require students to participate in diagnostic assessment, orientation and the development of an educational plan
2.3. Develop and use technology applications to better guide students in educational processes
2.4. Require students showing a lack of college readiness to participate in support resources
2.5. Require students to declare a program of study early in their academic careers

Recommendation 3
Incentivize Successful Student Behaviors
3.1. Adopt system-wide enrollment priorities reflecting the core mission of community colleges
3.2. Require students receiving Board of Governors Fee Waivers to meet various conditions and requirements
3.3. Provide students the opportunity to consider attending full time
3.4. Require students to begin addressing basic skills deficiencies in their first year
Recommendation 4
Align Course Offerings to Meet Student Needs
   4.1. Give highest priority for courses advancing student academic progress

Recommendation 5
Improve the Education of Basic Skills Students
   5.1. Support the development of alternative basic skills curriculum
   5.2. Develop a comprehensive strategy for addressing basic skills education in California

Recommendation 6
Revitalize and Re-Envision Professional Development
   6.1. Create a continuum of mandatory professional development opportunities
   6.2. Direct professional development resources toward improving basic skills instruction and support services

Recommendation 7
Enable Efficient Statewide Leadership & Increase Coordination Among Colleges
   7.1. Develop and support a strong community college system office
   7.2. Set local student success goals consistent with statewide goals
   7.3. Implement a student success scorecard
   7.4. Develop and support a longitudinal student record system

Recommendation 8
Align Resources with Student Success Recommendations
   8.1. Encourage categorical program streamlining and cooperation
   8.2. Invest in the new Student Support Initiative
   8.3. Encourage innovation and flexibility in the delivery of basic skills instruction

A Review of Outcome-Based Funding
ATTACHMENT 1

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
PROPOSED REVISIONS TO TITLE 5 REGULATIONS:
ENROLLMENT PRIORITIES

1. Section 58108 of article 1 of subchapter 2 of chapter 9 of division 6 of title 5 of the California Code of Regulations is amended to read:

§ 58108. Registration and Enrollment Procedures.
(a) Districts shall adopt policies and procedures for registration and standards for enrollment in any course shall be only those which are consistent with these and other sections of Title 5 and uniformly administered by appropriately authorized employees of the district.

(b) It is the intent of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to provide priority registration for students who enroll in a community college for the purpose of degree or certificate attainment, transfer to a four-year college or university, or career advancement.

(c) Registration priority, in the order of priority listed below, shall be provided to students:
(1) who have completed orientation, assessment, and developed student education plans and are eligible as a member of the armed forces or a veteran pursuant to Education Code section 66025.8 or as a foster youth or former foster youth pursuant to Education Code section 66025.9;
(2) who have completed orientation, assessment, and developed student education plans and are eligible and receiving services through Disabled Student Program and Services;
(3) who are continuing students not on academic or progress probation for two consecutive terms as defined in section 55031 and first time students who have completed orientation, assessment, and developed student education plans;
(d) Districts are not required to apply the registration priorities identified in subdivision (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section for courses offered during summer or intersessions.
(e) A district may provide students identified in subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section with the same level of registration priority as long as a district ensures students identified in (c)(1) receive registration priority as required by Education Code sections 66025.8 and 66025.9.
(f) To the extent districts have the capacity and resources to require orientation, assessment, and education plans for continuing students, districts may establish orientation, assessment and education plans or any combination thereof as a condition for registration priority.

(g) Within the state registration priorities identified in subdivision (c) of this section, districts may establish the relative order of priority for categories of students within each of the three levels. Similarly situated students in the groups specified in in (c)(1) and (c)(2), respectively, shall be granted equal priority.

(h) Districts may establish additional registration priorities for students with priority lower than student groups covered by subdivision (c) of this section.

(i) Registration priority specified in subdivision (c) of this section shall be lost at the first registration opportunity after a student:
(1) is placed on academic or progress probation or any combination thereof as defined in section 55031 for two consecutive terms; or
(2) has earned one hundred (100) or more degree-applicable semester or quarter equivalent units at the district.

(A) For purposes of this section a unit is earned when a student receives a grade of A, B, C, D or P as defined in section 55023.

(B) The 100-unit limit does not include units for non-degree applicable English as a Second Language or basic skills courses as defined in section 55000(i) or special classes as defined in section 55000.

(C) Districts may set the unit limit lower than 100 units and may consider units from other higher education institutions.

(D) Districts may adopt policies to exempt from the 100-unit limit categories of students, including but not limited to, those enrolled in high unit majors or programs.

(E) Districts may exempt from the 100-unit limit units earned through credit by examination, advanced placement, International Baccalaureate, or other similar programs.

(i) Beginning in the spring 2013 term, districts shall notify students who are placed on academic or progress probation, or who have earned 75 percent or more of the unit limit, of the potential for loss of enrollment priority. The district shall notify the student that a second consecutive term on academic or progress probation will result in the loss of priority registration until the student is no longer on probation or that enrollment priority will be lost when the student reaches the unit limit.

(k) Except as otherwise provided by state law, no student shall be required to confer or consult with or be required to receive permission to enroll in any class from any person other than those employed by the college in the district.

(l) Students will not be required to participate in any preregistration activity not uniformly required; nor shall the college or district allow anyone to place or enforce nonacademic requisites that are not expressly authorized in this chapter or in state law as barriers to enrollment in or the successful completion of a class.

No registration procedures shall be used that result in restricting enrollment to a specialized clientele.

The following registration procedures are permissible: special registration assistance to the handicapped or disadvantaged student as defined by statute, for the purpose of providing equalization of educational opportunity; and enrollment of students in accordance with a priority system established pursuant to legal authority by the local board of trustees.

(m) With respect to accessibility to off-campus sites and facilities, no student is to be required to make any special effort not required of all students to register in any class or course section. Once enrolled in the class, all students must have equal access to the site.

(n) Each community college district shall establish written procedures by which a student may appeal the loss of priority enrollment status due to extenuating circumstances, where a student with a disability applied for, but did not receive reasonable accommodation in a timely manner, or where a student on academic or progress probation demonstrates significant academic improvement. Extenuating circumstances are verified cases of accidents, illnesses or other circumstances beyond the control of the student. Significant academic improvement is defined as achieving no less than the minimum grade point average and progress standard established in section 55031 for the term or terms.

(o) Districts shall ensure that the requirements of this section are adopted in local board policies and fully operational for registration for fall 2014 courses. Districts shall ensure that all
policies and course catalogs reflect the requirements of this section and that appropriate and
timely notice is provided to students.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700 and 70901, Education Code. Reference: Sections 70901
and 84500, Education Code.
Priority Enrollment Concept in the Proposed Title 5, Section 58108 Regulation

Order of Priority:

1. **Ed Code:** Active duty military & veteran students* and current and former foster youth* who are new & fully matriculated or continuing in good standing

2. **Existing Title 5:** New and continuing fully matriculated EOPS & DSPS students in good standing

3. Continuing students in good standing and new, fully matriculated students.

District flexibility to set priorities and categories for other students

*Education Code section 66025.8 requires community college to grant priority enrollment to any member or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States within four years of leaving active duty. EC 66025.9 requires priority enrollment for current and former foster youth up to, and including, age 24.
Student Success Task Force Recommendation 3.1
Proposed Title 5, Section 58108 Enrollment Priority Regulation

Timeline

March – June 2012: Enrollment Priority Workgroup Meetings
June 21, 2012: Consultation Council
July 9-10, 2012: Board of Governors first reading
Sept 10-11, 2012: Board of Governors 2nd reading

If the title 5 regulatory proposal is adopted by the BOG....

Sept-Oct, 2012: Control Agency Review
Nov 2012: Potential effective date of new regulations
Communication to students beginning Spring 2013 on the new requirements
District implementation: Spring 2014 registration for Fall 2014 classes*

*Districts may implement the new priority enrollment requirements earlier than Fall 2014
February 7, 2012

Dr. Jack Friedlander, Acting Superintendent/President
Santa Barbara Community College District
721 Cliff Drive
Santa Barbara, CA 93109

Re: Schott and Wake Facilities

Dear Dr. Friedlander:

This correspondence addresses the facility issues relating to opening Schott and Wake for credit classes. To date, both off-site facilities have been devoted solely to adult education instruction. Fitness for occupancy requirements contained in the Field Act are not applicable to "off-campus buildings utilized by adult schools or community colleges for voluntary adult education courses and registered apprentice courses." Education Code section 81160. In order to utilize these facilities for credit classes, additional review and assessment is required.

Education Code section 81149 allows a community college to purchase any off-site building for school use constructed prior to 1998 if it meets the structural requirements of the 1976 Uniform Building Code, regardless of whether the building meets Field Act requirements if a prescribed inspection protocol is followed and the reporting requirements to DSA are satisfied.

If an offsite building is purchased under the authority of Education Code section 81149, there is no personal liability of governing board members or employees for personal injuries/property damages resulting from the fact that the building does not meet Field Act requirements. However, this immunity does not apply where the building was purchased for adult education and where the called-for inspection and reporting requirements to DSA were not satisfied. ¹

¹ As discussed in my January 3, 2012 opinion on the East Campus portables, Ed.C.§ 81777 shields governing board members from personal liability if the process described in Ed.C.§ 81162 is followed with respect to non-Field Act buildings. I have not examined how this section might apply in the event credit classes were offered at
The 1976 building code upgrades significantly toughened seismic safety requirements. The history of Schott (formerly Garfield ES) and Wake (formerly Cathedral Oaks ES) are indicative of the fact that neither facility was upgraded to 1976 code standards prior to acquisition by SBCC.

Garfield ES was reconstructed in 1935. (Christian, Robert Nelson, A Study of the Historical Development of the Santa Barbara School District; Diss. University of Southern California, 1963) It was closed in 1972 as part of a SBSD desegregation plan (source: Santa Barbara Sch. Dist. v. Superior Court, 13 Cal. 3d 315 (1975) and was acquired by SBCC some time later.

In 1957, Cathedral Oaks ES was opened on Turnpike Avenue by Goleta Union ESD. The school was closed in 1978 as a result of declining enrollment and later sold to Santa Barbara City College. (http://www.goleta.k12.ca.us/history.html). It is unlikely that the facility was seismically retrofitted prior to closure.

The College should determine whether any structural or other examination of Wake and Schott was ever conducted by SBCC that would satisfy Division of the State Architect Field Act requirements. DSA’s Project Tracker shows that a fire alarm system upgrade was permitted at Schott in 2005. The project file should be reviewed to ascertain whether any structural or other examination of the building is reflected in the records.

Assuming that fitness for occupancy requirements are not currently met for either facility, reference should be made to the DSA procedure for certifying noncompliant buildings, titled Rehabilitation of Existing Non-Conforming Buildings for Public School and California Community College Use, Revised 10/2011 (see attachment). This procedure involves conducting a comprehensive assessment by architects/engineers of compliance with Title 24 and submittal to DSA.

In conclusion, in order to obtain DSA approval to utilize Schott and Wake for credit classes, it will likely be necessary to follow the DSA process described above for certification of non-conforming buildings.

Sincerely,

Craig Price

Enc.
Cc: Julie Hendricks, Joe Sullivan

Schott and Wake without first obtaining DSA approval.
PROPOSED AGENDA

Half-Day Board Retreat
July 2012

- College Update: 2012 - 13 Goals, Opportunities, Challenges
- Establish 2012 - 13 Board Goals
- Accreditation Update and Institutional Process to Address Warning Status
- Closed Session: Superintendent/President Performance Evaluation
BP  3560 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Reference: Business and Professions Code Section 25608;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b)

The Board of Trustees authorizes the Superintendent/President to enact procedures as appropriate and permitted by law regarding serving alcoholic beverages on campus or at fund-raising events held to benefit the college. Alcoholic beverages shall not be served on campus except in accordance with these procedures.

Academic Senate 7-11-12

Adopted: Board of Trustees May 23, 2002
AP 3560 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Reference: Business and Professions Code Section 25608

No person, including but not limited to staff, students, or faculty may possess, consume, sell, give or deliver to any other person, any alcoholic beverage in or on any building of Santa Barbara City College or any of the grounds of the College unless it is pursuant to the following circumstance.

Alcoholic beverages on campus are permitted if:

- The alcoholic beverages are for use during an event sponsored by the district or the Foundation for Santa Barbara Community College District in connection with the District’s instructional program.
- A detailed description of the proposed event is submitted in writing to the College President at least one month prior to the event.
- The President gives written prior approval for alcohol to be served at the event.
- Under no circumstances may the fact that alcohol will be served be a major purpose of the event. Neither may the fact that alcohol will be served be used to promote the event.
- If any persons under the age of 21 are present at the event, they may not be served alcohol.
- No employees of Santa Barbara City College may consume any alcoholic beverage during the course and scope of their employment.

NON-INSTITUTIONAL EVENTS

The sponsor(s) of any event which is held on the Santa Barbara City College campus, and which is not an event sponsored by the District, must provide a certificate evidencing General Liability insurance at least one (1) month in advance of the date of the event. The insurance must contain all of the following:

- The insurance company writing the insurance must be acceptable to the District. The policy must be in force at the time of the event.
- The per occurrence limit of the policy must be at least one million dollars ($1,000,000). The policy aggregate limit must be at least two million dollars ($2,000,000).
- The District must be named as additional insured on the policy. A copy of the additional insured endorsement to the policy must be provided with the certificate of insurance.
- The policy must provide Host Liquor Liability coverage in an amount of no less than five million dollars ($5,000,000).

Academic Senate 7-11-12