AP 4050  ARTICULATION

References:
Education Code Sections 66720-66744;
Title 5 Sections 51022(b) and 55051;
ACCJC Accreditation Standard II.A.10 (formerly II.A.6.a)

The District actively participates in articulation efforts to benefit prospective and current students for a smooth transition between the District and other educational institutions. The purpose of the articulation program is to support student success by establishing, updating, and disseminating articulation agreements with universities to reduce barriers for students when transferring to another institution. The goals specific to articulation are to reduce the loss of credit or repetition of coursework from one institution to another, complete the educational goal in a timely fashion, and assure that students have the proper instruction and academic preparation to be successful at the next institution.

The District’s Articulation Officer coordinates activities to develop and maintain articulation agreements with colleges and universities. Articulation activities with colleges and universities are guided by the procedures outlined in the current edition of the California Articulation Policies and Procedures Handbook published by the California Intersegmental Articulation Council, a professional organization of California college and university articulation personnel.

The District’s Articulation Officer works with faculty to design and develop transferable courses, identifies courses needing articulation with baccalaureate level institutions, identifies comparable courses at other colleges and universities, submits courses to appropriate committees, universities, and agencies for articulation approval, and maintains documentation of each agreement. A written agreement is developed between a “sending” campus (the District) identifying courses (or a sequence of courses) that are comparable to, or can be taken in lieu of, courses at a “receiving” campus. The “receiving” campus develops a formal agreement.

The District’s Articulation Officer works on articulating baccalaureate credit, general education, course-to-course, and major preparation agreements with each institution. General education requirements need to be submitted to the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) campuses on an annual basis for approval. Course-to-course articulation is between the individual “sending” and “receiving” colleges and universities. Major preparation agreements specify courses at a “sending” campus (the District) that fulfill lower division requirements for a specific major at a “receiving” campus.

The passage of SB 1440 (Padilla 2010) required colleges to develop associate degrees for transfer (AA-T and AS-T) specifically designed for transfer to the CSU system. Through SB 1440, community college students who complete an AA-T or AS-T will be guaranteed admission to the CSU system. To comply with this legislation, the California Community
Colleges (CCC) and CSU state academic senates established the system called Transfer Model Curricula (TMC), a list of courses, some required and some local options, which community colleges use as a guide to develop their local AA-T and AS-T degrees. The District’s Articulation Officer works closely with faculty to design AA-T and AS-T in compliance with the statewide approved TMC for each major.

The foundation of the TMC is the Course Identification Numbering System (C-ID). Since SB 1440’s implementation in September 2010, submission of selected courses to be articulated with the CSUs under each AA-T/AS-T degree must also be submitted and approved by the C-ID. The District’s Articulation Officer works closely with faculty to ensure the District’s curriculum aligns to C-ID courses.

C-ID is a supranumbering, faculty-driven system developed to ease the transfer and articulation burdens in California’s higher education institutions. Each C-ID number identifies a lower-division, transferable course commonly articulated between the CCCs and universities (including the UCs, the CSUs, as well as with many of California’s independent colleges and universities). The C-ID number is a designation that indicates that a given course is comparable to a specific course “descriptor” that was developed by intersegmental discipline faculty and reviewed statewide. C-ID numbers facilitate the identification of comparable courses, establish articulation between community colleges, and offer a simplified mechanism for colleges and universities to establish articulation with all participating CCCs. The C-ID descriptor also provides information for ongoing curriculum development and revision of lower division courses.

The District’s Articulation Officer develops articulation and transfer agreements with individual campuses of the UC and CSU systems. Articulation and transfer agreements are also established with regionally accredited California independent and out-of-state colleges and universities, where patterns of student transfer are identified, and when such agreements would benefit the transfer process at both the receiving institution and the District.

The District’s Articulation Officer oversees the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) and CSU GE certification and the AA-T/AS-T verification processes, including the evaluation of external transcripts to determine course placements on IGETC and CSU GE breadth patterns and AA-T/AS-T, to ensure accuracy and consistency with the application of IGETC Standards, CSU GE Executive Orders, and SB 1440 and SB 440 best practices.

All formal articulation agreements, associate degrees for transfer, and other articulation and transfer resources are available on the District’s articulation website, including the agreements between the District and the higher education public systems (UC and CSU), which are housed on the Articulation System Stimulating Inter-institutional Student Transfer (ASSIST) website (www.assist.org). ASSIST is the official repository of articulation for California’s public colleges and universities.
Approved:  March 7, 2016
Legal Reference Update #25:  November 2014
Legal Reference Update #30:  April 2017