



MEDIA RELEASE

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**Progress in Transfer Degree Program Announced and Possibility of Mid-year Cuts Detailed
as California Community Colleges Chancellor Jack Scott and California State University
Chancellor Charles B. Reed Brief Media**

SACRAMENTO, Calif. – California Community Colleges Chancellor Jack Scott and California State University Chancellor Charles B. Reed today announced that 61 community colleges have already received approval to offer students at least one associate degree for transfer to CSU beginning this fall, and the two chancellors warned that their systems are preparing for the possibility of additional budget cuts in the middle of the academic year.

Scott and Reed, in a 30-minute media call, praised the cooperation between the nation's two largest higher education systems in implementing the Student Transfer Agreement Reform Act that was signed into law in September 2010 and creates clear pathways for students to transfer from community colleges to the CSU with an associate degree.

"Our two academic senates are doing a wonderful job of quickly developing and approving these transfer pathways for students," Chancellor Scott said. "We're still very early in the development process but it's exciting that our students will have some transfer degree options available to them beginning this fall. We'll continue to work with the CSU to roll out the program statewide and ultimately every community college will offer the guaranteed associate degree for transfer to CSU program to its students in many majors."

"Once again I'm impressed with the professionalism shown by our two faculties and staffs in getting this first wave up and running," Chancellor Reed said. "We've simplified the transfer process and that allows the CSU and California Community Colleges to serve more students and save millions of dollars by eliminating excess units that transfer students often accumulate in completing their degrees. It's a win-win for everybody."

The reform creates a path for students to graduate from a community college with an associate degree after 60 units have been completed and receive junior standing at a CSU campus that offers the same major. The reform will increase efficiency for students and generate approximately \$160 million annually in cost savings that will allow access for roughly 40,000 additional community college students and nearly 14,000 California State University students each year.

Less than a year since the bill by Sen. Alex Padilla was signed into law, the faculty of the two systems have approved the framework for associate degrees for transfer in 16 majors as the first wave of pathways open to community college students wanting to participate in the program. Some of the approved majors are mathematics, psychology, sociology,

administration of justice and communication studies. To date, 61 of the 112 community colleges have been given approval to offer at least one associate degree for transfer this fall. System-wide a total of 133 associate degrees for transfer have been developed and approved and are available to students immediately.

Students who think they might be interested pursuing these degrees should visit the [California Community Colleges](#) website for more information and go to their college transfer center or speak with a counselor.

While hailing the early progress implementing the Student Transfer Reform Act as a benefit for students and a way to operate both systems more cost effectively, Scott and Reed said colleges are bracing for the possibility of mid-year budget cuts.

“The financial situation is dire and we don’t see it getting any better soon, in fact it may get worse in December if the trigger cuts are made,” said Scott, the leader of the nation’s largest community college system with more than 2.76 million students. “We’ll continue to meet needs as best we can but we need sufficient resources. Our system is currently being funded for 2.5 million students but enrollment demand is so high, this academic year we estimate up to 670,000 students seeking a community college education will not be served.”

"California needs to reinvest in higher education and to once again devote the resources needed to create the most educated workforce in the world," said Reed, the CSU chancellor in charge of more than 400,000 students. “The current and future students of this state who graduate and move on into the workforce are critical to getting the economy turned around.”

The California State University system has taken a budget hit of approximately \$650 million and has raised tuition for the fall by an additional 12 percent – or \$294 per semester for full-time undergraduates.

For the 2011-12 academic year the California Community Colleges funding has already been reduced by \$400 million and student fees were increased by \$10 to \$36 per unit, amounting to \$1,080 per year for a full-time student. The fee increase is expected to generate \$110 million in revenue that will go directly into the system to help with enrollment demand. More than \$129 million of the system’s funding was deferred which will increase the cumulative total of delayed state payments to \$961 million, or roughly 17% of the system’s annual funding.

The two chancellors warned that the budget woes will only worsen if mid-year reductions occur. If state revenues fall more than \$1 billion below projections the community colleges will be cut by an additional \$30 million and the per unit fees will go from \$36 to \$46 in spring 2012. The CSU system will take an additional \$100 million cut. If the shortfall is more than \$2 billion community colleges will suffer a \$102 million cut.

The [California Community Colleges](#) is the largest system of higher education in the nation. It is composed of 72 districts and 112 colleges serving 2.76 million students each year. Community colleges supply workforce training, basic skills courses in English and math, and prepare students for transfer to four-year colleges and universities. The Chancellor’s Office provides leadership, advocacy and support under the direction of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

The [California State University](#) is the largest system of senior higher education in the country, with 23 campuses, approximately 412,000 students and 43,000 faculty and staff. The CSU awards about 90,000 degrees annually and since its creation in 1961 has conferred nearly 2.6 million. [Celebrating its 50th anniversary this year](#), the CSU is renowned for the quality of its teaching and for the job-ready graduates it produces. The mission of the CSU is to provide high-quality, affordable education to meet the ever changing needs of the people of California. With its commitment to excellence, diversity and innovation, the CSU is the university system that is working for California.



CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE

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An mp3 replay of the media conference all is available [here](#). It is available for 14 days or 500 downloads.
 Contact Paige Marlatt Dorr if assistance is needed.

Community colleges with at least 1 degree approved for fall 2011:						61
College	Total Degrees Approved	Administration of Justice	Communication Studies	Mathematics	Psychology	Sociology
College of Alameda	0					
Allan Hancock College	0					
American River College	3		X		X	X
Antelope Valley College	2		X	X		
Bakersfield College	3		X		X	X
Barstow College	0					
Berkeley City College	0					
Butte College	0					
Cabrillo College	2			X		X
Cañada College	1			X		
College of the Canyons	0					
Cerritos College	1					X
Cerro Coso Community College	1	X				
Chabot College	0					
Chaffey College	2		X	X		
Citrus College	0					
Coastline Community College	0					
Columbia College	1		X			
Contra Costa College	0					
Copper Mountain College	0					
Cosumnes River College	3		X		X	X
Crafton Hills College	3		X	X		X
Cuesta College	0					
Cuyamaca College	3		X		X	X

Cypress College	0					
DeAnza College	0					
College of the Desert	3		X		X	X
Diablo Valley College	4		X	X	X	X
East Los Angeles College	0					
El Camino College	0					
Evergreen Valley College	0					
Feather River College	0					
Folsom Lake College	1		X			
Foothill College	0					
Fresno City College	2				X	X
Fullerton College	1			X		
Gavilan College	2	X	X			
Glendale Community College	1			X		
Golden West College	4		X	X	X	X
Grossmont College	0					
Hartnell College	0					
Imperial Valley College	0					
Irvine Valley College	2		X			X
Lake Tahoe Community College	0					
Laney College	0					
Las Positas College	0					
Lassen College	0					
Long Beach City College	3		X		X	X
Los Angeles City College	0					
Los Angeles Harbor College	0					
Los Angeles Mission College	0					
Los Angeles Pierce College	0					
Los Angeles Southwest College	0					
Los Angeles Trade/Tech College	0					
Los Angeles Valley College	1		X			
Los Medanos College	0					
College of Marin	0					
Mendocino College	3		X	X		X
Merced College	2		X		X	
Merritt College	0					
MiraCosta College	2		X	X		
Mission College	3		X		X	X
Modesto Junior College	2		X	X		
Monterey Peninsula College	0					
Moorpark College	2				X	X
Moreno Valley College	2		X			X
Mt. San Antonio College	1				X	
Mt. San Jacinto College	1			X		
Napa Valley College	0					
Norco College	2		X			X

Ohlone College	4		X	X	X	X
Orange Coast College	3		X		X	X
Oxnard College	0					
Palo Verde College	2				X	X
Palomar College	2				X	X
Pasadena City College	0					
Porterville College	2		X	X		
College of the Redwoods	0					
Reedley College	2		X	X		
Rio Hondo College	3		X		X	X
Riverside City College	2		X			X
Sacramento City College	4		X	X	X	X
Saddleback College	2				X	X
San Bernardino Valley College	2			X		X
San Diego City College	2		X		X	
San Diego Mesa College	2				X	X
San Diego Miramar College	2		X			X
City College of San Francisco	2		X		X	
San Joaquin Delta College	2		X		X	
San Jose City College	0					
San Mateo, College of	0					
Santa Ana College	3		X		X	X
Santa Barbara City College	3		X		X	X
Santa Monica College	1			X		
Santa Rosa Junior College	0					
Santiago Canyon College	2		X			X
College of the Sequoias	3		X		X	X
Shasta College	2		X			X
Sierra College	3		X		X	X
College of the Siskiyous	2		X	X		
Skyline College	0					
Solano College	2			X		X
Southwestern College	0					
Taft College	0					
Ventura College	2		X		X	
Victor Valley College	0					
West Hills College - Coalinga	0					
West Hills College - Lemoore	0					
West Los Angeles College	0					
West Valley College	0					
Woodland Community College	2		X		X	
Yuba College	1					X

Total approved:

2

43

21

30

37

Total degrees available for fall 2011 =133

An Early Look Around the State:

Here's what our colleges are reporting today about FALL 2011 as compared to FALL 2010, as well as plans for the WINTER 2011 and SPRING 2012 semesters –

Bakersfield College

- Enrollment is down 8.7%.
- Decreased 156 sections, or 9.6 percent.
- 12,549 waitlisted, down 3.9%.
- Course reductions were the bulk of the changes, and with that, fewer sections available for adjunct instructors.
- Is not offering a winter session.
- Has made budget reductions based on the Tier 1 triggers already, and have plans in place for Tier 2.

Butte College

- Enrollment is 12,508—up 2.06 % from last fall.
- Cut 62 class sections or 4.14 %
- Reports an expected increase in waitlists but unable to quantify at this time.
- Reduced course offerings and made structural changes to schedule – emphasis on core, GE, transfer, vocational, and degree and certificate requirements.
- Is not offering a winter session.
- If trigger 1 is pulled, and fees go up to \$46 per unit, Butte College will take no other action. Trigger 2 would result in approximately 881 FTES (1,851 headcount) defunded.
- During the budget process, course sections to be reduced by 9% this spring but one-time use funds will add some back. Even with the reduced sections, Butte expects to serve more students.
- Does not plan to “react” to any trigger cuts at mid-year. Will have a budget in place by September that will cover entire academic year no matter if trigger cuts are made.

College of the Desert

- Enrollment is down 7.8 percent.
- Course offerings decreased by 10% from 2010.
- Waitlists have increased but no numbers available yet.
- Is not offering a winter session.

Columbia College

- Enrollment appears 20% lower than 2010, but classes begin next week.
- Number of sections is 15% lower than 2010
- Budget plan was to cut 15% of sections to meet 2011-12 budget and college reports it's on track mostly through a reduction in part-time instructors and overload sections.
- Estimates have 3,500 enrollments or 450 FTES being turned away.

Cypress College

- Enrollment is down 259 students, or 1.7% compared to 2010.
- Fall course sections are down by 70, a drop of 5.1%.
- 13,824 waitlisted students, compared to 2,355 a year ago. A student can waitlist in multiple sections, so this is duplicated head count. Cypress caps waitlists (the number varies by course) so these figures are an artificially low measure of unmet demand. An additional note: waitlists were first employed in summer 2010, so they were not utilized as widely a year ago as they are today. While the waitlist comparison year to year is not solid, college believes unmet demand to be higher now than at this point last year.

- Fall courses are down 5.1% as part of 2-year series of reductions intended to bring Extended Day budget into balance. Plans continue for work load increase; services and hours of operation reduced; reduction in adjunct staff; fewer offerings; filling vacant positions only if they are deemed critical.
- Is not offering a winter session.
- Will use reserves to get through 2011-2012 with no further reductions. However, that philosophy cannot continue into 2012-2013.

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (*Cuyamaca College, Grossmont College*)

- Enrollment is almost exactly what it was in 2010.
- Course sections declined by 199.
- 24,718 students on waitlists, a 50% increase from 2010.
- Over the past two years, eliminated 400 part-time positions and left 60 full-time positions unfilled. Decrease of approximately 600 fewer course sections this academic year, turning away almost 4,000 students.
- Is not offering a winter session.
- Budgeting team took into account possibility of mid-year trigger cuts.

Hartnell College

- Headcount is up by 11%, FTES is up by 10%.
- Course offerings increased by 8%.
- Waitlists are not offered.
- Conservative budget planning began three years ago with nothing significantly different this fall.
- Undecided on offering a winter session.
- Trigger cut scenario was built into the budget and no drastic cuts are anticipated.

Los Angeles Community College District (*East LA College, LA City College, LA Harbor College, LA Mission College, LA Pierce College, LA Southwest College, LA Trade-Tech College, LA Valley College, West LA College*)

- Enrollment and headcounts holding steady from last year.
- Class offerings about 4% down from 2010.
- Most colleges do not use waitlists.
- The District has planned an overall expenditure reduction of 5% (\$24-28 million). Summer 2011 and Winter 2012 intersession offerings were either eliminated or significantly reduced at all colleges in an effort to maintain primary terms as much as possible. And some colleges have been able to reduce expenditures in other areas rather than cut instruction.
- Winter 2012 -- Reduced or eliminated winter offerings.
- Spring 2012 -- mid-year cuts will trigger further Spring class reductions as other areas for expense reduction have been exhausted

Los Rios Community College District (*American River College, Cosumnes River College, Folsom Lake College, Sacramento City College*)

- Down about 2%. An estimated 12,000 students will be turned away this fall. This is true, in spite of the fact that LRCCD is educating 10,000 unfunded students.
- Decreased number of class sections/course offerings.
- Classes and wait lists were 96% full in June...approximately 60,000 waitlisted seats.
- Is not offering a Winter session.

Mira Costa College

- Enrollment is up 1.8% from 2010.
- Course sections have increased by 1%.
- Waitlist counts are 8% lower than 2010 (F2010: 7351 vs. F2011: 6779). Mira Costa cautioned that students desperate for a particular class may place themselves on multiple waitlists for the same course. Then when they get the particular class they are not removed from their other lists giving the artificial impression of demand.
- Is not offering a Winter session.

Mt. San Antonio College

- Cut 533 class sections or about 6 %. Protected as many as classes as possible necessary for transfer to four-year institutions, career and technical education program offerings, and courses that prepare students for success in basic skills (mathematics, reading, and composition).
- Expected increase in waitlists but unable to accurately quantify at this time.
- Reduced course offerings for fall. No staff layoffs but instituted hiring freeze. The college eliminated a number of vacant positions in all constituency groups across the programs and services offered by the college. Experienced more vacancies because of a retirement incentive offered last year.
- Is offering a winter session, which will reflect a continuation of a 25% reduction made two years ago.
- Trigger 1 reductions have been made: Reduced FTES by 1,609; reduced 533 sections, which equates to 10,291 seats. Trigger 2 would result in a reduction of 2,077 FTES, loss of 652 sections, which equates to nearly 13,000 seats.
- We expect to cut sections in the spring as well. The exact number is unknown.

San Bernardino Valley College

- Headcount down 11.7%.
- Class sections decreased, but by an unknown amount.
- Does not have a waitlist policy.
- Reduction in class sections and select hiring freezes remain.
- Has never offered a Winter session and will not this year.

San Diego Community College District (San Diego City, San Diego Mesa and San Diego Miramar)

- Credit up less than 1%--non-credit not available yet since they start in September.
- Decreased about 109 sections (2%) for credit over the same point in time—not available for non-credit—however if compare current number with end-of-term numbers, non-credit is down 362 sections (24%)...and credit is down 141 sections (3%)....district 503 (8%).
- Waitlists contain 22,724 seats, up almost 19 percent over 2010.
- Elimination of summer 2011 was the major strategy since district had so many unfunded FTEs from last year, as well. Result was reduction in about 1,050 sections and 3,670 FTEs.
- Is not offering a Winter session.
- Winter sessions were eliminated in 2008 due to budget cuts.
- Further reductions in planning stages. If the reductions are in the form of a workload reduction the only area to reduce is spring, since technically district doesn't have an early summer (summer classes ending June 30, 2012). leadership will examine options for spring. Should all of the reductions be taken in spring SDCCD estimates a reduction of about another 200 sections.

Southwestern College

- Up 3 percent over Fall 2010.
- Down in sections by about 5 percent.
- Does have waitlists but does not know percentage. At onset of summer, college had 3,000 students on wait lists at one point due to deeper summer cuts.

- Elimination of positions was structured as an early retirement plan.
- Is not offering a Winter session.

ANECDOTES & EXAMPLES:

From Bakersfield College

Bakersfield College is at a 98% fill rate. Only about 20 classes have a seat open. The problem with that, beyond the obvious that students cannot get classes, is that Bakersfield College is about 6 percent shy of FTES target. Bakersfield College is going to have a target shortfall based on these current conditions.

Simply put, Bakersfield College cut sections in response to budget cuts, but now won't make FTES targets. It's the same issue we faced a few years ago. Bakersfield College was just over 13,000 students because of budget cuts, not making FTES and desperate to get students in. The problem has come full circle, but now Bakersfield College is at 16,645.

Add to that the fact that headcount is 16,645 and 12,549 sit on waitlists. Bakersfield College could easily serve nearly 30,000 students if given the opportunity to do so. The reality is that California's budget crisis is challenging the ability of all community colleges to provide education that is so much needed. In the end, California is going to suffer a shortfall of a generation's worth of education.

- *Amber Chiang, Bakersfield College PIO*

From San Bernardino Valley College

Counselor Dr. Ailsa Aguilar-Kitibutr was meeting with a female student who wanted to make sure she had all the requirements lined up to get a degree in the spring. Dr. Aguilar-Kitibutr notified her that a History 101 course was still needed and didn't see it on her transcript OR in her fall 2011 schedule. The student's response: "My sister has a higher priority registration status than me, so she registered for that class herself even though she doesn't need it. Then, I'll be ready at the computer to add the class at the moment she drops it so that I'll be able to get into that one open spot."

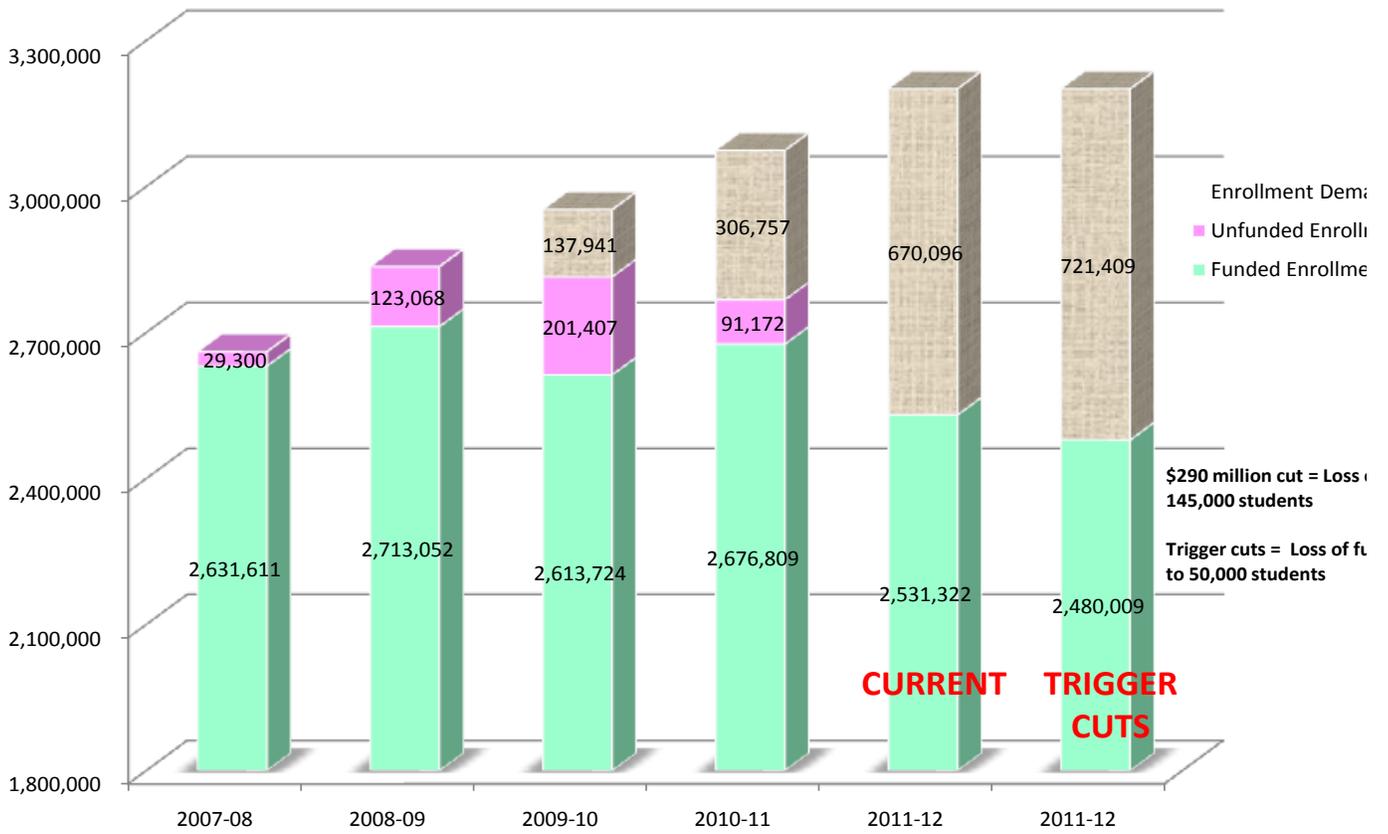
Also at SBVC:

A professor gave up her teachers' seat so that she could accommodate the student (one of dozens waiting to "add" the class). A student asked the professor "Is there any way I could get into the class? I'd even sit on the floor every class session if that's what it takes....."

From San Diego CCD

An Immigrant student studying to become a registered nurse had to drop an English and math class because tutoring was not available. This delayed his academic progress by a full semester. Coupled with his inability to get a full class load (only 3 instead of 4) also contributed to his delay. He is fluent in Spanish and proficient in English and American Sign Language. By not getting the classes he needs, his entry into the health profession in California will be delayed at least a year, and probably longer with difficulty in getting the courses he needs for application to a nursing program. In light of the present lack of support series and class availability, he is re-thinking if nursing is a viable career for him and if he should chose an occupation where he can get through college faster.

Enrollment Demand in 2011-12 with \$290 Million Cut and Proposed Midyear Trigger Cuts



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