Glossary of Terms
AA-T and AS-T Implementation (SB 1440) and C-ID
First issue: August 2012

AA-T and AS-T degrees

Associate degrees for transfer that were mandated by SB 1440 are called AA-T and AS-T degrees, to distinguish them from other associate degrees. The addition of the "T" indicates that the degree conforms to the requirements outlined in SB 1440. (EC 66745-66749) AA-T= Associate in Arts for Transfer and AS-T = Associate in Science for Transfer. SB 1440 (Padilla, 2010) mandates that colleges offer these specialized *associate degrees for transfer*. See www.sb1440.org for the full text of the bill.

Admission Priority (for AA-T and AS-T degree recipients)

After the passage of SB 1440, CSU is required to give students who have earned an AA-T or AS-T priority admission somewhere in the CSU system. Please go to http://sb1440.org/Counseling.aspx) to view various documents including "SB 1440 Priority Admission Worksheet" and other admission documents, which are updated regularly.

ASSIST (Articulation System Stimulating Interinstitutional Student Transfer)

ASSIST is an online student-transfer information system. It displays reports of how course credits earned at one California college or university can be applied when transferred to another. ASSIST is the official repository of articulation between California's community colleges and universities and therefore provides the most accurate and up-to-date information available about student transfer in California. Its mission is to facilitate the transfer of California Community College students to California's public four-year universities by providing an electronic resource for academic planning. Visit ASSIST's website at www.assist.org. (Note: the Academic Senate does NOT manage ASSIST). Beginning Fall 2012, C-ID numbers and designations are displayed on ASSIST.

Articulation

As defined by the 2009 CIAC handbook: "Articulation refers specifically to course articulation: the process of developing a formal, written agreement that identifies courses (or sequences of courses) on a 'sending' campus that are comparable to, or acceptable in lieu of, specific course requirements at a 'receiving' campus. The CIAC handbook can be found at http://ciac.csusb.edu/ciac/handbook.html

Articulation of AA-T and AS-T degrees after passage of SB 1440

With the passage of SB 1440 in 2010, community colleges are required to offer associate degrees for transfer to CSU, and CSU is required to admit the student with that degree

somewhere in the system. Because of SB 1440, a new kind of articulation exists for those degrees. Instead of course-by-course articulation, courses in an approved, TMC-aligned associate degree are accepted as a package by CSU (in programs deemed "similar") regardless of whether a particular course has individual articulation with a given CSU campus. When a college proposes a new AA-T or AS-T degree, they must show the CCC Chancellor's Office either that the courses have existing university articulation or that they align with the C-ID course descriptor. The new law makes it more like a program-to-program articulation instead of the more typical course-to-course articulation. Articulation is also changed by the existence of C-ID, because C-ID approved courses are accepted at all other colleges with C-ID approved courses as well as at CSU that accepts those descriptors.

A.O. (Articulation Officer)

The process of faculty review leading to the articulation of courses between institutions is coordinated and facilitated by the articulation officer on each CCC, CSU and UC campus. The campus articulation officer has a vital role in ensuring that courses are articulated and that community college courses are submitted to C-ID as well as to universities. Articulation Officers serve on the C-ID Advisory Committee, attend FDRG meetings, and are active in the C-ID articulation process as well as the implementation of associate degrees for transfer locally and at the state level.

CAN (California Articulation Number System)

A previous course numbering system that is no longer active or utilized since 2005, but has informed the work of C-ID.

CIAC (California Intersegmental Articulation Council)

The professional organization of California college and university articulation personnel. http://ciac.csusb.edu/ciac/

C-ID (Course Identification Numbering System)

The **C**ourse **Id**entification Numbering System (C-ID) is administered by the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges as a faculty-driven system for colleges and universities to facilitate the identification of comparable courses and increase articulation across all segments of higher education in the state. C-ID addresses the need for a "common course numbering system" to simplify student movement both within the California community colleges and intersegmentally. For additional background information on C-ID, please visit www.c-id.net. With the passage of SB 1440, C-ID became the basis of the new associate degrees for transfer and serve as the intersegmental agreement about course content and other details in the C-ID descriptors. Each Transfer Model Curriculum (TMC) is comprised of courses, most of which which already are or soon will be in the C-ID system. (C-ID descriptors are defined below).

C-ID Course Descriptor

A descriptor is a detailed summary of a lower-division course that is commonly offered in colleges and universities. It is developed by an intersegmental team called the Faculty Discipline Review Group (FDRG). Both the final and draft C-ID course descriptors can be found at http://www.c-id.net/descriptors.html. Intersegmental faculty play a critical

role in the providing feedback via the vetting of draft descriptors and ensuring that course outlines of record are comparable to the C-ID descriptors.

C-ID Advisory Committee

C-ID has an Advisory Committee that provides advice and recommendations regarding the policies and practices of C-ID. The committee consists of representatives from all three public segments of higher education in California and from private/ independent institutions.

C-ID Vetting

Draft C-ID course descriptors are posted for intersegmental faculty review and feedback. The length of time that the course descriptors are posted in the feedback forum is varied. Faculty need a password and user name in order to participate in the feedback forum. To get a password and user name, faculty must register at http://www.c-id.net/register.html, then they can review the descriptors at http://www.c-id.net/descriptors.html In addition, since TMCs were first developed in 2011, draft TMCs are vetted intersegmentally through the same system as C-ID course descriptors.

CoR (Course Outline of Record) in the C-ID system

In California Community Colleges, every course has an official Course Outline of Record which details the minimum standards and content of the course, regardless of the individual instructors who teach course sections. Each college's articulation office submits their course outlines through the C-ID website for review and potential assignment of a C-ID designation (http://www.c-id.net/coursereviewlogin.html). Intersegmental discipline faculty determine comparability of COR to the C-ID descriptor. Because the TMCs are comprised primarily of courses in the C-ID system, it is vital for colleges to seek C-ID approval for their courses. See www.c-id.net under "articulation" for more information.

Discipline Listservs

In the C-ID system, "Discipline Listservs" are used to communicate with CCC and CSU faculty on issues regarding their discipline. For example, when a draft course descriptor or TMC is posted for vetting, all faculty members on their listserv are notified and asked to review the drafts. It is important that faculty ensure they are on the listserv, so their voice can be a part of the decisions. The listservs can be accessed at http://www.c-id.net/listserv.html

"DIG" (Discipline Input Group)

A "DIG" is a meeting of college and university faculty who brainstorm draft C-ID Course descriptors and TMCs. Between 2010-2012, C-ID hosted multiple discipline DIG meetings which were attended by hundreds of faculty, to provide wide input into the development of course descriptors and TMCs.

FDRG (Faculty Discipline Review Group)

Faculty Discipline Review Groups consist of discipline faculty from the CSU, community colleges, and sometimes from UC. Faculty serving on an FDRG are officially appointed by their respective state Academic Senate. FDRGs work to develop course

descriptors and develop the TMCs. Each FDRG has a "lead" faculty member, who also serves as a primary course outline reviewer for the discipline.

GE (General Education)
A required pattern of courses covering a breadth of subjects deemed useful for all college students regardless of major. In California Community Colleges associate degrees, four possible patterns of GE exist: IGETC, CSU GE Breath, CSU –IGETC and local GE, as determined by a local community college. SB 1440 only permits the colleges to use IGETC (either version) or CSU GE Breadth for their AA-T and AS-T degrees. Community colleges may continue to use their local GE for degrees other than the AA-T and AS-T degrees.

"Guarantee" ("Associate Degrees for Transfer: A Degree with a Guarantee")
Under the provisions of SB 1440 and its subsequent law, students with the AA-T or AS-T degrees are guaranteed admission to the CSU system as a junior, but not to a specific campus or major. In addition, students admitted in a "similar" CSU 120-unit degree major are guaranteed to complete their BA/BS in no more than 60 semester or 90 quarter units. The details can be found at www.sb1440.org or http://www.calstate.edu/acadaff/codedmemos/AA-2011-19.pdf

IMPAC (Intersegmental Major Preparation Articulated Curriculum)
IMPAC was an intersegmental faculty initiative based on discipline faculty dialog; it is longer active, but the dialog held by countless discipline faculty has informed the work of C-ID and the TMCs through the archives of IMPAC work and the ongoing participation of individual faculty members.

LDTP (CSU's Lower Division Transfer Patter Project)
Previous legislation required the CSU system to align its lower division major curriculum and the LDTP system was the system's response. While LDTP is no longer active, C-ID has worked in collaboration with CSU and has incorporated LDTP descriptors into C-ID and the TMCs as appropriate. For more information, go to http://www.calstate.edu/acadaff/ldtp/

"Local"
SB 1440 guarantees students with the AA-T or AS-T degree admission somewhere in the CSU system and priority to their local CSU. Details can be found at www.sb1440.org which presently states:

 "*CSU campuses which are designated as impacted at the upper division transfer level or which have impacted programs may consider the local admissions area as one of the factors in admission. A listing of CSU campuses and programs designated as impacted and a listing of CSU campuses and their defined local admissions area are available online. When a campus or major is impacted, students who earn the AA-T or AS-T degree at a California Community College will be granted priority admission consideration if they apply to a local California State University that has designated the community college granting the degree as within its **local** admission area.*"   See the www.sb1440.org website for future updates regarding the definition of "local."

OSCAR (Online Services for Curriculum and Articulation Review System)
> The Online Services for Curriculum and Articulation Review (OSCAR) system, developed by CSU and ASSIST, is an online, web-based computer system for the submission, review, and archiving of course outlines for California Community College courses proposed for articulation with CSU and UC. It is a tool for articulation officers.

SB 1440
In 2010, Senate Bill 1440 (Padilla) was signed into law and mandated that the CCCs develop a new type of associate degree, an "associate degree for transfer" that prepares a student for priority admission to the CSU and carrier certain guarantees. The text of the bill and the implementing Education Code are available at www.sb1440.org, a website that provides an array of documents regarding implementing the associate degrees for transfer. Information there is updated regularly. These specialized degrees are called AA-T and AS-T degrees, to distinguish them from other associate degrees.

"Similar" majors
SB 1440 says that the CSUs may determine which majors are similar to the TMC. Because new determinations are made regularly, it is best to go to www.sb1440.org and view the most recent list. Scroll down to "Available Degree Pathways" and find the reports of "CSU Similar Degrees."

TMC (**T**ransfer **M**odel **C**urriculum)
> The Academic Senates of the CCC and CSU developed the idea of a TMC as a concerted, statewide response to SB 1440. The TMCs are drafted by intersegmental discipline faculty and are vetted online through C-ID. Both systems use the TMC: CCCs develop their local degrees to align with the TMC and the CSU campuses determine which of their local programs are similar (see "similar" below). For a complete list of TMCs, go to www.c-id.net or www.sb1440.org

UC Transfer Preparation Paths:
> This UC initiative identifies common lower division major preparation essential for transfer and outlines additional campus-specific requirements or conditions for admissions. The work of this project informs C-ID. http://uctransfer.universityofcalifornia.edu/
> While SB 1440 does not pertain to UC, the university has
> approved amendments to SR 476.C that add the following two pathways to transfer admission in addition to the existing one: (1) Completion of a UC Transfer Curriculum (in the relevant major), and (2) completion of an approved Associate Degree for Transfer (in the relevant major) from a California Community College.