



Community Service, Noncredit, and Credit—Oh My!

Debbie Klein, Gavilan College, ASCCC Representative At-large
Craig Rutan, Santiago Canyon College, ASCCC South Representative
Erica LeBlanc, Santa Monica College
LeBaron Woodyard, Chancellor's Office

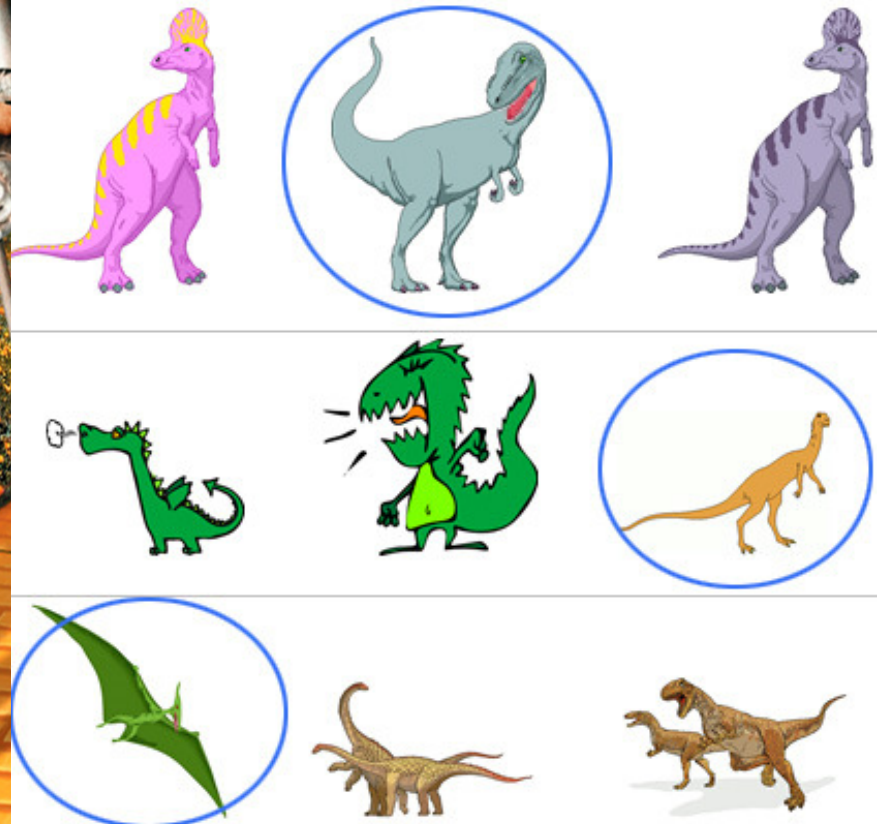
ASCCC Curriculum Institute
Hayes Mansion, San Jose
July 10-12, 2014

Overview

- Summary of course types
- Conflicts between credit and noncredit?
- When are not-for-credit (community services) courses a good option?

What doesn't belong game #10

Circle the picture that doesn't belong.



Title 5 - §55002



- There are four types of courses defined in Title 5:
 - Degree-Applicable Credit Course
 - Non-degree-Applicable Credit Course
 - Noncredit Course
 - Community Services Course (Not-For-Credit)



Degree Applicable Credit Course

- Must be approved by the curriculum committee and the local governing board
- Must have a course outline of record with all required elements
- Must be mission appropriate (CTE or freshman/sophomore level)



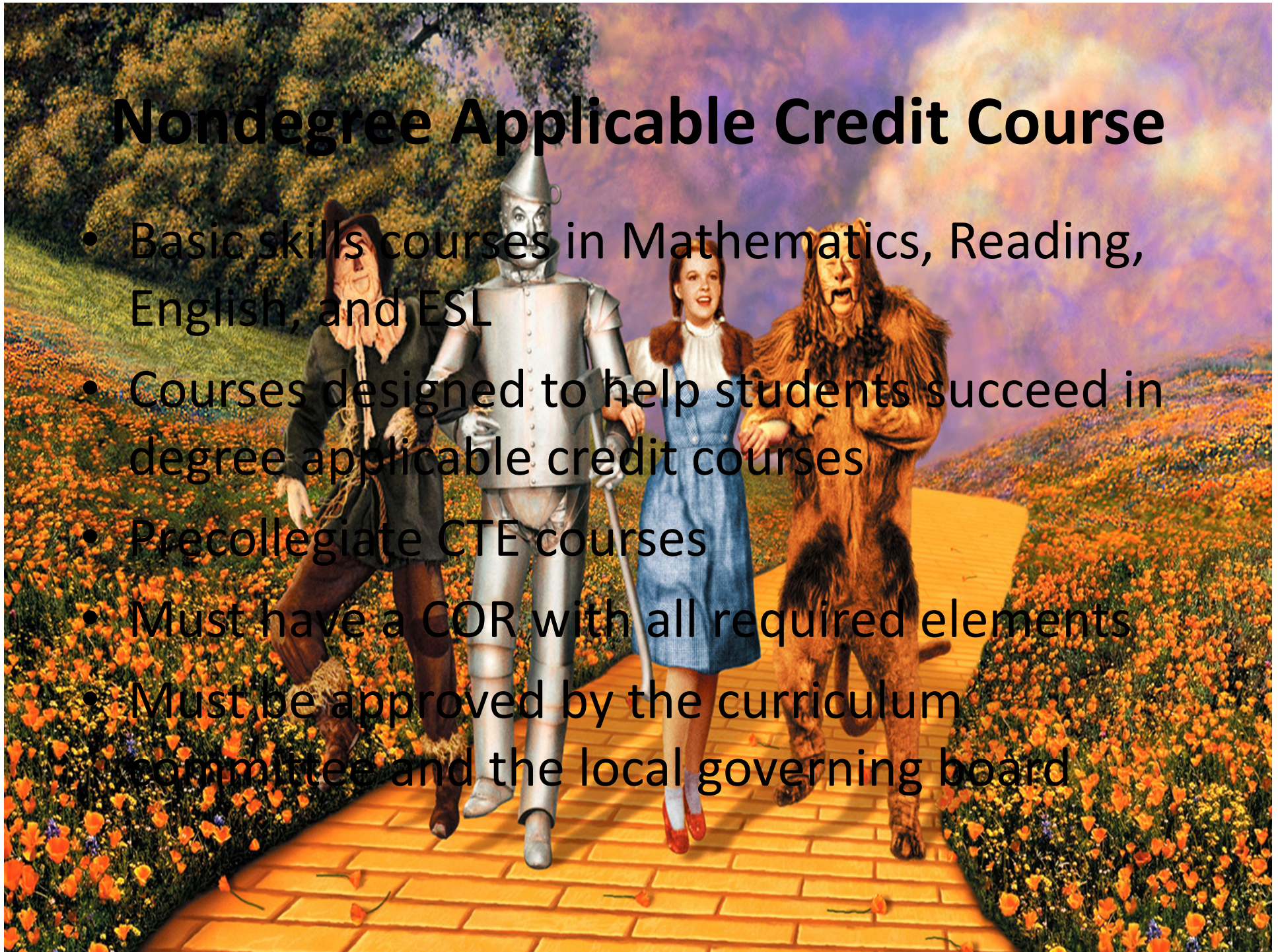
Degree Applicable Credit Course

- The vast majority of credit courses fall into this category.
- The category includes:
 - All transferrable courses
 - CTE courses that are attached to a degree or certificate of achievement
 - Some precollegiate courses such as Introduction to Composition or Beginning Algebra might be included here



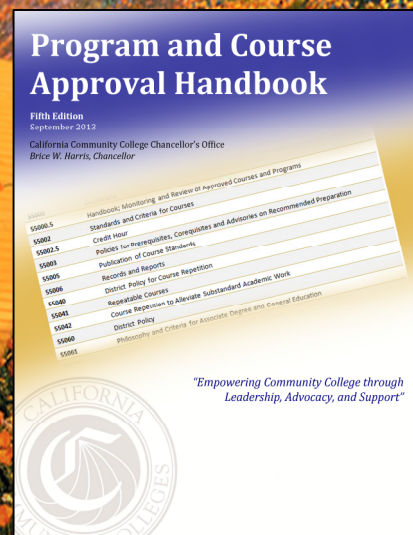
Nondegree Applicable Credit Course

- Basic skills courses in Mathematics, Reading, English, and ESL
- Courses designed to help students succeed in degree applicable credit courses
- Precollegiate CTE courses
- Must have a COR with all required elements
- Must be approved by the curriculum committee and the local governing board



Noncredit Courses

- 10 categories of noncredit courses are eligible for state funding (CB22) (p. 96 and 190 of PCAH, Program Course Approval Handbook, 5th Edition)
 - English as a Second Language
 - Immigrant Education (including citizenship)
 - Elementary and Secondary Basic Skills (incl. supervised tutoring)
 - Health and Safety
 - Courses for Adults with Substantial Disabilities
 - Parenting
 - Home Economics
 - Courses for Older Adults
 - Short-Term Vocational (incl. apprenticeship)
 - Workforce Preparation
- Future funding under AB 86 is limited five categories



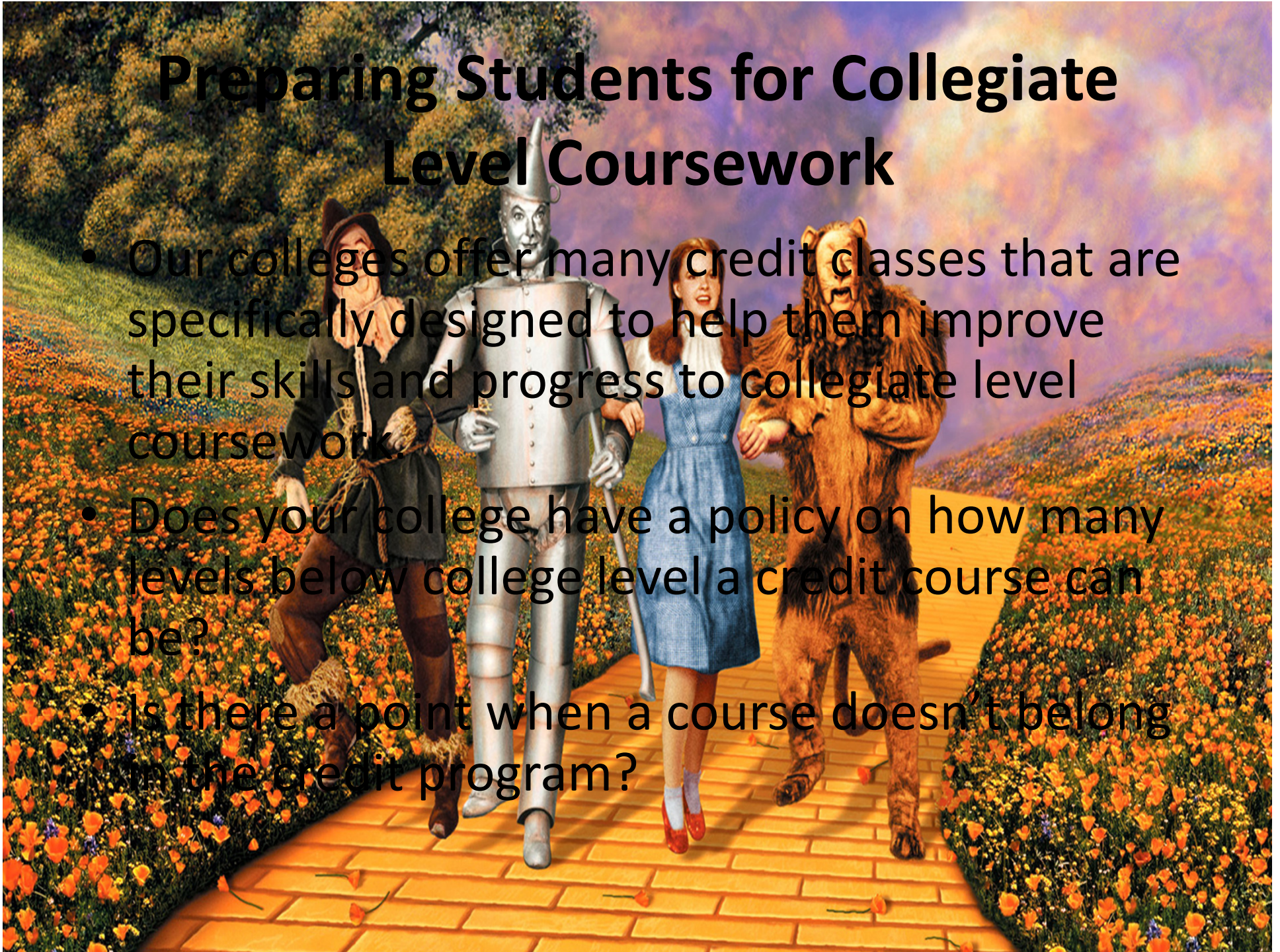
Noncredit Courses

- “Restriction Summary for Noncredit Courses” in the PCAH (p. 98 in 5th Ed.)
 - No state apportionment for student attending noncredit courses in PE and dance
 - The CORs for courses intended for special populations must clearly demonstrate that the course meets the needs of those populations (Immigrant Education, Parenting, Persons with Substantial Disabilities, Older Adults)
 - Must ensure that noncredit courses do not appear to be closed to the public.



Preparing Students for Collegiate Level Coursework

- Our colleges offer many credit classes that are specifically designed to help them improve their skills and progress to collegiate level coursework.
- Does your college have a policy on how many levels below college level a credit course can be?
- Is there a point when a course doesn't belong in the credit program?



Career Development and College Preparation



- CDCP Noncredit courses (also known as enhanced funded)
 - Elementary/Secondary Basic Skills (incl. Adult High School)
 - English as a Second Language
 - Short-term vocational
 - Workforce Preparation
- All CDCP courses **MUST** be part of a CCCC approved certificate
 - Certificate of Competency
 - Certificate of Completion
- Proposed funding equalization for CDCP courses in 2015/16
 - What impact might this have on how you offer basic skills/CTE courses?

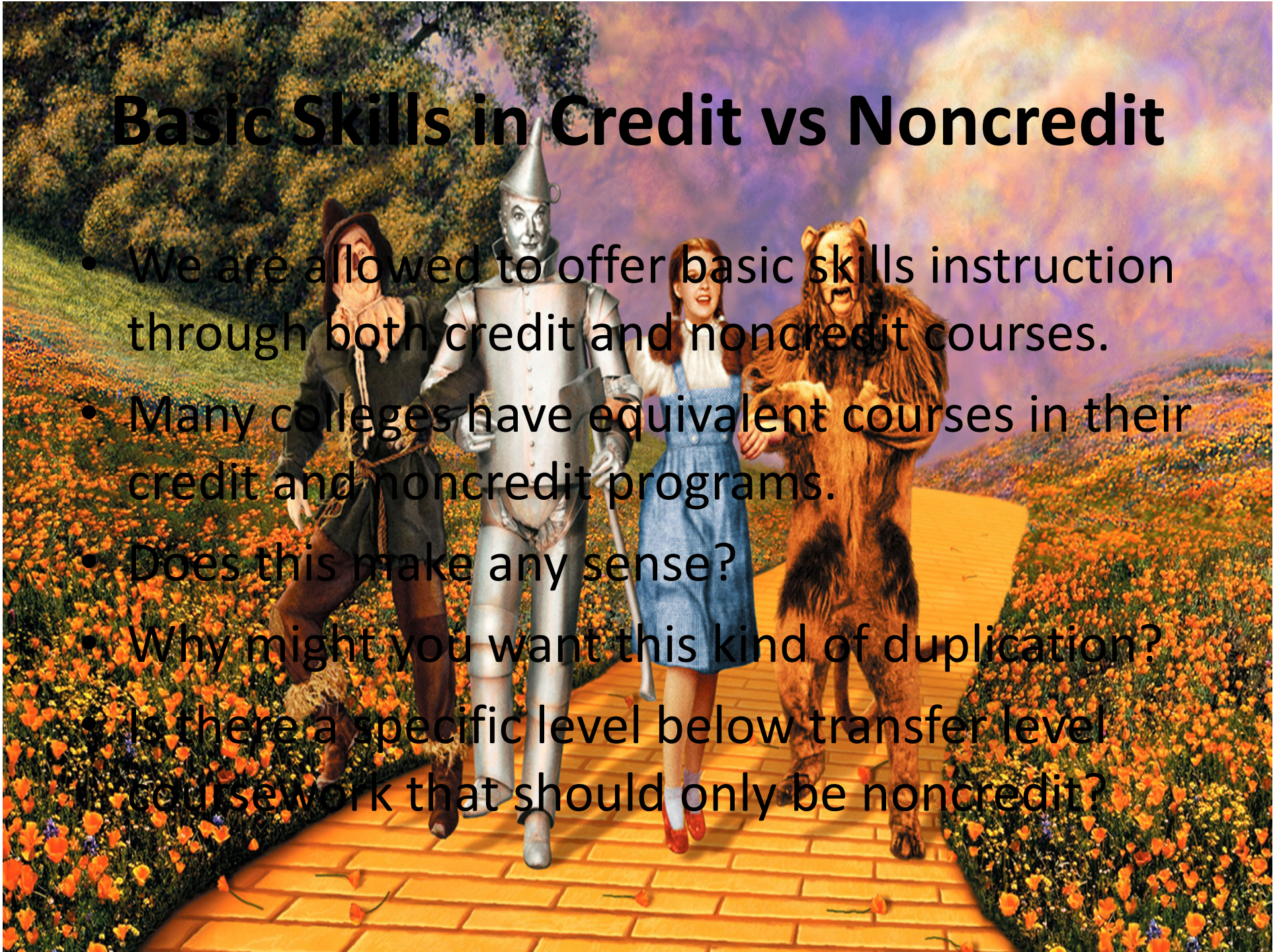
Possible Conflict?

- CDCP courses seem like they cover some of the same areas as courses that are being offered in the credit program.
- While these courses might seem to be in conflict, are they really?



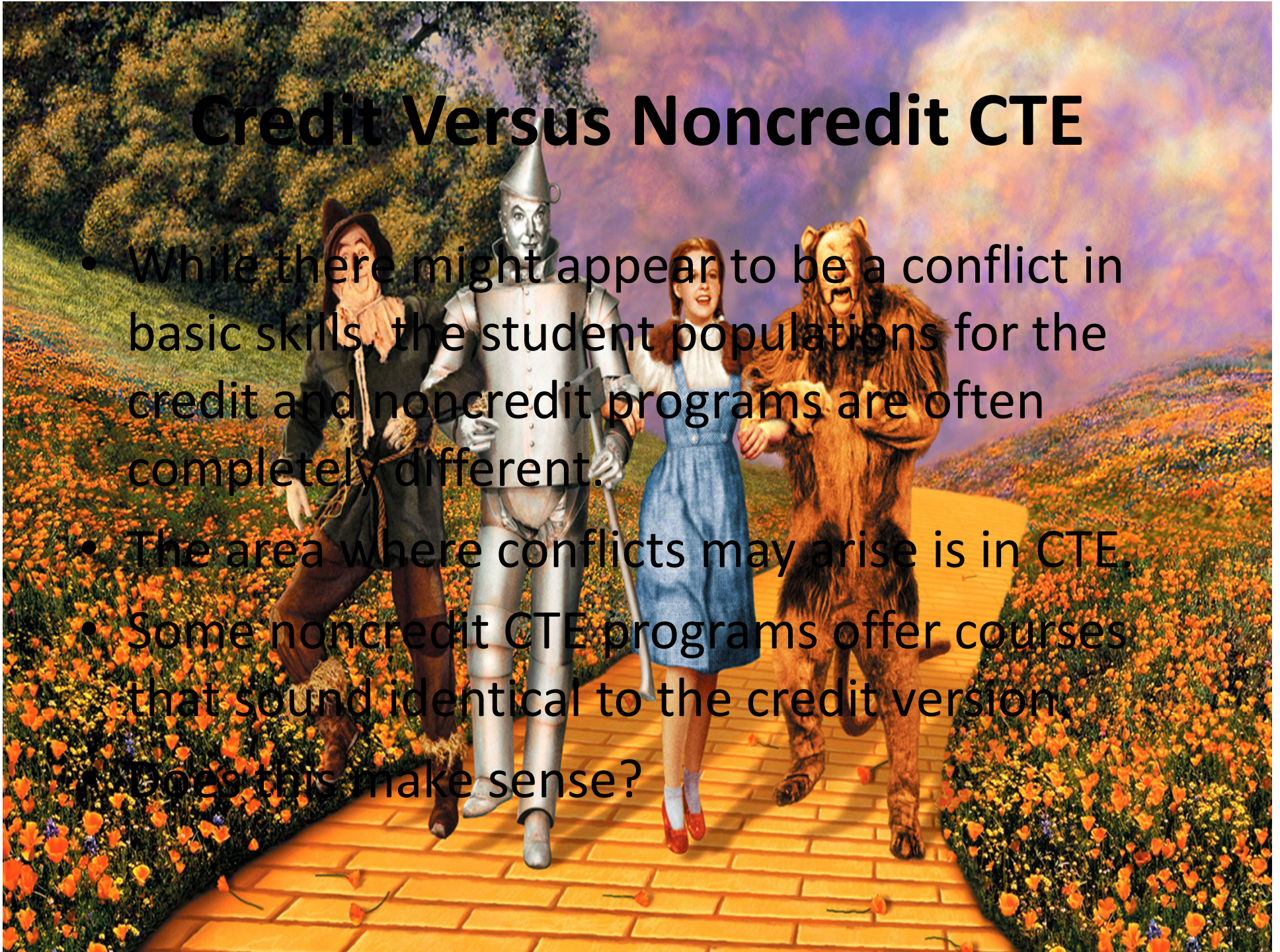
Basic Skills in Credit vs Noncredit

- We are allowed to offer basic skills instruction through both credit and noncredit courses.
- Many colleges have equivalent courses in their credit and noncredit programs.
- Does this make any sense?
- Why might you want this kind of duplication?
- Is there a specific level below transfer level coursework that should only be noncredit?



Credit Versus Noncredit CTE

- While there might appear to be a conflict in basic skills, the student populations for the credit and noncredit programs are often completely different.
- The area where conflicts may arise is in CTE.
- Some noncredit CTE programs offer courses that sound identical to the credit version.
- Does this make sense?



Do You Have a Policy?

- Does your college have a policy that designates what is appropriate for credit and noncredit?
- What types of criteria might be included in such a policy?



Advantages of Noncredit Instruction

- Affordable (free!)
- Focus on skill attainment, not grades or units
- Repeatable and not affected by 30-unit basic skills limitation
- Open Entry/Exit
- Accessible to nearly all students
- Elementary level skills to pre-collegiate
- Bridge to other educational/career pathways
- CTE Preparation, Practice and Certification
 - Entry level training leading to career pathways



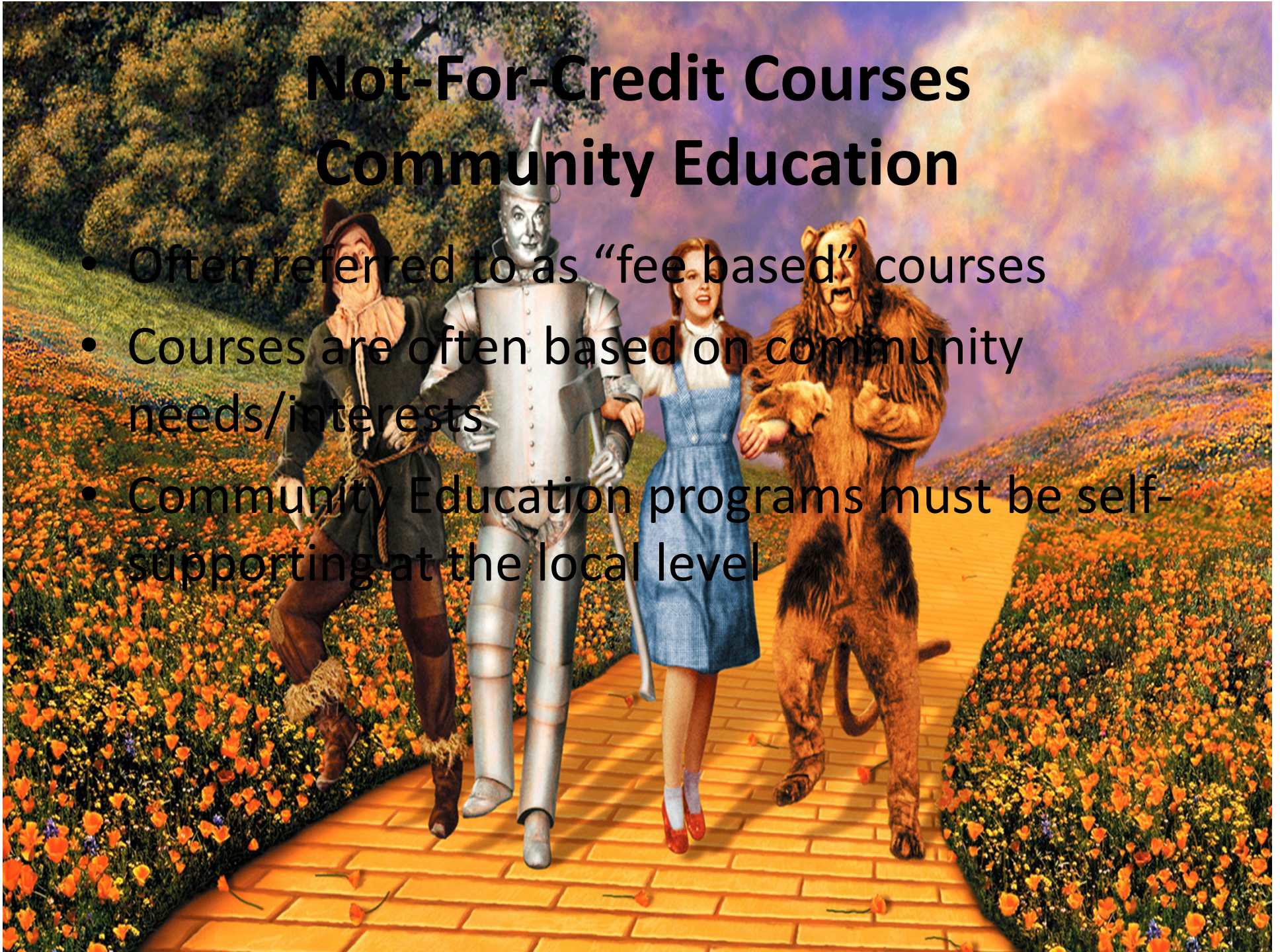
Advantages of Credit Instruction

- Units are transferrable or degree/certificate applicable
- Finite instructional term
- Pre-collegiate through lower division college work
- Focused academic study (major/minor)
- Affordable
- CTE Certification, Advancement & Degree



Not-For-Credit Courses Community Education

- Often referred to as “fee based” courses
- Courses are often based on community needs/interests
- Community Education programs must be self-supporting at the local level



Not-For-Credit Courses Community Education

- Courses are designed for the physical, mental, moral, economic, or civic development
- Only require approval of the local governing board
- Courses must be self-supporting
 - No general funds may be used
 - No apportionment granted
 - Fees may not exceed the cost of maintaining the classes

College credit cannot be issued

GAVILAN COLLEGE
COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Let's Connect This Summer!

Not-for-Credit Opportunities

- Introduction to/recruitment for credit programs
- *Possible* answer for repeatability limitations
- Incubator for potential credit/noncredit programs
- Complement to credit programs for community members interested in life-long learning but not in earning a degree



Not-for-Credit, Auditing, & Repeatability

- Possible solutions for repeatability limitations
 - Concurrent Credit/Not-For-Credit Enrollment
 - Resolution 07.02 F13 calls for changes to Title 5 regulations to allow this
 - CCCCO guidelines promised by Fall 2014
 - Auditing
 - Limited to \$15/unit
 - Legislation required to change fee-language in Title 5



Summary

- There are reasons to choose one category or another for your courses
- Duplication can be appropriate, especially when student populations and their goals are different
- Not-for-credit can be a beneficial alternative to either credit or noncredit
- Consider policy development to avoid conflicts
- Stay abreast of legislative changes (i.e., AB86)



Resources

- Title 5: [§55002: Standards and Criteria for Courses](#)
- [PCAH: Program and Course Approval Handbook 5th Edition](#)
- Information on AB 86: [AB86.cccco.edu](#)
- Rostrum article: [“Community Services Course Approval: Should Senates Have a Role?”](#)
(December 2012)
- Chancellor’s Office noncredit primer: [“Noncredit at a Glance”](#)
[California Community Colleges Guidelines for Community Services Offering \(2012\)](#)



Thank You for Joining Us

- Do you have any questions?
 - Debbie Klein
(debra_klein@hotmail.com)
 - Erica LeBlanc
(leblanc_eric@smc.edu)
 - Craig Rutan
(rutan_craig@sccollege.edu)
 - LeBaron Woodyard
(woodyar@cccco.edu)

