Call for Continued Intersegmental Collaboration on the Implementation of AB 1295 (Fuller) – Postsecondary Education Nursing Degree Programs

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) call for continued intersegmental collaboration on the implementation of AB 1295 (Fuller) – Postsecondary Education Nursing Degree Programs; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge the California Community Colleges (CCC) to advise students to complete either CSU GE Breadth or IGETC for lower division CCC nursing general education requirements; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to Assemblymember Fuller, the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor, Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, campus Presidents, campus Provosts, campus Senate Chairs, California Community Colleges’ Board of Governors, and Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges.

RATIONALE: AB1295 added Section 89267.5 to the California Education Code related to nursing degree programs. Section 2 of this legislation (see attachment to this report) mandated that the CSU Chancellor implement articulated nursing degree transfer pathways between the CCC and the CSU prior to the start of the 2012-2013 Academic Year. The legislation additionally required that CSU campuses shall not require Associated Degree in Nursing (ADN) to Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) students to complete any duplicative courses either required by the California Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) for nursing licensure, or the CCC associate degree in nursing and that CSU campuses shall not require ADN to BSN students who have taken prerequisite courses at CCC to earn the associate degree in nursing to take the same courses at the CSU.

The AB1295 Implementation Workgroup was established in the Fall, 2009 to address issues related to implementation of the law by 2012-2013. Comprised of members including nursing leaders, nursing directors, and nursing faculty members from both the CCC and the CSU as well as members of the CSU and CCC Chancellor’s Office staff, the workgroup has been meeting regularly since 2009. The AB1295 Implementation Workgroup examined challenges in the development of streamlined transfer pathways including standardization of nursing pre-requisite courses, nursing pre-licensure curricula (as mandated by the California Board of Registered Nursing), collaborative working relationships between CSU and the CCC nursing programs, and seamless transfer of lower division general education courses from the CCC to the CSU. The need for the CCC streamlined lower division general education requirements was identified in early workgroup discussions. CSU nursing directors and faculty noted problems associated with the transfer of lower division general education courses from the CCC. Individual community college general education requirements were noted to result in either students requesting transfer to the CSU with many more units than those
necessary for transfer or for many students, the need to complete additional lower
division general education courses required for CSU nursing baccalaureate programs.

In summary, the AB1295 Workgroup has identified challenges in the development of the
seamless transfer pathways mandated in AB1295. Nursing directors and nursing faculty
in both the CSU and the CCC continue efforts to standardize all nursing pre-requisite
courses, ensure that students transferring from associate degree programs are not
completing duplicative pre-licensure nursing courses, and support nursing program
collaboratives. The development of effective articulated nursing degree transfer
pathways is made difficult by a lack of CCC systemwide general education
requirements. Changes made to ensure that all CCC associate degree nursing programs
utilize CSU GE-Breadth or IGETC requirements would serve to facilitate the
development of such articulated transfer pathways.

Approved Unanimously - January 20-21, 2011
Assembly Bill No. 1295

CHAPTER 283

An act to add Section 89267.5 to the Education Code, relating to nursing degree programs.

[Approved by Governor October 11, 2009. Filed with Secretary of State October 11, 2009.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 1295, Fuller. Postsecondary education: nursing degree programs.
Existing law establishes the University of California, the California State University (CSU), and the California Community Colleges as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Under existing law, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges is required to encourage community college districts to, and the Chancellor of the California State University is required to, standardize all nursing education program prerequisites on a statewide basis and negotiate and implement articulation agreements among the campuses and districts of these 2 segments.
Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature to encourage CSU to establish partnerships or collaborations with community colleges to facilitate the education of students in bachelor of science in nursing (BSN) or entry-level master’s nursing programs.
This bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to implement articulated nursing degree transfer pathways between the California Community Colleges and CSU prior to the commencement of the 2012–13 academic year. The bill would require the articulated nursing degree transfer pathways to meet prescribed requirements.
The bill would authorize the Chancellor of the California State University and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to appoint representatives from their respective institutions to work collaboratively to provide advice and assistance relating to prescribed topics concerning the articulated nursing degree transfer pathways.
The bill would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office, by March 15, 2011, to prepare and submit to the Legislature and Governor a report on the status of plans to implement the articulated nursing degree transfer pathways.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
(a) Access to a quality nursing education through California’s public postsecondary institutions is provided through 74 California Community Colleges and 22 California State University (CSU) campuses.
(b) The California Board of Registered Nursing is responsible for approving the comprehensive and quality nursing curriculum provided through the California Community Colleges and CSU and for licensing registered nurses who pass a standardized licensing exam.

(c) In order for California to meet the demand for an increasingly skilled and educated nursing workforce and to address the critical shortage of nurses throughout the state, it is an economic benefit to the state and students to streamline the community college and the CSU transfer pathway for nursing.

(d) It is estimated that only 20 percent of community college associate degree nurses continue on to obtain a bachelor’s degree.

(e) The lack of a common nursing transfer pathway may result in students being required to take duplicative and unnecessary coursework that prolongs the time required to obtain a degree and increases the cost of education to both the student and state. These unnecessary barriers act as a disincentive for students who wish to continue their postsecondary education to earn the bachelor of science in nursing.

(f) California’s workforce needs increasingly educated nurses to fill public health nursing positions, to proceed toward completion of a master’s degree in nursing, and to fill nursing faculty positions at both the California Community College and CSU level.

(g) A streamlined nursing degree transfer pathway between California Community Colleges and CSU will result in a cost savings to both the student and California, make it less burdensome for community college nursing students to further their education, and reduce the time to degree.

SEC. 2. Section 89267.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

89267.5. (a) As used in this section, “ADN-to-BSN student” means a person who meets all of the following qualifications:

(1) The person has earned an associate degree in nursing from a California Community College from a program approved by the Board of Registered Nursing.

(2) The person is licensed to work in California as a registered nurse.

(3) The person is applying to the California State University to earn a bachelor of science in nursing.

(b) Prior to the commencement of the 2012–13 academic year, the Chancellor of the California State University shall implement articulated nursing degree transfer pathways between the California Community Colleges and the California State University. The articulated nursing degree transfer pathways shall, at a minimum, comply with both of the following requirements:

(1) A campus of the California State University shall not require an ADN-to-BSN student to complete any duplicative courses for which the content is already required by the Board of Registered Nursing for licensure or that the student has already satisfied by earning the associate degree in nursing and becoming licensed as a registered nurse.

(2) A campus of the California State University shall not require an ADN-to-BSN student, who has taken a prerequisite course at a California community college to earn the associate degree in nursing, to take the same
prerequisite course or same content from that prerequisite course at the university for the bachelor of science in nursing degree.

(c) The Chancellor of the California State University and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges may appoint representatives from their respective institutions to work collaboratively to provide advice and assistance on either or both of the following:

(1) Implementation of the articulated nursing pathways.

(2) Identification of additional components to be included that are consistent with providing ADN-to-BSN students with a streamlined nursing degree transfer pathway consistent with the finding in subdivision (g) of Section 1 of the act that adds this section.

(d) By March 15, 2011, the Legislative Analyst’s Office shall prepare and submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report on the status of plans to implement articulated nursing degree transfer pathways between the California Community Colleges and the California State University. This report may be part of its annual budget report to the Legislature.