

MINUTES  
STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF FLORIDA  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
COMMITTEE ON 2+2 ARTICULATION  
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
January 30, 2019

*Video or audio archives of the meetings of the Board of Governors  
and its Committees are accessible at <http://www.flbog.edu>.*

1. Call to Order and Opening Remarks

Vice Chair Alan M. Levine convened the 2 + 2 Articulation Committee meeting on January 30, 2019, at 12:33 p.m. with Board of Governors Chair Lautenbach (on phone), Governor Patel, and Tripp (on phone). A quorum was established.

2. Minutes of Committee Meeting

Vice Chair Levine asked for a motion to approve the minutes from the September 12, 2018 committee meeting. Governor Patel moved to approve, Board Chair Lautenbach seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

3. 2 + 2 Workgroup Update

Vice Chair Levine recognized Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs, Dr. Christy England, to give a presentation on the 2 + 2 Workgroup update.

Dr. England gave an overview of the efforts of the 2 + 2 Articulation Workgroup. In regards to Strategy 1, a web-based 2 + 2 advising toolkit, Board staff are working with the staff of Florida Virtual Campus at the University of West Florida on an MOU to develop a web-based advising tool. In terms of Strategy 2, which is to encourage the state universities to improve and expand existing local 2 + 2 enhancement programs and identify key components of effective programs, the workgroup drafted a self-evaluation rubric for the institutions. The workgroup will finalize the rubric in the upcoming months and then disseminate the self-evaluation rubric to institutions. The workgroup has begun working on *Strategy 3, the data toolkit*. Lastly, Dr. England noted that the Board staff developed language that can be used in institutions' rejection letters to AA applicants. The language encourages AA applicants to consider applying to other State University System (SUS) institutions. The template also includes a link to a Board of Governors webpage that directs students to the admissions webpages for all 12

SUS institutions. Dr. England added that at least eight of the institutions have committed to using this language.

Vice Chair Levine thanked Dr. England for the presentation.

#### 4. Dual Enrollment Overview

Vice Chair Levine reintroduced Vice Chancellor England to provide an overview of the dual enrollment process.

Dr. England began by providing an overview of dual enrollment in the state of Florida. Annually, approximately 70,000 students across the state participate in dual enrollment. Dr. England explained that data over the last three to four years has shown that the Florida College System (FCS) serves about 80% of students who choose to participate in dual enrollment. Of the remaining 20%, SUS institutions serve approximately 10 to 15% and the private institutions serve about 5 to 10%. Currently, ten SUS institutions have at least one dual enrollment agreement with a local school district. The two institutions that do not have an agreement are Florida Polytechnic University and New College of Florida. SUS institutions serve 30 counties across the state. In the 2017-2018 academic year, there were over 9,000 students enrolled in a dual enrollment program, which is more than double the number of students that participated in a dual enrollment program during the 2010-2011 academic year. Dual enrollment is offered with no or minimal cost to students.

Following the presentation, Vice Chair Levine asked about having a conversation with the Chair of the Board or the President of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) to discuss the possibility of extending dual enrollment opportunities outside of Leon County. Dr. Larry Robinson, President of FAMU, mentioned that FAMU has established ten enhanced targeted articulation agreements. He added that these agreements are in addition to the existing agreement with Leon County. He noted that FAMU plans to further expand their agreements. Vice Chair Levine mentioned that he would like to discuss dual enrollment at a later date as he believes there is an opportunity to expand it throughout the System.

Due to technical difficulties, Vice Chair Levine asked Governor Patel to lead the remainder of the meeting. Governor Patel noted that experts were present in the audience to answer any questions the committee members may have regarding dual enrollment. These included President Parker from Palm Beach State College and Chair of the FCS Council of Presidents, and Abbey Ivey, the Director of Articulation and Academic Pathways from Miami Dade College.

Governor Kitson asked how SUS institutions encouraged high schools to participate in dual enrollment since the school has to provide funding to the institution in order for

students to participate. Dr. England responded that the next presenter would be able to elaborate on this issue.

Governor Felton asked about the surge in the number of students participating in dual enrollment.

Vice Chair Levine asked about situations where students were taking courses towards their major but found out later that the courses did not apply towards their degree program. Dr. England noted that the next presenter would be able to answer these questions.

##### 5. Critical Issue: Dual Enrollment & the Impact on the 2 + 2 Statewide Articulation Agreement

Governor Patel introduced the Vice President of Student Services and Enrollment Management and Interim Provost of Palm Beach State College, Dr. Peter Barbatis, to give a presentation on dual enrollment and its impact on the 2 + 2 Statewide Articulation Agreement.

Dr. Barbatis began his presentation by providing an overview of the statewide dual enrollment program. He noted that the intent of the program is to expose students to college-level work and reduce the time it takes a student to complete their degree. He mentioned that some institutions offer dual enrollment students access to all courses in their catalog, which is helpful for students in rural areas. Dr. Barbatis explained that dual enrollment is available to students enrolled in public schools, private schools, as well as home education students. He described the requirements needed to begin dual enrollment courses, which may include skills tests and permission from parents and school administrators. Dr. Barbatis added that the credit hour limit is usually 8 credit hours per term, but early postsecondary admission students can take from 12 to 15 credit hours per term. Starting in 2014, Dr. Barbatis explained that sixth graders were able to participate in dual enrollment if they had at least two units of high school credit, which could explain the increase in numbers. He then gave an overview of the demographics of participants in Florida's dual enrollment program.

Dr. Barbatis also provided insight into possible transfer issues dual enrollment students encounter. These issues include students' status when they transfer to postsecondary institutions, permanency of dual enrollment course grades, and recency of the dual enrollment pre-requisite courses. Citing a 2012 study, Dr. Barbatis noted that where a student attends a class has an impact on how a student performs. He further explained that students who enroll in dual enrollment courses at the college campus did better than students who took courses at the high school. In regards to funding, Dr. Barbatis also explained that school districts pay the standard tuition rate and that most dual enrollment courses are taught on college campuses. Dr. Barbatis plans to review the

training of high school guidance counselors to prepare them to advise students on programs of study.

Following the presentation, Governor Patel inquired about the social impacts of entering a postsecondary institution as a second semester sophomore. Dr. Barbatis responded that during the freshman year, more students are open to making friends and creating social circles. Since dual enrollment students may enter as college juniors, they may struggle to establish friendships with upperclassmen and meet other students. If students are able to secure a spot in a freshman dorm, then there are greater opportunities to form friendships with students their own age.

Governor Kitson asked about the ways high schools are motivated to participate in dual enrollment. Dr. Barbatis shared that the high schools are evaluated through metrics and one of the metrics is how many students are earning college-level credit or participating in an accelerated mechanism. Thus, schools do receive incentive funding for participating.

Vice Chair Levine commented that one of the challenges that have been discussed in past meetings involve the transfer of credit. In some cases, credits do not apply to the intended degree program. Dr. Barbatis responded that the few times he's been aware of the problem, it has been an issue is when a student does not follow the appropriate course sequence or a course prerequisite is not recent. While the student's credits will transfer, they may still have to take major specific courses. This could cause students to earn excess credit hours. Dr. Barbatis shared that Palm Beach County does an orientation for students and parents to discuss expectations for students participating in dual enrollment.

Governor Patel thanked Dr. Barbatis for the presentation.

## 6. Concluding Remarks and Adjournment

Having no further business, Governor Patel adjourned the meeting at 1:11 p.m. on behalf of Vice Chair Levine.

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Alan M. Levine, Vice Chair

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