



CREDIT
when it's due

CWID Messenger: June 2014

The CWID team at the Office of Community College Research and Leadership (OCCRL) is pleased to share the eighth installment of the *CWID Messenger* newsletter. The *CWID Messenger* is sent from the OCCRL team periodically to keep subscribers updated on the latest publications, meetings, data, and other information related to reverse transfer. View the previous [September](#), [October](#), [November](#), [December](#), [February](#), [March](#) and [April](#) editions.

Blog: Tennessee's Semi-Automated Approach to Reverse Transfer

Three new states joined the CWID initiative in January 2014—Georgia, Tennessee, and Texas. OCCRL asked Gloria Gammell, Tennessee's CWID Project Coordinator, to blog about Tennessee's CWID project goals and reflections on the initiative thus far. Ms. Gammell speak Tennessee's reverse transfer collaboration that has the potential to benefit approximately 1,300 transfer students each year, once fully implemented in spring 2015.

[Continue reading online.](#)



Michigan Convenes Stakeholders to Discuss Credit When It's Due Grant

At the [Michigan Association of Collegiate Registrars & Admissions Officers](#) on June 19th, stakeholders from most Michigan community colleges and universities convened to discuss the state's progress on reverse transfer and CWID. Chris Baldwin from the [Michigan Center for Student Success](#) and Patty Farrell from the [Presidents Council, State Universities of Michigan](#), presented results from a recent statewide survey on reverse transfer implementation efforts and led a discussion about how the state will move toward developing and adopting a set of principles and best practices related to reverse transfer. The meeting also included research presentations by Marilyn Amey and Sarah Fitzgerald from Michigan State University and Jason Taylor from OCCRL.

Reverse Transfer Headlines from Around the Country

[SMCM, CSM Partner to Guarantee Admission, Ease Transfer for Qualified Students](#)

June 12, 2014, Southern Maryland Online

"On Thursday, June 5, St. Mary's College of Maryland and the College of Southern Maryland (CSM) signed a transfer agreement to guarantee admission of qualified CSM graduates to complete their four-year degrees at St. Mary's College."

[Ivy Tech pushes for delayed graduation](#)

June 13, 2014, INDYSTAR

"Should transfer students from Ivy Tech Community College receive associate degrees when they reach enough credits while working toward bachelor's degrees at other Indiana institutions? Ivy Tech says that move could boost education attainment levels across the state and benefit students who drop out before they reach bachelor's degrees."

[System-Wide Reverse Transfer Now in Kansas](#)

June 18, 2014, The Kansas Board of Regents

"Recognizing reverse transfer as an important element of a seamless educational system, Kansas state universities, community colleges, technical colleges, Washburn University and Washburn Institute of Technology, agree to work together to develop a process to assist students to complete coursework for and attain all certificates and degrees for which they are eligible," was the opening statement of a document signed by all 32 public postsecondary institution presidents."

[Sen. Kay Hagan's bill helps students claim 2-year degrees](#)

June 20, 2014, News & Record

"U.S. Sen. Kay Hagan introduced a bill Thursday that would help students who don't finish four-year degrees claim associate degrees if they've earned enough credit."

Share the *CWID Messenger* with Partner Institutions

Our goal at OCCRL is ensure that news about Credit When it's Due and reverse transfer reaches to both the state level and the institution level in each state.

Have you invited the institution leaders in your state to [subscribe to the CWID email list?](#)

CWID resources

[Credit When It's Due Baseline Study Brief](#)

Key Points

- The Baseline Study research suggests more than 27,000 transfer students in a Fall 2008 cohort would have been potentially eligible for an associate degree even though they had already matriculated to a bachelor's program had "reverse transfer" policies and practices been operating in the states studied.
- According to baseline data, about half of the 27,000 reverse transfer-eligible students had no credential four years after transfer.
- Results show that four years after transfer to the baccalaureate level, 43 percent of reverse transfer-eligible students had no degree and only 8 percent had completed the associate degree, despite the fact that a large percentage—65 percent—transferred to the university with 45 or more college credits.

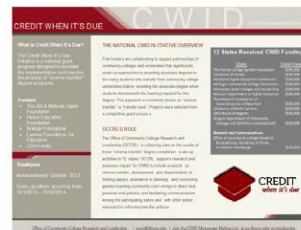


- **State Legislation** | The baseline study also reviewed state policies and found that six of 12 states studied have legislative policy on reverse transfer.

[CWID Fact Sheet](#)

Need help explaining CWID? Still learning about CWID's purpose and goals?

View the [CWID Fact Sheet](#).



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