



## Transfer and Articulation

### Transfer and Articulation Policies

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#### Overview

Recent statistics have shown that more than six million students, 35% of the students participating in postsecondary education in the United States, are enrolled in a community college. While not all of these students will transfer to a four-year institution, states can improve transfer rates by creating articulation policies and agreements.

Articulation programs, whether codified in legislation or negotiated through cooperative agreements between institutions or higher education systems, offer a pathway toward a bachelor's degree.

An increase in the number of transfer and articulation policies over the past decade demonstrates that state legislatures and higher education governing boards have recognized the need for such policies. At least two-thirds of states have one or more of the following: enabling legislation, cooperative system or institutional agreements, websites devoted to clearly articulating transfer policy, and/or a transferable common core. Thirty-six states have four or more elements, which reinforce one another to make transfer smoother for students.

#### COMMON ARTICULATION ELEMENTS:

**Statewide Policy:** Legislatures and higher education systems adopt articulation policies at the state level.

**Cooperative Agreements:** Cooperative agreements between postsecondary institutions allow articulation in situations where no state or system policy exists.

**Transfer Data Reporting:** States that collect data on transfer and student persistence currently have or are developing the capacity to monitor the success of articulation programs.

**Incentives and Rewards:** In an effort to encourage transfer between two- and four-year colleges, some states provide extra incentive by offering financial aid, guaranteed transfer, or priority admission.

**Statewide Articulation Guide:** Statewide articulation guides provide concrete descriptions of these requirements and attempt to answer questions students may have regarding the transfer process.

**Common Core:** A common core streamlines the articulation process by eliminating the confusion that can arise when separate institutions require different core courses to fulfill graduation requirements.

**Common Course Numbering:** If course numbers at community colleges and four-year universities are identical, the possibility of a student taking non-transferable credits is greatly reduced.

<b>Summary</b>							
<b>ECS Review Date</b>	<b>Statewide Policy</b>	<b>Cooperative Agreements</b>	<b>Transfer Data Reporting</b>	<b>Incentives &amp; Rewards</b>	<b>Statewide Articulation Guide</b>	<b>Common Core</b>	<b>Common Course Numbering</b>
2001	30 States	40 States	33 States	18 States	26 States	23 States	8 States
2010	36 States	46 States	37 States	22 States	35 States	34 States	18 States
Change*	+6	+6	+4	+4	+9	+11	+10

\*Changes in statewide policy may be reflected in the common core and common course numbering columns, instead of in the statewide policy column.

<b>Note: Policies, agreements, or transfer mechanisms created since 2001 have been highlighted.</b>							
<b>State</b>	<b>Statewide Policy</b>	<b>Cooperative Agreements</b>	<b>Transfer Data Reporting</b>	<b>Incentives &amp; Rewards</b>	<b>Statewide Articulation Guide</b>	<b>Common Core</b>	<b>Common Course Numbering</b>
Alabama	ALA.CODE § 16-5-8: All applicable credits transferred from a two-year institution to a four-year institution shall fulfill degree requirements at the four-year institution as if they were earned at the four-year institution.	Yes	Collected annually by Alabama Commission on Higher Education and Alabama Department of Postsecondary Education	Yes. Transfer guide guarantees credit for courses as outlined in the guide. Up to half of the total degree hours may be earned at a two-year college.	Available at <a href="http://stars.troy.edu/">http://stars.troy.edu/</a>	Yes	No
Alaska	None	Cooperative agreements are in place for the transferability of core curriculum requirements within the state university system. A list of substitutions for core requirements and equivalencies for students transferring from outside the university is available through the Course Transfer Tool.	No	Yes. Once the student has completed 30 semester hours, the high school transcript and ACT/SAT scores are no longer required at some of the universities.	Available in academic catalogs and at <a href="http://www.alaska.edu/future/transfer-information/index.xml">http://www.alaska.edu/future/transfer-information/index.xml</a>	No	Yes

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State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
Arizona	ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 15-1824: Community colleges and universities cooperate in operating a statewide articulation and transfer system, including the process for transfer of lower division general education credits for approved majors to four-year Arizona public universities.	Yes	Yes. Collected annually by the Arizona State System for Information on Student Transfer.	Yes. The Arizona General Education Curriculum provides that students who complete the lower block of courses with a 2.0 GPA or higher will be admitted to the state public 4-year institutions without additional stipulations.	Available at <a href="http://www.aztransfer.com/">http://www.aztransfer.com/</a>	Yes; three forms of Arizona General Education Curriculum: Liberal Arts, Business, Science; Common Course Matrix lists equivalent courses by major	No
Arkansas	ARK. CODE ANN. § 6-61-218: Provides that the Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board establish in consultation with the colleges and universities a minimum core of courses which shall apply toward the general education core curriculum requirements for baccalaureate degrees at state-supported institutions of higher education and which shall be fully transferable between state institutions.	None	Reported each term to the Arkansas Department of Higher Education	No	Comparable/transferrable course equivalencies listed at <a href="http://acts.adhe.edu/aboutacts.aspx#Q3">http://acts.adhe.edu/aboutacts.aspx#Q3</a>	Yes; transferable General Education Core	Yes

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State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
California	<p>CAL EDUC. CODE § 66738: The governing board of each public postsecondary education segment shall be accountable for the development and implementation of formal, systemwide articulation agreements and transfer agreement programs.</p> <p>CAL EDUC. CODE § 66740: Each department, school and major in the University of California and California State University shall develop, in conjunction with community college faculty in appropriate and associated departments, discipline-specific articulation agreements and transfer agreements for those majors that have lower-division prerequisites.</p>	Agreements involve course and major requirements, not A.A. or A.S.	Reported annually by the California Postsecondary Education Commission	Yes. CAL EDUC. CODE § 66739.5(d) grants admissions priority for transfer students completing general education and lower division major requirements.	Available at transfer centers and at <a href="http://www.cpec.ca.gov/OnLineData/TransferPathway.asp">http://www.cpec.ca.gov/OnLineData/TransferPathway.asp</a>	Yes. CAL EDUC. CODE § 66720 directs systems to create a transferable core.	Yes, pursuant to CAL EDUC. CODE § 66725
Colorado	<p>COLO. REV. STAT. § 23-13-104: Statewide expectations and goals for higher education. Colorado guarantees junior status to community college students who complete an A.A. or A.S. degree.</p> <p>COLO. REV. STAT. § 23-1-108. Requires development of criteria to allow for transfer between community colleges and between community colleges and four-year public institutions.</p>	Colorado will have 4 statewide transfer agreements in place by July 2012 and 14 by 2016.	Institutions report each term to the Colorado Commission on Higher Education	No	Available in catalogs and at <a href="http://www.cccs.edu/edservices/TransferPolicy.html">http://www.cccs.edu/edservices/TransferPolicy.html</a> and at <a href="http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partl.pdf">http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partl.pdf</a>	Yes; 31 credit hour transferable core	Yes. COLO. REV. STAT. § 23-1-108.5 directs the Commission on Higher Education to create a statewide articulation matrix of common course numbering.

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Connecticut	CONN. GEN. STAT. § 10a-185-10a–19a: The Connecticut Board of Governors for Higher Education has established a General Education transfer agreement across all public higher education institutions that stipulates that any student taking and passing courses chosen from a specified list of categories and institutional course lists will be guaranteed transfer of those courses and their application toward degree requirements.	Articulation agreements between community colleges and state university system, community colleges and University of Connecticut since 2006.	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes. The 12 CT Community Colleges have had course numbering system in place since 2004.
Delaware	None	Institution to institution	No	No	Available on the campuses of individual institutions. Delaware Technical Community College offers program-to-program articulation agreements with public four-year institutions. Information available at <a href="http://www.dtcc.edu/connecteddegree/">http://www.dtcc.edu/connecteddegree/</a>	No	No
Florida	SBE Rule 6A-10.024: The 2+2 articulation agreement states that associate in arts (A.A.) degree graduates of a state-approved Florida community college must be admitted as a junior to any state university as long as the university has space, money and the curriculum to meet the students' needs.  Title 48, K-20 EDUC. CODE Ch. 1007 Articulation and Access Statewide articulation agreement (1007.23).	Course by course, department to department, institution to institution	Each term	No	Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking System (FACTS) is available at <a href="http://www.facts.org">www.facts.org</a>	Yes. Title 48, Ch. 1007.25 directs the Florida Department of Education to create 36 hour transferable general ed core.	Yes. Title 48, Ch. 1007.24 establishes a statewide course numbering system.

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State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
Georgia	None	Students who complete the core curriculum at an institution in the University System of Georgia are guaranteed full credit in transfer at all public two-year and four-year colleges and universities, if they do not change majors or programs of study.	Yes; periodically	Yes. Students who complete the core curriculum or areas of the core are guaranteed full transfer of credit.	Available in each campus's core catalog, in print and online	Yes	No
Hawaii	None	Course by course, department to department, institution to institution; Specific 2-to-4 articulation agreement between University of Hawaii at Manoa and University of Hawaii Community Colleges	Reported annually in the fall	No	Available at <a href="http://www.hawaii.edu/admissions/transfers.html">http://www.hawaii.edu/admissions/transfers.html</a>	No	No
Idaho	None	Course by course, 100- and 200-level classes only.	Reported biennially to the Board of Higher Education Chief Information Management Officer	No	Available in each campus' catalog; information also is included in the "Higher Education in Idaho" annual mailing	Yes	Yes

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Illinois	ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 805-2-11: Associate and baccalaureate degree-granting institutions are equal partners in providing the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs in Illinois. While each institution is ultimately responsible for the quality of the programs it provides, both associate and baccalaureate degree-granting institutions are expected to work together to ensure that their lower-division baccalaureate programs are comparable in scope, quality and intellectual rigor.	Course by course, institution to institution. [There are 107 participating institutions: all 60 public (12 university campuses and 48 community colleges) and 47 private institutions.]	Reported annually to the Illinois Board of Higher Education	Yes: There are institutional programs providing aid specifically for transfer students. The Illinois Articulation Initiative General Education Core Curriculum, consisting of 37-41 semester credits, transfers as a "package" to substitute for the receiving institution's general education requirements.	Available at <a href="http://www.iTransfer.org">http://www.iTransfer.org</a>	Yes	No
Indiana	IND. CODE ANN. § 20-10.1-5.6-1: The task force shall identify certain occupations for secondary and postsecondary articulation curriculum agreements in cooperation with the Department of Workforce Development.  IND. CODE ANN. 20-12-17.1-1 AND 1.2: Public state institutions shall jointly identify at least 30 semester credit hours of general education courses; credit earned shall be transferable among all state institutions.	Course by course, department by department, institution by institution	No	No	State of Indiana Source for Course Transfer Information available at <a href="http://www.transferin.net/index.aspx">http://www.transferin.net/index.aspx</a>	No	No
Iowa	None	Department by department	Report to the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education	Yes. Regent universities and community colleges have approximately 200 agreements, including 2+2 programs.	Available through college catalogs	No	No

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<b>Kansas</b>	KAN. STAT. ANN. §72-4454: The State Board of Regents shall adopt a policy requiring articulation agreements among area vocational schools, area vocational-technical schools, community colleges, technical colleges and state education institutions providing for the transferability of substantially equivalent courses of study and programs	An articulation agreement exists among community colleges and state universities. Additionally, individual institutions have agreements between themselves. These may be course by course, department to department, or any other agreement that the institutions wish to establish.	Yes; periodically	No	No	No	No
<b>Kentucky</b>	KY REV. STAT. ANN. §164.296: Joint programming and articulation of vocational-technical education nondegree programs with associate degree programs shall be pursued between the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and other postsecondary institutions when feasible.	None	Reported each term to the Council on Postsecondary Education	Yes. "Block" transfer of credit instead of course-by-course transfer credit evaluations. Students completing A.A.S and A.A certified to meet all general education requirements for 4-year transfer.	"Baccalaureate Program Transfer Frameworks" are distributed annually to college and university "transfer contacts" for further distribution to admissions officers and academic advisors; also available at <a href="http://www.cpe.state.ky.us/">http://www.cpe.state.ky.us/</a>	No	No
<b>Louisiana</b>	LA. REV. STAT ANN. §17:3129.1: Power to provide for articulation: The Board of Regents shall cause the postsecondary management boards to adopt and implement, no later than the beginning of the fall term of 2000, in the institutions under their jurisdiction, common core courses that articulate from any institution of public higher education to any other such institution, taking into consideration the accreditation criteria of the institution receiving the credit.	Yes	Yes; periodically tracked through the Louisiana student data system	No	A common course matrix available at <a href="http://www.laregentsarchive.com/pdfs/Academic/Articulation%202010-2011/Master_Matrix_2010.pdf">http://www.laregentsarchive.com/pdfs/Academic/Articulation%202010-2011/Master_Matrix_2010.pdf</a>	Yes	Yes; in process LA. REV. STAT ANN. §17:3164
<b>Maine</b>	None	No	No	No	No	No	No

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State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
<b>Maryland</b>	MD. CODE. ANN. [EDUC.] §11-207: The Maryland Higher Education Commission (MHEC) shall: (1) establish procedures for transfer of students between the public segments of postsecondary education; (2) recommend cooperative programs among segments of postsecondary education to assure appropriate flexibility in the higher education system; and (3) in conjunction with the governing boards, establish standards for articulation agreements.	Individual institutional faculties evaluate individual courses and determine equivalents. These articulations are posted on a statewide electronic database maintained by the University System of Maryland Office of Articulation.	Reported annually through the Transfer Student System (TSS)	Yes. The Maryland General Assembly passed legislation to support a scholarship program for transfer students.	The Articulation System (ARTSYS) for Maryland Colleges and Universities is a searchable database for course equivalencies and recommended transfer programs. It is available at <a href="http://artweb.usmd.edu/">http://artweb.usmd.edu/</a>  Transfer guide: <a href="http://www.mhec.state.md.us/preparin/g/stuguide.asp">http://www.mhec.state.md.us/preparin/g/stuguide.asp</a>	Yes	No
<b>Massachusetts</b>	MASS. ANN. LAWS CH. 74, §24B: The state board and the board of regents shall encourage the coordination of programs between public secondary vocational-technical school districts and public institutions of higher education. Said boards shall establish policies and procedures for the standardization of articulation agreements between the aforementioned institutions and that said boards shall meet annually to review the implementation of such policies and procedures.	Negotiated by individual schools	Reported annually to the Board of Higher Education	Yes. One-third off tuition in the first year, extended to second year if a 3.0 GPA is maintained. MassTransfer provides 2-to-4 year transfer with a 35 credit common core. However, transfer programs still negotiated by individual schools.	Course transfer resource: <a href="http://www.mass.edu/masstransfer/Students/AboutMassTransfer.asp">http://www.mass.edu/masstransfer/Students/AboutMassTransfer.asp</a>	Yes	No
<b>Michigan</b>	MICH. STAT. ANN. § 15.1919: Demonstration of an established career preparation system resulting in industry-validated career ladders for graduates of the program, including, but not limited to, written articulation agreements with postsecondary institutions to allow pupils to receive advanced college placement and credit or federally registered apprenticeships, as applicable.	Agreements made by individual institutions and through Michigan Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (MACRAO) Articulation Agreement	No	No	No	No	No

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Minnesota	MINN. STAT. ANN. § 356-2-8 Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must implement the Minnesota Transfer curriculum at all state college and universities.	40 hour Minnesota Transfer curriculum (MnTC) transferable to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and participating private institutions.	Yes, in Office of Higher Education Annual Report	No	Guide for students and educators available at <a href="http://www.mntransfer.org/">http://www.mntransfer.org/</a>	Yes	No
Mississippi	None	Program-by-program articulation between community colleges and 8, four-year institutions. System policy, not legislated.	Reported each term to Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning	No	No	No	Yes
Missouri	None	Yes. 42 credit hour block transfer of general education credits between public institutions.	Reported annually to the Missouri Coordinating Board of Higher Education	No	No	Yes	No
Montana	None	Montana University System has a transferable core credit system	Yes, institutions submit annual transfer reports	No	No	Yes	No
Nebraska	NEB. REV. STAT. §85-963: The community colleges are encouraged to work in cooperation with the University of Nebraska and the state colleges for the articulation of general academic transfer programs of the six community college areas. The community college areas may provide general academic transfer programs at six campuses.	Twenty-seven public and private colleges and universities participate in the Nebraska Transfer Initiative, which, since 1995, has facilitated the transfer of a 34 hour block of common core courses for those students who have earned an A.A.	No	No	The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education intermittently publishes an Inventory of Academic Programs that is articulated between institutions by those institutions.	Yes, but A.A. degree only	No

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State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
Nevada	BOR Handbook—Title 4, Ch 14, Sec 12 and 13: Completion of associate of arts, science, or business degree fulfills lower-division general education requirements; approved baccalaureate level courses at community college transferable at minimum as general elective credit.	The Board of Regents also requires 2+2 transfer agreements between 2- and 4-year institutions.	Transfer rates included in Annual Performance Report	Yes, guarantee of complete general education transfer with associate degree completion.	Board of Regents institutions must create a brochure and website that outlines transfer policies.	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire	N.H. REV. STAT ANN. §15-188F: Requires development of articulation agreements between community/technical colleges and the University System of New Hampshire	Institution to institution	No	No	Guide to transfer available at <a href="http://www.nhtransfer.org/">http://www.nhtransfer.org/</a>	No	No
New Jersey	None	System policy requires transfer of general education requirement, but does not identify specific courses	Reported annually to the New Jersey Commission on Higher Education	No	Guide available at <a href="http://www.njtransfer.org/">http://www.njtransfer.org/</a>	Yes	No
New Mexico	N.M. STAT. ANN. §21-1B-1: The Postsecondary Education Articulation Act. Statute and regulation guarantee the acceptance in transfer and application to degree requirements of the statewide "lower division common core."	Most transfer agreements are between a public community college and a specific degree program at a state university.	No	No	The "Common Lower Division General Education Core Matrix" is distributed to registrars and admissions officers on campus.	Yes	Yes
New York	None	Negotiated between institutions	Reported biennially to the New York State Education Department	No	No	No	No
North Carolina	NC. GEN. STAT. § 116-11: The goal of the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement is to "adopt a plan for the transfer of credits, and the implementation, by the State Board of Community Colleges, of a common course numbering system [and] shall develop a plan to provide students with information regarding the transfer of credits."	Agreement between University of North Carolina and North Carolina Community College System	Reported annually	Yes. Guarantee that entire blocks of credits will be acceptable toward a baccalaureate degree upon completion of the associate degree.	The "Comprehensive Articulation Agreement" is available at <a href="http://www.ga.unc.edu/student_info/caa/">http://www.ga.unc.edu/student_info/caa/</a> and from advisors.	Yes, but community college only	Yes

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<b>North Dakota</b>	State Board of Higher education Policy 402.4 and North Dakota University System Procedure 403.7.3: Transfer applicants who have completed 24 or more semester or 36 or more credit hours toward a degree program shall be admitted to the institution if they are in good standing at the previous institution and have earned at least a 2.0 GPA.	NDUS Procedure 402.4.1-402.4.7: Seven state-to-state agreements detailing block transfer of general education credits.	No	Guaranteed acceptance of AA and AS degrees as fulfilling all lower division general education requirements.	Statewide articulation agreements are available at <a href="http://www.ndus.edu/uploads/resources/2298/systemwide-agreements.pdf">http://www.ndus.edu/uploads/resources/2298/systemwide-agreements.pdf</a>	Yes	Yes
<b>Ohio</b>	OHIO REV. CODE ANN. 33-3333.16: Ensure transfer "in the most efficient and effective manner;" develop course equivalencies.	Guaranteed transfer of a specific module of general education courses.	Reported each term as part of Ohio's Higher Education Information System	Yes. Priority admission given to a transfer student with an A.A./A.S. degree with 60 semester or 90 quarter hours. Transfer Assurance Guides for 38 different majors.	No	Yes	No
<b>Oklahoma</b>	70 OKL. STAT. §3207: It is the intent of the Legislature that credits earned by students in any institution of higher education within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education be fully accepted at any other institution of higher education within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education and that the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education (OSRHE) assume leadership in working with institutional faculty and administrators to ensure that students move smoothly from one level of education to another. Objectives should include development of transfer policies and guides, degree sheets, course equivalencies and common courses.	Students who complete the prescribed lower-division requirements of a state system institution may transfer into a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree program at any senior institution of the state system and complete his or her program in sequential fashion.	Reported each semester to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.	Yes. "Course Equivalency Project" that provides matrices for disciplines and courses that transfer within those disciplines for confidence in transferable coursework. All general education requirements for the A.A. or A.S. degree will be accepted for baccalaureate programs.	Available at <a href="http://www.okhighered.org/">http://www.okhighered.org/</a> or by request via mail.	Yes	No

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Oregon	OR. REV. STAT. § 348.470: (1) It is the policy of this state to encourage cooperation between the Oregon University System and community colleges on issues affecting students who transfer between the two segments and (2) all unnecessary obstacles that restrict student transfer opportunities between the two segments shall be eliminated.	Generally, articulation agreements for courses and programs (between community colleges and four-year campuses) are negotiated on an institution-to-institution basis, with the advice and counsel of departments and colleges within the institutions.	Biennial reports from State Board of Higher Education	No	No	Yes, but community college only	Yes
Pennsylvania	PA. STAT. ANN. 24 § 20-2001C-2007C requires a minimum of 30 credit hours transfer to 28 public institutions—14 community colleges and 14 state universities.	Course by course, department to department, institution to institution. The State System of Higher Education has established an "Academic Passport" and Student Transfer Policy to facilitate transfer of community college students to the system's four-year institutions.	Annual data reporting began summer 2010. Data included on Pennsylvania Information Management System (PIMS)	No	Available at <a href="http://www.pacollege-transfer.com/">http://www.pacollege-transfer.com/</a>	No	No
Rhode Island	RI BOARD OF GOVERNORS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, POLICY S 6.0: The policy sets the guidelines and procedures for transfer between the Community College of Rhode Island and public four-year institutions.	Course by course, institution to institution, program to program	Reported annually to the Rhode Island Office of Higher Education	Students with an A.A. or A.S. with a 2.4 GPA or better are guaranteed admission at University of Rhode Island and Rhode Island College	Available on state campuses, in public libraries and online at <a href="http://www.righe.org/transfer11rev.htm">http://www.righe.org/transfer11rev.htm</a>	No	No

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South Carolina	COMMISSION OF HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY (12/2009): The policy details the course equivalencies and course block transfers in place. The policy covers public community colleges and universities, as well as half of the state's independent colleges.		Reported each semester to the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education	Yes. The Statewide Agreement on Transfer and Articulation provides junior-year status for any two-year public degree recipient whose program contains one of five Transfer Blocks.	Available at <a href="http://www.sctrac.org/">http://www.sctrac.org/</a>	Yes; common core by 5 transfer blocks/major designations	No
South Dakota	S.D. CODIFIED LAWS § 13-53-44: Technical institutes -- Transfer of credits. Technical institutes governed by the Board of Education and accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and Universities governed by the Board of Regents and accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools shall have articulation agreements in place to transfer 64 credit hours in the General Studies Baccalaureate Degree program and up to 64 credit hours in compatible programs offered by the respective institutions under the control of the Board of Regents.	Course by course, institution to institution	No	Yes. Students cannot enter a Bachelor of Applied Technical Science degree program without completing an A.S. degree.	No	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	TENN. CODE ANN. § 49-7-202: The Complete College Tennessee Act amends the code language to require a common, transferable sixty hour core for both the Tennessee Board of Regents and University of Tennessee systems.		Reported annually	Satisfactory completion of the common core will lead to transfer to baccalaureate admission.	No	Yes	No

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<b>Texas</b>	TEX. EDUC. CODE ANN. §61.822: If a student successfully completes the 42-hour core curriculum at an institution of higher education, that block of courses may be transferred to any other institution of higher education and must be substituted for the receiving institution's core curriculum.	All public institutions are statutorily mandated to have 42-48 semester hour, institutionally defined core curriculum	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Utah</b>	UTAH CODE ANN. §53A-1-502: The development and implementation of articulation agreements between high schools, applied technology centers, colleges and universities will allow colleges and universities to award credit based on proficiency levels obtained by students in high school and noncredit applied technology center programs.	In engineering and business only, program by program	No	No	Available from each institution	Yes	No
Vermont	None	Vermont state colleges have an internal transfer policy. The University of Vermont has several articulation agreements with the Community College of Vermont and Vermont Technical College.	No	No	No	Yes, but community college only	No

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State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
Virginia	VA. CODE ANN. § 23-49.22:3: In developing upper-level undergraduate educational programs, the boards shall consider articulation agreements and course offerings at area community colleges to ensure the appropriate breadth and availability of coursework. The State Policy on Transfer requires that Virginia's public four-year colleges and universities accept as meeting their general education requirements the general education included in an A.A. or A.S. from one of the state's public two-year colleges, with some exceptions.	In addition to the State Policy on Transfer, which applies to public two- and four-year institutions, many institutions have negotiated program-specific articulation agreements. Many of these are for either (1) programs that have very specific lower-level prerequisite classes or (2) programs at the community colleges that are not considered transfer oriented but from which a number of students actually do transfer.	Reported annually to the State Council of Higher Education in Virginia (SCHEV)	Yes. Students who complete the "Transfer Module" at two-year institutions are guaranteed that those credits will transfer as a block in partial or complete fulfillment of general education at a public four-year institution.	The State Policy on Transfer requires that each public institution publish in a "Transfer Guide" its course equivalents to a specified list of community college courses. Those guides are available on institutional Web sites and are linked from the Virginia Community College System web site: <a href="http://www.schev.edu/students/StatePolicyOnTransfer.pdf">http://www.schev.edu/students/StatePolicyOnTransfer.pdf</a>	No	No
Washington	WASH. REV. CODE ANN. § 28B.80.280: The board shall, in cooperation with the state institutions of higher education and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, establish and maintain a statewide transfer of credit policy and agreement.  WASH. REV. CODE ANN § 28B.80.350: The statewide transfer of credit policy and agreement shall be designed to facilitate the transfer of students and evaluation of transcripts to better serve persons seeking information about courses and programs, to aid in academic planning, and to improve the review and evaluation of academic programs in state institutions of higher education.	A.A.: Yes A.S.: No Across all public institutions (most private institutions also participate).	Reported annually in the spring	Yes. Direct Transfer students (A.A./A.S.) are given top priority in the admissions process.	No	Yes, but community colleges only	Yes, but community colleges only

Note: Policies, agreements, or transfer mechanisms created since 2001 have been highlighted.							
State	Statewide Policy	Cooperative Agreements	Transfer Data Reporting	Incentives & Rewards	Statewide Articulation Guide	Common Core	Common Course Numbering
West Virginia	W. VA. CODE § 18B-1B-1: Higher education policy commission established; development of public policy agenda. "It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission be responsible for development and articulation of the public policy agenda for higher education."	Under the terms of the agreement, a student may transfer up to 32 credit hours of undergraduate coursework in the areas of English composition, communications and literature, mathematics, natural science and social science as general studies credits.	No	No	Institutions responsible for distributing transfer guides to faculty advisors and students	No	No
Wisconsin	None	No statewide general education requirement; system coordinates transfer between University of Wisconsin institutions.	Reported periodically to the University of Wisconsin System Administration	No	Transfer guide online at <a href="http://tis.uwsa.edu/index.html">http://tis.uwsa.edu/index.html</a>	Yes, but community college only	No
Wyoming	WYO. STAT. ANN. § 21-16-602: Facilitate cooperative arrangements among state education institutions in the sharing of facilities, personnel and technology or otherwise assist in articulation between the institutions.	Common core accepted at all in-state public institutions.	The University of Wyoming reports data to each Wyoming community college annually	Yes, The University of Wyoming provides several scholarship programs specifically for transfer students. Dual-admissions agreements and block transfer agreements between the university and Wyoming community colleges facilitate students' completion of the A.A./A.S. at a community college.	The Wyoming Higher Education Transfer Guide is available from the Outreach School at the University of Wyoming and from the Wyoming community colleges, and is widely circulated. <a href="http://outreach.uwyo.edu/Wyocatalog/index_search.aspx">http://outreach.uwyo.edu/Wyocatalog/index_search.aspx</a>	Yes	Yes

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