Enrollment Priority Changes

The district is looking to review the enrollment priority process for the district. The purpose of enrollment priorities is to give students an equitable opportunity to obtain the classes they need based on certain criteria.

Currently, enrollment priorities are defined as follows in accordance with Title 5, Section 58108 and AP 5055:

1) Fully-Matriculated Active Duty Military & Veterans, Foster Youth and Homeless Youth students who meet the eligibility criteria as defined in statute; and students who are participants in the Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS), CalWORKs or Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS), Rising Scholars, and student parents of dependents under the age of 19. Non-matriculated students are placed at the end of this group;
2) Intercollegiate Athletes and Apprenticeship Students;
3) Fully-Matriculated Continuing students;
4) Fully-Matriculated New and Returning students;
5) Non-Matriculated Continuing, New and Returning students;
6) Students with 100+ Units (does not include Basic Skills units);
7) Students possessing a Baccalaureate Degree or higher;
8) Students who lose priority due to Academic Standing; and
9) Students concurrently enrolled in High School.

UNIT RANGE Students will be further prioritized within each of the priority groups according to cumulative units, including transfer units and coursework in progress, as follows:

- 50.0 to 72.0 units
- 30.0 to 49.9 units
- 15.0 to 29.9 units
- 00.0 to 14.9 units
- 72.1 to 89.9 units
- 90+ units

Proposed Revisions

1) **When determining units, only consider units completed at SDCCD and not units from outside institutions. (Basic Skills units are still exempt)**
Title 5 offers flexibility in setting unit limits, including the option to count units from other higher education institutions. Vision 2030 encourages districts to engage adult learners and support degree attainment. By including units from other institutions for students who have not yet earned a degree, we may unintentionally disadvantage returning students or career changers.

2) **Remove international baccalaureate degree or higher from the Bachelor+ Enrollment Priority Group**
Currently, students with any bachelor's degree receive lower enrollment priority than continuing students, to better serve those still working toward their first degree. However, this penalizes students with international bachelor's degrees, which may not be considered equivalent in the United States.

3) **Adjust Unit Ranges**
Data on degree completers shows an average of 73 units, with a standard deviation of 26.5. To align with this, we propose the following unit ranges:
   - 45 to 99.9 units – Students nearing completion
   - 0 to 44.9 units – New and early-progressing students

Condensing the brackets from six to two groups simplifies the enrollment priority structure and maintains a focus on students' progress toward graduation. This approach also helps prioritize students close to the 60-unit requirement while ensuring equitable access for those earlier in their academic journey.

4) **Within Tier 1 Priority Group:**
   - Remove unit-bracket requirements
   - Eliminate the exempt category
   - Move non-matriculated students (those lacking orientation, assessment, and an Education Plan) to the end of Tier 1

According to Title 5, Section 58108(f), districts must grant "highest and equal" registration priority to groups specified in (d)(1) through (8). With the transition to PeopleSoft and increased server capacity, we recommend removing unit brackets and assigning registration priority in descending order based on unit completion.

5) **Establish an Enrollment Priority group of students with 100+ units and students on 'Academic/Progress Notice' (formerly 'Probation')**