



Academic Senate CSU

Plenary Agenda

Office of the Chancellor, Dumke Auditorium

Thursday May 5, 2011 10:15 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.

Senate Social – Executive Committee hosting
5:15 p.m. to 6:45 p.m.

Friday May 6, 2011 8:00 a.m. — 12:00 p.m.
Organizational Meeting 1:00 p.m. — 3:00 p.m.

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Approval of agenda
4. Approval of minutes (March 17-18, 2011)
5. Announcements
6. Presentations/Introductions
7. Reports:
 - 7.1. Chair
 - 7.2. Standing committees
 - 7.3. Other committees and committee liaisons
 - 7.4. Ben Quillian, Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer (Time Certain May 5th, 11:00)
 - 7.5. Lillian Taiz, President, California Faculty Association (Time Certain May 5th, 2:00)
 - 7.6. Richard Katz, President, Richard N. Katz & Associates (Time Certain, May 6th, 11:00)
 - 7.7. Garrett Ashley, Vice Chancellor, University Relations and Advancement (Time Certain, May 5th, 1:00)
 - 7.8. Ronald E. Vogel, Associate Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs
 - 7.9. Neil Sanchez, CSSA Liaison
 - 7.10. William R. Blischke, ERFA Liaison
8. Committee Recommendations
 - 8.1. Support of SB 8 (Yee, D-San Francisco) Higher Education Transparency AS-3011-11/FGA (Rev)
Second Reading
 - 8.2. Support of AB 130 (Cedillo, D- Los Angeles) Student Financial Aid: Eligibility: California Dream Act of 2011 AS-3012-11/FGA (Rev)
Second Reading
 - 8.3. Academic Senate of the CSU Calendar of 2011-2012 Meetings AS-3013-11/EX (Rev)
Second Reading

- 8.4. Common Reporting Requirements of Campuses' Early Start Program Effectiveness AS-3014-11/APEP (Rev)
Second Reading
- 8.5. Statewide Access to California State University AS-3015-11/FGA (Rev)
Second Reading
- 8.6. Concerns about Summer Session Courses and Fees AS-3016-11/FGA (Rev)
Second Reading
- 8.7. Addition of a Second Faculty Trustee to the CSU Board of Trustees AS-3017-11/EX (Rev)
Second Reading
- 8.8. Grade Minima for CSU General Education Course in the "Golden Four" AS-3020-11/APEP/AA (Rev)
Second Reading
- 8.9. Renewed Call for Establishment of a Task Force to Respond to Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code – Career Technical Education (CTE) Courses AS-3009-11/APEP (Rev)
First Reading/Waiver

9. Adjournment

Support of SB 8 (Yee, D-San Francisco) Higher Education Transparency

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) support SB 8, (Yee, D-San Francisco), Higher Education Transparency, which promotes accountability and transparency in public institutions of higher education, and which would require specific entities affiliated with the California Community Colleges, the California State University and the University of California to comply with the California Public Records Act (with certain exceptions for information with economic value obtained in the process of soliciting potential donors and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of volunteers or donors if those individuals request anonymity, unless the donor or volunteer meets specified conditions); and be it further
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor, campus Presidents, campus Senate Chairs, California Faculty Association, and Senator Leland Yee.

RATIONALE: The ASCSU resolution AS-2894-09/FGA supports (if amended to protect the donor records of those who request anonymity) SB 218 (Yee, D-San Francisco) Amendments to the California Public Records Act (CPRA), which would have amended the CPRA to include auxiliary organizations that receive public funds or perform a governmental function on behalf of the California Community Colleges (CCC), the California State University (CSU) or the University of California. SB 218 was passed by both houses of the California State Legislature in September 2009, but was vetoed by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in

October of that year. Senator Yee re-introduced the bill as SB 330, but Governor Schwarzenegger also vetoed that version of the legislation in July 2010.

SB 8 (Yee, D-San Francisco), introduced in December 2010, accomplishes the same goal as SB 218 and 330, to promote accountability and transparency in public institutions of higher education. SB 8 would amend the Education and Government Codes to require that specific entities affiliated with the CCC, the CSU and the UC to comply with the California Public Records Act. SB 8 provides exemptions from disclosure, including (a) information obtained in the process of soliciting potential donors that has actual or potential independent economic value because it is not generally known to the public or because the individuals can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and (b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of donors and volunteers requesting anonymity, unless the donor or volunteer meet specified conditions.

Sources:

“2011 Legislation,” Website of Senator LeLand Yee

(http://dist08.casen.govoffice.com/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={A44EA5A4-AAA9-498C-AFAE-5C26FAAE50D9})

AS-2894-09/FGA Support of SB 218 (Yee, D-San Francisco) Amendment to California Public Records Act (<http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions/2008-2009/documents/2894.pdf>)

SB 8 (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/sen/sb_0001-0050/sca_8_bill_20110217_introduced.pdf)

SB 218 (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/sen/sb_0201-0250/sb_218_bill_20110209_introduced.pdf)

SB 330 (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/sen/sb_0301-0350/sb_330_bill_20110215_introduced.pdf)

**Support of AB 130 (Cedillo, D- Los Angeles) Student Financial Aid:
Eligibility: California Dream Act of 2011**

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) support AB 130 (Cedillo, D-Los Angeles) that would exempt from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges (CCC) and California State University (CSU) persons who attend for three or more years (at least one of which is in high school) and graduate from a secondary school in California; persons exempt from non-resident tuition under the above provision would also be eligible for scholarships in all three segments of public higher education in California funded by non-state funds received for that purpose.
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the CSU Board of Trustees, the CSU Chancellor, campus Presidents, campus Senate Chairs, California Faculty Association, and Assemblymember Cedillo

RATIONALE: Under the Donahoe Higher Education Act students qualify for in-state tuition at public colleges and universities in California regardless of their immigration status if they: 1. Attend high school for three or more years in California; 2. graduate from a California high school or get a GED; and 3. if undocumented, file an affidavit with their college or university stating that they have applied for lawful immigration status or will apply as soon as they are eligible to do so. In May 2007, the ASCSU passed AS-2802-07/FGA supporting SB 160 (Cedillo) that re-affirmed its support for the principle of exempting the payment of nonresident tuition by “persons without lawful immigration status” who have completed their secondary education in California and declared ASCSU support for SB 160

(Cedillo) that would have amended the Donahoe Higher Education Act by extending the payment of non-resident tuition to “persons without lawful immigration status” who have completed technical or adult education degrees in California. SB 160 died in committee. Then Senator Cedillo introduced similar legislation in 2006 (SB 1, vetoed), 2008 (SB 1301, vetoed) and 2009 (SB 160, died in committee).

AB 130 accomplishes similar goals as then Senator Cedillo’s previous legislation by extending the exemption from payment of non-resident tuition and eligibility for certain scholarships to students who attend (for 3 or more years, at least one of which is in high school) and graduate from secondary school in California, including adult education and technical schools. The legislation is supported by the California State University and the California Faculty Association.

Sources

AB 130 (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/asm/ab_0101-0150/ab_130_bill_20110308_amended_asm_v98.html)

AS-2802-07/FGA (<http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions/2006-2007/2802.shtml>)

SB 160 (2007) (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/sen/sb_0151-0200/sb_160_bill_20070524_amended_sen_v97.html)

SB 1 (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb_1_bill_20101206_introduced.pdf)

SB 1301 (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/sen/sb_1301-1350/sb_1301_bill_20080903_enrolled.html)

SB 160 (2009) (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/09-10/bill/sen/sb_0151-0200/sb_160_bill_20090214_introduced.html)

“Legislative Report No. 2,” California State University Board of Trustees Committee on Governmental Relations Agenda, Tuesday March 22, 2011

(<http://www.calstate.edu/bot/agendas/Mar11/GovRel.pdf>)

Conversation with John Travis, California Faculty Association Representative to the Academic Senate California State University, March 17, 2011

Academic Senate of the CSU Calendar of 2011-2012 Meetings

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University adopt the following schedule for 2011-2012:

<u>2011</u>		<u>Location</u>
September 15-16	Committees/Plenary	Headquarters
October 7	Interim Committees	Headquarters
November 2-4	Committees/Plenary	Headquarters
December 9	Interim Committees	Headquarters
<u>2012</u>		
January 18-20	Committees/Plenary	Headquarters
February 17	Interim Committees	Headquarters
March 14-16	Committees/Plenary	Headquarters
April 13	Interim Committees	Headquarters
May 2-4	Committees/Plenary	Headquarters

; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate of the CSU be authorized to change the schedule of meetings approved, with adequate notice to the Academic Senate of the CSU, if the Trustees alter their schedule, or if budgetary constraints require a change.

RATIONALE: *The California State University Board of Trustees is in the process of determining its meeting dates for 2010-2011, as follows:*

<u>2011</u>	<u>Location</u>
<i>March 21-22</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>May 10-11</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>July 12</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>September 20-21</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>November 15-16</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<u>2012 Tentative</u>	
<i>January 24-25, 2012</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>March 20-21, 2012</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>May 8-9, 2012</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>July 17, 2012</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>September 18-19, 2012</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>
<i>November 13-14, 2012</i>	<i>Headquarters</i>

Note: Long Beach Grand Prix Weekend – Will not be announced until October of 2011; Veteran’s day is November 11, 2010 and 2012

#4 Agenda Item

AS-3014-11/APEP (Rev)
March 17-18, 2011
Second Reading

Common Reporting Requirements of Campuses' Early Start Program Effectiveness

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) request that the Office of the Chancellor develop evaluation tools to ascertain relative effectiveness of various remediation strategies campuses' employed in its implementation of Early Start; and be it further,
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recommend that reporting requirements be established as a means of providing common metrics for assessment; and be it further,
3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recommend the CSU Early Start Implementation Team, in collaboration with CSU Mathematics and English Council, examine the impact of various Early Start remediation strategies campuses' employed on students' proficiency scores on EPT and ELM; and be it further,
4. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU requests that an annual report by the Office of the Chancellor be developed, delineating its findings on impact of various Early Start remediation strategies and recommendations; and be it further
5. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to Chancellor Reed CSU Board of Trustees Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Academic Officer Ephraim P. Smith, Educational Policies Committee of the CSU Board of Trustees, Campus Presidents Campus Provosts, Campus Deans of Humanities, Campus Deans of Math and Science, Campus Deans

of Education, Campus Senate, CSU Early Start Implementation Team CSU Mathematics Council, CSU English Council,

RATIONALE : The intent of the Mandatory implementation of Early Start Programs per Executive Order No. 1048 (<http://www.calstate.edu/eo/EO-1048.pdf>) is to a) provide students needing remediation in math and/or English prior to entering the university, b) reduce the number of units/courses needed to reach mathematics and English proficiency prior to freshman year, and to c) facilitate their time to graduation through changes in policies on fulfilling entry-level proficiencies in English and mathematics.

However, with the flexibility the EO 1048 gave to each CSU campus to develop its own approach to satisfying the requirements of the Early Start Program (EO 1048, B.5), a wide variation in the program implementation strategies is anticipated, making it difficult to measure program effectiveness. Therefore, development of evaluation tools utilizing common metrics for assessment are deemed critical in order to ascertain comparative effectiveness of Early Start Program implementation strategies campuses employed.

#5 Agenda Item

AS-3015-11/FGA (Rev)

March 17-18, 2011

First Reading

Statewide Access to California State University

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) point out that the individual CSU campuses were brought together as a system by the Donahoe Higher Education Act of 1960; and be it further
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recognize that the CSU campuses are public institutions of higher education dedicated to serving students drawn from the entire state of California, and are not, nor should they be, considered solely regional campuses; and be it further
3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recognize that a shift to a mandated regionalization of CSU campuses would diminish the diversity of the CSU campuses in the broadest sense of the term, thereby diminishing the university experience for their students and making it more difficult for the CSU campuses to navigate the difficult fiscal situation and maintain the quality of the educational experience for all students; and be it further
4. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor, campus Presidents, campus Provosts, and campus Senate Chairs.

RATIONALE: On February 14, 2011, the Legislative Analyst issued a report called, "The Master Plan at 50: Guaranteed Regional Access Needed for State Universities." The ASCSU disagrees with the premise and conclusion of this report. The diverse CSU campuses have historically attracted a mixture of local and out-of-area students. A legislatively enforced

regional focus for CSU campuses would deprive California students from access to this diversity, as well as be detrimental to the student bodies of the CSU campuses.

California has changed dramatically in the 50 years since the passage of the Donahoe Act.

The CSU and its campuses must be allowed reasonable flexibility in dealing with the new demographic and fiscal realities that they operate under.

The ASCSU notes that the California Community Colleges are so named to reflect their inherently local constituencies; the California State University is so named to reflect its campuses' service to all of the state population.

#6 Agenda Item

AS-3016-11/FGA (Rev)
March 17-18, 2011
Second Reading

Concerns about Summer Session Courses and Fees

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) understands that a challenging budgetary environment may encourage a campus to offer classes through self-support mechanisms; and be it further
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recognizes the need for the flexibility of summer session self-support sessions to offer a full range of courses at the necessary fees to fully cover the costs of the courses; and be it further
3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU registers its concern that, as a public institution of higher education that supports access and affordability for qualified students, these offerings are not seen as a way to replace or supplant regular session courses and that self-support structures do not become a necessary way for students to take the courses needed to complete degrees; and be it further
4. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Board of Trustees, the Chancellor, Executive Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs, campus Presidents, campus Provosts, campus Senate Chairs, and Senator Calderon.

RATIONALE: Current law mandates that if Summer Session receives state support (is 'Stateside') then fees charged cannot exceed those charged during regular sessions, but that such is not the case if Summer Session is self-support; SB 483 (Calderon)

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/sen/sb_0451-0500/sb_483_bill_20110217_introduced.pdf) seeks to ensure that fees charged for Summer Session courses do not exceed fees for the same course during regular session whether or

not the course is offered Stateside or Self-Support. Exceptions would be those Extended Education classes offered solely for non-degree career enhancement and job training. With declining support from the state General Fund, the CSU faces an environment in which fewer sections of courses necessary for degrees can be offered. A potential alternative for offering sections is summer term self-support Extended University. While this has the potential to provide the option for students to move forward with degree progress, at the same time self-support summer terms should not become a default mechanism for offering the curriculum that a student needs to complete a degree through the regular, stateside programs.

Addition of a Second Faculty Trustee to the CSU Board of Trustees

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) request that the CSU Board of Trustees recommend to the Governor the addition of a second faculty trustee to the Board with a term of appointment staggered with that of the current faculty trustee.
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Chancellor, and the CSU Board of Trustees.

RATIONALE: The addition of a second faculty trustee with a staggered term would allow faculty trustees to benefit from the same mentoring received by other appointed members of the Board representing either the people of California as a whole or the students. It would also provide for a second perspective on faculty issues which are numerous and diverse in a system with over 23,000 faculty. Additionally, it would eliminate situations where a vacancy due to a delay in the appointment of a single faculty trustee, or any other reason, would mean the Board would not benefit from the wisdom and perspectives of any current faculty member.

Grade Minima for CSU General Education Course in the “Golden Four”

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) investigate support for a minimum grade of “C” (2.0) in each of the “Golden Four” CSU General Education areas (English, Math, Oral Communication, and Critical Thinking); and be it further
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU request that campus senates consider resolutions (or forward statements of policy) regarding the desirability of a minimum grade of "C" (2.0) or better to receive General Education credit for each course in the “Golden Four” of CSU General Education; and be it further
3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU request the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges provide feedback as to the desirability of a minimum grade of "C" (2.0) or better to receive General Education credit for courses in the “Golden Four” CSU General Education; and be it further
4. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU request that any responses (in the form of resolutions or policy statements) be forwarded to the ASCSU (c/o the Chair) as soon as available after consideration by the senate but not later than October 2011 if practicable; and be it further
5. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU use these findings to inform potential action to change the criteria in Title 5 for General Education certification requirements; and be it further
6. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to CSU Campus Senate Chairs, CSU Directors of Campus General Education Committees, Leadership of the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges, CSU Board of Trustees, California Community Colleges Board of

Regents, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Academic Support, CSU, Executive Vice
Chancellor, CSU

RATIONALE: Completion of CSU GE curricula is a requirement of all CSU students. It is a CSU eligibility requirement to complete the “Golden Four” of CSU GE curricula with a grade of “C” or better prior to admission for all transfer students. Most, but not all, campuses of the CSU also require a minimum grade of “C” or better (as opposed to a "C-") in the “Golden Four” as a campus requirement both for transfer students and for native students. One of many complexities for admissions that stem from the legislative mandates in SB1440 that influence CSU admissions requirements is that some local-area students who finish a “Transfer AA” would have priority admission to their local campus despite the fact that they would not otherwise be eligible for admission to that campus. Additionally, as indicated by the adoption of a “C” standard by most CSU campuses for their native students, the held belief evidenced on most campuses is that a more than minimal passing grade on the critical elements of CSU General Education (the “Golden Four”) courses constitute appropriate requirements as predictors of future academic success.

Renewed Call for Establishment of a Task Force to Respond to Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code – Career Technical Education (CTE) Courses

1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) reiterates the call specified in AS-2933-10/APEP *Establishment of a Task Force to Respond to Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code – Career Technical Education (CTE) Courses* for the creation of a Task Force to identify and implement a process for developing and approving state mandated criteria for identifying high school CTE courses that would meet the category “g” requirement for the admission of high school graduates to the California State University (CSU); and be it further
2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU request that the defined process, the plan for implementation and the timeline for work required to meet the January 1, 2014 state mandated deadline for Board of Trustee approval of ASCSU approved and recommended criteria be submitted to the ASCSU by May 1, 2011; and be it further
3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to Chancellor Reed, Jim Blackburn, Interim Assistant Vice Chancellor, Student Academic Support, CSU Board of Trustees, Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Academic Officer Ephraim Smith

RATIONALE: At its January 21-22, 2010 Plenary, the Academic Senate of the California State University unanimously approved AS-2933-10/APEP, which requested the creation of a Task Force to establish a process for implementing the provisions specified in Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code. As specified in the resolution, the provisions

called for the development of model curriculum criteria to be used to identify CTE courses that would meet the category “g” requirement for admission of high school graduates to the CSU. According to California Education Code these criteria are to be developed by “CSU faculty, approved by the ASCSU” and then submitted to the Board of Trustees for review and approval by January 1, 2014. While state law requires the CSU to take the lead in establishing these criteria, AS-2933-10/APEP recommended that the process be developed in consultation with the University of California. This resolution reiterates the need for a task force to begin the work as specified in AS-2933-10/APEP and approved in January 2010. Considerable time will be required for ASCSU and the Office of the Chancellor to establish and implement a process that will produce the criteria to be approved by the Board of Trustees before the January 1, 2014 deadline. To ensure there is adequate time to complete the work, this resolution requests that a proposed process and a timeline for meeting the state mandated “delivery date” for implementing the requirements specified by state law (Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code) be submitted to the ASCSU by May 1, 2011.

**ACADEMIC SENATE
OF
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY**

AS-2933-10/APEP
January 21-22, 2010

Establishment of a Task Force to Respond to Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code – Career Technical Education (CTE) Courses

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) call for the creation of a Task Force consisting of CSU faculty to study, in consultation with Office of the Chancellor administration, Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code and to submit to the ASCSU by May 1, 2010 a proposal for implementing the requirements specified in the law; and be it further

RESOLVED: That of the two options provided in Section 66205.8 (“1. Criteria adopted pursuant to subdivision (b), or 2. Model uniform academic standards for career technical education courses adopted pursuant to Section 66205.5”) the ASCSU recommend that the Task Force, in consultation with representatives from the University of California, propose an implementation plan based on the first option: “criteria adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 66205.8”; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the Board of Trustees, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Chancellor, campus Presidents, campus Provosts, and campus Senate Chairs.

RATIONALE: In October 2009, Section 66205.8 of the California Education Code was signed into law. The law requires that the CSU develop and implement a procedure for allowing a high school student to meet the category “g” requirement for admission to the CSU by completing a career technical education (CTE) course. The law provides two options: 1) follow criteria adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) of the law, or 2) accept the model curriculum standards established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as the criteria for identifying courses that are acceptable for the purpose of admission to the CSU campuses. If the CSU has not developed criteria to be used for developing and submitting CTE courses for approval by January 1, 2014 (the first option), the second option will prevail.

Subdivision (b) of the law provides that a model curriculum for acceptable CTE courses be developed by CSU faculty, approved by the ASCSU, and forwarded to the Board of Trustees for review and adoption.

In 2006, the CSU and UC worked together to enable implementation of earlier CTE legislation that created Section 66205.5 of the California Education Code. At that time, it was determined that it was in the best interest of both systems to have one set of standards for CTE courses for both university systems. After the initial cooperation of the two systems to establish the current admissions standards for CTE courses, the CSU deferred to the UC regarding the

establishment of specific course criteria and review. Because some of the more recently developed CTE courses designed by high school faculty are closer to discipline areas within the CSU than the UC, recent collaborative efforts have taken place between the two systems regarding development of CTE course criteria. What is now needed is the formalization of a process by which the CSU plays a more active leadership role in the creation of CTE course criteria. The alternative is for the CSU to create its own course criteria and course review process. Having two separate review processes would be both expensive and confusing to high school students who may enroll in either a CSU or UC campus.

Approved Unanimously – January 21-22, 2010