#### CAL POLY HUMBOLDT

University Senate Written Reports, January 24, 2023 Standing Committees, Statewide Senators and Ex-officio Members

#### **Academic Policies Committee:**

Submitted by Marissa Ramsier, APC Chair

Members: Julie Alderson, Frank Cappuccio, Thomas Gray, Michele Miyamoto, Humnath Panta, Li Qu, Jenni Robinson Reisinger, Mark Wicklund. Vacant: AS Student 2nd Rep.

Meeting Date(s): January 20, 2023 via Zoom

We completed revisions to the Credit Hour Policy and prepared it for a senate first reading. This policy establishes that the student credit hour definition at Cal Poly Humboldt is consistent with the CSU and federal credit hour definition. Further, this policy establishes practices for ensuring compliance with the student credit hour definition, in compliance with federal law (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, sections 600.2 and 600.4, revised July 1, 2020), WSCUC guidelines and CSU policy.

## **Appointments and Elections Committee:**

Submitted by Jayne McGuire, AEC Chair

Members: Joshua Frye, Jorge Monteiro, Sasheen Raymond, Jenn Capps, Monty Mola

The following Call for Nominations was sent on January 23, 2023:

January 23, 2023

To: Cal Poly Humboldt General Faculty

From: University Senate Appointments and Elections Committee

Subject: Call for Nominations for General Faculty Elections and Appointments

Faculty members are needed to serve on the following campus committees. Committee work will begin at the start of the Fall 2023 semester, unless otherwise noted with an asterisk (\*). You may self-nominate by emailing your nomination to the University Senate Office (senate@humboldt.edu) or to mary.watson@humboldt.edu.

#### Nominations are due by February 13, 2023

Please visit the Committee Directory <a href="http://www2.humboldt.edu/senate/committees">http://www2.humboldt.edu/senate/committees</a> for more information about each committee. For general information on committees, see section 800 of the HSU Faculty Handbook via the following link:

http://www2.humboldt.edu/aavp/sites/default/files/facultyhandbook/Section800.pdf

### **Elected Position Openings:**

#### **GENERAL FACULTY / UNIVERSITY SENATE**

- General Faculty President / University Senate Chair, 2 year term
- General Faculty Treasurer / Secretary, 3 year term
- General Faculty Representative to the ASCSU (Statewide Senate), 3 year term
- Lecturer Faculty Delegate (Colleges, Library, Counseling, Coaches), 3 year term
   The position is open to Lecturers, Coaches and non-tenure line Counselors and Librarians with a time base of .40 or greater.
- Tenure Line At-Large Faculty Delegate, 3 year term
- Tenure Line Non-Instructional Faculty Delegate, 3 year term
- Tenure Line **CPS** Instructional Faculty Delegate, 3 year term

#### UNIVERSITY FACULTY PERSONNEL COMMITTEE (UFPC)

Faculty serving as UFPC Chair will receive 9 units of Assigned Time in AY 22-23; faculty serving on the UFPC will receive 6 units of Assigned Time per year, workload varies and additional WTU or a stipend may be awarded at the Provost's discretion; the committee meets MWF 9am to 11am. Please note: faculty participating in the Faculty Early Retirement Program are eligible for nomination with the Provost's approval.

- Faculty Member (At-Large), 2 year term
- Faculty Member (CAHSS), 2 year term

Please refer to the following page for information regarding the duties of the UFPC: <a href="http://www2.humboldt.edu/senate/ufpc">http://www2.humboldt.edu/senate/ufpc</a>

### **Appointed Position Openings:**

#### **APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE**

- Faculty Member (CPS), 2 year term
- Faculty Member (CAHSS), 2 year term
- Faculty Member (CNRS), 1 year term

**Duties**: Oversees the appointments and elections for the University Senate, General Faculty, Senate Standing Committees, Faculty positions on University committees and other duties as outlined in the <u>Senate Bylaws</u>, Section 11.5.

#### **ACADEMIC POLICIES COMMITTEE (APC)**

Faculty Member, 3 year term

**Duties**: Develops and maintains the academic policies of California State Polytechnic University Humboldt.

#### ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUG PREVENTION COMMITTEE

Faculty Member, 2 year term

**Duties**: The Committee is advisory to the President through the Vice President for Student Affairs for policy issues related to alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use within the University community.

#### **CENTER FOR COMMUNITY BASED LEARNING**

- Faculty Member (CAHSS), 2 year term
- Faculty Member (CPS), 1 year term
- Faculty Member (CNRS), 1 year term

**Duties**: The Advisory Committee members provide feedback and guidance on the Center's activities and strategic direction.

#### **COMMITTEE ON FACULTY RTP CRITERIA AND STANDARDS**

Candidates are appointed in consult with the membership of the UFPC.

- Tenured or Tenure Line Faculty Member (CAHSS), 3 year term
- Tenured or Tenure Line Faculty Member (CPS), 3 year term

**Duties:** To provide a mechanism for approval of department/unit criteria and standards and to provide a mechanism for the revision of existing approved standards. To ensure department/unit criteria and standards are in alignment with university standards and criteria as specified in Appendix J and that criteria and standards are not overly complex or prone to misinterpretation.

#### **CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS COMMITTEE**

TWO Faculty Members, 2 year terms

Please refer to Senate Bylaws, Section 11.6 for committee description.

#### **DISABILITY, ACCESS, AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE**

Faculty Member, 2 year term

**Duties**: To assist in the evaluation of current campus policies and procedures relating to students with disabilities; develop prioritized plans relating to programs and services for students with disabilities; review barrier removal priorities as specified in the State University Administrator's Manual (SUAM); and to develop timelines. (See <a href="Executive Memorandum P03-07">Executive Memorandum P03-07</a>)

#### **FACULTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

• Faculty Member, 3 year term

Please refer to **Senate Bylaws**, Section 11.4 for committee description.

#### **FACULTY AWARDS COMMITTEE**

- Faculty Member (Co-Chair), 1 year term
- THREE Faculty Members, 1 year terms

**Duties**: The committee is appointed to select the nominees for the following Humboldt awards: Excellence in Teaching, Scholar of the Year, Outstanding Service Award, and Outstanding Professor.

#### **GRADE APPEAL COMMITTEE**

• THREE Faculty Members, 1 year terms

**Duties**: Consistent with other campus and system policies, and in accordance with Grade Appeal Policy, provide a fair, equitable, and timely process by which students may formally appeal assigned course grades (See Grade Appeal Policy [VPAA 22-01]).

#### **HUMBOLDT SPONSORED PROGRAMS FOUNDATION BOARD**

Faculty members are elected by the General Faculty and recommended to the President for approval

- · Faculty Member, 4 year term
- · Faculty Member, 4 year term

**Duties:** The SPF Board of Directors govern the Humboldt Sponsored Programs Foundation, a non-profit corporation formed to advance the welfare of Humboldt through the development, encouragement, and management of sponsored programs and other special campus programs and their related trusts.

#### HONORARY DEGREE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Faculty members are appointed by the President of the University after appropriate consultation

· Faculty Member, 2 year term

**Duties**: Serve as the campus review committee to invite, receive and evaluate campus recommendations for honorary degrees. (See Executive Memorandum P06-04)

#### **INTEGRATED CURRICULUM COMMITTEE (ICC)**

#### Subcommittee on Academic Planning and Programs (formerly AMP)

o Faculty Member (At-Large), 3 year term

#### Subcommittee on Course and Degrees (CDC)

- Faculty Member (CAHSS), 3 year term
- Faculty Member (CNRS), 3 year term

#### <u>Subcommittee on GEAR Curriculum and Assessment</u>

Faculty Member (At-Large) / GEAR Chair, 3 year term

Please refer to the <u>ICC Bylaws and Rules of Procedure</u> for detailed information regarding the charge to subcommittees of the ICC.

#### INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IAAC)

Faculty members are selected in consult with the Senate Executive Committee and appointed by the President

- · Faculty Member, 1 year term
- · Faculty Member, 2 year term

**Duties**: Serve as a forum for the President and Athletic Director to seek advice and refine ideas and develop or revised policies of the Athletic Department on such subjects as equity compliance, annual budget and the direction and balance of sports that constitute the program. The IAAC has the authority to review all proposed athletic policies and budgets and to make recommendations to the President and Athletic Director. The committee will also review the Athletics Grant-in-Aid and Compliance Handbooks and update them as needed. [revised by IAAC, AY 10/11)

#### INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Faculty members are appointed by the President of the University after appropriate consultation

- Faculty Member (CPS), 3 year term
- Faculty Member (CAHSS), 3 year term

**Duties**: Provides advisory support for, and promotes programs and initiatives that foster international educational opportunities for the campus community.

#### **INSTRUCTIONALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE (IRA)**

Faculty members are appointed by the President of the University after appropriate consultation

• THREE Faculty Members, 3 year terms

**Duties**: Advise the President regarding both level of fee and allocation of fee revenue. Additionally, this committee reviews the intercollegiate athletics budget proposal from the Intercollegiate Athletic Advisory Committee prior to its submission to the President. The committee shall work within the confines of the Chancellor's Executive Order relating to instructionally related activities fee and BA letters of instruction from the Chancellor's Office.

#### PARKING AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

TWO Faculty Members, 1 year terms

**Duties**: The Committee serves as a forum for parking and transportation issues. The Committee receives input, evaluates parking and transportation strategies, develops and recommends policies and procedures for adoption, makes other recommendations for action to the President, and implements strategies as directed by the President.

#### PLANNING COMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH, SCHOLARSHIP AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES (PCRSC)

- Faculty Member (CPS), 2 year term
- Faculty Member (CAHSS), 2 year term

**Duties:** Reviews and selects proposals/applications submitted by faculty and students for various research related competitions on campus. This committee is primarily responsible for reviewing and awarding applications for three main awards:

- · Research Scholarship Creative Activity Awards (RSCA)
- · CSU Student Research Competition

· McCrone Graduate Student Fellowship & Faculty Scholars Award

Performs other duties when above listed funds are not available or alternative funds are allocated for disbursement. \*Please note, faculty elected to this committee are not eligible to submit applications (during their two year term) for competitions which they are responsible for reviewing.

#### PROFESSIONAL LEAVE COMMITTEE

• THREE Tenured Faculty Members, 2 year terms

**Duties**: The committee reviews sabbatical leave applications and considers questions related to the quality of the proposed sabbatical project.

#### **UNIVERSITY CENTER BOARD**

Faculty members nominated by the Appointments and Elections Committee and approved by the Board, for two-year terms

Faculty Member, 2 year term

**Duties**: Formulate and administer the policies for the development, financing, and operation of the University Center subject to the final approval of the University President. The Board shall see that net earnings will be used for the benefit of the students of Humboldt.

#### **UNIVERSITY POLICIES COMMITTEE**

· Faculty Member, 3 year term

Please refer to <u>Senate Bylaws</u>, Section 11.8 for committee description.

#### **UNIVERSITY RESOURCES AND PLANNING COMMITTEE**

- · Faculty Senator (Co-Chair), 2 year term
- · Faculty Member, 2 year term

Please refer to Senate Bylaws, Section 11.3 for committee description.

## **Integrated Curriculum Committee:**

Submitted by Jill Anderson, ICC Chair

Members: Ramesh Adhikari, Jill Anderson (Chair), Paul Michael Atienza, Brad Ballinger, Carmen Bustos-Works\*, Christine Cass, Will Fisher, Cameron Allison Govier, Sara Jaye Hart, Heather Madar, Bori Mazzag, Cindy Moyer, Marissa Ramsier, Joshua Smith, Amy Sprowles, Anna Thaler, Justus Ortega, Jenni Robinson Reisinger, Sheila Rocker Heppe, Melissa Tafoya, Carly Marino, Mark Wicklund

**GEAR Chair:** Cutcha Risling-Baldy

<u>CDC Chair:</u> Eden Donahue **APC Chair:** Marissa Ramsier

**Administrative Coordinator:** Mary Watson

**<u>Curriculum Coordinators:</u>** Cameron Allison Govier and Bella Gray

Current Vacancies:, Student representatives (2), CAHSS Chair, CPS Chair, Faculty At-Large on

APP

\*Non-voting member

Meeting Date(s): 1/17/2023

Meeting Details:

#### **Biochemistry BS Proposal**

The ICC reviewed updates to the Biochemistry concentration elevation proposal and approved the program to move forward to the Senate without dissent.

#### **CEEGE and Non-Credit Bearing Certificates**

Dr. Sheila Rocker-Heppe made a presentation to the ICC on the work that CEEGE does to support both credit bearing and non-credit bearing programs at Humboldt. The Slides that Sheila shared are available <a href="https://example.ceeding.ce

which currently do not go through the ICC for review or approval, and discussion of offering canned third party curriculum.

#### Follow Up Discussion on the Process for Review of Criteria for A1 Courses

Dr. Maxwell Schnurer joined the ICC to discuss the process for reviewing and approving updated criteria for A1 courses. Maxwell shared these slides on the concerns from the Communication Department Faculty on the review and approval of new A1 courses and these standards established by the Communication Faculty. It was reiterated that the review and any subsequent update to the criteria for A1 proposals would happen in consultation with the faculty. Additionally, changes to these criteria would trigger a change to the GEAR policy which would need approval by both the ICC and the Senate. The main areas for discussion were processes for consultation not only with Comm faculty but also more broadly and possibilities of reviewing the criteria for other GEAR areas as well. The GEAR subcommittee and ICC will discuss further picture details (which will have to be ready to be responsive to AB 928) early this semester to share out.

### **University Resources and Planning Committee:**

Submitted by Jim Woglom, URPC Co-Chair
Members:
Meeting Date(s):

Meeting Details:

Happy New Year from the University Resources Planning Committee! The URPC met for the first meeting of 2023 on Friday, January 20th from 1-2:30. During that inaugural meeting of the year, we reaffirmed our membership (determining that we are in need of a AS Rep and Staff Rep for this term), reviewed the governor's budget proposal, and discussed enrollment projections and recalibration scenarios (both of which were covered in the Provost's Spring Welcome presentation). We also discussed the impending reabsorption of the Polytechnic Budget Working groups responsibilities into the URPC, rather than retaining two committees that addressed redundant content. We then reviewed our scheduled work for the Spring Semester, largely centered in the collaborative authorship of the URPC's Annual Budget Proposal. Finally, we reviewed and approved (through unanimous vote) the University Space and Facilities Advisory committee's two space allocation proposals for the AY '22-'23 cycle. Thanks (from Jim) to the URPC, and to the Campus Community for engaging with us in the shared stewardship of our University towards a more just and impactful educational structure.

## **Academic Senate CSU (ASCSU):**

Submitted by Stephanie Burkhalter and Monty Mola ASCSU Representatives

The ASCSU committee meetings and plenary took place virtually on January 18-20, 2023. The CSU <u>Board of Trustees</u> meeting is scheduled for January 24-25.

You can access ASCSU resolutions and other documents at this site: https://www.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-staff/academic-senate

These are some key issues of continuing importance in the ASCSU's business:

- AB928 (especially Cal-GETC, the systemwide common GE pathway)
- AB927-expansion of Community College Bachelor's Degrees
- Title IX and DHR (Joint Legislative Audit and Cozen O'Connor systemwide review)
- CSU Faculty Salary Study (results might be reported in late March)
- Multi-year Budget Compact between the Newsom Administration and CSU (read here)
- Search and appointment of permanent CSU Chancellor
- Enrollment decline of 7% across 21 CSU campuses, especially 7 northern California campuses

Cozen O' Connor continues to make campus visits and are beginning the process of writing the reports that they will provide to each campus. It is their intent that this report is shared with the campus community. The Chancellor's Office Cozen O'Connor Title IX & DHR Website can be accessed here. Their confidential email address is CalStateReview@cozen.com.

AVC for Academic and Student Affairs Sylvia Alva reported the CSU is challenging the proposed Fire Science and Management B.A. at Feather River College. AB927 allows community colleges to expand their 4-year degree programs if the program does not duplicate a CSU 4-year degree program, although there are not strict guidelines for evaluation of duplication (for example, is a Public Safety B.A. at a community college too duplicative of a Criminology B.A. at a CSU?). Each proposed B.A. must be negotiated with the CSU. This will be an ongoing issue, as community college enrollment has declined even more sharply than CSU

enrollment and community colleges are looking for ways to increase enrollment by expanding their 4-year degree programs.

EVC Alva also reported on progress on Cal-GETC. The first step is getting to an agreement between all three systems on a common GE pathway, which she hopes will happen in the near future. The UC system has agreed to the proposed pathway but many in the community college system's are opposed to it (see this EdSource article)

After a pathway is agreed upon, which will occur sometime this year, the next step will be determining if the same GE pathway will apply to "native" CSU students (students who begin their degrees at CSU) as well as transfer students. The law might not require it, but having different GE pathways will not work well for a subset of students who take classes from multiple systems and campuses. The American Institutions requirement is still seen as *not* GE (it's a different type of requirement mandated in a different part of the Ed code) so will not be part of this round of negotiation. The biggest workload will come when ADT's are revised once the GE pathway is decided.

Interim Chancellor Jolene Koester reported that in response to the Governor's Budget Compact with the CSU and declining enrollment across the system, the Education Policy Committee and the Finance Committee came together to create a "resource realignment" plan. She noted that seven CSU's, including Humboldt, have been receiving funding above what their enrollment suggests they should receive. Over three years, AY23-24, AY24-25, and AY25-26, campuses that don't meet certain enrollment targets will have their funding reduced by the Chancellor's Office and redistributed to other campuses. The full plan will be shared at the Board of Trustees meeting on January 24, 2023.

The following *substantive* resolutions were heard in <u>first reading</u>. They will return for second reading and vote at the plenary March 16-17. *Please take a look at these and if you have feedback, provide it to your ASCSU senators by March 12, 2023.* 

AS-3587-23/APEP "Supporting a Fourth Year of Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning"

AS-3590-23/AA "Request for Additional Input for the CSU 2030 Challenges: Faculty Perspectives Project"

AS-3591-23/FGA/AA "A Call for State Gas/Oil Excess Profit Fee Funding in Support of Public Higher Education"

AS-3592-23/FA "Compensation for AB 928 Curricular Reform"

AS-3594-23/APEP "Regarding Coursework and Correspondences in Subject Matter Domains for Teaching"

AS-3595-23/FA/FGA "Equitable Capping of Executive Administrative Raises in the CSU Compared to Other Unit Employee Raises"

AS-3596-23/APEP "Engaging Disciplinary Faculty in the Development of the Early Childhood Education Specialist Credential"

AS-3597-23/FA "Dissemination of Report and Recommendations by the Cozen O'Connor team investigating Title IX practices on CSU campuses"

AS-3599-23/APEP "California State University Authority Over Changes to College Preparatory A-G Standards and Guidelines"

AS-3600-23/FA "Support and Commendation for Graduate Student and Post-Doctoral Workers"

AS-3601-23/AA "Support for Maintaining Veterans' Centers on all CSU Campuses"

AS-3602 -23/APEP "Recommendation Regarding Advanced Placement Precalculus"

#### The following resolutions were heard in second reading and passed

AS-3578-22/JEDI "Expansion of California State University (CSU) Independent Doctoral Degree Programs"

AS-3579-22/FGA "Funding Summer Advocacy Work for the Position of Legislative Specialist of the Academic Senate CSU (ASCSU)"

AS-3580-22/FA "Request for Increased Ventilation and Air Purification Infrastructure Across the California State University (CSU) System"

AS-3581-22/JEDI/FA "Adopting a Font Designed for Readability for California State University (CSU) Business"

AS-3582-22/FA "Solidarity with Iranian University Communities Protesting Violent Repression in response to the 'Woman, Life, Freedom' Movement"

AS-3583-22/EX "In Support of Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGRPA) Compliance in the California State University (CSU)"

AS-3584-22/FA "Establishing Timely Responses to Campus Senate Resolutions and Policies"

AS-3585-22/JEDI/FA/FGA "CSU Employee Justice Equity and Diversity (JEDI) Housing Assistance Program" AS-3586-22/JEDI/FA "Systemic Inclusion of Preferred Names and Pronouns within the California State University (CSU) System"

# ACADEMIC SENATE OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-3587-23/APEP January 19-20, 2023 First Reading<del>/Waiver</del>

#### SUPPORTING A FOURTH YEAR OF MATHEMATICS/QUANTITATIVE REASONING

- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU)
   support the Board of Trustees' recommendation that applicants to the CSU
   complete a fourth year of quantitative reasoning in addition to admissions
   requirements; and be it further
- 2. **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU request that the CSU recommendation of a fourth
  year of quantitative reasoning mirror the messaging of the University of California

  (UC) and strongly encourage prospective high school students to complete a fourth
  year of CSU/UC approved Area C high school mathematics/quantitative reasoning
  coursework; and be it further

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3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU support and request the continuation of research and analysis of the benefits and challenges of additional college-preparatory coursework beyond current A-G minimums in science, mathematics, and analytic/technology-based electives with particular attention to impacts on enrollment and the perceived value of the CSU degree, as well as the connections between high school quantitative reasoning pathways and both access to, and success in, various academic fields of study and professions; and be it further

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17	4. <b>RESOLVED</b> : That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:
18	CSU Board of Trustees,
19	CSU Chancellor,
20	CSU campus Presidents,
21	CSU campus Senate Chairs,
22	CSU campus Senate Executive Committees,
23	CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs,
24	CSU campus articulation officers,
25	California Faculty Association (CFA),
26	California State Student Association (CSSA),
27	<ul> <li>CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty &amp; Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA),</li> </ul>
28	<ul> <li>Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges (ASCCC),</li> </ul>
29	<ul> <li>Academic Senate of the University of California (UC),</li> </ul>
30	<ul> <li>California Community Colleges' Board of Governors, and the</li> </ul>
31	<ul> <li>University of California Board of Regents,</li> </ul>
32	RATIONALE: The interaction between admission standards, the quality of the

RATTONALE: The interaction between admission standards, the quality of the student body, and the perceived value of the degree with enrollment is not well understood. One of the hottest burning issues currently facing the CSU is the enrollment decline and associated negative financial impacts. The CSU has recently discontinued use of standardized testing in admissions, changed the minimum high school GPA eligibility threshold to 2.50, eliminated systemwide placement testing in mathematics and English, and grown eligibility far beyond the 33% maximum of high school graduates called for in Title 5. Despite these increases in access, CSU enrollment has dropped, and dangerously so, for the non-impacted campuses that do not apply additional admissions criteria above

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the minimum. In 2017 the CSU enrolled over 36% of the eligible graduates from California public high schools. In 2022 that percentage dropped to below 27%1. This dramatic decrease is evidence that admissions standards have a more complex relation to enrollment than previously thought. Expanding access by changing standards has not resulted in enrollment growth. One possible cause that deserves attention is the perception of the loss of value of the degree. Moreover, expanded access is of little value if newly eligible students are illprepared and unlikely to complete a degree. The ASCSU has previously gone on record multiple times endorsing the recommendations of the Quantitative Reasoning Task Force (ORTF) report, including specific calls for strengthening academic preparation standards by requiring four years of high school quantitative reasoning coursework (see "Related ASCSU Resolutions" below). The Board of Trustees took on the exploration of this potential change to admissions and commissioned MDRC (Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation) to conduct a <u>study</u> of the potential impacts, and in particular to identify school capacity and any inequitable consequences to CSU eligibility. The report revealed that 97% of CSU applicants who met the existing A-G requirements also met the proposed additional requirement. Data generated in the report showed that the percentage distribution of non-compliant applicants to the CSU was surprisingly uniform among different demographic groups. With

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on 41% eligibility in 2017, 50% in 2022 and data from <u>DataQuest</u> and <u>CSU enrollment data</u>.

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AS-3587-23/APEP January 19-20, 2023 First Reading/Waiver

regards to the question of whether impacts would be inequitable, the report offered the following conclusion:

Disparities in the percentage of students meeting the current A-G course requirements exist across almost all the subgroups explored, including for Black and Latinx students, students from families with low incomes, students from rural areas and small towns, students whose parents did not attend college, and English learners. The proposed additional requirement is unlikely to diminish or intensify these disparities.

In other words, all demographic groups would be impacted similarly and the strengthened requirement would be equitable. In addition, the data indicated that most students who did not comply were able to attempt a fourth-year course but did not successfully complete it. The analysis concluded:

This suggests that most of the students not meeting the additional requirement were not hampered by their high school's capacity to offer a qualifying quantitative reasoning course, but rather failed to succeed in a course they took.

The report also provided additional confirmation that quantitative reasoning college preparation coursework beyond the third high school year is associated with student success and increased degree attainment, particularly in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields. The range of courses

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qualifying to meet the fourth-year requirement was quite broad in the study. In addition to the more traditional precalculus or mathematics analysis course, the study included consumer mathematics, forensic science, computer literacy and other Area D laboratory science courses as well as area G electives deemed to be "quantitative reasoning focused". The breadth of this range of coursework could mask the strength of the effect on student success that specific fourth year CSU/UC Area C courses might have on specific fields of study in college. Despite objective data supporting positive conclusions in the MDRC study the Board of Trustees has received a recommendation from the CSU administration to abandon consideration of requiring an additional year of quantitative reasoning (QR) for admissions. The recommendation made by the Chancellor's Office to the Board of Trustees at their meeting in November 2022 also included language broadening the scope of fourth year courses that would be advised but optional. The recommendation assumed knowledge exists regarding the connections between various high school QR coursework pathways and success in different fields of study. Despite the positive quantitative evidence in the MDRC report regarding equitable impacts, existing school capacity, and student success, the ASCSU recognize there are benefits to a delay and continued study of this potential admissions requirement and advocate for deeper analysis of the impacts to enrollment and degree completion. This resolution also calls for strengthened

efforts to encourage students to voluntarily complete an additional Area C mathematics/quantitative reasoning course, rather than the broader spectrum of courses used in the MDRC study and expanded further in the November recommendation from the CSU Administration to the Board of Trustees. Previous research connecting student success to academic preparation in quantitative reasoning typically analyzed the effect of a mathematics course "beyond the level Algebra 2". For example Adelman (1999)<sup>2</sup> concluded

"Of all the components of curriculum intensity and quality, none has such an obvious and powerful relationship to ultimate completion of degrees as the highest level of mathematics one studies in high school...Finishing a course beyond the level of Algebra 2 more than doubles the odds that a student who enters postsecondary education will complete a bachelor's degree."

The recommendation to take a fourth Area C mathematics/quantitative reasoning course is consistent with this research, the Quantitative Reasonting Task Force (QRTF) Final Report and the recommendation by the University of California.

Rationale for a delay in implementing a new requirement includes the high level of existing compliance, the resilience of negative impacts of the pandemic, and a heightened sense of respect for the long-standing UC/CSU collaboration on A-G

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adelman, Clifford "Answers in the Toolbox" U.S. Department of Education, June, 1999 retrieved December 19, 2022 from <a href="https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED431363.pdf">https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED431363.pdf</a>

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requirements. The pause will provide time for the CSU to collaborate with its UC partners regarding any changes to the A-G coursework requirements. The pause will also provide time to examine new questions that have arisen (e.g. on enrollment) and to implement and assess strengthened efforts to increase voluntary completion of an additional Area C course, and to establish the connections between different high school QR coursework pathways and student success in specific fields of study. The goal is to identify and broadcast widely the QR academic preparation that students need to be successful at whatever field of study they decide - including STEM - once they get to college. Identifying and broadcasting these connections is needed to provide the clarity tbat is critical for students and their families, counselors, and teachers to make informed choices. Establishing a policy to strengthen and assess efforts to encourage the fourth year of Area C coursework while the CSU continues to explore the impacts of the broader spectrum of additional A-G coursework, will signal that the CSU is committed to ensuring high expectations regarding academic preparation. The recommendations in this resolution are intended to ensure data-driven approaches continue to be valued when establishing stable and more accurate communications related to college QR preparation that are locally and individually relevant, regionally consistent, and statewide compatible. These

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approaches will enhance both the public perception and reality of the value of a 142 143 CSU degree. 144 Related ASCSU Resolutions: • AS-3161-14/APEP (Rev) Using Common Core State Standards in CSU 145 Admission and Prerequistive Requirements for Mathematics and Other 146 147 Disciplines 148 AS-3244-16/APEP (Rev) Support for Requiring a Fourth Year of Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning for Admission to the California 149 State University 150 AS-3265-16/APEP Implementation of Quantitative Reasoning Task Force 151 (QRTF) Recommendations that Reflect Items Previously Approved by the 152 Academic Senate CSU 153 AS-3211-15/AA (Rev.) Expectations for Upper Division General Education 154 155 AS-3119-13 (Rev) Clarifying the Changing Expectations for General 156 Education AS-3270-16/APEP (Rev) Implementation of the Quantitative Reasoning 157 158 Task Force (QRTF) Recommendations

# ACADEMIC SENATE OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-3590-23/AA January 18-20, 2022 First Reading<del>/Waiver</del>

# REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INPUT FOR THE CSU 2030 CHALLENGES: FACULTY PERSPECTIVES PROJECT

**1. RESOLVED**: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) 1 2 request the Chairs of the twenty-three Campus Academic Senates, at their next 3 Council of Senate Chair's meeting, enumerate what they consider to be the major challenges facing higher education in the next decade and the California State 4 University (CSU) in particular, to help inform the development of the "CSU 2030: 5 6 Faculty Perspectives" position paper; and be it further 7 2. **RESOLVED**: That the Chairs of the Campus Academic Senates provide feedback through the CSU 2030 Feedback Portal; and be it further 8 3. **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to all CSU campus Senate 9 Chairs. 10 RATIONALE: The Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) 11 12 passed a resolution in May of 2022 (AS-3528-22 [Rev]) supporting the 13 development of a position paper on the challenges for higher education in California and those that affect the California State University (CSU) in particular 14 and requesting faculty input in its development. A portal with a short 15 16 questionnaire was developed and deployed in the fall of 2022 to collect faculty

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input. The campus Senate Chairs were asked at the Council of Senate Chairs meeting in September 2022 to encourage faculty on their campuses to provide input before the end of the fall semester. Unfortunately, as the semester ended, only five members of the CSU's faculty had responded. This wasn't seen as providing a broad enough sampling of campus sentiment and this resolution is an attempt to gather at least something from each of the system's 23 campus Senate Chairs to ensure that some input from each of the campus is reflected in the position paper.

# ACADEMIC SENATE OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-3591-23/FGA/AA January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

# A CALL FOR STATE GAS/OIL EXCESS PROFIT FEE FUNDING IN SUPPORT OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

- **1. RESOLVED**: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) 1 appreciates the Governor and his administration for the continuing multi-year 2 compact (2022-2027) and for the investments proposed for 2023-2024 and beyond; 3 and be it further 4 2. **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU express serious concern that these state general funds 5 are still not sufficient and sustainable enough to meet the needs of the 2023-24 6 Operating Budget request, which builds upon the recent academic successes of the 7 California State University (CSU), while also allowing the system to aggressively 8 pursue ways to reach our goals for student success; and be it further 9 3. **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU re-affirm support for the intent of AS-2899-09/FGA 10 and AS-3128-13/FGA, and consequently urge the Governor to issue an Executive 11 12 Order for a state gas/oil excess profit fee, which will be used to augment funding in
- **4. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU ... members of the ASCSU mindfully convey that for every \$1 California invests in the CSU, \$6.98 of industry activity is stimulated in the state. When the impact of the enhanced earnings of CSU alumni are factored in, the

support of public higher education; and be it further

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- ratio rises to \$29.90 in total economic activity for every dollar the state invests in the CSU¹; and be it further
- staff who have been proactive in developing and implementing academic curricula
  that address climate change with a commitment to scientific exploration, sustainable
  stewardship of our environment, and social justice, and additional and sustained
  funding for this work is needed to benefit all Californians; and be it further
- 24 **6. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU express its concern.... members of the ASCSU are
  25 concerned about the higher percentage of commuter students in the CSU, who are
  26 more directly impacted by the cost of travel to/from campus for their education, and
  27 we are concerned for CSU students who have been directly impacted by the high
  28 gas prices; and be it further
- 7. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge the Governor and Legislature to maximize the
   proposed budget allocation to the CSU with this call for an innovative and much
   needed state funding stream; and be it further
- **8. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU urge the CSU Board of Trustees and the CSU

  Chancellor to work with the Governor and Legislature to achieve such requisite

  funding support; and be it further

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See https://www.calstate.edu/impact/Pages/benefitting-california.aspx

- 35 **9. RESOLVED**: That this resolution be sent to the:
- California State Governor,
- California State Legislature,
- California State Department of Finance (DOF),
- California State Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO),
- CSU Board of Trustees (BOT),
- CSU Chancellor,
- CSU campus Presidents,
- CSU VPs of Finance/Chief Financial Officers,
- CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs',
- Campus Senate Chairs,
- California Faculty Association (CFA),
- CFA campus Chapter Presidents,
- California State Student Association (CSSA),
- CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty & Staff Association (ERFSA), and the
- CSU Alumni Council.

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RATIONALE: Severance tax legislative history in California: A severance tax is an article of legislation that imposes a tax on the extraction of natural resources. In the United States, California is the only state that does not impose a significant severance tax. Instead, California imposes a statewide assessment fee, as set by the California Department of Conservation, and individual counties may choose to impose an ad valorem tax on a per county basis. Over the years, several measures have been introduced as ballot initiatives and legislation in an attempt to pass a statewide severance tax, though none has become law. The

members of the ASCSU are dismayed that state gas/oil companies saw a 1700% increase in profits during the immediate past year.

California Proposition 87, Severance Tax on Oil Producers to Fund

Alternative Energy Programs Initiative (2006): California Proposition 87

was on the ballot as a combined initiated constitutional amendment and state

statute in California on November 7, 2006. Although there was 45.44% support

for a severance tax on oil producers, it was defeated (54.56%).

California Proposition 87					
Result	Votes	Percentage			
Yes	3,861,217	45.44%			
<b>¥</b> No	4,635,265	54.56%			

AS-2899-09/FGA May 7-8, 2009: In Support of AB 656 (Torrico)

California Higher Education Endowment Corporation: oil and gas

severance tax: In this prior resolution, the Academic Senate of the California

State University (ASCSU) supported AB 656 (Torrico), California Higher Education

Endowment Corporation (CHEEC) which would annually allocate monies from the

Higher Education Fund to the California Community Colleges (CCC), California

State University (CSU) and University of California (UC).

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gas prices.

AS-3128-13/FGA May 16-17, 2013: In Support of SB 241 (Evans): Oil Severance Tax Law: In this prior resolution, the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) supported <u>SB 241 (Evans)</u>: Oil Severance Tax Law, which would impose a California oil and gas severance tax, from which the majority of revenues are to be allocated to the California State University (CSU), the University of California (UC), and the California Community Colleges (CCC). According to Senator Evans, the bill would give the University of California, California State University and California Community College systems 50% of the funds to share equally, with health and human services receiving 25% and state parks the remaining 25%. **CSU Commuter Campuses:** None of the eight University of California (UC) schools are meant to be "commuter" schools; while the twenty-three California State University (CSU) schools by geographical placement are intended to serve as commuter campuses, meaning that the CSUs distributed such that every California student has at least one campus within commuting distance from their home. Because of this higher percentage of commuter students in the CSU, CSU students are more directly impacted by the cost of travel to campus for their education; and, therefore, CSU students have been directly impacted by the high

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Additionally, further supporting this argument of the higher impact of gas costs 94 on the average CSU student; is that the expectation that CSU clearly communicates travel costs to those individuals potentially considering enrollment. (See in the CSU's 2022-23 Estimated Undergraduate Cost of Attendance.) In prior ASCSU resolutions, several rationales have included the following information. Since the Donahoe Act of 1960, the State of California has taken pride in seeking two goals in public higher education that are commonly summarized as "quality" and "access." Both of these goals have been enshrined in the California code: "It is the intent of the Legislature that the segments of higher education recognize that quality teaching is the core ingredient of the undergraduate educational experience" (66050). The CSU's success in achieving these goals, in turn, has traditionally been dependent upon the state's willingness to provide the necessary resources, a commitment it also makes explicit in code "The State of California reaffirms its historic commitment to ensure adequate resources to support enrollment growth" (66202.5). Unfortunately, the resources provided by the state in recent years have dramatically undercut the ability of the CSU to achieve both of these goals in even rudimentary form. Shortfalls in funding during this period have been "paid" for" by reductions in quality, as outlined in the report "The California State University at the Beginning of the 21st Century". The CSU has reached the point 113 where additional reductions to the quality of the education it provides are

intolerable. To quote a former CSU administrator "access without quality is not access."

Because the admissions calendar does not correspond to the state budget calendar, the CSU admits students for an academic year prior to receiving the budget that is required to pay for that academic year. In years when the state fails to meet its legislative commitment to support enrollment growth, the CSU must still accept and educate those students who have already been admitted. In the past, the CSU has done so by accepting an on-going deterioration in the quality of the education it has provided as evidenced by:

- Escalating student-faculty ratios (SFRs).
- Increasingly inadequate technology and staffing to support instruction.
- Declining purchasing power for library collections; CSU need to increase
  the funding for the Electronic Core Collection (ECC) in order to address
  increasing costs and continue to reap the advantages of collective
  purchasing power.
- Non-competitive salaries combined with California's high cost of living,
   diminishing our ability to recruit the best faculty and staff from a national pool.
- Expanded reliance on temporary faculty rather than permanent faculty,
   leading to a concomitant increase in permanent faculty service loads, and
   resulting in a declining capacity to mentor and advise students.

- A declining capacity to mentor and advise students.
  - A continued and significant accumulation of deferred maintenance.
  - A declining capacity to provide students and alumni with letters of reference in support of their career aspirations and other employment opportunities.

Given the state's unwillingness to fully support public higher education, and the fact that increasing tuition in this continuing pandemic economy is not feasible, the CSU has reached the point prompting the question "access to what?" To maintain an acceptable level of quality and access, it is necessary for the state to reevaluate its support for the CSU in providing sufficient resources, especially while maintaining student tuition at a reasonable level. Trying to maintain quality while assuring growth in graduation rates and corresponding new enrollment during a time of diminished resources ultimately serves no one and harms the state's future workforce.

In short, with the potential for legislation continuing to increase unfunded mandates for the CSU (e.g. AB 1930, AB 1460, etc.), coupled with the inability to increase tuition in such a severe current recession, to avoid having to reduce enrollment, slow graduation rates, decrease student support, terminate or freeze faculty positions, and further foster the deterioration of our campus infrastructure, the ASCSU urge the Governor and Legislature to use all available resources, including a new Executive Order which calls for a state gas/oil excess

157	profit fee which will be used to augment funding in support of public higher
158	education
159	Additional information regarding these issues is addressed in prior ASCSU
160	resolutions; these include but are not limited to: AS-3361-19/FGA, AS-3357-
161	18/FGA (Rev), AS-3273-16/FGA, AS-3237-15/FGA (Rev), AS-3229-15/FGA (Rev),
162	AS-3196-14/FGA, AS-3149-13/FGA (Rev), AS-3097-12/FGA (Rev), AS-3040-
163	11/FGA (Rev), AS 2920-09/FGA (Rev), AS-2913-09/AA/FA (Rev), AS-2831-
164	08/EX/FGA; AS 2812-07/FGA (Rev); AS-2796-07/FGA (Rev); AS-2749-06/FGA;
165	AS-2772-06/FGA/FA; AS-2694-05/FGA; AS-2654-04/FGA; AS-2612-03/FGA; AS-
166	2563-01/FGA; AS-2449-99/FGA; AS-2418-98/FGA; AS-2367-97/FGA; AS-2317-
167	96/FGA; AS-2258-95/FGA.
168	References:
169	Multi-Year Compact Between the Newsom Administration and the
170	California State University May 2022 - https://dof.ca.gov/wp-
171	content/uploads/Programs/Education/CSU-Compact-May-2022.pdf
172	• California Budget 2023-24, Budget Summary – Higher Education -
173	https://ebudget.ca.gov/2022-
174	23/pdf/BudgetSummary/HigherEducation.pdf
175	• CSU Operating Budget Request 2023-24 -
176	https://www.calstate.edu/csu-system/about-the-csu/budget/2023-24-
177	operating-budget/Documents/2023-24-operating-budget.pdf

179	• AS-2899-09/FGA May 7-8, 2009: In Support of AB 656 (Torrico)
180	California Higher Education Endowment Corporation: oil and gas
181	severance tax - <a href="https://www.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-">https://www.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-</a>
182	staff/academic-senate/resolutions/2008-2009/2899.pdf
183	• AS-3128-13/FGA May 16-17, 2013: In Support of SB 241 (Evans): Oil
184	Severance Tax Law - <a href="https://www.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-">https://www.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-</a>
185	staff/academic-senate/resolutions/2012-2013/3128.pdf
186	• CSU Benefiting California – Return on Investment
187	So ASCSU can read this as the ROI is 7 to 1, but raises to almost 30 to
188	1 - https://www.calstate.edu/impact/Pages/benefitting-california.aspx
189	• Severance tax legislative history in California -
190	https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Severance_tax_legislative_history_in_C
191	<u>alifornia</u>
192	California Proposition 87, Severance Tax on Oil Producers to Fund
193	Alternative Energy Programs Initiative (2006) -
194	https://ballotpedia.org/California Proposition 87, Severance Tax on
195	Oil Producers to Fund Alternative Energy Programs Initiative (2006)
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197	COMMENTARY:
198	• FGA as primary = good

• Resolved 4,5,6 might be best as rationale (but maybe here they fit [other 199 commentary]) 200 • per Sabalius "I think legislators will like the idea to collect this tax. But I am 201 not so certain that they will want to commit to spend it on higher ed. 202 • Throughout "That the ASCSU requests... " 203 • Severance tax as the term of art throughout 204 • CSSA policy agenda (total cost of education including commute cost to be 205 206 included as a potential barrier to student success) Increase EV chargers to campuses (can students afford EVs?) 207

# ACADEMIC SENATE OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-3592-23/FA January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

#### COMPENSATION FOR AB 928 CURRICULAR REFORM

- 1 **1. RESOLVED:** That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) reassert that the curriculum remains in the purview of the faculty; and be it further 2 2. **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU reaffirm that CSU faculty are the ones to do the 3 4 primary decision-making work of revising curricula to meet the requirements of California Assembly Bill 928 (AB 928); and be it further 5 3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU recognize that many hundreds of hours above and 6 beyond the faculty's normal curricular work have already gone into working on AB 7 8 928 tasks and that many hundreds more are likely to be accrued in the coming 9 months, and thereby drawing faculty resources away from normal, necessary activities; and be it further 10 **4. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU call on the California State University Chancellor's 11 12 Office and CSU campuses to document the cumulative time being spent in support of activities required by AB 928, including but not limited to: 13
  - Department, college, and university meetings dedicated to curricular decisionmaking associated with AB 928.

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Campus-based information sessions provided about the requirements of AB
 928 and ongoing campus efforts to meet those requirements.

18	Shared-governance feedback processes and decision-making related to AB			
19	928.			
20	Any other dedicated AB 928 activities that may arise as a result of the			
21	ongoing process to meet AB 928 requirements in the mandated timeline of			
22	the law			
23	; and be it further			
24	5. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge the CSU to provide appropriate compensation in			
25	the forms of reassigned time and/or stipends for this additional workload; and be it			
26	further			
27	6. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:			
28	CSU Board of Trustees,			
29	CSU Chancellor,			
30	CSU campus Presidents,			
31	CSU campus Senate Chairs,			
32	CSU campus Senate Executive Committees,			
33	CSU campus Curriculum Committees,			
34	CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs,			
35	California Faculty Association (CFA),			
36	California State Student Association (CSSA), and the			
37	<ul> <li>CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty &amp; Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA).</li> </ul>			
38	RATIONALE: California AB 928 requires the CSU system to work with the			
39	University of California (UC) and California Community College (CCC) systems to			

create a singular lower-division transfer general education pathway for

community college students transferring to either a CSU or a UC (now known as Cal-GETC). In addition, the law mandates revisions to existing and development of new Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT) model curricula. The AB 928 mandate has already constituted significant workload across all CSU campuses in providing education about the requirements of AB 928 and in subsequent review, research, feedback, and deliberation regarding the Cal-GETC proposal for curricular changes. Future work on ADT model curricula and messaging is likely to dwarf the workload of Cal-GETC revision thus far on our 23 campuses. Faculty who significantly participate in the work of curricular revision in order to meet the mandates of AB 928 should be compensated for their additional workload.

### COMMENTARY:

- CCC, CSU, UC faculty re: workload resolved 2
- Oral communication, critical thinking w/ writing changes to Cal-GETC, this only applies to the CSU to the extent that CSU GE content changes to match the newer definitions in Cal-GETC
- The Cal-GETC review processes will require extensive workload.
- The legislative action that reduces GE for our transfer students vs. Local students leads to potentially less prepared students post-transfer that provide an additional burden on the CSU.

• APEP should be involved here (pre-transfer assessments and actions) --

see the request in AS-2541-22

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AS-3596-23/APEP January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

### ENGAGING DISCIPLINARY FACULTY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SPECIALIST CREDENTIAL

- 1 **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU affirm that teacher preparation program curriculum
- 2 requires disciplinary faculty expertise; and be it further
- 3 **2. RESOLVED**: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU)
- 4 receive the CSU Liberal Studies Council's Resolution: *Engaging Faculty Expertise in*
- 5 the Development of Subject Matter Curriculum Preparation for PK-3 Early Childhood
- 6 Education Specialist Credential; and be it further
- 7 **3. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU recommend that prospective PK-3 credential programs
- 8 engage, at a minimum, with faculty who teach undergraduate coursework in Liberal
- 9 Studies, Child Development, and Early Childhood Education/Studies to inform
- subject matter curriculum preparation; and be it further
- 11 **4. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:
- CSU Board of Trustees,
- CSU Chancellor,
- CSU campus Presidents,
- CSU campus Senate Chairs,
- CSU campus Senate Executive Committees,
- CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs,
- CSU Deans of Colleges of Education,
- California Faculty Association (CFA),

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20	California State Student Association (CSSA),
21	<ul> <li>CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty &amp; Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA),</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges (ASCCC),</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>Academic Senate of the University of California (ASUC),</li> </ul>
24	CCC Board of Governors, and the
25	UC Board of Regents.
26	RATIONALE: The Liberal Studies Council sent a memo to the Academic
27	Preparation and Educator Programs (APEP) Committee of the ASCSU on 31
28	October 2022 to request endorsement of their resolution. In that memo they
29	state that "the council believes that it is critical to engage appropriate faculty
30	expertise from multiple programs in the development of curriculum to prepare
31	students to earn the PK-3 ECE Specialist Credential. The existing Liberal Studies
32	programs on CSU campuses are designed to prepare students for K-6 teaching."
33	The full text of the Liberal Studies Council resolution is as follows.
34	ENGAGING FACULTY EXPERTISE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUBJECT MATTER
35	CURRICULUM PREPARATION FOR PK-3 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SPECIALIST
36	CREDENTIAL
37	1. Resolved: The California State University (CSU) Liberal Studies Council
38	recognizes that the development of subject matter program curricula for

teacher preparation programs requires faculty expertise from undergraduate

programs; and be it further

41 2. RESOLVED: The CSU Liberal Studies Council acknowledges the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing's (CCTC) development of a new 42 teaching credential for pre-school through third grade, the PK-3 Early 43 Childhood Education (ECE) Specialist Credential; and be it further 44 3. RESOLVED: The CSU Liberal Studies Council acknowledges that the CCTC is in 45 the process of defining the subject matter preparation needed to earn the PK-46 3 ECE Specialist Credential with 24 units of coursework; and be it further 47 4. RESOLVED: The CSU Liberal Studies Council affirms that the existing liberal 48 49 studies programs at California State University campuses prepare students for teaching at the elementary school level, grades kindergarten through sixth 50 grade, through Elementary Subject Matter (ESM) programs; and be it further 51 5. RESOLVED: The CSU Liberal Studies Council endorses that the development of 52 new curriculum and identification of existing curriculum for the new PK-3 ECE 53 Specialist Credential subject matter preparation requires faculty expertise 54 from both liberal studies and child development programs; and be it further 55 6. Resolved: The CSU Liberal Studies Council recommends that the curriculum 56 57 for the new PK-3 ECE Specialist Credential subject matter preparation shall be developed by faculty, directors, and chairpersons representing both liberal 58 59 studies and child development programs; and be it further

7. RESOLVED: That the CSU Liberal Studies Council distributes this resolution to 60 the Academic Preparation and Education Programs (APEP) Committee of the 61 Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU). 62 63 64 **COMMENTARY:** Will CSU faculty be willing and engaged in the review process? 65 History is that the faculty who will be asked to review requested that this review 66 option exist. 67 Kudos for consultation (esp. Re: liberal studies) 68

Non-credentialled student teachers being exploited, these students will benefit

AS-3597-23/FA January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

## DISSEMINATION OF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COZEN O'CONNOR TEAM INVESTIGATING TITLE IX PRACTICES ON CSU CAMPUSES

**1. RESOLVED:** That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) 1 urge the Board of Trustees to share the report and recommendations from Cozen 2 O'Connor with the ASCSU at its May plenary meeting; and be it further 3 **2. RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU urge the Board of Trustees to direct campus 4 presidents to share the campus-level reports and recommendations from Cozen 5 6 O'Connor to their campuses, as stated in the "Cozen Assessment Opportunities..." document disseminated on December 21, 2022; and be it further 7 3. **RESOLVED**: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the: 8 9 CSU Board of Trustees, 10 CSU Chancellor, CSU campus Presidents, 11 12 CSU campus Senate Chairs, CSU campus Senate Executive Committees, 13 CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs, 14 15 CSU campus articulation officers, California Faculty Association (CFA), 16 • California State Student Association (CSSA), and the 17 • CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty & Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA). 18

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RATIONALE: In 2022, the firm Cozen O'Connor was hired to investigate the systems and practices surrounding Title IX implementation on CSU campuses and recommend changes to these practices. The investigation was ordered in response to egregious events on three campuses, CSU Fresno, San Jose State, and Sonoma State Universities, and because the state legislature had also ordered an audit of these three campuses. Cozen O'Connor has been clear their client is the Board of Trustees and would only be sharing their report to the Board of Trustees. On December 21, 2022, Acting Vice Chancellor for Human Resources, Leora Freedman released the document "Cozen Assessment Opportunities to share feedback with Cozen and learn more.pdf", which clarified how the system-wide report and campus reports would be disseminated. Acting Vice Chancellor Freedman's letter did not include the ASCSU as part of the chain of reports. Tenets of shared governance and the role of ASCSU as an advisory body to the Chancellor's Office dictate that this report and any recommendations to change Title IX procedures be shared with the ASCSU. Changes to policies and procedures require meaningful consultation with faculty and other employee groups. **COMMENTARY:** 

Ensure rationale reflects JAN reports from Cozen..





AS-3598-23/APEP January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

## CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AUTHORITY OVER CHANGES TO COLLEGE PREPARATORY A-G STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

1	1. <b>RESOLVED:</b> That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU)
2	recommends that the Chancellor of the CSU engage appropriately with the
3	leadership of the University of California (UC) and the leadership of the Academic
4	Senates of both systems to explore establishing joint decision-making mechanisms
5	between the CSU and UC to review and approve new courses and changes to the
6	college preparatory A-G coursework standards and guidelines; and be it further
7	2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:
8	CSU Chancellor,
9	President of University of California,
10	<ul> <li>Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges,</li> </ul>
11	<ul> <li>Academic Senate of the University of California,</li> </ul>
12	The California Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates (ICAS),
13	<ul> <li>Board of Regents of the University of California (UC),</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>University of California Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools</li> </ul>
15	(BOARS),
16	CSU Board of Trustees, and the
17	CSU Admission Advisory Council.
18	RATIONALE: The CSU has long accepted the guidelines and standards
19	approved by both the University and California and the CSU when the two
20	systems aligned their college preparation requirements in 2003. Since that tim

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all course review and approval and modifications to the standards and guidelines have been the unilateral purview of the University of California. The CSU has had no role in those high school courses submitted for A-G approval or for changes to the guidelines and standards. Recently, changes to guidelines and standards have been authorized by the UC that represent potential implications to the academic preparation of students planning to attend either the CSU or the UC. For example, in 2021 the UC adopted several changes to Area C that have created cause for concern by CSU disciplinary experts. In that instance, the changes to the Area C quidelines have resulted in the Area C certification of high school coursework by the UC that can replace coursework meeting the California Common Core State Standards in Mathematics (CCCSSM). Both the UC and the CSU rely upon students meeting the CCCSSM for college and career readiness. Furthermore, the CCCSSM have been used in practice to identify students who meet the ICAS Statement on Competencies in Math Expected of Entering <u>Freshmen</u>. The 11<sup>th</sup> grade Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) statewide testing by the California Department of Education assesses college and career readiness based on the CCCSSM and the CSU uses the results of that testing for mathematics readiness placement. Recent changes to the UC standards for Area C coursework are too ambiguous and school districts have begun submitting coursework alternative to Common Core Algebra 2 and Integrated Mathematics III that do not address the range of standards expected for college and career readiness. For example, the Los Angeles Unified School

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District has received approval for their "Introduction to Data Science" as an alternative to Common Core Algebra 2 and Integrated Mathematics III. This IDS curriculum only addresses CCCSSM statistics standards and therefore it represents inadequate preparation for college and career readiness as defined by the CSU, the CCCSSM, and the <u>Statement on Competencies in Mathematics</u> Expected of Entering College Students adopted by the Intersegmental Committee of Academic Senates (ICAS). This alternative curriculum also puts these students at risk relative to their 11th grade CAASPP testing in mathematics. This in turn threatens to increase the number of students entering the CSU who are identified as needing extra support to succeed in General Education Area B4 coursework, increasing the costs to the CSU for that required extra support. The CSU must do what it can to ensure that A-G college preparatory coursework properly prepares students to attend both the CSU and the UC. This resolution expresses concern that course approvals and changes to the CSU/UC A-G college preparation standards should not be a unilateral process conducted by the UC and instead should be a collaborative process between the CSU and the UC to hopefully avoid the kinds of problems that are arising from the recent unilateral changes to Area C and the associated coursework approvals.

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AS-3600-23/FA January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

### **SUPPORT AND COMMENDATION FOR GRADUATE STUDENT AND**

	POSI-DOCTORAL WORKERS
1	1. <b>RESOLVED</b> : That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) as
2	members of the CSU System represented by the California Faculty Association (CFA)
3	union, hereby express support for the University of California (UC) graduate student
4	and post-graduate scholar instructors and researchers in their struggle for
5	recognition as workers; and be it further
6	2. <b>RESOLVED</b> : That the ASCSU, the largest system of higher education in the nation
7	will be a possible destination for faculty and research employees who encounter
8	higher education structures undergoing potentially harmful transformations and
9	challenges to job security and fair pay; and be it further
10	3. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU commend the UC strikers for their tenacious and
11	proactive negotiations for higher wages, health and housing benefits, and overall
12	better working conditions in higher education; and be it further
13	4. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:
14	University of California Graduate Student and Post-Doctoral Fellows

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- University of California Graduate Student and Post-Doctoral Fellows Representatives, 15
  - University of California Board of Regents,
- Academic Senate of the University of California, 17
- CSU Board of Trustees, 18

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CSU	Chancellor
	CSU

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- CSU campus Presidents,
- CSU campus Senate Chairs,
- CSU campus Senate Executive Committees,
- CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs,
- CSU campus articulation officers,
  - California Faculty Association (CFA),
    - California State Student Association (CSSA),
- CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty & Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA),
- Senators Alex Padilla and Diane Feinstein,
- Senator Josh Newman, Chair of the California Government Committee on
   Education, and
  - Senator Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh, Vice-Chair Committee on Education.

RATIONALE: The UC graduate students and postdoctoral scholars (who are referred to as students) launched a five-week strike on November 14, 2022 to be recognized as workers and to bargain for fair wages and benefits. The strike has been referred to as a historic labor mobilization in the United States. An agreement was reached on December 23, without complete support from all its members. Over 36,000 members continue to strike until the deal is ratified. The CSU, a union campus, also experiences challenges in addressing workload, compensation parity for faculty, especially those classified as Lecturers. National threats to job security through tenure have been raised as part of the future of higher education employment. Support for higher education teachers and

42	researchers requires examination of current employee relations including
43	recognition as employees, benefits, workload, and equitable salary.
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45	COMMENTARY:
46	• What is the intent/message of resolved 2? ASCSU or CSU? What is the
47	ask? (or rationale?)
48	• Biggest bargaining unit (TAs), minimum pay for ½ time position is greated
49	than the rate for starting salaries for some ?T/TT? in the CSU
50	CSUs may be using more and more UC TAs as CSU lecturer faculty.

AS-3602-23/APEP January 19-20, 2023 First Reading

### **RECOMMENDATION REGARDING ADVANCED PLACEMENT PRECALCULUS**

1	1. RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU)
2	support the recommendation of the California State University Math Council and
3	(endorse/reject) the addition of successful completion of the Advanced Placement
4	(AP) Precalculus course together with achieving a score of three or more on the
5	associated AP Precalculus exam result in the award of 4 units of credit toward
6	graduation together with satisfaction of the General Education Area B4
7	(Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning) requirement; and be it further
8	2. RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:
9	CSU Board of Trustees,
10	CSU Chancellor,
11	CSU campus Presidents,
12	CSU campus Senate Chairs,
13	CSU campus Senate Executive Committees,
14	<ul> <li>CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs,</li> </ul>
15	CSU campus articulation officers,
16	California Faculty Association (CFA),
17	<ul> <li>California State Student Association (CSSA),</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty &amp; Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA),</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges,</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>Academic Senate of the University of California,</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>California Community Colleges' Board of Governors, and the</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>University of California Board of Regents.</li> </ul>

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RATIONALE: The CSU has a systemwide list that specifies minimum credits to be awarded for external exam credit. Part of this list specific to Advanced Placement includes the criteria, units, GE units, and GE Area to be awarded for courses and exams taken as part of College Board Advanced Placement programs. This list needs to be updated to incorporate the recommendation regarding the newly offered coursework and examination in Advanced Placement Precalculus. The recommendation reflects the evaluation of the CSU Math Council, who represent the relevant disciplinary experts.



### President and President's Administrative Team Report to University Senate

Tom Jackson, Jr., President
Timothy Downs, Chief of Staff, Interim
Sherie Gordon, CFO/VP Administration and Finance
Jenn Capps, Provost and VPAA
Chrissy Holliday, VP Enrollment Management and Student Success
Cooper Jones, Executive Director of Athletics and Recreational Sports
Frank Whitlatch, VP Advancement
Adrienne Colegrove-Raymond, Special Assistant to the President for Tribal & Community Engagement
and Interim Dean of Students

#### People

New Interim Admissions Director Kip Darcy is now part of the campus community; announcement here.

#### **Inclusive Student Experience**

Beginning in February, the University will commence construction of the new student housing project at Craftsman's Mall offsite location in Arcata. This will deliver 960 new beds to our growing student population by Fall of 2025. While this project is under construction, the University is employing multiple strategies to ensure we have housing for students for the academic years 23/24 and 24/25. Expect an announcement on these strategies in February.

### <u>Pride</u>

Congratulations to Susan Edinger Marshall, Todd Golder, and the six students who are going to be competing in the Society for Range Management Conference in Boise, Idaho for the annual plant competition. Last year the team finished second and this year there are high hopes for an even better finish. Good luck and we're proud of you.

### Community

Vero Networks delivers new fiber network to boost connectivity, earthquake detection, and healthcare in Humboldt County: A link to the article can be found <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>

Cal Poly Humboldt students, faculty and staff took part in the MLK Day of Service, sponsored by the Y.E.S. program and organized by the MLK Day of Service Committee, headed by Melea Smith. As part of our service activities, **65 volunteers** contributed **242 collective hours** to **four campus** and **community sites**. Service site partners included ohSnap food pantry, the Boys and Girls Club of the Redwoods, the Jefferson Community Center, and the Northcoast Regional Land Trust.

#### Sustainability

The Office of sustainability will be completing our reporting period for STARS this semester. It is our aim to be top of the class in the CSU with a high point, Gold ranking. Thank you to the campus community on your contributions to this reporting.

The University is currently soliciting for a 3 megawatt solar system and 750 megawatt hour battery system to be the primary components of a full campus microgrid. The University will announce the successful award of this project in February. The system will be installed and operational in 2024. In addition, the microgrid will be supported by a 2 megawatt generator which will ensure campus resilience during power outages. This includes generation for campus essential business operations including instruction. The generator has been delivered and will be operational by May.