



49th SPRING SESSION RESOLUTIONS
FOR DISCUSSION ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 20

Disclaimer: The enclosed resolutions do not reflect the position of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, its Executive Committee, or standing committees. They are presented for the purpose of discussion by the field, and to be debated and voted on by academic senate delegates at the Academic Senate Spring Plenary Session held April 20 – 22, 2017.

Resolutions Committee 2016-2017

John Randy Beach, Executive Committee, Chair
Julie Adams, ASCCC, Executive Director
Virginia May, ASCCC, North Representative
Carrie Roberson, Butte College, Area A
Eric Thompson, Santa Rosa Junior College, Area B
Rebecca Eikey, College of the Canyons, Area C
Donna Greene, College of the Desert, Area D

RESOLUTIONS PROCESS OVERVIEW

In order to assure that deliberations are organized, effective, and meaningful, the Academic Senate uses the following resolution procedure:

- Pre-session resolutions are developed by the Executive Committee (through its committees) and submitted to the Pre-Session Area Meetings for review.
- Amendments and new pre-session resolutions are generated in the Area Meetings.
- The Resolutions Committee meets to review all pre-session resolutions and combine, re-word, append, or render moot these resolutions as necessary.
- Members of the Senate meet during the session in topic breakouts and give thoughtful consideration to the need for new resolutions and/or amendments.
- After all Session presentations are finished each day, members meet during the resolution breakouts to discuss the need for new resolutions and/or amendments. Each resolution or amendment must be submitted to the Resolutions Chair before the posted deadlines each day. There are also Area meetings at the Session for discussing, writing, or amending resolutions.
- New resolutions submitted on the second day of session are held to the next session unless the resolution is declared urgent by the Executive Committee.
- The Resolutions Committee meets again to review all resolutions and amendments and to combine, re-word, append, or render moot the resolutions as necessary.
- The resolutions are debated and voted upon in the general sessions on the last day of the Plenary Session.
- All appendices are available on the ASCCC website.

Prior to plenary session, it is each attendee's responsibility to read the following documents:

- Senate Delegate Roles and Responsibilities
- Plenary Session Resolution Procedures
- Resolution Writing and General Advice

New delegates are strongly encouraged to attend the New Delegate Orientation on Thursday morning prior to the first breakout session.

The resolutions that have been placed on the Consent Calendar 1) were believed to be noncontroversial, 2) do not potentially reverse a previous position and 3) do not compete with another proposed resolution. Resolutions that meet these criteria and any subsequent clarifying amendments have been included on the Consent Calendar. To remove a resolution from the Consent Calendar, please see the Consent Calendar section of the *Resolution Procedures for the Plenary Session*.

Consent calendar resolutions in the packet are marked with a *
Resolutions submitted at pre-session area meetings are marked with a +

- *3.01 S17 Revise the Paper *A Re-Examination of Faculty Hiring Processes and Procedures*
- *6.01 S17 Support for AB204 (Medina, January 23, 2017)
- *7.01 S17 Improve the Basic Skills Funding Formula
- *+7.03 S17 CCCApply and Adult Education Schools
- *9.02 S17 Adopt the Revised Paper *The Course Outline Of Record: A Curriculum Reference Guide*
- *10.01 S17 Disciplines List – Public Safety
- *10.02 S17 Faculty Internship Minimum Qualifications in Disciplines Not Requiring a Master’s Degree
- *10.03 S17 Review Experience Definitions for Disciplines Not Requiring A Master’s Degree
- *10.04 S17 Review Experience Requirements for Disciplines Not Requiring A Master’s Degree
- *10.05 S17 Equivalency Resources for Local Senates
- *+13.01 S17 Support for Federal Funding of Arts and Humanities Programs

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3.0 EQUITY AND DIVERSITY

3.01 S17 Revise the Paper A *Re-examination of Faculty Hiring Processes and Procedures

Whereas, The most recent Academic Senate for California Community Colleges paper on faculty hiring, *A Re-examination of Faculty Hiring Processes and Procedures*¹, was adopted in Fall 2000, and it is good practice to regularly review and reevaluate professional standards regarding the hiring processes and procedures for all faculty;

Whereas, Awareness of the importance of developing faculty hiring processes to increase the diversity of candidates applying and being interviewed for full-time faculty positions has become more significant throughout the system, including the drafting and recent release by the Chancellor's Office of the *Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Diversity Best Practices Handbook*,² which provides an explanation of the recently-adopted, multiple methods allocation model for EEO funding and model practices for addressing the nine multiple methods described in the allocation model; and

Whereas, The report from the Board of Governors' Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation, and a Strong Economy included recommendations to expand the pool of potential career and technical education (CTE) faculty with industry experience, and subsequent efforts by the ASCCC and the Chancellor's Office CTE Minimum Qualifications Task Force have been made to assist colleges to be more flexible when hiring CTE faculty while maintaining high academic and professional standards;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges update the paper *A Re-examination of Faculty Hiring Processes and Procedures* and bring it to the Spring 2018 Plenary Session for discussion and possible adoption.

Contact: Randy Beach, Equity and Diversity Action, and John Freitas, Standards and Practices

3.02 S17 Support for Marginalized Students

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) embraces equity principles for all in its Values Statement³ which states that the ASCCC "works to empower faculty from diverse backgrounds and experiences in order to promote inclusiveness and equity in all of their forms" and supports this same principle as applied to all students and staff;

Whereas, Recent actions and rhetoric by federal government officials and the president of the United States have resulted in escalating concerns and fears on the part of students who identify with traditionally marginalized identities including, but not limited to, LGBTQIA+ students, students who may belong to targeted religious groups, undocumented immigrant students, or students with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status; and

¹ <http://asccc.org/papers/re-examination-faculty-hiring-processes-and-procedures>

² <http://californiacommunitycolleges.cccco.edu/Portals/0/Reports/2016-EEO-and-Diversity-Handbook-ADA.pdf>

³ <http://www.asccc.org/about/values-statement>

Whereas, College and local senate leaders who wish to address the concerns of students but are uncertain as to the impact of passing local resolutions declaring their campuses to be “sanctuary” campuses including consideration of the liabilities and restrictions that self-designation may cause;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges support the guiding principles set forth by Chancellor Eloy Ortiz Oakley in the December 6, 2016, press release “California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office Provides Guidance Related to Undocumented Students”⁴ that states that “California Community Colleges are open to all students who meet the minimum requirements for admission, regardless of immigration status”;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor’s Office to provide legal guidance to colleges considering passing resolutions expressing support for marginalized student populations including, but not limited to, LGBTQIA+ students, students belonging to targeted religious groups, undocumented immigrant students, and Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) students; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges encourage local senates to engage in dialog with other constituent groups in order to best show support for all students and to promote the ASCCC goals of inclusiveness and equity by supporting equal opportunities and equal human dignity for all.

Contact: Martin Ramey, Mt. San Antonio College, Equity and Diversity Action

3.03 S17 Support for Students with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Status

Whereas, Faculty throughout the country are concerned about the reported potential ending of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, which has allowed undocumented immigrants who were brought to the United States before their 16th birthday prior to June 2007 to remain in the United States under specific conditions and to apply for renewal of this program every two years;

Whereas, To be eligible for the DACA program, applicants must have demonstrated lawful conduct, and must be either currently enrolled in school, be a high school graduate, or be honorably discharged from the military⁵;

Whereas, Significant numbers of DACA students have attended and continue to attend California community colleges; and

⁴<http://californiacommunitycolleges.cccco.edu/Portals/0/DocDownloads/PressReleases/DEC2016/PR-Principles-12-5-16-FINAL.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-daca#guidelines>

Whereas, DACA students are representative of the students on whom the future of the State of California depends, and their removal from California and the United States would be a devastating loss;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges affirm its support for students with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status in the California community college system, the other segments of education in California, and across the nation and convey this affirmation to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Board of Governors, and other interested stakeholders both in the State of California and nationally.

Contact: Executive Committee

5.0 BUDGET AND FINANCE

5.01 S17 Sustainable Funding for Inmate Education Programs

Whereas, SB1391 (2014, Hancock) waives the open course requirement for community college courses offered in state correctional facilities;

Whereas, As of Academic Year 2016-17, 16 pilot colleges began delivering face-to-face courses inside 32 of the state's 35 correctional facilities;

Whereas, Pilot colleges that are delivering instruction in support of academic programs in state correctional facilities express concern that the courses they are offering might be vulnerable during budgetary cuts or when the colleges are at or exceeding growth caps; and

Whereas, The current practice of categorically funded programs mitigates the impact of budget cuts and local budgetary decisions on the most vulnerable special populations of students;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges urge local academic senates to recognize that serving incarcerated students within the college's service area is a part of the college's mission and should be valued and prioritized as other student populations;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges acknowledge that incarcerated students are among the most disenfranchised of the California community college student populations; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to establish a plan for sustaining the provision of in-person community college courses inside the state's correctional facilities independent of economic fluctuation.

Contact: Cleavon Smith, Equity and Diversity Action, Executive Committee

6.0 STATE AND LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

***6.01 S17 Support for AB 204 (Medina, January 23, 2017)**

Whereas, The implementation of the Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act in 2012, enshrined in California Education Code §76300, called for a process that revokes a student's Board of Governors fee waiver in certain instances where the student fails to meet adequate markers of

progress toward completion;

Whereas, The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 requires colleges to afford students an appeals process when the fee waiver is revoked but the due process procedures of colleges vary widely across the state;

Whereas, Students in urban centers of the state may elect to enroll at a different community college district and re-apply for a fee waiver to start anew, an opportunity that is not readily available to students in rural areas of the state; and

Whereas, AB 204 (Medina, January 23, 2017) seeks to amend California Education Code §76300 that defines the due process considerations when a Board of Governors fee waiver is revoked as:

(C) To ensure that students are not unfairly impacted by the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1):

(i) At least once every three years, the board of governors shall review and approve any due process standards adopted to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under this section.

(ii) At least once every three years, each community college district shall examine the impact of the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) and determine whether they have had a disproportionate impact on a specific class of students. If a disproportionate effect is found, the community college district shall include steps to address that impact in a student equity plan.

(iii) If the board of governors adopt any due process standards to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under this section, those standards shall also require a community college district to allow for an appeal due to hardship based on geographic distance from an alternative community college at which the student would be eligible for a fee waiver,

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges support AB 204 (Medina, January 23, 2017) and communicate that support to the legislature and other constituents as appropriate.

Contact: Wendy Brill-Wynkoop, College of the Canyons, Legislative and Advocacy

7.0 CONSULTATION WITH THE CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE

***7.01 S17 Improve the Basic Skills Funding Formula**

Whereas, Assembly Budget Bill 1602 (2016, Committee on Budget) established the Student Success for Basic Skills Program, which establishes new basic skills funding formulas, replacing those in place for the Basic Skills Initiative;

Whereas, The basic skills funding formula legislated by AB 1602 (2016, Committee on Budget) includes the following weighted factors:

- a. "The percentage of students receiving a Board of Governors fee waiver who first enrolled in a course below transfer level in English, mathematics, or English as a second language, or any combination of these, and subsequently completed a college-level course in the same subject within one year and within two years. This factor shall comprise 50 percent of the allocation formula.

- b. The percentage of students receiving a Board of Governors fee waiver. This factor shall comprise 25 percent of the formula.
- c. The percentage of basic skills full-time equivalent students in courses offered by that community college district using evidence-based practices and principles [as specified]. This factor shall comprise 25 percent of the formula”;

Whereas, The legislated funding formula excludes the ability of a college to count noncredit students because noncredit students, who generated 38% of system FTES in basic skills⁶ between 2013-2016, do not apply for financial aid and cannot be determined eligible to receive the Board of Governors fee waiver; and

Whereas, The formula also excludes many noncredit and credit basic skills students who may be seeking literacy skills rather than pre-collegiate skills, and are not, therefore, completing a college-level course in the same subject within either one year or within two years, and the formula necessitates a measurement of courses utilizing evidence-based practices, something that likely varies between sections of the same course, and that this discrepancy is not currently measured;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor’s Office to propose an alternate funding formula that includes college efforts to improve basic skills for students through noncredit courses and for student goals that differ from the goals of college degree attainment and transfer.

Contact: Cheryl Aschenbach, Executive Committee

7.02 S17 Online Training for College Staff to Support Formerly Incarcerated Students

Whereas, The Student Mental Health Program, a partnership between the California Community Colleges’ Chancellor's Office and the Foundation for California Community Colleges, offers online training courses that simulate interactions in real situations between students and staff for any community college employee or student in order to improve the mental health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities;

Whereas, The online training courses currently available to community college employees and students consist of modules that simulate encounters with veterans, LGBTQIA+ students, and students broadly identified as “At Risk”, but do not provide simulations specifically designed to work with formerly incarcerated students; and

Whereas, Formerly incarcerated students face serious mental health challenges when re-entering society and attempting to navigate through the California’s community colleges;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges urge the Chancellor’s Office and the Foundation for California Community Colleges, mental health providers, and relevant service providers who work specifically with formerly incarcerated populations to

⁶ http://datamart.cccco.edu/Students/FTES_Summary.aspx

develop online training courses that include simulated interactions between students and staff to help the college community be responsive to and supportive of the mental health of formerly incarcerated students and improve their success outcomes.

Contact: Cleavon Smith, Diversity and Action Committee, Executive Committee

***+7.03 S17 CCCApply and Adult Education Schools**

Whereas, The California Community Colleges System uses a common application tool known as CCCApply which serves all new students applying to the colleges;

Whereas, CCCApply has capability to indicate the high school(s) that prospective students have attended which facilitates data collection that is used in increasing student success statewide;

Whereas, AB 104 (2015, Committee on Budget) created the Adult Education Block Grant, which mandates alignment between California community colleges and adult education schools throughout the state, yet the two systems do not yet share a common data system which would facilitate tracking and data collection that could support student success; and

Whereas, Lack of such common data system results in the inability to track accurately the movement of students between adult education schools and California community colleges;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to modify CCCApply to include the capability to indicate the specific adult education school(s) that a prospective student has attended; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to use this modification to improve the data collection of students transferring between the California community colleges and adult education schools.

Contact: Leigh Anne Shaw, Skyline College, Area B

9.0 CURRICULUM

9.01 S17 Update to the Existing SLO Terminology Glossary and Creation of a Paper on Student Learning Outcomes

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) approved at its Spring 2016 plenary session resolution 9.06, which states that the ASCCC should "urge local senates to ensure that institutional decisions regarding student learning outcomes assessment are understood to be a curricular matter and therefore institutions should consult collegially with local senates;"

Whereas, The development of student learning outcomes (SLOs) is a potentially useful tool for faculty to develop educational programs and course outlines of record, as well as an important part of accreditation requirements, including the requirement that colleges review disaggregated SLO data; and

Whereas, The creation and assessment of SLOs have curricular implications that are not always understood by faculty, lead to confusion and reservations toward collecting and using SLO data, and go beyond the goal of compliance with accreditation standards;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges update its white paper *SLO Terminology Glossary: A Resource for Local Senates* (2009)⁷; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges create a paper on effective practices for student learning outcomes assessment and present that information to the field at the Fall 2018 plenary session.

Contact: Dolores Davison, Curriculum Committee, Executive Committee

9.02 S17 Adopt the Revised Paper *The Course Outline of Record: A Curriculum Reference Guide

Whereas, Resolution 9.06 S14 directed the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges to “update *The Course Outline of Record: A Curriculum Reference Guide* to more accurately reflect the current curriculum processes, guidelines, and requirements and present it for adoption at the Spring 2016 Plenary Session.”;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges adopt the paper *The Course Outline of Record: A Curriculum Reference Guide* and disseminate the paper to local senates and curriculum committees upon its adoption.

Contact: Dolores Davison, Curriculum Committee, Executive Committee
Appendix A: *The Course Outline of Record: A Curriculum Reference Guide*⁸

10.0 DISCIPLINES LIST

***10.01 S17 Disciplines List – Public Safety**

Whereas, Oral and written testimony given through the consultation process used for the review of minimum qualifications for faculty in the California community colleges, known as the “Disciplines List,” supported the following addition of the Public Safety discipline:

Any bachelor’s degree and two years of professional experience, or an associate’s degree and six years of professional experience; and

Whereas, The Executive Committee of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges has reviewed the proposal and deemed that the process outlined in the “Disciplines List Revision Handbook” was followed;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges recommend that the California Community Colleges Board of Governors adopt the proposed addition to the “Disciplines List” for Public Safety.

⁷ <http://www.asccc.org/papers/slo-terminology-glossary-resource-local-senates>

⁸ http://www.asccc.org/sites/default/files/Appendix%20A_COR%20Paper%20.docx

Contact: John Freitas, Standards and Practices Committee, Executive Committee

See Appendix B: Disciplines Summary Report⁹

***10.02 S17 Faculty Internship Minimum Qualifications in Disciplines Not Requiring a Master's Degree**

Whereas, Faculty internship programs provide valuable opportunities for prospective community college faculty to gain experience teaching or providing service to students while simultaneously completing the requirements for meeting the minimum qualifications for faculty;

Whereas, The Board of Governors Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation and a Strong Economy recognized through its recommendations the importance of faculty internships as a means to expand opportunities for industry professionals to teach in Career and Technical Education programs, specifically recommendation 14(e), which states:

Develop and promote guidelines to implement Title 5 §53502, Faculty Internship Minimum Qualifications, for those disciplines for which a master's degree is not expected or required; and

Whereas, The current minimum qualifications for faculty interns in disciplines not requiring a master's degree stated in Title 5 §53502(b) are not fully aligned with the minimum qualifications for credit faculty in disciplines not requiring master's degrees stated in Title 5 §53410, such as the use of the term "industry experience" instead of "professional experience" and the lack of a provision for interns who are completing or who have completed baccalaureate degrees, and this lack of alignment may present difficulties in developing the guidelines on faculty internship minimum qualifications recommended by the Strong Workforce Task Force;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to review, clarify, and develop as needed possible revisions to the minimum qualifications for faculty interns as stated in Title 5 §53502(b) for disciplines not requiring a master's degree in order to promote the expansion of faculty internship opportunities for industry professionals and report its findings by Fall 2017.

Contact: Stacey Searl-Chapin, Mt. San Jacinto College, Standards and Practices Committee

See Appendix C: Comparison of the language in Title 5 §53410 and §53502(b).

⁹http://www.asccc.org/sites/default/files/Disciplines%20List%20Revision%20Proposals%20Summary2_3_2017.docx

***10.03 S17 Review Experience Definitions for Disciplines Not Requiring a Master's Degree**

Whereas, Title 5 §53404 (last amended in 1994) defines experience, as required for faculty minimum qualifications, solely in terms of years of full-time experience; and

Whereas, The current requirement of basing the required experience in disciplines not requiring a master's degree on years of full-time experience emphasizes quantity of experience over quality of experience and excludes applicants who may be well-rounded in their fields but who have not worked full-time for the number of years required to meet the minimum qualifications stated in Title 5 §53410, thus reducing the pool of otherwise qualified applicants for faculty positions in those disciplines;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with discipline faculty to investigate applications of the current definitions of professional and occupational experience and report its findings by Fall 2017.

Contact: Eric Narveson, Evergreen Valley College, Standards and Practices Committee

***10.04 S17 Review Experience Requirements for Disciplines Not Requiring a Master's Degree**

Whereas, The professional experience components of the minimum qualifications for faculty in disciplines not requiring a master's degree are identical regardless of whether or not the degree earned is in the discipline; and

Whereas, The lack of any credit from earning an associate's or bachelor's degree in the discipline directly related to the faculty member's teaching assignment towards the professional experience requirement disregards the expertise gained by completing a degree in that discipline;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with discipline faculty to explore the potential of revising the minimum qualifications for disciplines not requiring a master's degree in order to allow for appropriate credit for years of professional experience when an associate's or bachelor's degree is completed in the specific discipline and report its findings by Fall 2017.

Contact: Stacey Searl-Chapin, Mt. San Jacinto College, Standards and Practices Committee

***10.05 S17 Equivalency Resources for Local Senates**

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges has long asserted that all faculty must exemplify what it means to be an educated person through the attainment of depth and breadth of knowledge and experience that is at least equal to the discipline-specific and general education requirements of a college degree;

Whereas, Applicants for faculty positions in the California community colleges who do not meet the minimum qualifications may demonstrate that their qualifications are equivalent to the minimum qualifications through a variety of means, depending on local policies, including

through demonstrated completion of academic coursework in the discipline and in general education, through work experience, and through eminence; and

Whereas, Local senates often struggle with determining whether or not the qualifications of applicants with significant years of professional experience but with little or no formal academic preparation are equivalent to the minimum qualifications, particularly in the CTE disciplines, and would benefit from the availability of expanded resources for determining equivalencies to the minimum qualifications;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with faculty and other entities as appropriate to develop and disseminate resources that empower local senates to evaluate and assess, more effectively and with greater flexibility, the qualifications of applicants for faculty positions who have significant professional experience in the field but who have not completed formal academic work in the discipline and/or in general education and report the outcomes by Spring 2018.

Contact: Executive Committee

11.0 TECHNOLOGY

11.01 S17 Using Savings from Adopting Canvas

Whereas, Resolution 12.04 F14 “Using Anticipated Savings from Adopting the Common Course Management System to Support Online Faculty Professional Development Needs” urged “local senates and bargaining units to work with their administrations to ensure monetary savings from a district or college transitioning to a Common Course Management System (CCMS) be used primarily to support the professional development needs of distance education faculty making the transition to the new CCMS;”

Whereas, The Online Education Initiative (OEI) has adopted the Common Course Management System (CMS) Canvas for all distance education course offered through the OEI course exchange, OEI Exchange colleges are able to adopt Canvas at no cost for their Exchange and non-Exchange online course offerings, and colleges that are not participating in the OEI Exchange are able to adopt Canvas at a significant cost savings with 75% of the cost of Canvas paid for by the OEI;

Whereas, The governor’s January 2017 budget proposal included \$8 million annually and ongoing to fund Canvas as the CMS for the entire California Community College System; and

Whereas, Even though the State of California may pay for Canvas in its entirety for the foreseeable future, the ongoing funding for professional development as well as the maintenance, improvement, and expansion of the technology infrastructure needed to support Canvas remains as required ongoing funding;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges strongly urge local senates to advocate to their administration that monetary savings resulting directly from the adoption of Canvas be utilized to fund faculty professional development, as well as the ongoing

maintenance, improvement, and necessary technology infrastructure for quality distance education programs.

Contact: LaTonya Parker, Moreno Valley College, Online Education Committee

11.02 S17 Expansion of the Online Course Exchange

Whereas, The 2013-2014 Budget Act enacted the governor's Online Education Initiative to expand access to online education in the California Community College System and allocated \$16.9 million for that purpose, and furthermore the Chancellor's Office established the California Community College Online Education Initiative to realize this legislation through the creation of the Online Course Exchange ("Exchange");

Whereas, The Exchange promises to allow students to enroll in high quality online courses from colleges across the state through a centralized exchange, with potential for great benefit and opportunities for our students by providing additional access to courses needed for transfer and degree completion, and the 2016-2017 Budget Act (AB 1602) appropriated an additional \$20,000,000 to "expedite and enhance the adaptation and development of courses that are available through the online course exchange of the Online Education Initiative";

Whereas, It is important that efforts to expand the courses offered and colleges participating in the Exchange not compromise course quality or instructional integrity and that practices and policies focus on increasing student access and success across the system; and

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges is the collective faculty voice on academic and professional matters statewide and has long provided leadership for faculty on distance education matters through its position papers, resolutions, *Rostrum* articles and presentations;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges remind the Online Education Initiative (OEI) that faculty primacy in academic and professional matters applies to curriculum and academic standards, which includes the academic standards for development and offering of courses for the Exchange, and that any decisions directly impacting courses need to be made in consultation with the OEI Steering Committee and with input from the OEI Consortium;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges insist that high standards, including review of courses by trained faculty reviewers and determination of alignment with the OEI Course Design Rubric by those same faculty reviewers, remain in place to ensure that courses offered on the Exchange are of superior quality, of appropriate rigor, and offered and supported locally prior to being offered on the Exchange; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Online Education Initiative to develop enrollment management criteria for managing the number of courses individual colleges have on the Exchange and managing the selection of courses offered on the Exchange.

Contact: Cheryl Aschenbach, Executive Committee

13.0 GENERAL CONCERNS

***+13.01 S17 Support for Federal Funding of Arts and Humanities Programs**

Whereas, Open access to the arts and humanities allows students of all backgrounds to acquire a broad awareness of history and cultural diversity, develop critical thinking skills, and learn empathy for human experiences of all kinds;

Whereas, Inherent in the mission of the California community colleges is the preparation of students for a rich, meaningful, and engaged life that goes beyond transfer and career preparation to helping students develop qualities of responsible citizenship;

Whereas, Federal funding for programs in the arts and humanities encourages diversity, creativity, and innovation; provides educational opportunities for underserved populations; provides oversight and accountability; and reduces barriers to public access to the arts and humanities due to income, disability, age, ethnicity, geographic location, and level of education; and

Whereas, The proposed federal budget that includes eliminating programs such as the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), which constitute less than .01% of the federal budget¹⁰, will not only adversely affect United States cultural leadership in the world, but also result in a less enlightened civil society;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges affirm, in the strongest possible terms, its support for federal funding of programs in the arts and humanities as vital public goods and work with the Chancellor's Office, the Board of Governors, and other interested stakeholders to convey this message to California's state and federal elected leaders.

Contacts: Alex Immerblum, East Los Angeles College and Dan Wanner, Los Angeles City College, Area C

17.0 LOCAL SENATES

17.01 S17 Academic Senate Involvement in and Sign-off on Grants and Initiative Plans

Whereas, The Governor of California and state legislature have been instrumental in producing legislation that has transformed and continues to transform educational standards in the California Community College System, such as the Institutional Effective Partnership Initiative (IEPI), Strong Workforce Program (SB 66, 2016/Leyva), Adult Education/Non-Credit Initiative (AB86, Education Omnibus Trailer Bill, 2013-2014) and Student Success and Support Programs (SSSP) Initiative (SB1456, 2012/Lowenthal), and other special grants such as Zero Cost Textbook Degree (AB798, 2012/Bonilla);

¹⁰ The Washington Post, https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/style/with-elimination-of-nea-and-neh-trumps-budget-is-worst-case-scenario-for-arts-groups/2017/03/15/5291645a-09bb-11e7-a15f-a58d4a988474_story.html

Whereas, These state initiatives, programs, and grant proposals involve many academic and professional matters under faculty purview including student success, processes for program review, curriculum development, institutional planning, budget development and more;

Whereas, Districts and colleges have well-established processes for ensuring that decision-making is a participatory process and that faculty have primacy in making recommendations related to academic and professional matters; and

Whereas, The timeline for participation in these initiatives, programs, and grants are frequently hurried and do not allow for the collegial consultation process to occur;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges urge local senates to remain vigilant in their contributions to and review of grants, programs, and initiatives that fall under the purview of academic and professional matters; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges urge the Chancellor's Office to include mechanisms, including a local academic senate signoff, that ensure local senate involvement in and approval of all state grants, programs, and initiatives that fall under the purview of academic and professional matters.

Contact: Wendy Brill-Wynkoop, College of the Canyons, Legislative and Advocacy

17.02 S17 Adequate Support and a Designated Point Person for Formerly Incarcerated Students

Whereas, SB1391 (2014, Hancock) increased the California community college course offerings inside state prisons so that California community colleges are now teaching in-person in 32 of the state's 35 correctional facilities;

Whereas, Proposition 57 (2016) will increase the number of individuals being released from state correctional facilities, and will prioritize those individuals who are pursuing college courses while incarcerated;

Whereas, Individuals being released are encouraged to continue their pursuit of higher education when they return to their communities; and

Whereas, Formerly incarcerated students, like other special populations of students, face dramatic obstacles to accessing college service and academic programs without intentional direct support and outreach;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges recommend that local senates work with their college administrators to designate and publicize a point of contact responsible for supporting formerly incarcerated students and helping those students connect with appropriate support services at the college; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to assist colleges in their efforts to support formerly incarcerated students to access college programs and to achieve their academic goals at the college.

Contact: Cleavon Smith, Equity and Diversity Action, Executive Committee