

Academic Senator

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<http://www.calstate.edu>

Message from the Chair Barry Pasternack (Fullerton)



I hope you had a wonderful holiday break. While it would be great to start off the new year with hope and excitement, the current state budget situation and the potential cuts CSU may be facing in 2008/09 put a damper on any enthusiasm. In this issue we have three articles dealing with the budget and CSU financing which we hope will help inform you regarding our current situation.

One of the consequences of being in an organization long enough is that very little is new. Unfortunately, I can say this about the current budget situation. I think this is at least the sixth time in my 30+ years in the CSU that we are facing dramatic shortfalls in state funding. What is new, however, is the frequency with which these shortfalls are occurring. We have not yet recovered from the significant cuts (over \$500 million) imposed on us in the early part of this millennium and yet now we are facing potential cuts of over \$300 million. The ASCSU is determined to work with others in the CSU family to make the case that shortchanging higher education shortchanges the future of California. Along these lines, at the January ASCSU Plenary meeting we passed resolution AS-2381-08, *Response to Governor's Budget Recommendations* (see <http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions/2007-2008/index.shtml> for all resolutions passed so far this year by the ASCSU).

In addition to the aforementioned resolution, we also passed a resolution expressing some concerns regarding provision of the "Draft

Proposed Revision of the CSU Academic Policies on Course Credits: Incompletes, Withdrawals, and Repeats", a resolution dealing with the importance of distinctiveness among the 23 universities making up the CSU, a resolution in support of academic freedom in programs (including area studies), a resolution in response to the Board of Trustees September 2007 agenda item dealing with remediation, a resolution recommending that the Board of Trustees reject the supplemental fee proposed for graduate students in business programs, and a resolution dealing with the roles and responsibilities of the CSU Doctorate in Education Advisory Committee.

We also considered a number of first reading items that will now go back to the campuses for discussion prior to our March Plenary meeting. These include proposed changes in the ASCSU By-laws, a resolution in support of the CSU developing a Doctorate in Nursing Practice degree, a resolution dealing with issues related to the assessment provided by the Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA) exam, and a resolution seeking a delay in the implementation of the new State-Mandated Teacher Performance Assessment until funding to undertake this is provided to the CSU.

Also for first reading we have a resolution dealing with principles and priorities to guide allocations of potential funding cuts and a resolution that would help guide the evaluation of systemwide fee proposals. Copies of first reading resolutions can be found at: <http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/>.

Clearly this year is going to be a challenging one for the CSU. The Statewide Senate remains committed to doing its part to maintaining academic excellence in our system.

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PLENARY SUMMARY

Full Minutes:

<http://www.calstate.edu/acadsen/Records/Minutes>

FUTURE DATES

March 5	Committee Meetings
March 6-7	Plenary
March 11-12	Board of Trustees
April 10	Campus Senate Chairs
April 11	Interim Committees

REPORTS

Faculty Trustee

Craig Smith (Long Beach)

On January 22-23, 2008, the Board of Trustees met. My full report is on the Academic Senate's web page and the Board's agenda, reports, and resolutions at <http://www.calstate.edu/BOT>. In this space, I want to highlight the budget difficulties we face and how the Board is going to deal with them.



The CSU will work with CFA, other unions, CSSA, the Alumni, and the Statewide Academic Senate to have \$386 million restored to the CSU budget. In the meantime, the legislature is dealing with the 2007/08 budget in emergency session under Proposition 58; the governor has requested \$817 million in budget reductions, for example, taking \$400 million from Proposition 98 K-14 funding.

The implications for the 2008/09 budget are dire. As things stand, we need to raise student fees to meet budget demands; however, we will be seeking legislative help on this matter. We will lobby the legislature to have our budget restored to acceptable levels, which would be \$313 million more than the governor's proposal with no student fee buyout and \$386 million more with a student fee buyout. Currently, we receive \$8,484 per student from the state; then \$3,076 from fee revenue; and \$685 from other fee dollars for a total of \$12,245. That is less than the actual \$14,200+ or so that the CSU spends per student. To put it another way, for every student we take in, we run up a debt of \$2,000 that has to be made up in other ways, for example, larger classes. This is no way to run an enterprise.

The rise in student fees needs to be seen in context. For example, we should not forget that one-third of fee increases are set aside for financial aid to students. In the CSU, 228,324 students receive some form of aid. Of that group, 169,000 students receive an average of \$5,000, which is \$2,000 more than fees. 142,000 students receive loans averaging \$6,700; another 8,222 are on work study. Student aid packages can be cobbled together in many different ways. The package is usually composed of Pell Grants (\$4,700), Cal Grants (\$3,000 if qualified), State University Grant (\$3,000), Academic/Smart Grants, Educational Opportunity Grants, loans, and so forth. Any student receiving such aid automatically receives an increase commensurate with fee increases. When scholar-

ships and grants are added up, almost \$2 BILLION is available to students every academic year in the CSU. That explains why student loans have declined to 50% of our student body. 47% of our student receive need-based aid and therefore are NOT subject to fee increases; those increases are automatically added to the aid. The data shows that grants are up, fees are covered, and student loans are down even while student fees have increased. Under these circumstances, it may be very difficult to argue that student fees should not increase.

Aside from fees, various other factors affect our budget. All budgets continue to assume a growth rate of 2.5% in enrollment, which provides new fee revenue and increased support in the budget. The governor's budget also retains funding for our future infrastructure needs and financial aid.

We can argue that we provided 10,000 full-time equivalent students over our target in 2007/08. Those 10,000 have not been funded. Most of these students are the result of an aggressive outreach program and therefore come from under-represented groups. Unless the budget is restored, we will have to deny entry to another 10,000 qualified students. These students become part of our contributions to the state in terms of needed personnel. We provide 87% of the degrees in education; 89% of the degrees in criminal justice; 87% of the degrees in social work; and 82% of the degrees in public administration. The CSU is an awfully good investment for the state and we need to make the legislature aware of that.

Executive Committee (EX)

John Tarjan (Bakersfield), Vice-Chair

The Executive Committee continues in its on-going responsibilities:



- Referrals to committees: Items for referral come from a number of sources, often in conjunction with our discussions with Dr. Reichard as he shares the initiatives and priorities of Academic Affairs.
- Liaison with outside groups: Representatives from the Committee are assigned to meet with the CSSA Board, the Alumni Council and the CFA Board. The Chairs of GEAC and LDTPAC report to the Committee on a regular basis.
- Staffing: Assignments have been made to replace members of standing and statewide committees and to staff new committees and advisory groups.
- Agenda setting: The Board of Trustees agenda and ASCSU resolutions are reviewed and discussed with Chancellor and vice chancellors and CSSA in conjunction with the BOT meetings.
- ICAS: The Committee meets with other segment faculty leadership on a regular basis in the Intersegmental Committee of Academic Senates.

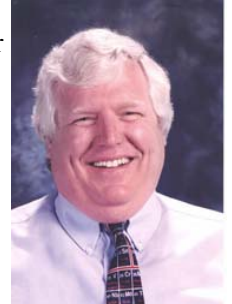
In addition, the Committee has been working on several new items this year.

- Committee issues: A lengthy list of items of potential interest to the standing committees is being developed to assist the committees in identifying issues and developments that may warrant their further attention.
- Budget: The Committee has met with Dr. Reichard, Ann Peacock, and by itself to examine budget contingencies and approaches. The ASCSU budget and operations are the Committee's highest priority at the current time.
- By-laws revisions: The Committee put forward a resolution which would fine-tune standing committee responsibilities and improve the parallelism and language contained in the by-laws. The standing committees and the ASCSU as a whole are being solicited for any other potential changes to be considered.
- Guidelines for statewide fees: The Committee also put forward a resolution containing potential guidelines for consideration by the Board of Trustees when looking at fee differentials. This was partially in response to our resolution on the graduate business fee proposal.

Academic Affairs (AA)

James Postma (Chico), Chair

You've probably seen quizzes that ask, "What do these words have in common?" or "What is missing from this list?"



Access	Education	Pathways
Accessibility	Engagement	Preparation
Accommodation	Evolution	Principles
Administration	Extended	Priorities
Admission	Freedom	Proficiency
Advising	Implementation	Requirements
Articulation	Initiatives	Responsibilities
Assessment	International	Roles
Autonomy	Learning	Support
Collegiate	Mandates	Teaching
Curriculum	Mediated	Technology
Distance	Mentoring	Transfer
Distinctives	Partnerships	Values

The common feature here is not linguistic or mathematical; these are all issues that the Academic Affairs Committee has been dealing with lately, some alone, such as "accessibility" and some in sets, such as "collegiate learning assessment," "administrative mandates," and "technology transfer." You can see our resolutions elsewhere in this issue and view our agendas at http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Committees/Academic_Affairs/agendas.shtml.

The terms that are missing from this list are "quality" and its synonyms, such as "value" and "excellence." It is the job of the Academic Affairs Committee (and the Academic Senate) to see to it that these issues are the priority in all of our "academic affairs." The levers that control budget, enrollment, staffing, and facilities are fairly easy to see in the immense machinery of the CSU, but the lever that adjusts the quality level is intertwined, articulated, and well hidden in the academic apparatus. Modern times make it necessary to apply all the more pressure to these essential levers, a challenge to faculty, to campus Senates, and to the Academic Senate CSU.

Faculty Affairs (FA)

Bernadette Cheyne (Humboldt), Chair

Many systemwide advisory boards, panels and committees exist that address important faculty issues such as curriculum, assessment, and academic technology, among others.

These groups often include representatives from broad constituencies, including faculty, administrators, staff and, in some cases, consultants. Some examples include the Lower Division Transfer Patterns (LDTP) Project, the Early Assessment Program (EAP), the General Education Advisory Committee (GE), the Academic Technology Advisory Committee (ATAC), etc. The Faculty Affairs Committee will be discussing the respective roles of the constituencies that comprise these committees, including the importance of articulating a clear statement of the responsibilities of committee members, how such responsibilities will be carried out, reasonable expectations of the various parties, and matters of collaboration.



At its January meeting, the Committee initiated discussion on policies regarding FERP faculty rights and responsibilities. In these preliminary discussions it became clear that practices vary widely from campus to campus. The Committee is investigating the issue and may bring forward a resolution that would offer broad guidelines for individual campuses to consider in terms of FERP faculty contributions and compensation.

The committee also has received a number of new items from the Senate Executive Committee including issues related to outside employment, search committee processes, online degree programs and changes to the ASCSU Bylaws.

Fiscal and Governmental Affairs (FGA)

Fred Hornbeck (San Diego), Chair

Our committee's January meeting opened with the Executive Committee and other standing committees joining us for Patrick Lenz's final ASCSU budget briefing as CSU Assistant Vice Chancellor, Budget Development. We will sorely miss Patrick but certainly wish him every success as he assumes the responsibilities of the University of California's Vice President for Budget.



Patrick's commentary on the current fiscal challenge facing California and the CSU was sobering at the very least - indeed, rather depressing. The content of his report was reiterated, clarified, elaborated upon, discussed and debated continually during our three-day visit to Long Beach. The good news is that the Governor's January budget proposal projected the fulfillment of the "compact" in establishing the CSU base budget but also - bad news - projected a 10% student fee increase prior to proposing a 10% reduction to this "workload" model budget. Inasmuch as the \$312.9 Million reduction allocated to the CSU actually breaches the "compact", it seems unnecessary to observe that none of the CSU "over-compact" requests such as the oft-deferred first-year funding for the implementation of the CSU/CFA/ASCSU plan developed in response to ACR 73 were funded (see October 2007 Academic Senator for more detail on ACR 73). It is somewhat gratifying that the CSU and UC are not yet, at least, threatened by the current mid-year reduction scalpel.

John Travis (CFA Political Action & Legislative Committee Chair) joined FGA in time for our briefing by Karen Yelverton-Zamarippa (CSU Assistant Vice Chancellor for Advocacy & Institutional Relations). Karen reminded us of the 2008 legislative calendar's most salient features. Even-numbered years are the second year of California's two-year legislatures and January is devoted primarily to clearing carry-over or second-year bills from their house of origin. New bills are also being introduced. However, with Governor Schwarzenegger's declaration of a Proposition 58 fiscal emergency on January 10, the appearance of Proposition 93 on the February 5th Presidential Primary ballot, and the Governor's 2008-09 budget proposal before them, legislator's will have little time to attend too much else. Certainly, all bills with estimated costs of more than the \$150,000 threshold for fiscal consideration will immediately end up in the policy committee's "suspense" file - perhaps never to be seen again.

John Travis was queried by committee members concerning the potential that the Governor's budget proposal might have for a re-opening of the CFA-CSU contract and also his understanding of the actual magnitude of the reduction suggested in that proposal. John did not hesitate to say that if our budget does not meet the terms of our "compact", then either of the parties may request reopening. He suggested that CFA is very unlikely to do so and that the union will encourage the CSU to refrain as well.

FGA worked on and either sponsored or cosponsored three resolutions adopted by the ASCSU in January: a commendation for Patrick Lenz, opposition to the Gover-

Fiscal and Governmental Affairs (FGA) (Continued)

nor's proposed budget reduction and justification for the restoration of the amount reduced, and one urging acknowledgement of the distinctiveness of each of the 23 universities and campuses that the CSU comprises that addresses the role of a systemwide board and administration in a multi-institutional system. The committee also introduced a first-reading resolution articulating the priorities and principles to pertain should we actually suffer a budget reduction.

Chancellor Reed had the last word. His address to the ASCSU plenary session on Friday was the ultimate event prior to adjournment. As he stressed, the most important activity for all CSU constituencies during coming months will be to develop and articulate a compelling case for delivery to the public and the media as well as the Legislature and the Governor to restore the cuts to the CSU that appear in the Governor's January Budget Proposal. As he, Patrick Lenz, and the others noted, we have a hard row to hoe. No agency receiving general fund support was spared the 10% reduction. All will plead their cases in Sacramento and across the state. Our case is vital and compelling and we must all work to help the Legislature and the Governor understand that California's investment in the CSU is absolutely crucial in staking the state's economic future. FGA is and shall continue working diligently to help develop and deliver this message on behalf of the CSU and the State of California.

Members of our committee and of the Executive Committee shall undertake a Legislative Advocacy Day on behalf of CSU faculty and the ASCSU on April 8, 2008. Our interactions with legislators and staffers will be very heavily focused on making the case for restoring the threatened cuts to our budget.

Teacher Education & K-12 Relations (TEKR)

Bob Buckley (Sacramento), Chair

The report on remediation, prepared by the Committee on Educational Policy, was presented as an information item to the Board of Trustees in September. Subsequently, TEKR prepared a response in the form of a resolution which was approved unanimously by the Senate. The Committee is hopeful that the trustees will consider the comments and suggestions provided in the reso-



lution as they consider changes to remediation policies and practices.

As for current policies and practices... these originated some years ago with trustee approval of two policies. The first was the goal set in 1996 requiring by the fall of 2007 that 90% of entering freshmen have sufficient English and math skills to begin college level work. At the time, achieving this goal required significant changes in the preparation of students prior to entering as a freshman. The Early Assessment Program (EAP) was CSU's attempt to initiate such changes by providing high schools with the means of identifying the level of need. This was achieved by adding math and English proficiency questions to the California Standards Test administered to 11th graders. Eleventh graders needing remediation could then be identified and ostensibly provided with appropriate remedial coursework in the 12th grade.

To date, considerable resources have been expended in attempts to facilitate these remedial efforts. Professional development programs have been offered to high school teachers. An Expository Reading and Writing Course has been developed for high school seniors along with a full year college preparatory English course for juniors and seniors. While no comparable math course exists, work has begun to develop such a course. Even if remedial English and math course curriculum and pedagogy were available, no requirement exists for such courses to be offered. Even if these courses were offered, students identified as needing remediation are not required to enroll in them. While collaborative efforts to date are laudable, the remediation needs of entering freshmen have not been significantly improved by these efforts. Furthermore, no funds have been provided to cover the full cost to both the CSU and the public schools to develop and implement these changes.

The CSU and the Trustees should consider limiting EAP work. Each campus could publish and distribute the remediation rates for each of their feeder high schools. High schools would continue to have the means to identify students needing remediation and could decide on how they wish to respond. CSU Faculty could continue collaborations, but merely in the context of research and service. The onus of a CSU-generated unfunded mandate would be removed.

The second policy approved by the trustees in 1997 was Executive Order 665. This policy led to the requirement that entering freshmen take the English Placement Test (EPT) and the Entry Level Math (ELM) exams. Those identified as needing remediation would then be required to complete appropriate remedial work during their first term of enrollment. In response, campuses have devel-

Teacher Education & K-12 Relations (TEKR) (Continued)

oped remediation programs that now provide these students with courses and activities intending to develop and demonstrate attainment of these entry level skills. While approaches differ from one campus to another, the good news is that these efforts have been tremendously successful. For those requiring remediation, campus success rates vary around the 90% level. In addition, there is evidence that the success rates of these students is comparable to those that required no remediation upon entering as freshmen. Clearly, campuses – each in their own way – have established successful programs.

Surprisingly, the remediation report contains no recognition of this good news. Furthermore, the report includes suggestions for mandating of best practices. The fact that each campus program has developed approaches that have produced these remarkable success rates would suggest that there are many such best practices already in place.

Typically, best practices are situational and become less than “best” when copied into different situations. In some cases, a best practice may merely be one person’s preferred practice – with little evidence that it is “best” or that it is the most effective practice for achieving the desired results. Instead of mandating practices, the CSU should focus on improving results. This requires collecting evidence of the results of work done. In fact, if more attention was given to improving results, we might see a greater amount of variation in approaches and greater improvements as folks are free to identify the practices that best fit their campus and consequently produce the desired results.

We would hope that the Trustees recognize the success that campuses have achieved and, at the same time, recognize the limits to our ability to effect significant change within the public schools of California. Remediating the needs of students that come to us is much more doable than urging the public schools to remediate all the students that are identified as needing remediation, regardless of whether or not they are CSU bound.

General Education (GE) James Wheeler (Maritime Academy), Chair

The Committee decided, unanimously, to forward a significantly revised version of Executive Order 595 (the document that details out policy and procedures related to the Systems' GE Breadth Program) to the Executive Committee of the ASCSU for its consideration, prior to referral to the Chancellor.



Based upon guidance provided by colleagues from the Office of the Chancellor, the representation by campus teams to the systemwide General Education Meeting scheduled for February 28th, 2008 was outlined. Each campus will be invited to send one administrative colleague and one faculty colleague intimately involved in the promulgation, administration, or delivery of GE offerings on their campus. Administrative colleagues are expected to be identified by the Office of the Provost on each campus; faculty colleagues are to be identified by the Senate Executive Committees of each individual campus.

The Committee entertained extensive discussion of the a-g foreign language (Language Other than English (LOTE)) proficiency requirement that adheres for first-time freshman CSU matriculants who graduate from California high schools. Students transferring from either community colleges, four-year colleges or universities are not required to satisfy a comparable LOTE proficiency, prior to either CSU matriculation or CSU graduation. The Committee decided that because the issue raised by this anomaly is not strictly, directly relevant to the GE Breadth Requirements for CSU baccalaureate candidates, the issue has been referred to the ASCSU Executive Committee for its consideration.

One of the members of the Committee suggested the Committee's agenda for its April meeting include discussion of a GE requirement in Physical Activity and Wellness for every CSU student. The April meeting agenda will include this topic.

ABSTRACTS

The following essays are invited responses to finance issues in the CSU, and reflect the authors' viewpoints. Official ASCSU perspectives can be found in formal resolutions at

<http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions>

From its Origin to the Present and into the Future: Funding the CSU; The Need for Flexibility and Adaptability

Fred Hornbeck, ASCSU Chair of FGA
Professor of Psychology, San Diego State University

A comprehensive, documented, and annotated review of past, present, and future funding of the CSU suggests the need for dramatically increased flexibility and adaptability in the future—particularly with regards to the assessment, collection and distribution of resident student fees. The author concludes the article by respectfully suggesting that:



- The CSU, BOT and all CSU constituencies should support the pursuit of enhancements to the state's revenue stream that will be dedicated to the support of higher education
- The CSU BOT should continue to seek to maximize State General Fund support for our University
- The CSU BOT should vigorously seek appropriate adjustments to "marginal cost" computations used in establishing levels of State assistance
- The CSU should allow out-of-state and foreign student fee and tuition levels to float to market values
- The CSU BOT should allow graduate and professional degree student fees to float to market values

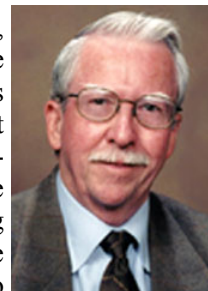
Since we cannot reasonably expect the restoration of tax revenue to provide genuinely tuition-free enrollment in the CSU for all California resident baccalaureate students at any and all of the universities and campuses in the system, the BOT should therefore take a new, fresh, and creative approach in establishing statewide mandatory resident undergraduate student fees.

[\(click for full article\)](#)

ACR 73

David Hood, ASCSU FGA
Professor of History, CSU Long Beach

As stated in the Legislative Digest, ACR 73 "would urge the Trustees of the California State University to study its faculty hiring practices over the past decade in order to effectuate improvements in these practices. The measure would also urge the Trustees, along with the Academic Senate CSU and the California Faculty Association, to jointly develop a plan to raise the percentage of tenured or tenure-track faculty to at least 75%...and would urge the CSU to provide a report to the Legislature by May 1, 2002." [\(click for full article\)](#)



CSU Compact Agreement: 2008-09 CSU Budget

Patrick Lenz, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Budget, CSU

In 1990, Pete Wilson was elected Governor only to face a \$14 billion budget deficit, sound familiar? Over the next three years, the Governor and the legislature eventually resolved the state fiscal crisis by implementing severe budget reductions, realigning state health and human services programs to local government, and approving a tax increase as part of a fair and balanced approach to address the state's budget priorities. During this time the California State University and the University of California, lacking the constitutional funding guarantee of K-12 and the community colleges, had their budgets drastically reduced and students saw double digit fee increases.

[\(click for full article\)](#)



Academic Senate CSU resolutions can be found at the following URL
<http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/Records/Resolutions>

RESOLUTIONS APPROVED AT THE JANUARY 17-18, 2008 MEETING

AS-2817-07/AA (Rev)

Drops, Withdrawals, Incompletes, & Repeat Policies

AS-2820-07/FGA/AA (Rev)

Distinctive Universities and Campuses: The Autonomy of Individual Institutions in a Multi-Institutional System

AS-2822-07/FA (Rev)

Protecting Academic Freedom for California State University (CSU) Academic Programs, Including Area Studies

AS-2824-07/TEKR (Rev)

Response to a Board of Trustees (BOT) September 2007 Agenda Item—CSU Remediation Policies and Practices: Overview and Prospects

AS-2825-07/EX (Rev)

Graduate Business Fee

AS-2826-07/TEKR (Rev)

Role and Responsibilities of the CSU Doctorate in Education Advisory Committee

AS-2827-08/EX

Commendation of Patrick Lenz

AS-2831-08/EX/FGA

Response to Governor's Budget Recommendations

**RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AT THE JANUARY 17-18, 2008 MEETING FOR CONSIDERATION
AT THE MARCH 6-7, 2008 MEETING**

AS-2818-08/FGA

Support of International Experiences & Global Perspectives in CSU Educational Programs

AS-2828-08/EX

Change to the Bylaws of the Academic Senate

AS-2829-08/AA

Support of the Doctorate in Nursing Practice in the CSU

AS-2830-08/AA

The Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA)

AS-2832-08/EX

Criteria for Evaluating Systemwide Program Fee Proposals

AS-2834-08/TEKR

Support for the CSU Request to Delay Implementation of the New State-Mandated Teacher Performance Assessments